

Gilbert Cooper

HISTORIC HOMES AND INSTITUTIONS
AND
GENEALOGICAL AND PERSONAL
MEMOIRS
OF
CHESTER AND DELAWARE COUNTIES,
PENNSYLVANIA.

EDITORS OF GENEALOGICAL DEPARTMENTS:

CHESTER COUNTY,
GILBERT COPE.

DELAWARE COUNTY,
HENRY GRAHAM ASHMEAD.

"Knowledge of kindred and the genealogies of the ancient families deserveth the highest praise. Herein consisteth a part of the knowledge of a man's own self. It is a great spur to virtue to look back on the worth of our line."—LORD BACON.

"There is no heroic poem in the world but is at the bottom the life of a man."—SIR WALTER SCOTT.

ILLUSTRATED.

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INTRODUCTORY.

From the time of the planting of the first Swedish settlements on the banks of the Delaware river, in the early part of the seventeenth century, to the beginning of the twentieth century, the region known by the distinguished name of Pennsylvania has held a conspicuous and highly important place in what is now the sisterhood of states comprising the great and unbroken Federal Union. For many years it was the central colony between the north and the south; for many years its men of influence molded the political history of the American nation; and for several years its principal city was the seat of government of the United States. Never in this almost two and a half centuries of history has there been a retrograde movement, and never after the adoption of the first Constitution, was there an inclination to terminate its separate and independent existence, although during the days of the Colony, Penn would have surrendered his possessions to the crown and resolved his proprietary into a Royal Province.

In the early history of each of the colonies there were periods of depression and adversity, and, during their continuance, Pennsylvania suffered from causes that oppressed elsewhere, but, like those about her borders, that were in the same manner afflicted, she at length rose supreme above every embarrassment, and took her own proper place among the first and foremost states in the Union, and, in certain respects, enjoying pre-eminence before all others.

The history of the Commonwealth and of many of its political divisions, civil, political and military—has been written by various authors and at various times, each succeeding writer adding a new chapter of annals, or treating his subject from a different view point. The splendid narrative affords an inspiration to those of the present and of the future, and entirely justifies the pregnant words of Martineau: "To have had forefathers renowned for honorable deeds, to belong by nature to those who have bravely borne their part in life and refreshed the world with mighty thoughts and healthy admiration, is a privilege which it were mean and self-willed to despise. It is a security given us of old, which it were falsehearted not to redeem, and in virtues bred of a noble stock, mellowed as they are by reverence, there is often a grace and ripeness wanting to self-made and brand-new excellence. Of like value to a people are heroic national traditions, giving them a determinate character to sustain among the tribes of men, making them familiar with images of great and strenuous life, and kindling them with faith in glorious possibilities."

The old County of Chester, one of the earliest of the Counties organized by Penn, and which then comprised the territory of the present Counties of Chester and Delaware, was the scene of the first and most important of the transactions which marked the formative period of the great Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Here the foundations of civil and religious liberty were laid deep and strong. The individual was exalted in all his best attributes. Here Penn proclaimed to all comers that they should feel assured, for themselves and for all generations to come after them, of their freedom as men and Christians, "that they may not be brought in bondage but by their own consent, for we put the power in the people." He made it his greatest care to frame a constitution "as near as may be conveniently to the primitive, ancient and fundamental laws of the Kingdom of England," but introducing the democratic method of making all offices elective, and a new principle of perfect religious freedom—"that no man nor numbers of men upon earth hath

power or authority to rule over men's consciences in religious matters"—which stood in marked contrast with the theocratical ideas of the Puritans and to the aristocratical reign of Locke in Carolina.

In response to Penn's liberal scheme of government, his declaration of his intention to "try this holy experiment of a free colony for all mankind," the first assembly met at Upland, now the city of Chester, and there expressed their hearty acceptance of his principles of liberty, civil government and religious freedom, and adopted the "Great Law of Pennsylvania"—that merciful and beneficent code, and in which was abolished the death penalty except for murder, in this regard strangely dissimilar from that of East Jersey, which prescribed the death penalty for thirteen separate crimes and offences.

These were a sturdy people—men, and women, too, of brawn and brain and conscience—their hearts fervent in reverence of God and a desire for religious and political liberty, who had separated themselves from their native land in order to enjoy the privileges which had been denied them there. It would be worth much could we be afforded a glimpse of these pioneers. It was an assemblage of plain farmers and humble mechanics, probably without what may be termed a lettered man among them, yet were they men of no ordinary mold. Great as was their strength of character and broad (for the times) as was their mental scope, they were building far better than they knew. Simple and clean in their lives, the homes which they builded were humble, but they were the seat of all the domestic virtues, and the children they reared inherited the athletic frame, rugged constitution and noble principles of their forebears. These, too, in their own day, aided in the establishment of a free national government. Of them were those who fought at Germantown, at Brandywine, and at Monmouth; who endured the awful sufferings of Valley Forge; and descendants of these bore a noble part on one of the most supremely momentous battle fields known to history—that of Gettysburg—a spot further hallowed by the presence of the Great War President, Abraham Lincoln, who there uttered his immortal address which will endure for all time as an inspiration to lovers of liberty in all lands.

In each generation, and at every stage of progress, the people of these historic Counties, Chester and Delaware, have had the service of men of the loftiest character and highest capability, in arms, in the arts of peace, in statemanship, in affairs and in letters. It is to connect the active progressive men of the present generation with their illustrious ancestry that the present volumes have been undertaken, in the conviction that

"It is indeed a blessing when the virtues
Of noble races are hereditary,
And do derive themselves from the imitation
Of virtuous ancestors."

In a manner, this work is supplemental to others which have appeared in previous years. The most important historical work relating to this region was the "History of Delaware County;" published in 1802. This monumental contribution to American literature embraced the early history of the entire original County of Chester, and was the result of years of research and industrious labor by that accomplished literateur and sagacious publicist, Dr. George Smith, one of the foremost men of his day. He was equally active in his profession, that of a physician, and in scientific, political and educational affairs. He was one of the founders of the Delaware County Institute of Science, of which he was the first President; and, as a State Senator, he drafted the bill which placed the Public Schools of the Commonwealth upon a broad and intelligent basis.

In 1881 was published "History of Chester County," by J. Smith Futhey and Gilbert Cope, and in 1884 Henry Graham Ashmead's "History of Delaware County" came from the press. In 1898 appeared "Chester County and its People," edited by W. W. Thomson. Each of these works, and notably the two first named, are of more than purely local worth, and hold an important place in the historical literature of the State. In each instance the author was "native here, and to the manner born," and he gave to his arduous labors not only great diligence and conscientious indus-

try, but that glowing enthusiasm which is praiseworthy becoming in him who holds a proper appreciation of a noble people from whom he sprang and amidst whom he was reared, and who possessed the ability of rightly weighing their achievements as the founders of a community at once unique and ideal.

Among those to whom especial thanks are due for assistance in the preparation of this work, a very prominent place must be given to Gilbert Cope, of Chester county, and Henry Graham Ashmead, of Delaware county, both authors of State wide fame. Mr. Cope, out of his abundant store of genealogical material, has written with care and intelligence the genealogical history of various branches of leading families in the two counties, and these sketches will be readily identified by all who are familiar with the methods which he observed in the preparation of his two voluminous works, "Genealogy of the Sharpless Family," and "Genealogy of the Smedley Family." Mr. Ashmead's contributions have been more largely in the line of personal sketches of leading men of affairs in Delaware county, and his facile pen can be readily traced by the great mass of readers in that region who have been familiar with his sprightly and finished writings of more than a quarter-century past. With reference to the biographical matter contained in these pages, it is to be said that in its preparation the publishers have observed the utmost care. With such a mass of material, as a matter of necessity, the work must needs be committed to various writers. If, in some cases, the sketch should be incomplete or faulty, the shortcoming is ascribable to the paucity of data furnished, many families being without exact records in their family line. In all cases the sketches have been submitted to the subject or to his representative, for correction and revision.

For a considerable number of the views of historic spots and buildings which appear in this work, the publishers are indebted to Messrs. Cope and Ashmead, who have afforded the use of selections from an ample array of plates and photographs. A similar valuable service has been rendered by Mr. W. W. Thomson, of West Chester, in providing plates which appeared in the "Centennial Souvenir of West Chester," from the press of the "Daily Local News," and original photographs of the Village Forge Neighborhood.

It is believed that the present work will prove a real addition to the mass of literature concerning the people of the historic region under consideration, and that, without it, much valuable information therein contained would be irretrievably lost, owing to the passing away of many custodians of family records and the disappearance of such matter.

THE PUBLISHERS.

INDEX.

- Acker, John, 117.
 Albright, Isaac, 231.
 Allen, William A. H., 365.
 Allison, James M., 399.
 Amole, Christian, 238.
 Anderson, David, 413.
 Anderson, James, 411.
 Anderson, James, 558.
 Armstrong, William, 468.
 Ash, Charles H., 327.
 Ashbridge, Edward B., 560.
 Ayers, Margaret, 518.
 Bagenstose, Howard B., 283.
 Bailey, Isaac S., 278.
 Baker, Harry E., 357.
 Baldwin, Henry C., 91.
 Baldwin, Richard J., 276.
 Barnard, James T., 171.
 Bartholomew, T. Frank, 498.
 Bartram, Benjamin, 555.
 Bartram, John A., 129.
 Bartram, Mrs. Mary A., 128.
 Bartram, Samuel B., 128.
 Bartram, T. Ellwood, 128.
 Bartram, The Family, 124.
 Bartram, William, 127.
 Bartram, William, 129.
 Beale, Horace A., 488.
 Beale, Horace A., Jr., 489.
 Beale, Joseph, 442.
 Bean, Benjamin F., 285.
 Bean, Henry, 286.
 Bean, Jones V., 310.
 Beatty, John R., 573.
 Bell, Thomas S., 120.
 Benkert, Arthur A., 541.
 Berry, Israel R., 372.
 Berry, Milton, 372.
 Bicking, Benjamin F., 482.
 Bicking, Theodore, 481.
 Bingham, Edward D., 123.
 Bishop, David T., 54.
 Bishop, Phillip S., 578.
 Booth, Joseph T., 337.
 Bowers, Thomas B., 435.
 Boyd, Mariana, 249.
 Breckenridge, Baldwin, 576.
 Brinton, Edward, 343.
 Brinton, Family, 343.
 Brinton, Henry L., 159.
 Brinton, Joseph, 474.
 Broadbelt, Edward, 435.
 Broomall, Nathan B., 452.
 Broomell, Samuel H., 504.
 Brosius, John C., 460.
 Brosius, Malin G., 364.
 Brown, Edmund H., 256.
 Brown, Thomas, 270.
 Brown, Thomas W., 583.
 Brownback, Lewis C., 241.
 Brubaker, E. P., 549.
 Buck, David, 341.
 Bull, Thomas K., 500.
 Bunting, James P. W., 440.
 Butler, Family, 23.
 Butler, Thomas S., 24.
 Bye, Frank P., 85.
 Caffrey, Peter J., 298.
 Caley, David P., 410.
 Calvert, James P., 497.
 Calvert, John Y., 495.
 Carpenter, James S., 501.
 Carr, Family, 63.
 Carver, I. Cary, 140.
 Chalfant, Harry W., 359.
 Chamberlain, John F., 566.
 Chambers, Caleb E., 362.
 Chambers, David E., 363.
 Chambers, Samuel K., 526.
 Chambers, Thomas S., 367.
 Chandler, Frederick T., 589.
 Chandler, Isaac E., 420.
 Chandler, John W., 588.
 Chandler, Peter A., 575.
 Chester Springs Soldiers Orphan School, 173.
 Chrisman, George A., 498.
 Clements, Jacob R., 288.
 Cloud, Elisha G., 358.
 Coates, Granville, 335.
 Coates, Stephen, 334.
 Coates, Truman, 333.
 Cochran, R. Frank, 598.
 Conard, Bayard A., 583.
 Cook, George, 411.
 Cooper, James C., 448.
 Cope, David H., 594.
 Cope, Gilbert, 106.
 Cope, Henry, 260.
 Cope, The Family, 104.
 Cornett, Joseph P., 571.
 Cornog, Samuel D., 486.
 Cornwell, Robert T., 107.
 Coulter, Charles, 502.
 Cowan, Robert, 265.
 Cox, Ellwood C., 286.
 Crawford, W. D., 510.
 Crosby, Samuel, 579.
 Crossan, William H., 427.
 Crowl, Alexander, 432.
 Crowl, James A., 436.
 Crowl, James H., 438.
 Dagget, Peter F., 396.
 Dampman, Lewis H., 559.
 Daniels, Henry, 122.
 Daniels, Robert B., 351.
 Dantz, William T., 571.
 Darlington, Edward, 71.
 Darlington, Family, 29.
 Darlington, Franklin, 454.
 Darlington, Jesse, 32.
 Darlington, Richard R., 64.
 Darlington, Smedley, 33.
 Darlington, William, 119.
 Davis, Frank T., 407.
 Davis, Henry W., 289.
 Davis, John, 523.
 Davis, Samuel F., 534.
 Davis, William J., 439.
 Davis, William T., 273.
 Davis, William V., 503.
 Davis, William W., 519.
 Dawson, Richard F., 385.
 Deakayne, David W., 173.
 DeMoll, Paul, 248.
 Detwiler, Abram, 318.
 Detwiler, David, 139.
 Detwiler, George A., 319.
 Dewees, Henry C., 441.
 Dick, Wallace P., 4.
 Dickeson, Morton P., 567.
 Dickeson, William T. W., 567.
 Dickey, Ebenezer V., 153.
 Dickey, John M. C., 156.
 Dickey, Samuel, 154.
 Dickinson, Powell, 533.
 Donnon, Andrew B., 521.
 Downing, J. Havard, 431.
 Downing, Samuel R., 42.
 Downing, The Family, 40.
 Drennen, John M., 330.
 Dunlap, Ephraim S., 258.
 Dunn, John H., 337.
 Dunwoody, Elmer B., 408.
 Dunwoody, John H., 242.
 Dunwoody, Philip L., 165.
 Dwier, George W., 310.
 Eachus, George W., 339.
 Earle, Albert B., 301.
 Eckert, Harrison, 457.
 Edwards, James, 542.

- Elliott, Robert, 548.
 Elliott, William M., 444.
 Ellis, Rudolph, 483.
 Emery, Simon, 542.
 Entrikin, Davis W., 317.
 Essick, James I., 390.
 Esworthy, Edwin G., 303.
 Evans, John H., 180.
 Evans, Lewis W., 446.
 Evans, William B., 434.
 Everhart, William, 121.

 Faucett, Family, 600.
 Faucett, George, 600.
 Ferron, The Family, 161.
 Field, Daniel M., 524.
 Fiels, Walter P., 452.
 Fisher, C. Arthur, 304.
 Fisher, Horace W., 379.
 Fleming, John, 533.
 Flowers, Wesley, 503.
 Forsythe, Hannah C., 102.
 Forsythe, John, 96.
 Forsythe, John E., 232.
 Forsythe, The Family, 96.
 Fox, Henry S., 401.
 Frederick, Charles N., 272.
 Freeborn, William P., 406.
 Friends Boarding School, Westtown, 146.
 Fulmer, George E., 547.
 Futely, J. Smith, 121.
 Futely, Robert 335.

 Gardiner, John, 430.
 Garrett, Casper S., 11.
 Garrett, Edwin T., 13.
 Garrett, Family, 6.
 Garrett, George S., 16.
 Garrett, Harry I., 306.
 Garrett, Isaac P., 15.
 Garrett, Joshua L., 65.
 Garrett, Milton S., 10.
 Garrett, Philip C., 14.
 Garrett, Sylvester, 13.
 Garrett, William, 226.
 Garrett, William, 12.
 Garrett, William H. H., 290.
 Gibbons, Abraham, 436.
 Gibbons, William H., 436.
 Gibney, Richard D., 306.
 Gibson, Annie, 459.
 Gibson, Margaret, 459.
 Gilfillan, James B., 431.
 Gilpin, The Family, 174.
 Given, Robert A., 556.
 Glenn, James P., 454.
 Golder, Adam A., 400.
 Good, John H., 471.
 Graff, Ravanna B., 63.
 Gray, John H., 361.
 Gray, Miss Thanzin, 360.
 Green, Francis H., 595.
 Green, Jesse C., 52.
 Green, William T., 166.
 Grier, Thomas F., 451.
 Grier, William N., 455.
 Griffith, Oliver B., 415.
 Griffith, Samuel M., 311.
 Griffith, Wilmar, 517.
 Grim, Jesse L., 411.
 Grubb, John F., 494.
 Guest, Edwin M., 232.
 Guy, Mrs. George B., 382.

 Haines, Isaac N., 248.

 Hall, Albert P., 264.
 Hall, Edward H., 83.
 Hall, Edward W., 471.
 Hall, Matthew, 45.
 Hallman, Joseph F., 401.
 Hallowell, Caleb R., 330.
 Hamill, Robert, 480.
 Hamill, Robert A., 460.
 Handwork, Stephen W., 402.
 Hannum, William M., 524.
 Hargreaves, Thomas, 587.
 Harley, Harrison, 327.
 Harper, Robert, 284.
 Harris, Charles D., 588.
 Harry, Thad W., 529.
 Hart, Samuel, 499.
 Hartman, William H., 572.
 Harvey, Alban, 439.
 Harvey, Jacob W., 347.
 Harvey, William I., 480.
 Hastings, William, 522.
 Hatfield, Harry G., 518.
 Hatfield, J. Gilbert, 491.
 Hawley, The Family, 47.
 Hayes, Isaac J., 137.
 Hayes, The Family, 135.
 Hedricks, William L., 581.
 Hemmig, Marion C., 259.
 Hemphill, Joseph, 119.
 Hemphill, The Family, 110.
 Henderson, Ralph L., 555.
 Henry, John, 495.
 Heyburn, Milton S., 514.
 Hickman Fountain, 70.
 Hickman, Joseph P., 566.
 Hicks, William H., 499.
 High, Milton K., 405.
 Hilbert, John C., 466.
 Hinkson, John B., 160.
 Hipple, Lewis I., 377.
 Hockin, George, 593.
 Hodgson, William H., 93.
 Hoeffcker, John L., 549.
 Hoffman, Francis F., 523.
 Hoffman, George A., 574.
 Holland, Charles A., 270.
 Honan, Michael, 513.
 Hook, Jacob, 508.
 Hoopes, Enos B., 263.
 Hoopes, Homer E., 180.
 Hoopes, Jasper, 241.
 Hoopes, John, 293.
 Hoopes, Josiah, 44.
 Hoopes, Ralston R., 67.
 Hoopes, The Family, 49.
 Hoopes, William E., 516.
 Houck, John O., 384.
 Howell, Joshua R., 421.
 Hudson, Thompson, Sr., 512.
 Hudson, Thompson, Jr., 512.
 Huey, John E., 165.
 Huey, The Family, 164.
 Hughes, Mark, 365.
 Huston, Abram F., 146.
 Huston, Charles, 145.
 Huston, Charles L., 146.

 Irwin, Frederick H., 597.
 Ivison, Samuel, 425.

 Jackson, Henry H., 342.
 Jackson, James A., 462.
 Jackson, Joseph P., 409.
 Jackson, The Family, 17.
 Jacobs, George H., 297.
 James, Abner E., 403.
 James, Charles M., 420.
 James, Elwood H., 546.
 James, Jesse A., 237.
 Jarvis, George S., 578.
 Jenkins, Joseph I., 490.
 John, Edwin B., 388.
 Johnson, George B., 580.
 Jones, Addison L., 81.
 Jones, David W., 383.
 Jones, Francis X., 470.
 Jones, Reuben C., 259.

 Keeley, Joseph, 395.
 Keen, The Family, 206.
 Keiter, Aaron, 383.
 Kennedy, Charles W., 551.
 Kenworthy, Joseph R., 516.
 Kershaw, Matthew, 410.
 Kift, Joseph, 90.
 Kimble, Anson B., 326.
 Kimble, John T., 326.
 King, George D., 407.
 Kirk, Charles H., 290.
 Kirkner, Joseph, 481.
 Knauer, Isaiah, 329.
 Kulp, J. Frank, 299.
 Kurtz, James P., 382.

 Lafferty, P., 572.
 Lahr, John, 387.
 Lammy, John B., 239.
 Lancaster, Nathan D., 530.
 Latch, Ado, 273.
 Lashaw, Samuel H., 428.
 Lawrence, Joseph, 266.
 Lees, Danic, 597.
 Lees, Mary I., 597.
 Lees, The Family, 597.
 Levingood, Adam, 425.
 Lewis, Garrett H., 394.
 Lewis, John, 251.
 Lewis, The Family, 250.
 Lewis, The Family, 393.
 Lewis, George M., 487.
 Lewis, Jonathan M., 287.
 Lewis, Joseph J., 119.
 Lewis, Levi, 350.
 Lincoln University, 150.
 Lloyd, George O., 238.
 Lobb, E. Lizzie, 573.
 Loller, Jesse G., 153.
 Lowmes, George B., 538.
 Lukens, George W., 565.
 Lukens Iron & Steel Co., 142.
 Lukens, Jesse C., 564.
 Lukens, Seth, 122.
 Lukens, The Family, 563.
 Lund, Ezra, 520.
 Lynch, Joseph P., 527.
 Lyons, James G., 560.
 Lyons, William H., 577.
 Lysle, Wilson, 371.

 MacEl'Rey, Joseph H., 543.
 Macfee, Jacob, 235.
 MacVeagh, Wayne, 141.
 Maitland, Andrew B., 300.
 Makiver, John D., 447.
 Malesta, James, 526.
 Mancill, Mahlon, 530.
 Marshall, Abraham, 20.
 Marshall, Henry, 427.
 Marshall, Israel W., 540.
 Marshall, Samuel, 59.
 Marshall Square, 19.
 Marshall, The Family, 20.

- Marshall, Thomas, 535.
 Marshall, T. Elwood, 540.
 Marshall, Thomas W., 23.
 Martin, Oliver, 492.
 Marvel, Thomas H., 472.
 Massey, Samuel A., 507.
 Matlack, Joaquin B., 181.
 Matlack, Marshall H., 72.
 Matlack, The Family, 71.
 Matlack, William P., 561.
 Mattson, Gilbert W., 189.
 Mattson, Levi, 188.
 Mattson, The Family, 186.
 Mattson, W. H., 189.
 McCauley, Levi G., 78.
 McClees, David, 314.
 McCord, Ira D., 174.
 McCord, Joseph T., 380.
 McDowell, Thomas R., 508.
 McFarland, William M., 369.
 Megraw, Arthur J., 570.
 Megraw, James C., 570.
 Mellor, George B., 236.
 Menough, Harry A., 396.
 Merrylees, James L., 547.
 Merz, Charles A., 509.
 Michener, Amos, 265.
 Miles, William H., 478.
 Miley, James L., 271.
 Millard, Jonathan, 404.
 Miller, Franklin W., 489.
 Miller, John, 486.
 Miller, John S., 373.
 Milns, Joseph, 388.
 Miner, Charles, 120.
 Mitchell, Benjamin C., 501.
 Mitchell, Hadley, 502.
 Montgomery, Thomas E., 246.
 Montgomery, Thomas L., 55.
 Mooney, Herbert O., 297.
 Moore, Charles, 528.
 Moore, Mrs. Susan, 579.
 Moore, Robert, 258.
 Moore, Samuel G., 356.
 Moore, Stephen L., Jr., 426.
 Moore, The Family, 477.
 Moore, William S., 497.
 Morris, Isaac J., 245.
 Morris, John H., 240.
 Morris, Jonathan T., 288.
 Morrison, John A., 468.
 Moses, John G., 83.
 Mozer, Herbert A., 581.
 Myers, John F., 300.

 National Bank of Chester Co., 61.
 Neeley, Samuel, 505.
 New Century Fountain, 135.
 Nickle, Samuel P., 391.
 Nields, William C., 423.
 Nivin, Septimus E., 295.
 Noblit, John, 171.
 Noblit, Joseph C., 171.
 Noblit, The Family, 170.
 Norman, Ezekiel R., 460.

 Oat, Charles C., 89.
 Oat, The Family, 88.
 Ogden, John, 179.
 Ogden, John H., 179.
 Ogden, Richard T., 179.
 Ogden, The Family, 178.
 Oglesby, William J., 568.
 Oliver, John, 510.
 Osborn, Andrew, 525.
 Painter, George B., 582.

 Palmer, Charles R., 77.
 Palmer, T. Chalkley, 430.
 Pancoast, Charles, 574.
 Parke, Samuel R., 597.
 Parke, Thomas E., 419.
 Parsons, Lewis P., 131.
 Parsons, The Family, 129.
 Paschall, Isaac, 244.
 Passmore, George B., 149.
 Passmore, Leroy C., 102.
 Pavitt, Edwin H., 308.
 Paxson, Joseph C., 429.
 Paxson, William L., 428.
 Pearson, Edward F., 358.
 Peck, James D., 304.
 Peirce, Nathan H., 348.
 Pennock, Edward A., 157.
 Pennock, Evan T., 364.
 Pennock, George, 479.
 Pennock, James L., 157.
 Pennock, John, 496.
 Pennock, Samuel, 537.
 Pennock, Theodore, 536.
 Pennypacker, Henry C., 376.
 Pennypacker, Isaac A., 253.
 Pennypacker, William H., 254.
 Pennypacker, William P., 557.
 Philips, George M., 3.
 Philips, Judson G., 416.
 Philips, Lewis, 412.
 Philips, Thomas J., 441.
 Phipps, Joseph B., 355.
 Pfitzenmeyer, John J., 518.
 Pratt, Ann M., 424.
 Pratt, Jane A., 424.
 Pratt, John M., 424.
 Pratt, Phineas, 424.
 Pratt, Priscilla B., 424.
 Prizer, Henry C., 278.
 Pugh, Amos, 280.
 Pugh, Amos L., 325.
 Pugh, Chandler, 323.
 Pugh, Charles B., 324.
 Pugh, Edwin A., 469.
 Pugh, Evan, 280.
 Pugh, Job S., 280.
 Pugh, Reece, 281.
 Pyle, Cloud, 322.
 Pyle, Jerome L., 494.
 Pyle, Joseph, 332.
 Pyle, Josiah W., 328.
 Pyle, Lewis W., 312.

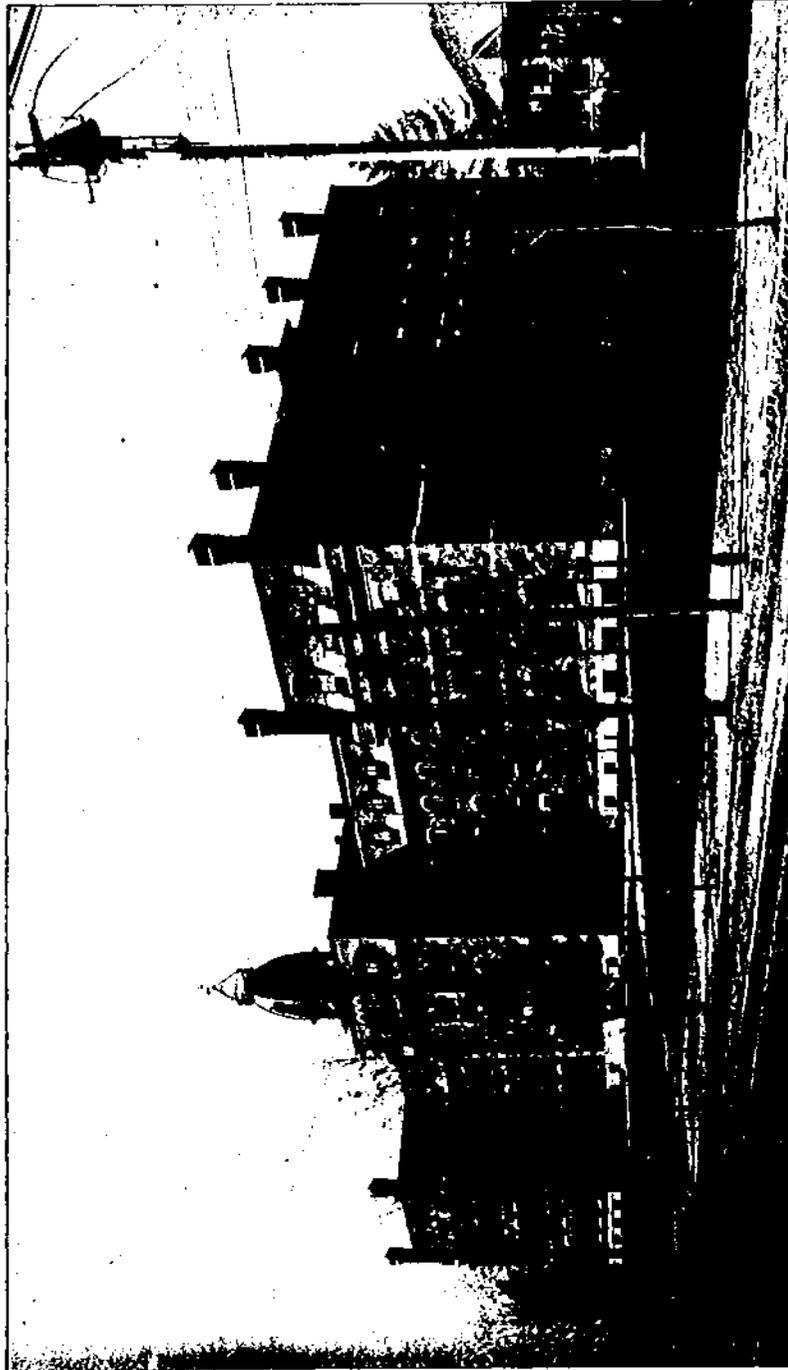
 Quay, Ambrose, 246.
 Quigley, John, 514.

 Rakestraw, Thomas, 354.
 Ramsay, James A., 486.
 Ramsay, R. Bruce, 398.
 Ramsey, John E., 453.
 Ramsey, J. F., 587.
 Ranck, Diller, 506.
 Rapp, Jacob, 302.
 Reburn, James H., 331.
 Reese, William H., 450.
 Reeves, Paul S., 68.
 Refsnyder, George W., 298.
 Register, Marshall, 531.
 Reid, Alfred P., 228.
 Rementer, William L., 392.
 Rendall, Isaac N., 593.
 Remard, Samuel, 355.
 Reynolds, Elmer E., 461.
 Reynolds, Elwood A., 463.
 Reynolds, Joseph T., 458.
 Reynolds, Walter P., 464.

 Reynolds, William M., 325.
 Rhodes, John B., 576.
 Rhodes, John C., 247.
 Rhoades, Samuel, 492.
 Rhoads, James, 224.
 Rhoads, Joseph R., 225.
 Richards, Thompson, 292.
 Richards, William, 387.
 Roberts, John O. K., 586.
 Robinson, V. Gilpin, 404.
 Rogers, Evans, 39.
 Rogers, Theodore F., 351.
 Ross, Everett E., 567.
 Ross, George E., 447.
 Rupert, John A., 86.

 Schlegel, William, 485.
 Schober, John G., 507.
 Schrack, Elmer E., 522.
 Schrack, John H., 522.
 Scott, Norris J., 315.
 Seal, Eli, 291.
 Sellers, Charles C., 221.
 Sellers, Coleman, 197.
 Sellers, Daniel A., 595.
 Sellers, David, 222.
 Sellers, David, Sr., 207.
 Sellers, Elizabeth C., 218.
 Sellers, George, 209.
 Sellers, James, 214.
 Sellers, James C., 227.
 Sellers, John, 195.
 Sellers, John E., 499.
 Sellers, John, Jr., 205.
 Sellers, Mary P., 224.
 Sellers, Nathan, 227.
 Sellers, Samuel, 213.
 Sellers, The Family, 194.
 Sellers, William, 204.
 Senior, Walter, 548.
 Sensenig, David M., 6.
 Shallcross, Joseph, 191.
 Sharples, Phillip M., 132.
 Sharpless, Alfred, 234.
 Sharpless, Amos, 255.
 Sharpless, Benjamin, 74.
 Sharpless, Joseph C., 261.
 Sharpless, Joshua, 184.
 Sharpless, William T., 269.
 Shearer, J. Schrack, 244.
 Sheppard, Wesley K., 512.
 Shingle, Charles W., 394.
 Shingle, Edward W., 284.
 Shingle, Evan L., 304.
 Shipley, Samuel R., 417.
 Shirer, Victor D., 553.
 Shope, J. Miller, 366.
 Sigman, John, 263.
 Simmers, Robert M., 555.
 Simpson, Matthew E., 227.
 Sinclair, Samuel, 374.
 Smith, Charles A., 591.
 Smith, Charles E., 587.
 Smith, George H., 423.
 Smith, George M., 553.
 Smith, James M., 268.
 Smith, Rebecca A., 579.
 Snow, The Family, 550.
 Snyder, Charles H., 389.
 Snyder, John W., 321.
 Snyder, Joseph W., 321.
 Sommers, Jacob, 484.
 Sommers, Joseph K., 484.
 Souders, Edward B., 559.
 Spangler, John K., 283.
 Spaulding, Louisa P., 368.

- Spencer, Joel, 378.
 Spencer, The Family, 378.
 Stamp, William G., 440.
 Statzell, George W., 313.
 Stauffer, Samuel B., 546.
 Steele, William F., 445.
 Steele, Wilmer L., 519.
 Steward, Benjamin H., 257.
 Stewart, Edmund, 532.
 Stine, George W., 229.
 Stone, Charles M., 511.
 Stoneback, Samuel P., 338.
 Storey, Aaron B., 353.
 Stout, D. Barnard, 422.
 Strickland, Harry J., 456.
 Strickland, Palmer C., 457.
 Strode, Richard H., 87.
 Suplee, Cadwalader E., 305.
 Swayne, W. M., 138.
 Sypherd, John F., 381.
- Talbot, Franklin L., 386.
 Talbot, The Family, 51.
 Tarter, David F., 230.
 Taylor, David M., 476.
 Taylor, Ellen, 592.
 Taylor, Henry C., 372.
 Taylor, Joshua, 592.
 Taylor, Lownes, 94.
 Taylor, The Family, 474.
 Taylor, The Family, 589.
 Templin, Lewis, 282.
 Templin, William, 233.
 Thatcher, Enos E., 89.
 Thatcher, Hilborn D., 346.
 Thatcher, William P., 346.
 Thomas, Isaac, 415.
 Thomas, J. P., 68.
 Thomas, Mordecai, 349.
 Thomas, Richard, 37.
 Thomas, The Family, 36.
 Thomson, J. Wersler, 417.
 Thomson, Oscar E., 439.
 Thomson, William C., 272.
 Thomson, Wilmer W., 80.
 Thompson, Eli, 182.
 Thompson, Fenimore L., 418.
- Thorne, John W., 458.
 Todd, William E., 357.
 Toland, John H., 524.
 Torrens, Robert C., 599.
 Torricellas, Charles, 352.
 Townsend, Charles C., 552.
 Townsend, David, 121.
 Townsend, Eusebius H., 121.
 Townsend, Howard W., 423.
 Townsend, The Family, 25.
 Trego, Alban L., 378.
 Trego, Charles, 392.
 Trego, William P., 456.
- Unangst, Bernard J., 470.
- Valentine, William A., 250.
 Vandever, Benjamin, 94.
 Vandervoort, F. F., 510.
 Vernon, William F., 538.
 Voorheer, William E., 515.
- Walker, Harry S., 277.
 Walker, Isaac N., 308.
 Walker, Mathias P., 267.
 Wallace, John P., 316.
 Walton, Bennett S., 535.
 Walton, David R., 361.
 Walton, Edwin, 462.
 Walton, Lewis, 561.
 Ward, Mary A., 375.
 Ward, Mrs. Mary, 375.
 Warner, Lewis, 316.
 Warren, William C., 257.
 Warrington, Thomas, 84.
 Watson, Robert, 599.
 Watt, J. Williston, 504.
 Way, Marshall S., 73.
 Wayne, William, 168.
 Webb, Joseph M., 554.
 Webb, William E., 534.
 Webster, Chalkley, 444.
 Weinert, Charles, 525.
 Wells, Moses J., 541.
 Wells, Peter, 414.
 Wentz, Harry E., 301.
 Wersler, George B., 275.
 West Chester State Normal School, 1.
- Wheatley, Jacob T., 281.
 Whitford Lodge, 39.
 Whitson, Samuel, 500.
 Whittington, Henry B., 550.
 Wiand, Edward H., 495.
 Williams, Amos T., 545.
 Williams B. F., 299.
 Williams, Joseph G., 434.
 Williams, Mary A., 438.
 Williams, Richard W., 433.
 Wilson, George, 342.
 Wilson, Harry R., 274.
 Wilson, Isaiah H., 473.
 Wilson, Matthew J., 294.
 Wilson, Robert F., 466.
 Wilson, William C., 449.
 Wilson, William H., 301.
 Wilson, William H., 467.
 Wills, J. Hunter, 586.
 Wills, The Family, 584.
 Wills, The Family, 34.
 Windle, David C., 91.
 Wintzer, Antoine, 140.
 Wismer, Henry, 287.
 Wolf, Jacob H., 467.
 Wollaston, S. Harry, 371.
 Wollaston, The Family, 370.
 Wood, Ferdinand, 449.
 Wood, Samuel W., 511.
 Wood, Mrs. Susanna, 399.
 Wood, William H., 596.
 Worrall, Adam, 431.
 Worrell, Joseph, 296.
 Worrell, Joseph M., 532.
 Worth, Bentley, 309.
 Worth, Isaac B., 350.
 Worth, John, 569.
 Worth, John D., 314.
 Worth, Samuel E., 190.
 Worth Sheshbazzar B., 569.
 Worth, The Family, 568.
 Worth, William P., 570.
 Wynn, Jacob D., 478.
 Wynn, William T., 233.
- Yarnall, James, 493.
 Young, John F., 484.



MAIN BUILDING. NORMAL SCHOOL.

CHESTER AND DELAWARE COUNTIES PENNSYLVANIA

WEST CHESTER STATE NORMAL SCHOOL. The West Chester Academy was founded on March 27, 1812, and had a long and successful career, but like so many of the old academies, it seemed to have had its day, and on April 29, 1869, its board of trustees met in the office of Wayne MacVeagh, in West Chester, and there decided to endeavor to supersede the academy with a State Normal School for the first district of Pennsylvania. Those present at this meeting were Joseph J. Lewis, Dr. Wilmer Worthington, John Marshall, Joseph P. Wilson, Joseph Hemphill, J. L. Worthington, Washington Townsend and James Pyle Wickersham, superintendent of public instruction of Pennsylvania.

On August 23, 1869, a public meeting was called in the court house, and a committee of fifteen was appointed to carry into effect the purpose of the trustees of the Academy. This was done, and in 1870 ten acres of land were purchased from Wayne MacVeagh, upon which was erected the central part of the present main school building. School was opened in 1871, with Professor Ezekiel H. Cook, a graduate of Bowdoin College, Maine, as its first principal, and with a strong faculty of teachers. The original board of trustees consisted of Dr. Wilmer Worthington, William S. Kirk, R. T. Cornwell, John G. Robinson, William E. Moore, Marshall B. Hickman, William B. Waddell, Evans Rogers and Josiah Hoopes. William E. Moore was made president and R. T. Cornwell secretary.

The school opened under favorable auspices with an attendance of more than a hundred boarders and thirty day scholars. At the end of the first year Principal Cook and most of the members of the faculty resigned. Dr. William A. Chandler, of Detroit, Michigan, was made principal, and the vacancies in the faculty were efficiently filled. At the beginning of the follow-

ing spring term Dr. Chandler resigned to resume the practice of medicine, and Professor George L. Maris, who had been superintendent of the schools of the county, and who was now just being admitted to the bar, was elected his successor. Dr. G. M. Philips, the present principal of the school, became professor of higher mathematics near the close of Dr. Chandler's principalship, about the middle of March, 1873. The school had suffered considerable depletion, but after Professor Maris took charge grew again, and the first class consisting of ten members was graduated in 1874. All the members of this class taught many years, and several of them have taught continuously since their graduation.

In 1881 Principal Maris resigned to accept a position in Swarthmore College, and in connection with the Friends' School of Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and Dr. G. M. Philips, who in 1878 had resigned his teachership in the school to accept the professorship of mathematics and astronomy at Bucknell University, was appointed to the principalship, which position he still retains.

The school has grown almost without interruption, and is now one of the largest and most prominent normal schools in the whole country. Its attendance in the normal department for the present year reaches more than eight hundred students, and, with the addition of the model school, is considerably more than a thousand.

The original main building, erected in 1870-71, has grown to three or four times its original capacity, and, in addition, a gymnasium, recitation hall, model school building and library have been erected near by, while a principal's house and an infirmary for the care of the sick have also been added. With the exception of the infirmary, which is on land by itself, these build-

ings are all of green stone, and make a handsome, well planned and well equipped group of school buildings. It is generally admitted that they are the finest State Normal School buildings in the United States, and probably in the world. Mr. MacVeagh's original ten acres have grown to almost fifty acres, the largest addition being Wayne Field, which includes the grounds of the Chester County Agricultural Society, adjoining the original school grounds on the west. This was bought and improved at a cost of more than thirty thousand dollars, making it one of the most complete school athletic grounds and play fields to be found anywhere. An enclosed skating park, safe and convenient, covering two acres, affords both health and pleasure. The whole property has cost nearly six hundred thousand dollars, and is thoroughly equipped for the best school work. The school's faculty has grown until it numbers thirty-three members, and is widely known for its scholarship and efficiency. The school has had more than ten thousand students and about sixteen hundred graduates. The great majority of these have been teachers, and most of them are still teaching, but others are filling important positions as statesmen, lawyers, physicians, clergymen, etc. Three of the other State Nor-

mal Schools of Pennsylvania have drawn their principals from the faculty of the West Chester State Normal School. Many of its graduates and former students are college professors and county or borough superintendents. The following are the members of the present board of trustees: Levi G. McCauley, president; Herbert P. Worth, secretary; Joseph H. Baldwin, Thomas W. Baldwin, William Chalfant, R. T. Cornwell, T. L. Eyre, Albert P. Hall, Plummer E. Jefferis, Samuel Marshall, Marshall H. Matlack, John S. Mullin, John J. Pinkerton, Alfred P. Reid, Evans Rogers, J. Preston Thomas, Marshall S. Way and William S. Windle.

The following are the members of the faculty for the present year, 1903-4:

Geo. Morris Philips, A. M., Ph. D., principal.

David M. Sensenig, M. S., higher mathematics.

C. B. Cochran, A. M., physical sciences.

Elvira Y. Speakman, geography and spelling.

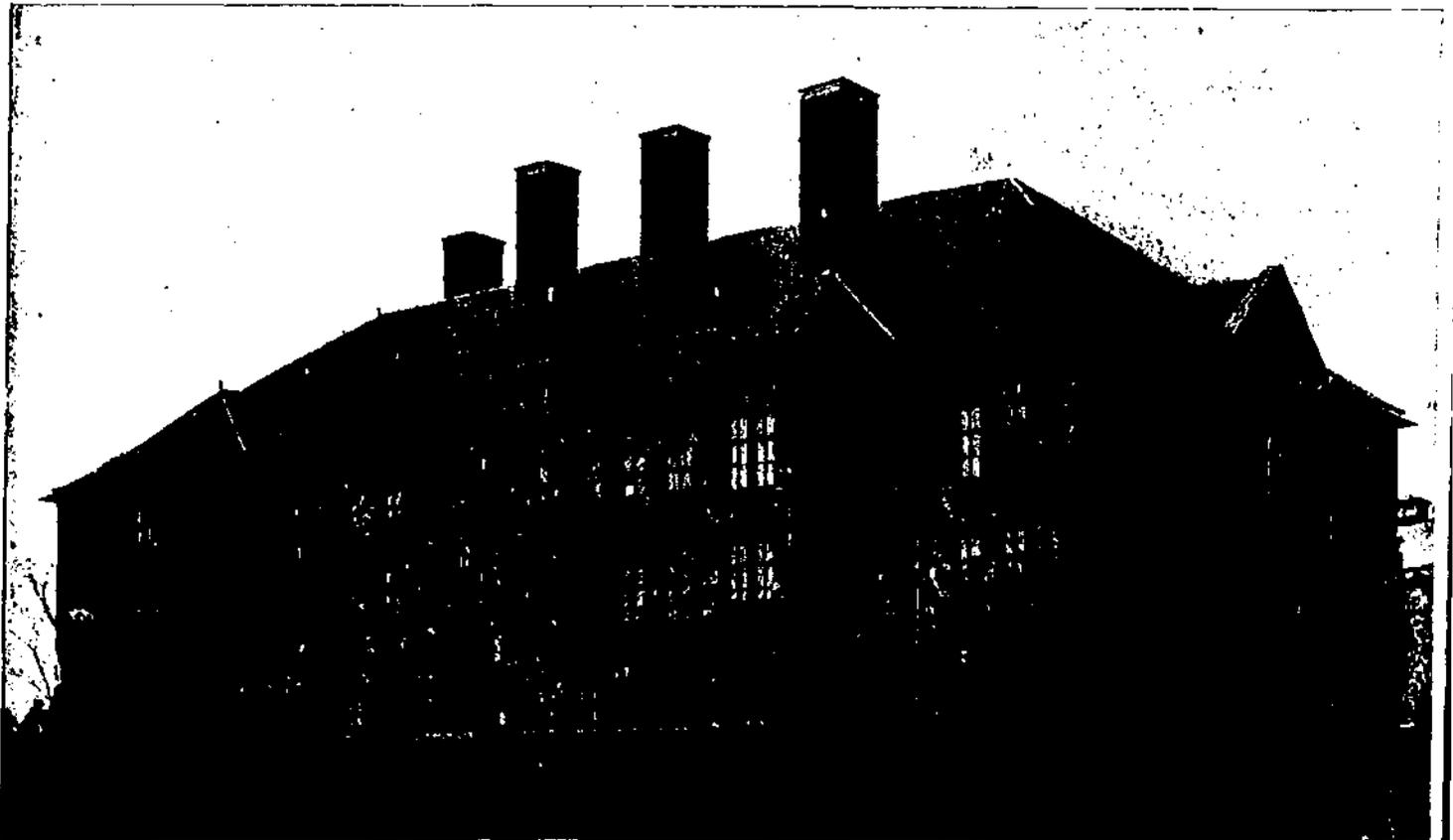
Francis H. Green, A. M., English.

C. E. Ehinger, M. D., director of gymnasium,

Charlotte N. Hardee, Mus. B., music.

Anna E. Mansell, drawing.

S. C. Schmucker, A. M., Ph. D., biological sciences.



RECITATION HALL, NORMAL SCHOOL.



Geo. Morris Phillips

Cora E. Everett, reading.
 Foster H. Starkey, A. M., Latin.
 Wallace P. Dick, A. M., Greek and Latin.
 Smith Burnham, A. M., history.
 Addison L. Jones, A. M., principal model school.
 J. G. Becht, A. M., pedagogy.
 Ella A. Johnson, German and French.
 Lydia A. Martin, M. E., mathematics.
 Mrs. A. M. Sencenig, M. E., mathematics.
 Mrs. C. E. Ehinger, physical culture.
 Robert F. Anderson, A. M., mathematics.
 Anna P. Esler, M. E., reading and grammar.
 Elizabeth F. Criley, M. E., English branches.
 Harriet H. Baldwin, M. E., English.
 Eleanor P. Vance, assistant in music.
 Helen Farquhar, English grammar.
 Francis H. Hallman, B. E., bookkeeping.
 Thomas Kelly, manual training.
 Mrs. C. B. Cochran, assistant in laboratory.
 Florence L. Towle, assistant in gymnasium.
 L. Lewellyn Hoopes, assistant in gymnasium.
 Lillian B. Miller, assistant on piano.
 Humphrey M. Carpenter, violin, flute, violoncello.
 Alice Cochran, librarian.

GEORGE MORRIS PHILIPS, A. M., PH. D., principal of the West Chester State Normal School, widely known as an educator of the highest capability, is of Welsh descent. His earliest ancestor of the same name in America was Joseph Philips, born in Pembrokeshire, Wales, in 1716, a weaver and farmer, who emigrated in 1755 and settled near Lionville, Chester county, Pennsylvania. He was a Baptist, and was instrumental in founding Vincent Baptist church, near Chester Springs, in the vicinity of his new home. He brought with him to America his wife Mary who was born in Wales in 1710, and whom he married about 1741. Husband and wife both died in 1792, the former May 18, and the latter December 26, and their remains lie in the Vincent churchyard. Their second son:

John Philips was born in Pembrokeshire, Wales, about 1745, and died at Black Bear Tavern, near Paoli, Pennsylvania, May 22, 1790, and was buried near his parents. He and three of his brothers served in the American army during the Revolutionary war. He was first lieutenant in the Chester County Battalion, was captured, and was one of those who endured dreadful suffering on the British prison ship "Jersey," in New York harbor. He married Margaret Davis. Their eldest son:

George Philips was born at Black Bear Tavern, January 29, 1774, but in early manhood moved to West Fallowfield township, Chester county, where the rest of his life was spent. He

was owner of the tavern and a farmer, and was a man of wealth for his time. He was a deacon in the Glen Run Baptist church. He married Elizabeth Morris, who was born July 30, 1782, and died November 25, 1853. Her husband died April 20, 1859, and they were buried side by side at the old Glen Run Baptist church.

John Morris Philips, son of George and Elizabeth (Morris) Phillips, was born on the paternal farm in West Fallowfield township, Chester county, May 8, 1812, and died on his farm adjoining Atglen on the east, July 21, 1879. He was a farmer throughout his life, and accumulated considerable property. His education was modest, but he was a man of intelligence and strong character; he was influential in the community, and was called to various local offices. He was a trustee and deacon in the Baptist church. He married Sarah Jones, who was born July 28, 1819, in East Whiteland township, Chester county, and who died in Christiana, Pennsylvania, July 19, 1902. She was a woman of excellent mind, liberally educated, and of the highest Christian character, a Baptist in religion, and held in affection for her great kindness in words and deeds. Her parents were Judge Thomas and Eliza (Todd) Jones. Her father was a farmer and merchant, and was for two terms associate judge of Chester county. He was a great grandson of Griffith John (Jones), who emigrated from Wales to Chester county, in 1712, and, through a daughter, he was a great-grandson of the Rev. Thomas Jones, who emigrated from Wales in 1729, and who preached for many years in the Tulpehocken Baptist church, in Berks county Pennsylvania. The wife of Judge Jones was Eliza Todd, born December 20, 1793, and died January 14, 1862; she was a great-granddaughter of Robert Todd, (Scotch-Irish) who emigrated from the north of Ireland to Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, about 1737, and was the ancestor of the Todd family of which the wife of President Lincoln was a member.

George Morris Philips, son of John Morris and Sarah (Jones) Philips, was born in Atglen, (then called Penningtonville), Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1851. He began his education in the neighborhood schools and prepared for college at the Atglen High School, an academy conducted by Professor William E. Buck. He entered Lewisburg (now Bucknell) University in 1867, and was graduated in the classical course in 1871; in 1884 he received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from the same institution. Immediately after his graduation, Professor Philips was called to the professorship of mathematics in Monongahela College, at Jefferson, Pennsylvania, and occupied that position until early in 1873, when he was appointed professor of higher mathematics in the West Chester Normal School.

In 1878 he resigned to become professor of mathematics and natural philosophy in Bucknell University, and he served as such until 1881, when he succeeded Professor Maris as principal of the State Normal School at West Chester, a position which he has adorned from that time to the present.

The excellent instructional capabilities of Professor Philips and his fine managerial ability are amply attested by the phenomenal success of the institution while under his control. During the little more than a score of years of his principalship, the number of students in the normal school has been increased from two hundred and forty to seven hundred and fourteen in 1903, and its graduates and students who have passed out into honorable stations in life are numbered by thousands, a very large percentage of whom have entered upon the work of teaching in various schools of all grades and throughout the entire country. These have left their alma mater not only with ample educational acquirements, but they have borne in marked degree the impress of the personality of him who superintended their instruction, and who ever made it his effort to develop the individual power of his pupils and not merely to afford them the knowledge acquirable from text-books and oral instruction. That his heart and soul are of a verity devoted to his school has found various and ample attestation in his refusal to be drawn from its service. In the year of his appointment to the principalship, he declined a call to the headship of a sister institution, the Indiana (Pennsylvania) State Normal School. In 1888 he declined the presidency of Bucknell University, and in 1890 he also declined Governor Beaver's proffer of the position of state superintendent of public instruction, while he has also set aside various other tempting calls to schools of assured standing and prominence.

Professor Philips has, however, at all times and in all ways, as he could without neglect of his school, given his zealous effort to advancing general educational interests. In the capacity of institute instructor and platform lecturer, upon educational, literary and scientific topics, Professor Philips has been in frequent request not only in Pennsylvania but in many other states, and his utterances have always commanded close attention and warm approval. He is even more widely known as an author, and his works on Astronomy, Natural Philosophy, Civil Government of Pennsylvania and the Geography of Pennsylvania, (the first two in collaboration with President Isaac Sharpless, of Haverford College) have had a wide distribution. He was president of the State Teachers' Association of Pennsylvania in 1891, and vice-president of the National Educational Association in 1894. He

is now a member of the College and University Council of Pennsylvania, a trustee of Bucknell University, a member of the Pennsylvania Baptist Educational Society, and president of the Chester County Historical Society.

Professor Philips has ever borne a full share in local enterprises. He is a member of the board of managers of the Chester County Hospital, second vice-president of the Dime Savings Bank of Chester County, a director of the National Bank of Chester County. The only public office he has ever consented to fill was that of school director. He is a member of the Baptist church, in which he has occupied various official positions. His political affiliations have always been with the Republican party. He is a member of the Order of the Sons of the Revolution, deriving his title through the service of his lineal ancestor Lieutenant John Philips.

Professor Philips was married, December 27, 1877, in Highland township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, to Miss Elizabeth Marshall Pyle, a daughter of William H. and Anna (Taylor) Pyle. Both her parents were Quakers. Her father was a farmer and miller, a descendant of Robert Pyle, who emigrated from England in 1683. Her mother was a descendant of Robert Taylor, also of English birth, and from whom the poet, Bayard Taylor, also descended. Mrs. Philips was educated at Darlington Seminary and at the Millersville State Normal School, and she was teacher of instrumental music in the West Chester State Normal School at the time of her marriage. She is an accomplished woman and a zealous and efficient worker in literary, temperance and social circles in the church and community. Mr. and Mrs. Philips have two children: William Pyle Philips, born at West Chester, June 29, 1882, and Sara Elizabeth Philips, born at West Chester, February 16, 1887.

WALLACE PETER DICK, A. M., professor of Greek and Latin in the West Chester State Normal School, was born in Lowell, Massachusetts, September 9, 1857. On his father's side he is of Scotch descent, while his mother is a native of Vermont. Mr. Dick was prepared for college at Woodstock Academy, Woodstock, Connecticut, and entered Brown University in 1875.

Though he made a specialty of the classical and modern languages, the records of the college show that he was an all-round student, receiving in his junior year the "Howell Premium" of sixty dollars for having "the highest rank in mathematics and natural philosophy" for the three years past. He was graduated in 1879, with the highest honors of his class, having received also, during his course, numerous other high col-

lege honors, including an appointment to deliver the Latin oration at the junior exhibition of his class and an election to membership in the Phi Beta Kappa Society in 1878. He received the degree of A. B. at his graduation and that of A. M. three years later.

From 1879 to 1880 he filled the position of principal of schools of Wickford, Rhode Island, and for the next four years that of principal of the High School at Peace Dale, Rhode Island, teaching all the English, Latin, Greek, French and German. After the expiration of this term of service here, an unusual opportunity presented itself to him to enter upon Normal School work in Pennsylvania. He resigned the high school principalship and became professor of English at the California (Pa.) State Normal School. He was then for upwards of six years professor of natural sciences and modern languages and later vice-principal and professor of languages and pedagogics in the Lock Haven (Pa.) State Normal School. In 1891 he was tendered, at an advanced salary, and accepted the position of professor of languages in the West Chester (Pa.) State Normal School. After serving the institution for four years in this capacity he was tendered and urged to accept the presidency of a collegiate institute devoted to the higher education of young women at Carlisle, Pennsylvania. Acting upon the advice of leading educators and personal friends, who were interested in his advancement, Professor Dick finally accepted the position and entered upon his work in July, 1895. The institution at once received new impetus and the first year showed a remarkable increase in attendance, especially in the music department. President Dick's energetic management of affairs here abundantly demonstrated his executive ability. A leading citizen of Carlisle states: "I have known him intimately during a number of years, but especially during the three years of his presidency here. Professor Dick is an accomplished, exact scholar. He insisted upon both thoroughness and definite results in the work of his faculty and from his students. I cannot say too much for this phase of his labors here. In executive ability he excelled. He carefully looked after the details of his work so that everything was finished in its proper time and place."

In June, 1898, Professor Dick was tendered a professorship in the West Chester State Normal School, from which he had resigned three years before. This recall to the school to which he had already become so much attached and to the work in which he was so deeply interested appealed to him with irresistible force and, as he had become convinced that circumstances would not permit him to carry out his plans in the institution which he was managing, he resigned the presidency and accepted the West Chester

professorship. He is thus (1903) entering upon his tenth year of service in the State Normal School, instructing and specializing in the department of languages. For a time since 1898 he instructed in Greek and pedagogy, later in Greek, Latin and German and by a re-distribution of the work made necessary by the growth of the department, he is at present giving instruction in the classical languages only, although he is still an enthusiastic advocate of the claims of the modern languages to recognition. A few years ago, while engaged in teaching the modern languages he spent nearly a year in private study with native teachers at three of the leading schools of languages in Philadelphia for the purpose of improving his speaking knowledge of German, French and Spanish, as his knowledge of the grammar was complete and vocabulary ample, and during the summer of 1901, he gave instruction in Spanish at the Summer School of Languages, Portland, Maine, and received further instruction from the best native teachers in German and French.

Mr. Dick, therefore, retains a deep love for the modern languages in which he is unusually well equipped for giving instruction, and continues to be an assiduous student, although the so-called classical languages claim his attention in the class-room. In 1899 he was tendered the vice-principalship of the school, but found it inconvenient to accept it.

In 1889 Professor Dick took a year's course by correspondence in the History of Education and Pedagogy under the late Dr. Jerome Allen of the University of the City of New York. He has lectured before Teachers' Institutes in various parts of the state, his subjects being taken mainly from language, science or pedagogy, which his fund of natural humor enables him to make entertaining as well as instructive.

Early in life he acquired a thorough knowledge of music, having studied the piano and organ under some of the best teachers. His first teacher of the piano urged him, in fact, to make music his profession, but his mind was fully made up to pursue other lines of work and he entered college instead. He has served in the capacity of precentor and for a number of years was a church organist.

He is a member of the Presbyterian church, a Y. M. C. A. director and a Republican in politics.

Professor Dick was married in 1885 to Miss Ida May McConnell, a leading teacher in the public schools of McKeesport, Pennsylvania, and one of the State Normal Schools. Their only child, a son, died in infancy, in 1889.

Professor Dick's experience as a teacher has thus covered a wide field, including nearly all phases of work, graded school, high school, nor-

mal school and ladies' seminary. His style of teaching is plain, methodical and thorough. He seeks to grasp the difficulties that lie in the way of individual students and by sympathetic encouragement strives to enable each one to do his best work and attain to the highest possibilities of his being.

DAVID M. SENSENIG, M. S., professor of higher mathematics in the West Chester State Normal School, is a native of Pennsylvania, born in 1840, in East Earl township, Lancaster county, in which county were also born his parents, Michael and Barbara (Martin) Sensenig.

David M. Sensenig was reared upon the home farm and began his education in the neighborhood schools. He taught for three years in the public schools of his county, after which he entered the Millersville State Normal School as a student, from which institution he graduated in the elementary course in 1867 and in the scientific course in 1870. After graduating in the first of these courses, he was appointed as tutor in the institution from which he had graduated, and in two years thereafter he was promoted to the chair of mathematics in the same school, which position he held until 1875. In that year he was called to the State Normal School at Indiana, Pennsylvania, where he filled the chair of mathematics for one year, and was then elected to the principalship, and he served in that capacity with signal success for two years, when ill health obliged him to resign. After one year passed in recuperation, he was called to a tutorship in Swarthmore College, which position he relinquished in 1879 to accept the chair of higher mathematics in the West Chester State Normal School, and which, with an intermission of a year to rest, he has occupied to the present time.

David M. Sensenig is the author of "Sensenig's Elementary Algebra" and "Sensenig's Complete Advanced Algebra," books which are extensively used throughout the schools of this country. He is also joint author with Professor Robert F. Anderson, his co-laborer in the Normal School, of the "Sensenig-Anderson Series of Arithmetics," comprising "An Introductory Arithmetic," "Essentials of Arithmetic," and "The New Complete Arithmetic." This series has just been completed and receives very favorable recognition.

Professor Sensenig has always taken a deep interest in educated affairs, and especially in those pertaining to public education and the profession of teaching. In a paper read before the State Teachers' Association of Pennsylvania, in 1889, at Altoona, entitled "The Present Condition of the Common School Teacher's Vocation, and How to Improve It," he advocated for the

first time before that body "a minimum salary for teachers" to be fixed by law. The amount named was fifty dollars a month. This was considered purely ideal and wholly impracticable at the time by most of the speakers who discussed the paper. The passage of a bill by the last legislature of Pennsylvania fixing the minimum salary at thirty-five dollars a month shows the progress of school sentiment in this direction since then. This amount, it is now believed, will soon be raised to fifty dollars a month, the amount advocated in his paper. He formerly did considerable work as an institute lecturer, but his departmental work needing all his time, he has ceased making any engagements in the institute field.

Professor Sensenig was married, in 1870, to Miss Annie M. Gillingham, a daughter of William B. Gillingham, a leading merchant of Bucks county, Pennsylvania. She was educated at the Millersville State Normal School, graduating in the same class with her husband. She is his assistant in mathematics at the present time.

GARRETT FAMILY. The old Garrett Bible, printed 1634, contains the following record:

John garat borne the second day of ebruari 1635 and baptised the seventh.

Elizabeth garat was borne the 10 day Januari 1637 and baptised forteenth.

Dorothe garat was borne the 30 day of aprill 1640 baptised the third of may.

Mari garat was baptised the fiftenth of may 1642.

William garat born 21 of august and baptised the third of september 1643.

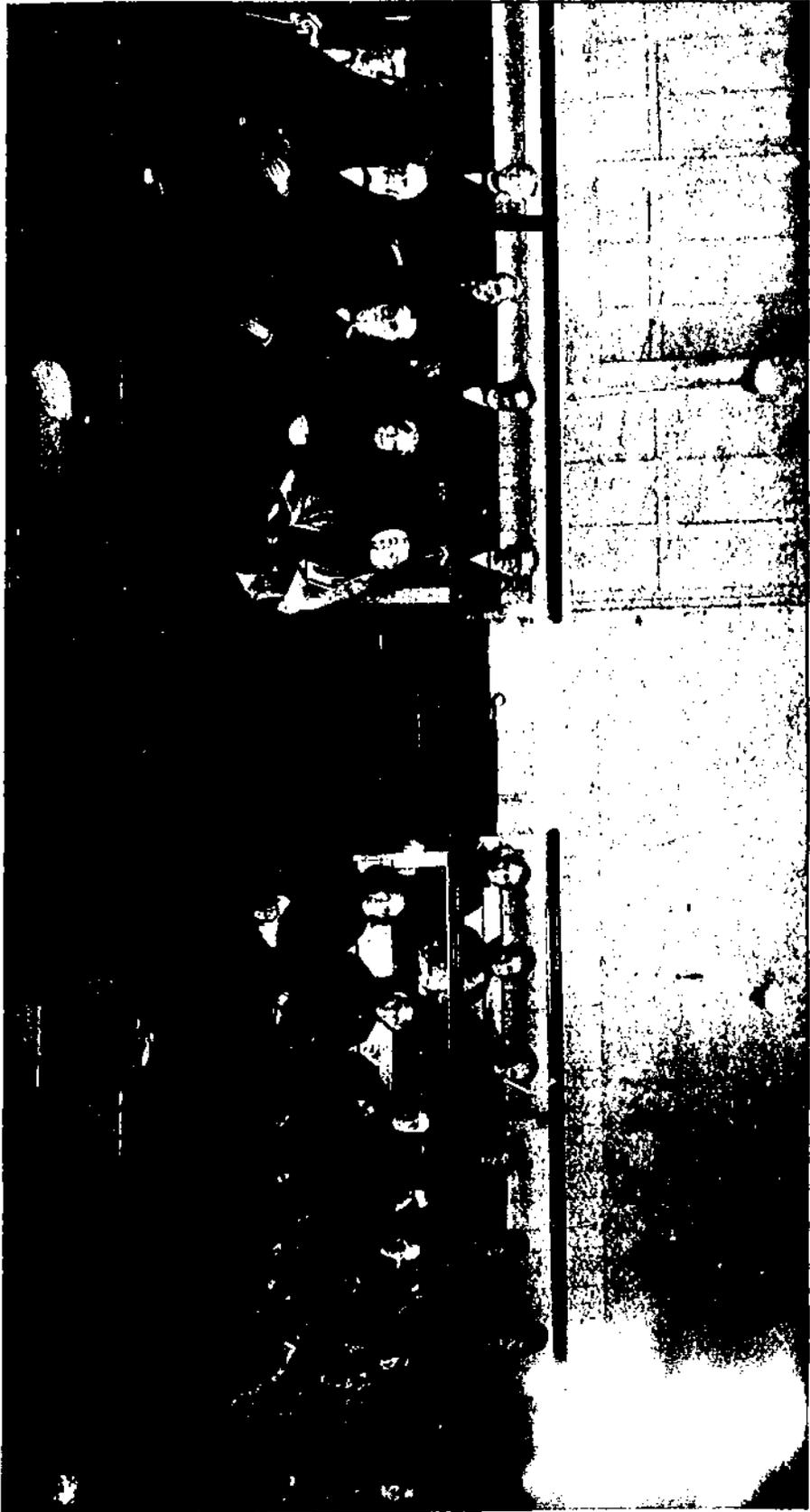
Catren garatt Baptised may 26 in the yeare of our lord god 1646.

Thomas Garratt the sonne of John Garratt and Mary his wife was baptised in May the 17 1649.

John Garratt his booke god give him grace there on to look.

Ann Garratt wife of William Garat was born the 19 of March in the yeare 1642.

1. William Garratt, son of John and Mary, was married 2 mo., 19, 1668, to Ann Kirke, and resided at Harby, in the county of Leicester England, from 1672 till 1684. He and Samuel Lewis, also of Harby, purchased one thousand acres of land in Pennsylvania, by deeds of lease and release, August 9 and 10, 1684, and having obtained a certificate of membership from Friends at Harby, dated 5 mo., 20, 1684, they came over the same year. William settled in Upper Darby, and was a serviceable member of the meeting for about thirty-seven years. He was also elected to the Assembly in the years 1706 and 1707. His



GALLERY OF HIGH STREET FRIENDS' MEETING, WEST CHESTER.

wife died (or was buried) 2 mo., 7, 1721, after which he removed to Philadelphia and there died in 1724.

The children of William and Ann Garratt were these:

2. Anne, b. 12 mo., 4, 1668, at "Hosse;" buried 9 mo., 10, 1672.

3. Mary, b. 9 mo., 1670, at "Hose;" d. 11 mo., 16, 1703; m. Abel Noble.

4. Samuel, b. 5 mo., 7, 1672, at Harby; d. 1 mo., 4, 1743-4; m. Jane Pennell.

5. Hannah, b. 4 mo., 23, 1674; m. George Emlen and William Tidmarsh.

6. Sarah, b. 4 mo., 23, 1676; m. Randal Croxson.

7. Alice, b. 4 mo., 24, 1678; d. 7 mo., 13, 1748; m. Joseph Pennell.

8. William, b. 2 mo., 4, 1679; d. 1 mo., 5, 1726-7; m. Mary Smith.

9. Thomas, b. 11 mo., 1681; d. 12 mo., 1716-7; m. Rebecca Vernon.

10. John, b. 1 mo., 22, 1685-6, in Penna.; d. 8 mo., 21, 1713, unm.

Samuel Garratt (4) was married in 1698 to Jane Pennell, born 5 mo., 13, 1678; died 6 mo., 27, 1736; daughter of Robert and Hannah Pennell, of Middletown, and remained on the homestead in Upper Darby. He was elected to the Assembly in the years 1714, 1715 and 1717. Issue:

11. Mary, b. 4 mo., 7, 1699; m. Thomas Oldman and Obadiah Eldridge.

12. Joseph, b. 2 mo., 25, 1701; d. about 1770; see below.

13. Hannah, b. 7 mo., 17, 1704; m. William Lewis, 1728.

14. Samuel, b. 8 mo., 22, 1708; d. 1 mo., 29, 1709, in infancy.

15. Samuel, b. 8 mo., 22, 1708; d. 1 mo., 29, 1747; m. Sarah Hibberd.

16. Nathan, b. 12 mo., 13, 1711; d. 9 mo., 16, 1802; m. Ann Knowles.

17. James, b. 4 mo., 17, 1714; d. 6 mo., 13, 1736, unmarried.

18. Thomas, b. 10 mo., 26, 1717; d. 1 mo., 16, 1747-8; m. Rebecca Sykes.

19. Jane, b. 4 mo., 20, 1719; m. Jacob Hibberd.

Joseph Garrett (12) was married 2 mo., 25, 1722, at Providence Meeting, to Mary Sharpless, born in Nether Providence 2 mo., 27, 1702; died in Goshen township about 1780; daughter of James and Mary (Lewis) Sharpless. They settled on a farm in Goshen, near the Friends' Meeting, where he carried on weaving as well as farming and owning five hundred acres of land. They had ten children:

20. Caleb, b. 1 mo., 30, 1723; died young.

21. Esther, b. 6 mo., 31, 1724; d. 7 mo., 15, 1724.

22. Sarah, b. 5 mo., 6, 1726; d. 3 mo., 10, 1791; m. Thomas White.

23. Joshua, died young.

24. James, d. 12 mo., 25, 1793, unmarried.

25. Mary, m. Jonathan Eldridge, 1762, and d. prior to 1771.

26. Jonathan, d. 9 mo., 8, 1801; m. Hannah Brinton, 1766.

27. Jane, m. Josiah Haines.

28. Joseph, b. 3 mo., 12, 1743; d. 10 mo., 1, 1792; see below.

29. Abraham, d. 1806, m. Mary Taylor.

Joseph Garrett (28) was married October 8, 1770 (Christ Church record, Philadelphia), to Charity Collins, born 1 mo., 5, 1751, daughter of Henry and Hannah (Hunt) Collins, of Goshen. He inherited the homestead with about two hundred and fifty acres of land, to which he added a grist mill. He was disowned by Friends on account of his marriage "by a priest," but his children were admitted into membership after his death. His widow died in 1799. Issue:

30. Benjamin, b. 1 mo., 9, 1772; d. 4 mo., 30, 1856; m. Debbie Lewis.

31. Joseph, b. 6 mo., 14, 1773; d. 7 mo., 27, 1855; see forward.

32. Lydia, b. 10 mo., 1, 1775; d. 5 mo., 25, 1827; m. James Gibbons.

33. Nathan, b. 12 mo., 10, 1778; died young.

34. Elizabeth, b. 7 mo., 17, 1780; d. 11 mo., 1, 1838; m. William Thatcher.

35. Sarah, b. 6 mo., 23, 1783; d. 7 mo., 31, 1850; m. Nathan Pim and Jabez Coulson.

Joseph Garrett (31) was married 10 mo., 17, 1810, at Newtown Meeting, to Margaret Lewis, born 2 mo., 14, 1789; died 3 mo., 23, 1857; daughter of Didymus and Phebe (Matlack) Lewis, of Newtown. He held the homestead in East Goshen, with one hundred and fifty acres of land. Issue:

36. Charity, b. 6 mo., 22, 1812; d. 4 mo., 10, 1881; m. Enos Williamson.

37. Lewis, b. 4 mo., 4, 1814; see forward.

38. Sarah, born 3 mo., 2, 1815; d. 12 mo., 27, 1894; m. Joseph W. Roberts.

39. Mary, b. 4 mo., 24, 1817; d. 8 mo., 18, 1817.

40. Joseph L., b. 1 mo., 27, 1819; d. 9 mo., 12, 1898; m. Jane M. Lewis.

Lewis Garrett (37) was married 2 mo., 23, 1837, at Radnor Meeting, to Elizabeth Leedom, born in Radnor, 2 mo., 1, 1813; died there, 4 mo., 30, 1885, and buried at Newtown Meeting, daughter of Isaac Leedom and Rebecca (Matlack), of Radnor. He was a farmer, owning one hundred and sixty-five acres of land in Radnor, but removed to Media some years prior to his death, which occurred 11 mo., 9, 1896. Issue:

41. Rebecca L., b. in Lower Merion, 12 mo., 6, 1837.

42. Margaret, b. in Radnor, 2 mo., 27, 1839.
43. Mary Anna, b. 3 mo., 8, 1841; m. William Bartram 1 mo., 10, 1861.
44. Joseph, b. 2 mo., 27, 1843; d. 8 mo., 17, 1843.
45. Isaac L., born in Radnor, 9 mo., 25, 1844: see forward.
46. Ruthanna, b. 12 mo., 10, 1846.
- Isaac L. Garrett (45) was married 2 mo., 18, 1869, at her home, to Mary Skelton, born in West Marlborough, 8 mo., 23, 1836; daughter of Isaac and Rebecca P. (Davis) Skelton, of that township. He was a farmer and dairyman in Radnor for several years, but now residing in West Chester. Issue:
47. Rebecca S., b. in Radnor, 1 mo., 6, 1871.
48. Lewis I., b. 2 mo., 13, 1874; d. 3 mo., 5, 1878.
- William Garrett (8), born in Leicestershire, England, 2 mo., 4, 1679; died in Darby, Pennsylvania, 1 mo., 5, 1726-7; married 9 mo., 1709, at Darby Meeting, Mary Smith, born in Darby, 9 mo., 1, 1686; died there, 12 mo., 11, 1742-3; daughter of John and Elinor (Dolby) Smith. Issue:
49. John, b. 12 mo., 23, 1710-11; d. about 1780, unmarried.
50. Elizabeth, b. 9 mo., 1, 1712; m. Joseph Hibberd and Stephen Hoopes.
51. Isaac, b. 8 mo., 19, 1714; d. 1 mo., 19, 1793; see forward.
52. Martha, b. 1 mo., 17, 1716-7; m. Isaac Pearson, 3 mo., 25, 1737.
53. Joshua, b. 9 mo., 20, 1718.
54. Mary, b. 1 mo., 3, 1721-2; m. David Reece, 4 mo., 22, 1743.
55. Hannah, b. 11 mo., 31, 1722-3; m. Edward Williams, 2 mo., 17, 1751.
56. William, b. 2 mo., 10, 1726; d. 1780; m. Ann Oborn, 1751.
- Isaac Garrett (51) was married 3 mo., 26, 1742, at Concord Meeting, to Elizabeth Hatton, born 8 mo., 23, 1721; daughter of Peter and Hannah (Yearsley) Hatton, of Concord. They settled on a farm in Willistown, where Elizabeth died, leaving five children. Isaac married again, 1 mo., 13, 1757, at Newtown Meeting, Agnes Lewis, born 10 mo., 15, 1720. In 1764 he was possessed of two hundred and seventy-seven acres of land in Willistown. In 1784, with his last wife and her two children, he removed to Philadelphia, but in 1786 they came to Birmingham, where he purchased a farm close by the Friends' Meeting, and where he died. His widow, daughter of Lewis and Mary Lewis, of Newtown, died 4 mo., 29, 1802. Issue by both wives.
57. Mary, m. Benjamin Hibberd, 1769, and d. 4 mo., 19, 1811.
58. Amos, m. Rachel Davies and Rachel Trimble; d. 4 mo., 21, 1825.
59. Isaac, see forward.
60. Enoch, living in 1789 but perhaps died unmarried.
61. Agnes, m. to Ennon Cook, 1800; d. 11 mo., 11, 1840.
62. Jephtha, living in 1789.
- Isaac Garrett (59) was married 4 mo., 24, 1783, at Concord Meeting to Elizabeth Thatcher, born 3 mo., 17, 1758; died 11 mo., 1, 1836; daughter of William and Sarah (Dickinson) Thatcher, of Thornbury. They settled on his father's land in Willistown, of which he inherited one hundred and forty acres. His death occurred 1 mo., 12, 1837. Issue:
63. Edith, b. 1 mo., 17, 1784; d. 5 mo., 19, 1810; m. Imlah Hoopes.
64. Sarah, b. 4 mo., 24, 1785; d. 2 mo., 19, 1854; m. Brinton Darlington.
65. Isaac, b. 4 mo., 3, 1787; d. 10 mo., 21, 1796.
66. William, b. 6 mo., 1, 1789; d. 10 mo., 21, 1796.
67. Mary, b. 3 mo., 12, 1791; m. Caleb Sheward, 6 mo., 14, 1810.
68. Amos, b. 8 mo., 22, 1794; d. 8 mo., 12, 1871, unmarried.
69. Isaac, b. 10 mo., 9, 1797; d. 2 mo., 7, 1870; m. Lydia L. Garrett.
70. William, b. 2 mo., 1, 1800; d. 4 mo., 22, 1854; see below.
- William Garrett, last named, was married 5 mo., 4, 1826, at Goshen Meeting, to Elizabeth Sharpless, born 6 mo., 26, 1807; died 11 mo., 25, 1889; daughter of Jesse and Ann (Harvey) Sharpless, of East Goshen. He inherited a part of his father's land in Willistown, and was a paper-maker. Issue:
71. Edwin T., b. 7 mo., 27, 1828; m. Alice A. Priest.
72. Casper S., b. 11 mo., 15, 1830; d. 5 mo., 23, 1897; m. Elizabeth Williamson.
73. Harvey S., b. 6 mo., 16, 1834; m. Mary D. Worrall.
74. William H., b. 10 mo., 16, 1838; m. Rachel Y. Paxson and Rebecca Massey.
75. Sylvester, b. 4 mo., 15, 1842; m. Elizabeth Nicholson.
- Samuel Garrett (15), born in Darby township, 8 mo., 22, 1708, was married at Darby Meeting, 9 mo., 1731, to Sarah Hibberd, born 3 mo., 19, 1711, daughter of Josiah and Ann (Bonsall) Hibberd, of Darby. They received a certificate from Darby to Goshen Monthly Meeting, dated 12 mo., 2, 1731-2, and signed by seventeen men and ten women. They settled on a farm in Willistown, where Samuel died 1 mo., 29, 1747, and his widow was married again, 12 mo., 28, 1750-1, at Goshen Meeting, to Amos Yarnall, of Willistown, a widower, with children, residing in a house built in 1727, at the time of his first mar-

riage, on the east bank of Ridley Creek, just below the present road from West Chester to Philadelphia. Samuel and Sarah Garrett were both appointed overseers of Goshen Meeting, and in 1750 she was recommended as a minister. Her death occurred 2 mo., 24, 1795. The children of Samuel and Sarah Garrett were four in number:

76. Josiah, b. 1 mo., 25, 1733; d. 1794; m. Mary Yarnall.

77. Jesse, b. 6 mo., 18, 1735; d. 7 mo., 7, 1811; m. Abigail Yarnall.

78. Samuel, born 12 mo., 2, 1742-3; died 5 mo., 8, 1812. See forward.

79. Aaron, b. 12 mo., 27, 1746; d. 3 mo., 18, 1815; m. Rachel Cox.

Samuel Garrett (78), of Willistown, was married 11 mo., 29, 1764, at Newtown Meeting to Susanna Lewis, born 1 mo., 10, 1743; died 6 mo., 5, 1821, daughter of William and Susanna Lewis, of Newtown. They had six children:

80. Gideon, b. 10 mo., 8, 1765; d. 10 mo., 21, 1807; m. Abigail Garrett, daughter of Thomas and Hannah Garrett.

81. Jehu, b. 5 mo., 5, 1769; d. 11 mo., 21, 1842; m. Unity Lewis.

82. Susanna, b. 4 mo., 8, 1774; d. 8 mo., 29, 1774.

83. Samuel, b. 8 mo., 22, 1775; see forward.

84. Lewis, b. 2 mo., 16, 1778; d. 1 mo., 13, 1853; m. Abigail Worrall.

85. Enos, b. 9 mo., 8, 1781; d. 5 mo., 25, 1854; m. Margaret Smith.

Samuel Garrett (83), of Willistown, was married 10 mo., 13, 1803, at Middletown Meeting, to Sarah Worrall, born 6 mo., 15, 1781, died 3 mo., 15, 1861, daughter of John and Hannah (Thatcher) Worrall, of Middletown. They had four children:

86. John W., b. 10 mo., 29, 1805; d. 3 mo., 18, 1807.

87. Oborn W., b. 10 mo., 9, 1808; d. 11 mo., 12, 1818.

88. Milton W., b. 11 mo., 12, 1811; d. 11 mo., 12, 1839, unmarried.

89. Worrall, b. 10 mo., 16, 1818; d. 3 mo., 21, 1879. See forward.

They appear to have removed to Philadelphia in 1817, but returned in 1819, and in 1820 removed to Upper Providence township, where Samuel died.

Worrall Garrett (89) was doubtless born in Philadelphia. When a young man he, with his mother, came from Providence to Willistown and purchased a farm of seventy-five acres in the southwest corner of the township, it being a part of the old Smedley homestead. He was married 3 mo., 6, 1856, to Mary Lewis, daughter of Eli and Hannah (Sharpless) Lewis. Eli Lewis was born in Newtown, 7 mo., 18, 1784, a son of

Didymus and Phebe (Matlack) Lewis, and descended from William Lewis, who came from Wales in 1682.

Worrall Garrett settled upon the property above mentioned, and followed farming until 1865, when owing to failing health he sold this and removed to a small place in East Goshen, where he died. He was the father of ten children, five of whom died in infancy or early childhood. Those who survived him were Milton S., Anna M., Lewis M., Penrose W., and William P. Garrett. The widow and daughter now reside in West Chester. The family are members of the Society of Friends.

Milton S. Garrett, son of Worrall and Mary Garrett, was born on the Willistown farm, 5 mo., 8, 1859. He was educated in the common school and spent one year at Swarthmore College, and then learned the milling trade. He was married 3 mo., 27, 1884, to Elizabeth D. Baker, daughter of Enos L. and Mary B. (Shimer) Baker, of Edgmont, and settled on the farm upon which he was born, which again came into possession of the family, and where he has since followed agricultural pursuits. He is a school director, a member of the Society of Friends, and in politics a Republican. He has two children, Enos Lewis, born 12 mo., 27, 1885, and Ralph Penrose, born 7 mo., 16, 1895.

Nathan Garrett (16), son of Samuel and grandson of William and Ann Garrett, was born in Darby, 12 mo., 13, 1711, and died there, 9 mo., 16, 1802; he married in 1739 Ann Knowles, born about 1710, died 4 mo., 2, 1787, in her seventy-seventh year, daughter of John and Ann (Paul) Knowles, of Oxford township, Philadelphia county. In 1764 Nathan Garrett was assessed with two hundred acres of land in Upper Darby. He had five children:

90. Hannah, b. 11 mo., 22, 1740-1; died 10 mo., 18, 1746.

91. Jane, b. 5 mo., 12, 1742; m. David Jones 11 mo., 1765.

92. Nathan, b. 3 mo., 18, 1745; d. 4 mo., 9, 1827; m. Elizabeth Sellers, 6 mo., 9, 1768; a second time, 7 mo., 6, 1780, to Hannah Rhoads, and a third time, 6 mo., 26, 1799, to Elizabeth (Davis) Dunn.

93. Thomas, b. 1 mo., 9, 1749; d. 8 mo., 24, 1839; see forward.

94. Ann, b. 9 mo., 24, 1752; m. Henry Paschall, 5 mo., 24, 1770.

Thomas Garrett (93) was married 11 mo., 18, 1773, at Springfield Meeting, to Margaret Lewis, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Thomson) Lewis, of Springfield. She died 8 mo., 11, 1776, and he married again 4 mo., 15, 1779, at Darby Meeting, Sarah Price, born in Kingsessing, 4 mo., 30, 1759, died in Upper Darby, 5 mo., 30, 1839,



C. Haupt

daughter of Philip and Hannah (Bonsall) Price, of Kingsessing. By both wives there were thirteen children:

95. Mary, b. 8 mo., 1, 1774; d. 7 mo., 9, 1775.

96. Samuel, b. 7 mo., 19, 1775; married Hannah Davis.

97. Philip, b. 5 mo., 13, 1780; married Rebecca Cresson.

98. Sarah, twin with Philip.

99. Thomas, b. 11 mo., 15, 1782, died young.

100. Charles, b. 4 mo., 4, 1785, married Mary Hibberd, 1811.

101. Margaret H., b. 10 mo., 8, 1787; married George Malin.

102. Thomas, b. 8 mo., 21, 1789; m. Mary Sharpless and Rachel Mendenhall.

103. Benjamin, b. 10 mo., 17, 1791; d. 4 mo., 4, 1884. See forward.

104. John Knowles, b. 12 mo., 4, 1793; m. Henrietta Levis, 1816.

105. Isaac P., b. 1 mo., 18, 1796; d. 1 mo., 24, 1869; m. Phebe Rhoads, 1838.

106. Ann, b. 5 mo., 5, 1798; d. 2 mo., 17, 1892, unmarried.

107. Edward, b. 12 mo., 17, 1800; d. 9 mo., 16, 1863. See forward.

Benjamin Garrett (103), born in Upper Darby, was married to Mary Haines, born 8 mo., 18, 1803, died 11 mo., 12, 1887, daughter of David and Alice (Cullifer) Haines, of West Chester. Prior to this marriage he had purchased and removed to a farm in the state of Delaware, where were born three sons: David Haines, 1 mo., 2, 1843, Isaac Price, 8 mo., 4, 1844, and Thomas Pugh, 6 mo., 30, 1846. The first of these married Sallie Martin, and has one child, Nellie S., born 4 mo., 1, 1880; and the youngest son married Caroline A. Etherington, who died leaving two children, Elsie and Marjorie.

Edward Garrett (107), youngest child of Thomas and Sarah (Price) Garrett, of Upper Darby, was born 12 mo., 17, 1800, and died 9 mo., 16, 1863. He was married at Upper Darby Meeting of Friends, 11 mo., 9, 1837, to Abigail Sellers, born 1809, died 6 mo., 25, 1890, daughter of George and Ann Evans (Ash) Sellers of that township. He was a farmer, and resided at the homestead, which had been in the family for several generations. He was also a highly esteemed member and elder in the Society of Friends. His children were: George S.; Sarah, born 12 mo., 20, 1840, died 11 mo., 26, 1889; Edward, born 2 mo., 11, 1854, died 1855. Sarah became the wife of Thomas Scattergood, of Philadelphia, and they had five children: Anna, Edward G., deceased; Alice, deceased; J. Henry and Alfred G. Of these Anna is the wife of Clarence Gilbert Hoag, of Roxbury, Massachusetts, now living in

Philadelphia, and having three children: Mary S., Gilbert T. and Garrett S.

Among the settlers in Darby were Luke Hanck, who took up three hundred and three acres, and Joshua Fearn, who took up two hundred and fifty acres adjoining. William Garrett purchased two hundred and three acres of the Hanck tract in 1688, and conveyed one hundred acres thereof to his son Samuel in 1700. The latter also obtained the remaining one hundred acres of the Hanck land in 1703, and one hundred and fifty acres of the Fearn tract. The one hundred and ninety-three acres now owned by the children of George S. Garrett are principally, if not wholly, a part of the three hundred and fifty acres owned by their ancestor, Samuel Garrett.

CASPER S. GARRETT (72), second child of William and Elizabeth (Sharpless) Garrett, was born in Willistown township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, 11 mo., 15, 1830. His educational advantages were obtained in the schools of the neighborhood and at the famous Jonathan Gause Academy in Chester county, and during the latter part of his educational career he entered his father's paper mill, and under his competent tuition learned the art of paper making in all its various details. The senior Mr. Garrett disposed of the products of his establishment through the commission houses of Philadelphia, and in 1850 he established his son, Casper S. Garrett, in that city as the sales agent and to represent his interests in the trade. Upon assuming the duties of this onerous position, Casper S. Garrett became a close observer of the details of the trade, and in the course of a year he began business on his own account on Commerce street, below Seventh street, subsequently removing to South Front street, where his brother, Edwin T. Garrett, became associated with him under the firm name of E. T. & C. S. Garrett.

This partnership continued for eighteen months when Edwin T. Garrett withdrew his interest, and Casper S. Garrett then removed his establishment to more extensive quarters on Litchia street, and successfully conducted the business alone. By his practical management and good judgment the trade steadily increased in volume and importance, and after a short period of time, finding it necessary to increase his facilities, he removed to the spacious building at 12 and 14 Decatur street, now South Marshall street, which the firm has occupied up to the present time (1903). In 1863 Mr. Garrett admitted into partnership his brother, Sylvester Garrett, and they conducted business under the firm name of C. S. Garrett & Brother. Later, in 1865, Mr. Alexander S. Buchanan was taken into the firm.

under the name of C. S. Garrett, Brother & Co. Casper S. Garrett, however, was the individual owner of two mills, one making straw wrapping paper, and the other, the old homestead mill in Willistown township, Chester county, making wall paper.

The firm of C. S. Garrett, Brother & Co. continued in operation until 1873, when Sylvester Garrett withdrew his interest from the concern, and Casper S. continued in individual control of the then extensive trade until 1878, when he admitted into partnership his only son, William Garrett, giving him an interest in the firm, which has since been known as C. S. Garrett & Son. Under the well directed efforts of both father and son, the trade of this well known house has attained considerable magnitude, and the name of the firm has been regarded for many years as synonymous with integrity and straightforward business methods. Upon the death of William Garrett, in 1854, it devolved upon Casper S. Garrett to look after and assume the care of his father's estate, the affairs of which were in a somewhat chaotic state, but under the judicious management of the young manufacturer and merchant they were soon placed in a condition of order and success. Mr. Garrett not only gave of his time and substance to foster the interests of his father's estate, but he really acted the part of a father to his brothers, as well as that of a most dutiful son to his indulgent and loving mother.

In addition to the many and varied interests which constantly demanded his time and attention, Mr. Garrett was a director of the Keystone Mutual Fire Insurance Company, which position he resigned on January 1, 1897, owing to the impaired condition of his health and increasing years. He was the owner of the Keystone Paper Mill in Upper Darby, which was built in 1866, and which had supplanted his original straw making mill, which had been located on the same mill race, about a mile farther down. For twenty or more years prior to his death he also owned the Beaver Dam Mill, in Chester county, where hanging paper was made, and the Marley Mill. The latter mill was originally known as the Marley Mill, but when it became the property of the late George W. Childs he named it the Public Ledger Mill, though the name of Marley never left it. Mr. Childs continued in control until 1887, when Mr. Garrett again became the owner and the old name of Marley Mill was restored in full use.

Mr. Garrett was married at Newtown, Chester county, Pennsylvania, at the home of the bride's parents, 3 mo., 3, 1853, to Elizabeth Williamson, born 5 mo., 16, 1831, a daughter of Adam B. and Sarah (Phillips) Williamson, the former of Delaware county, and the latter of East Whiteland

township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Two children were the issue of this marriage: 1. William, born in Philadelphia, 6 mo., 27, 1854; he married, 10 mo., 15, 1889, Mary Menetto Hall, a daughter of Joseph and Martha (Perkins) Hall, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. 2. Laura E., born in Upper Darby, Delaware county, 12 mo., 5, 1856. Casper S. Garrett, the father of this family, died 5 mo., 23, 1897, lamented by a large circle of friends and business acquaintances. His death was a great loss to the community in which he resided, and also to the commercial circles of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

WILLIAM GARRETT, the eldest child and only son of Casper S. and Elizabeth (Williamson) Garrett, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 6 mo., 27, 1854. His early educational training was obtained in the public schools of Delaware county and Philadelphia, which was supplemented by a course in the State Normal School at Millersville, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and in the Philadelphia High School. He next entered the Polytechnic College of Philadelphia, and was entering upon his third year in that institution when impaired health obliged him to relinquish his studies. In 1874 he entered his father's store and office in Philadelphia, and under his able and competent tutelage learned the wholesale paper business, and also the manufacture of the various grades of paper made in their mills. While thus engaged the young merchant and manufacturer not only followed in the footsteps of his father, but sought to improve the various methods and processes in the manufacture of the various grades of paper to suit the requirements of their trade. His aptitude and knowledge of the business was soon recognized by his father, and in 1878 the son was given an interest in the business, under the firm name of C. S. Garrett & Son; this arrangement continued until the death of the father which occurred 5 mo., 23, 1897, and during the nearly twenty years record of the firm the name of C. S. Garrett & Son was everywhere recognized as synonymous with straightforward business methods. Upon the death of the senior Mr. Garrett, the firm name was continued up to June 1, 1903, when the interests of the firm were incorporated under the name of C. S. Garrett, Son & Company, with William Garrett as president and principal owner. In addition to the many onerous duties devolving upon him in the management of the affairs of this institution, William Garrett also occupied the position of vice-president of the Shenandoah Pulp Company, and the Harper's Ferry Paper Company, both located at Harper's Ferry, Virginia.

In the conduct and management of these extensive enterprises, which give employment to



Sylvester Gannett

many skilled operatives and salesmen, Mr. Garrett has shown good business judgment and keen executive ability, and has proved himself a worthy scion of a most worthy sire. In addition to his commercial interests he takes an active part in the Manufacturers' Club of Philadelphia, of which he is a member.

Mr. Garrett was married 10 mo., 15, 1889, to Mary Menetto Hall, a daughter of Joseph and Martha (Aronson) Hall, of Philadelphia.

SYLVESTER GARRETT (75) was born April 15, 1842, in Willistown township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. His parents were William and Elizabeth S. Garrett, the former a descendant of the old Thatcher and Garrett families, and the latter a daughter of Jesse Sharpless, of Goshen township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, names identified with the earliest history of the county. For genealogy, see Garrett Family (William Garrett) on a previous page.

Sylvester Garrett was the youngest of five sons, all of whom in their boyhood days assisted in the paper mill erected by their father in 1840, on Ridley Creek township, above mentioned. His education was obtained at public school during such intervals as he could be spared from work, together with a short term at the West Chester Normal School, when it was in charge of Professor F. A. Allen. At the age of fourteen he was employed in the paper store of his brother Casper, in Philadelphia. In the year 1863 he entered into partnership with him, and the firm became C. S. Garrett & Brother. In 1865 he went to Oregon, where his eldest brother, Edwin Thatcher Garrett, one of the earliest settlers of that state, had been living for ten years. During his sojourn with his brother, he assisted in establishing and equipping the first paper mill erected in that state. Returning to Philadelphia the following autumn, he at once applied himself diligently to the development of the business already well established, and with which he was now thoroughly familiar. Mr. Garrett to-day may well be classed among the veterans of Philadelphia paper trade. He has always been exemplary, original and constant in his business, having patented machines both for fringing and waxing paper, now largely used for wrapping candies, etc. Among the reminiscences to which he refers at times, is the fact that sixty years ago his father, William Garrett, carted the product of his mill in Willistown to the identical store now occupied by the Garrett-Buchanan Company, of which this son is president.

In 1882 Mr. Garrett moved to Swarthmore, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. At that time, aside from the college buildings, there were less than ten houses in sight of his home. In the spring of 1866, after having secured several tracts

of the surrounding property, he was mainly instrumental in establishing "The Swarthmore Improvement Company," of which he was the treasurer. At the formation of the borough of Swarthmore, in 1893, he was elected a councilman, and he has since contributed his full share towards the success and attractiveness of this college settlement. He is a member of the religious Society of Friends.

Sylvester Garrett was married, June 13, 1872, to Elizabeth Nicholson, who was born 5 mo., 12, 1849, youngest child of William and Susan G. (Miller) Nicholson, whose ancestors were among the founders of the Fenwick Colony, of Salem, New Jersey. William Nicholson was a staunch advocate of the temperance cause during his day, and was actively interested in other reforms. The children of the marriage of Sylvester and Elizabeth (Nicholson) Garrett are as follows: 1. Fannie, born April 4, 1873; she married, October 12, 1898, R. Spotswood Pollard, of Aylett, Virginia, and has one son, R. Spotswood Pollard, Junior, born April 13, 1900; 2. Susanna S., born November 30, 1875, married, April 26, 1902, Phillip Sellers, of Swarthmore, Pennsylvania; 3. Sylvester S., born August 7, 1877; he married, November 9, 1901, Margaret Maginnis, of Philadelphia; 4. Albert N., born May 20, 1879, married May 20, 1903, Ethel Woods Varrell, of Portsmouth, New Hampshire.

EDWIN THATCHER GARRETT, eldest child of William and Elizabeth (Sharpless) Garrett, was born August 27, 1828, in Willistown. The genealogical record appears on a preceding page in Garrett Family (William Garrett).

Edwin T. Garrett obtained his early education in the public schools and in a Friends' school, and he subsequently attended a boarding school for a short term. He then began working for his father, who was engaged in the manufacture of paper. While thus employed the son mastered the business in all its departments, mechanical and in the office. In 1854 he determined to seek his fortune in the far west, and he was among the early ones who journeyed to Oregon when that region was unreached by railroads and travel was overland by wagon from the Missouri river. In Oregon he secured a tract of three hundred and twenty acres, and applied himself to its cultivation. Without previous experience as a farmer, the undertaking was at once uncongenial and unprofitable, and in 1865 he returned to his old home in Pennsylvania.

Turning again to the business in which he had been brought up, and for which he had developed both taste and aptitude, Mr. Garrett superintended the erection of a paper mill in Newtown, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and spent some time at the

Keystone Mill on Cobb's creek with his brother, Casper Garrett, and later in another mill on Mill creek, in Lower Merion township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania.

In 1872 Mr. Garrett removed to the locality now known as Lansdowne, and purchased from the Palmer family the mill privilege at its present location. He also bought the old Bonsall flouring mill, which he converted into a plant for the manufacture of manila, tissue and railroad copying paper. The enterprise proved to be the crowning success of his career, and has been for thirty years past one of the important industries of Delaware county. The daily product of the mill amounts to about fifteen hundred pounds, which finds a ready sale in leading markets. The mills have also proven of marked advantage to the neighborhood, providing employment to a large number of operators of a most excellent class of people, to whom Mr. Garrett has proven a kind friend as well as a considerate employer. He has been a life-long member of the Society of Friends. In politics, he has ever been an advocate of Republican principles.

Mr. Garrett was married in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, January 31, 1852, to Miss Alice A. Priest. She was born in Upper Merion, October 8, 1830, a daughter of William and Abigail (Mattson) Priest, of Willistown. Thirteen children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Garrett: 1. John, who married Ella I. Rawlins; 2. William P., who married Mary Keiser, now deceased; 3. Henry, who died in Oregon; 4. Jesse Sharpless, who married Mary R. Lincoln, and to whom were born seven children—Laura A.; Franklin, who died at the age of seven years; Florence A.; Robert P.; George L.; H. Lyndall and Edna; 5. Edwin Thatcher; 6. Casper, who married Lillie Davis; 7. Elmer E., who married Anna Robinson, and their children are—Evaline, Mary and Elmer; 8. Charles H., who married Kate Rinier, and to whom were born seven children—Annie, Elsie, Charles, William, Alice, Casper and Ernest; 9. Ella, deceased; 10. Harvey; 11. Alice A.; 12. Anna Eliza; 13. Benjamin F., deceased. The faithful wife and mother of this family passed away November 9, 1900. She was a most estimable lady of the old school type, was possessed of many excellencies of character, and at the time of her death was mourned by many friends and neighbors.

PHILIP C. GARRETT (97), son of Thomas and Sarah (Price) Garrett, was born in Delaware county, Pennsylvania, 5 mo., 13, 1780. He was reared and educated in Delaware county, and upon attaining to man's estate married Rebecca Cresson, daughter of James and Sarah Cresson, and they became the parents of the following

named children: James C., born 10 mo., 13, 1802; Sarah, born 2 mo., 22, 1804; Thomas C., born 3 mo., 30, 1805; Elizabeth C., born 9 mo., 18, 1806; Hannah, born 1 mo., 1, 1808; Margaret, born 2 mo., 11, 1809; Rebecca, born 4 mo., 10, 1810; Martha H., born 6 mo., 25, 1811; Anne, born 7 mo., 5, 1813; James C., born 12 mo., 26, 1814; Susan H., born 6 mo., 15, 1817. Philip Garrett's death was caused by an accident while crossing the Pennsylvania Railroad tracks at Greentree, Chester county, Pennsylvania, 2 mo., 14, 1851.

Thomas C. Garrett, son of Philip and Rebecca (Cresson) Garrett, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 3 mo., 30, 1805. He was reared to manhood in that city and his educational training was acquired in Friends' schools. Subsequently he learned the machinist trade under the supervision of his father, who was engaged in the iron and machine manufacturing business in Philadelphia, in partnership with Andrew M. Eastwick and Joseph Harrison, under the firm name of Garrett, Eastwick & Harrison. Later Messrs. Eastwick and Harrison entered into a contract with the government of Russia to construct railways and the Garretts, father and son, engaged in the watch and jewelry business on Fourth street, below Market street, removing thence to Chestnut street below Fourth street, and later to Chestnut street above Seventh street, where he successfully continued until after the close of the Civil war. He then disposed of his business to predecessors of the now well-known firm of Bailey, Banks & Biddle, of Philadelphia, and retired from mercantile business. Thomas C. Garrett was well known for his probity of character.

Thomas C. Garrett married 10 mo., 18, 1827, Frances Biddle, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Canby) Biddle, and the issue of this union was the following named children: 1. Elizabeth B., born 7 mo., 22, 1828; 2. Rebecca C., born 9 mo., 15, 1830, who became the wife of Jonathan E. Rhoads; 3. Frances, born 10 mo., 31, 1832, unmarried; 4. Philip C., mentioned hereinafter; 5. John B., born 12 mo., 30, 1836, married Hannah R. Haines; 6. Martha H., born 3 mo., 30, 1839, unmarried; 7. Sarah B., born 8 mo., 8, 1841, who died in infancy; 8. Hettie B., born 5 mo., 14, 1848, unmarried. Thomas C. Garrett, father of these children, died in Philadelphia, November 18, 1888, his wife having passed away on 9 mo., 5, 1873; she was a most worthy Christian woman, possessed many excellencies of character, and was generally esteemed and beloved.

Philip C. Garrett, first son and fourth child of Thomas C. and Frances (Biddle) Garrett, was born in the city of Philadelphia, November 1, 1834. His educational advantages were obtained in the schools of his native city and Haverford College, in Delaware county, entering the latter institution at the age of fifteen, and gradua ng

therefrom in the year 1851. Shortly after his graduation he entered a mercantile establishment in Philadelphia, where he was employed for a short time, and in 1854 he engaged in a manufacturing career, becoming a member of the firm of Wood, Starr & Garrett, with a cotton mill, dye-works and bleachery at Millville, New Jersey. This enterprise was successful, and important to the growth and development of that thriving New Jersey town. About 1870 Mr. Garrett entered into partnership with his brother, John B. Garrett, in Philadelphia, under the firm name of P. C. & J. B. Garrett, and they engaged in the textile manufacturing business and gave employment to a large number of skilled operatives. This business arrangement of the two brothers continued up to 1873, when Philip C. and David N. Lord, of New York, united in the firm of Philip C. Garrett & Co.

Mr. Garrett is also identified with numerous business corporations, being a member of the board of directors of the Mine Hill & Schuylkill Haven Railroad Company; the Nesquehoning Valley Railroad Company; the Provident Life and Trust Company of Philadelphia, one of that city's largest financial institutions; the Mortgage Trust Company of Pennsylvania; the Germantown Trust Company of Germantown, Philadelphia; the Germantown Savings Fund; the York Haven Paper Company of York Haven, Pennsylvania, and others.

Mr. Garrett has been active in the civic affairs of his native city, and in 1882 was a member of the committee of one hundred who performed such good service in the reform of the city government. He is president of the board of trustees of Bryn Mawr College, and a member of the board of managers of Haverford College, in Delaware county, Pennsylvania; president of the Public Education Association of Philadelphia; president of the Indian Rights Association, and a member of the National Board of Indian Commissioners, having been appointed one of the commissioners by President Harrison; and by President Cleveland, a special commissioner to the Seneca Indians of New York to negotiate for the sale of their lands. In 1900 he was appointed by Governor Roosevelt a member of the committee to investigate the condition of the same tribe. He served as president of the State Lunacy committee; president of the Board of Public Charities of Pennsylvania; president of the National Conference of Charities and Correction and president of the National Conference of Friends of the Indian at Lake Mohonk, New York.

Philip C. Garrett was married, 5 mo., 18, 1865, to Elizabeth W. Cope, a daughter of Alfred and Hannah (Edge) Cope. Their children are: Frances Biddle, born 7 mo., 14, 1866; Alfred Cope, born 11 mo., 3, 1867, who married 6 mo.,

18, 1896, Eleanor Evans, daughter of J. Wistar and Eleanor T. Evans, and to this marriage were born the following named children: Eleanor W., born 8 mo., 27, 1898; Thomas C. and Philip C., twins, born 10 mo., 16, 1903.

ISAAC PRICE GARRETT, second of the three sons of Benjamin and Mary (Haines) Garrett, was born in the state of Delaware, August 4, 1844. The ancestral history appears in Garrett Family (Benjamin Garrett, 103), in prior pages of this work.

When five years of age, Isaac P. Garrett was committed to the care of an uncle for whom he was named, at Lansdowne, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, with whom he remained until the decease of the relative who had bestowed upon him an affection that was parental-like. He began his studies in the common schools and took an advanced course in the Friends' Boarding School in Westtown. He then engaged in farming, and was so occupied until 1889. In that year he was appointed to the position of cashier in the custom house in Philadelphia, under the administration of President Harrison, and he discharged the duties of the position to the full satisfaction of his superiors for a period of four years and eight months. He subsequently engaged in the insurance business in Philadelphia, in which he remained until 1897, when (on July 7) he was appointed by President McKinley to the position of postmaster at Lansdowne, and on the expiration of his term of service he was reappointed by President Roosevelt for a second term of four years beginning January 13, 1902.

Mr. Garrett has been otherwise prominent in public affairs during the past quarter of a century. He was twice elected (in 1880 and in 1888) for terms of two years each to represent his district in the state legislature. He was an active working member, and he left the impress of his individuality upon much of the important legislation enacted during his term of service. During his residence in Lansdowne he has served for twenty-three years as a member of the board of education in the township of Upper Darby, and in Lansdowne borough since its organization, and he was president of that body for fifteen years. A devoted friend of education, he has given most zealous and capable effort to the advancement of public instruction, and has aided in large degree in bringing the school system of the village to its present high condition of excellence. Mr. Garrett has at one time or other occupied nearly every town office, and his capability and integrity find eloquent affirmation in the fact that he was never once defeated in candidacy for an office to which he was named. Mr. Garrett is a Republican in

politics, and he and his family are in membership with the Society of Friends.

Mr. Garrett was married, November 12, 1868, to Miss Sarah Emlen Bell, who was born July 30, 1846. She was a daughter of Chalkley and Mary (Emlen) Bell, of Bloomington, Illinois, formerly of Chester county, Pennsylvania. Her father, Chalkley Bell, was born April 16, 1821, and died in 1892, a son of Hughes and Sarah (Comfort) Bell. He married, April 14, 1842, Mary Emlen, daughter of James and Sarah (Foulke) Emlen, then of Westtown township. To Chalkley and Mary (Emlen) Bell were born eight children: 1. James Emlen, deceased; 2. Walter Hadwin, who married Sarah Flagg, and to whom were born four children; 3. Sarah E., who became the wife of Isaac P. Garrett; 4. Mifflin Emlen, supervising architect under Presidents Arthur and Cleveland; he married Susan Adelaide Van Hoff, and to them were born five children; 5. Samuel K., deceased; 6. George, who died in infancy; 7. Arthur H., who married Delia Thatcher, and to whom were born three children; 8. Charles Emlen, who married Ellen Wickham, and to whom were born five children.

Three children were born to Isaac P. and Sarah Emlen (Bell) Garrett: Annie Emlen, born March 17, 1870, who is now living; and Charles Taylor and Samuel Emlen, both of whom died in infancy.

GEORGE SELLERS GARRETT was born in Upper Darby township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, December 20, 1838. He was the eldest child of Edward and Abigail (Sellers) Garrett, and the genealogy appears on a preceding page in Garrett Family, 107.

George S. Garrett began his education in a common school, and he afterwards attended a private school. He subsequently took up a course of study in the Friends' Boarding School in Westtown, preparatory to entering college, but he was obliged by ill health to desist and engage in a more active life. Returning home, he was associated with his father in the management of the paternal estate until the death of the parent. The tract of one hundred and ninety-three acres now in the possession of the heirs of George S. Garrett was a part of the original homestead farm which was primarily obtained from one Fern, who took title under a grant made by William Penn, whose deed yet remains in the possession of Mr. Garrett's descendants.

After the death of his father, George S. Garrett was engaged for some years in a mercantile business. He was also interested in banking and had charge of a number of trusts. His marked activity and enterprise in business affairs made him a valued factor in the commercial and finan-

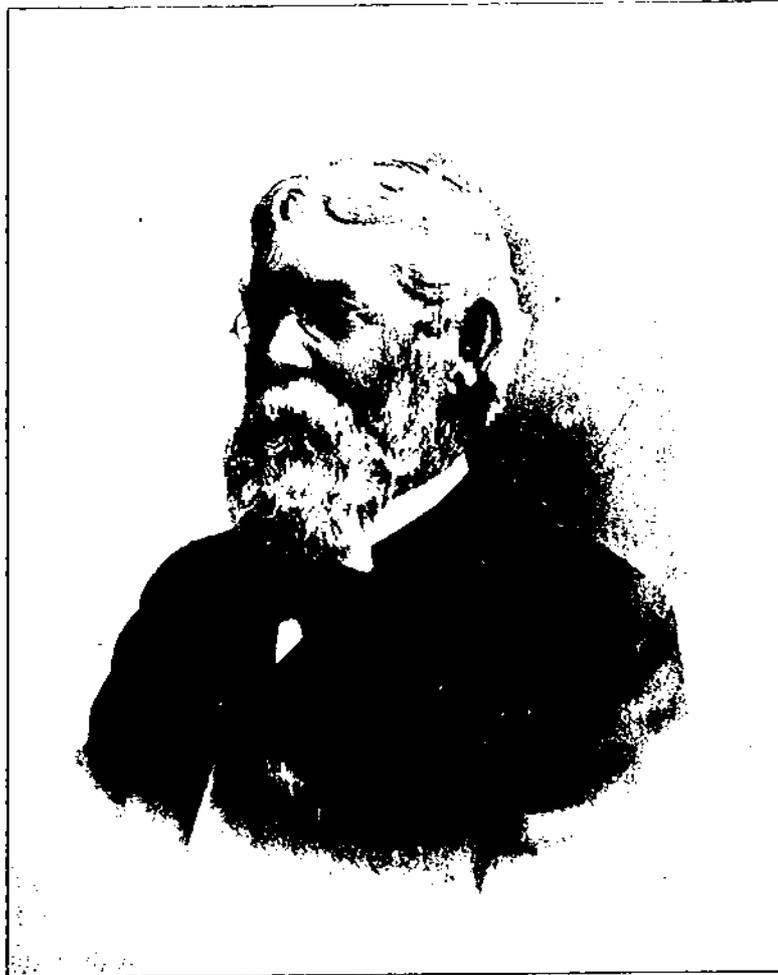
cial circles of his part of the state, and his keen sagacity, diligence and close adherence to correct business principles brought him success in every channel into which he directed his energies. His name, too, was a synonym of all that is honorable in business dealings, and no man of the community was more respected than was George S. Garrett. For five years he had been a director of the First National Bank of Darby, and he was re-elected the very day he was seized with that apoplexy from which he died. In 1881 he succeeded Nathan Garrett (deceased) as secretary of the Upper Darby Building and Loan Association, and he served in that position until his death, and he was one of the directors of the Media Title and Trust Company. He was for three or four years supervisor of Upper Darby, and he was at one time elected county auditor, but declined to serve. Sincerely devoted to religion and education, he was for many years a member of the board of managers of the Elwyn Training School for Feeble Minded Children, and he was at one time one of the trustees of Haverford College.

In matters of citizenship he was ever found on the side of progress and improvement, and his active co-operation led to the successful establishment of many enterprises for the general good. He believed in good roads, assisted in securing electric lighting, and he co-operated in all that tended to make the homes of the locality attractive and convenient. He was ever pleased to extend a helping hand to a neighbor or to one less fortunate than himself, and he never allowed the pursuit of wealth to warp his kindly nature in any degree. Many a deed of charity and benevolence did he perform that never became known to the world, for he never boasted of his kindness, but gave his assistance in a quiet and unostentatious way. In his political views he was a Republican, and his religious faith was indicated by his membership with Friends. His greatest interest centered in his home and he was never happier than when in the midst of his family. The ties which bound him to his wife and children were those of the deepest affection and he counted no effort on his part too great if it would promote the welfare of those so dear to him.

Mr. Garrett was married, October 3, 1866, at Chester Meeting, to Miss Mary W. Maris. She was born at Upland, September 1, 1835, a daughter of Jesse J. and Mary (West) Maris, of Chester. Her father was a highly esteemed Friend, and for nineteen years prior to his death was president of the Bank of Delaware county. The children of George S. and Mary (Maris) Garrett were: 1. Mary M., born January 24, 1870; 2. Edward J., born April 24, 1872; 3. Arthur Sellers, born November 24, 1873; and 4. George Spencer, born November 2, 1880. The mother of these children died May 20, 1897, and the



GARRETT HOMESTEAD.



Geo. S. Garrett

father passed away January 16, 1899. His death was sincerely deplored in the community which had so long held him in reverence and with affection for his sterling uprightness of character, his great usefulness and his genial kindness.

JACKSON. Richard and Anthony Jackson, brothers, were born at Eccleston, in Lancashire, England, whence they removed in 1649 to Ireland and settled near Carrickfergus. Richard, the eldest, was born about 1626, and in the year 1650 married Margaret Keete, at Carrickfergus, in the county of Antrim, she having been born at Marlborough, in Wiltshire. Of Anthony's marriage no record has been preserved. They became Quakers in 1654, probably through the ministry of William Edmundson, and joined with him in holding meetings at his house. The next year they removed to the county of Cavan, and in 1659 Richard moved to Mountmellick, in Queens county. Anthony continued in the neighborhood of Cavan and Oldcastle, where in 1670 and at other times he suffered imprisonment for adherence to his religious convictions. The last mention of his name is in 1681.

Richard Jackson was also a sufferer with William Edmundson by distrains and imprisonment for holding meetings. He died 2 mo., 7, 1679, and a memorial by William Edmundson states that he had been a soldier in the army of England and Ireland some years before his conviction. His widow died 4 mo., 20, 1705. They had children, Sarah, John, Thomas and Robert. Of these Thomas was born 9 mo., 30, 1656, died 4 mo., 15, 1716, married, as second wife, Dorothy, daughter of John and Dorothy Mason, of Castledermott, 8 mo., 24, 1683. Among their children was Dorothy, born at Killenure, 8 mo., 22, 1694, who married William Pim, ancestor of the family of that name in Chester county.

Of Anthony Jackson's family we only know that he had a son Isaac, born about 1665, who was married at Oldcastle, 2 mo., 29, 1696, to Ann Evans, daughter of Rowland Evans, of Ballyloing, in the county of Wicklow, as appears by their marriage certificate recorded by Carlow Monthly Meeting. Their children were as follows:

1. Rebecca, born at Oldcastle, 1 mo., 25, 1697; married at Ballytore, 11 mo., 10, 1716, Jeremiah Starr, and the next year came to Pennsylvania and settled in London Grove township.

2. Thomas, born at Oldcastle, 11 mo., 9, 1698; died at Edenderry, Kings county, 7 mo., 21, 1785; married Mary Boardman.

3. Isaac, born 7 mo., 1, 1701; died 12 mo., 15, 1701.

4. Alice, born at Oldcastle, 8 mo., 29, 1703;

died about 1787; married Joseph Gibson in Ireland, and came to Pennsylvania in 1728.

5. William, born at Cloenerany, county Wexford, 2 mo., 24, 1705; came to Pennsylvania with his parents.

6. Mary, twin with William, married in Chester county, 4 mo., 14, 1733, Francis Windle, ancestor of that family here.

7. James, born at Ballytore, county Kildare, 2 mo., 10, 1708; married in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, 8 mo., 31, 1745, Hannah Miller, and died 8 mo., 1748, in New Garden, without issue.

8. Isaac, born at Ballytore, 5 mo., 13, 1710; died 8 mo., 13, 1710.

9. John, born at same, 10 mo., 16, 1712; died 5 mo., 31, 1791; married 2 mo., 17, 1740, at New Garden Meeting, Sarah Miller, daughter of James and Rachel Miller, of Kennett.

10. Isaac, born 1 mo., 13, 1715; lived to be thirteen or fourteen years of age.

Having a daughter settled in Pennsylvania, Isaac and Ann Jackson ere long felt an inclination in the same direction, and had the subject under weighty consideration for some years before informing their friends of it. While under this concern and exercise of mind, Isaac had a dream or vision to the import that having landed in America he traveled a considerable distance back into the country till he came to a valley between two hills, through which ran a pretty stream of water. The prospect and situation seemed pleasant, and in his dream he thought his family must settle there, though a wilderness unimproved. At length they embarked on the "Sizargh," at Dublin, and landed at New Castle on the Delaware, September 11, 1725, with their children, William, Mary, James, John and Isaac. Proceeding thence to the house of his son-in-law, Jeremiah Starr, Isaac related his dream and was told that such a place was near at hand. He soon went to see it, and found it to so resemble what he had a foresight of that it was a cause of joy and thankfulness. He soon purchased the land and there ended his days. The farm continued in the line of his descendants for more than one hundred and fifty years, and was the scene of a family reunion in 1875. The name of Harmony Grove was given to the homestead many years ago as appropriately indicating the peace and good order there prevailing.

A fitting counterpart of the story of the dream occurred in 1879, when Joshua Jacob, a Friend and a prosperous merchant, of Limerick, Ireland, came to Pennsylvania to look for a home for his large family, where the laws were less in conflict with his sense of right. By seeming chance he was directed to the neighborhood of Harmony Grove, and learning that it was for sale went to examine the farm. Mutual in-

quiries and explanations revealed the fact that he was descended from Thomas Jackson, eldest son of the dreamer, who had remained in Ireland. He purchased the place and removed thereto the following year, but his death occurred three years later.

William Jackson (5) was married 9 mo., 9, 1733, at New Garden Meeting, to Katharine Miller, born 1 mo., 30, 1713; died 4 mo., 2, 1781, daughter of James and Katharine (Lightfoot) Miller, formerly of Timahoe, in the county of Kildare, Ireland. They remained at the homestead, where William died 11 mo., 24, 1785, and in their lives presented such an example of industry, frugality and unswerving integrity, together with a warm interest in their religious society and in the community at large, as to merit a special testimony from New Garden Monthly Meeting after their deaths. They had ten children:

11. Isaac, born 7 mo., 2, 1734; died 6 mo., 27, 1807; married 5 mo., 13, 1762, Hannah Jackson, born 7 mo., 27, 1741; died 5 mo., 5, 1806, daughter of Joseph and Susanna Jackson and granddaughter of Ephraim and Rachel Jackson, of Edgemont township. They had children, Joseph, William, Mary, Hannah, Catharine, Catharine 2d, Susanna, Isaac, Phebe, Alice, Rebecca, Samuel. Of these Susanna married Emmor Kimber, and they established the Kimberston Boarding School for Girls, a valuable educational institution. Alice married Enoch Lewis, the noted mathematician, teacher and author. She was a gifted minister in the Society of Friends.

12. James, born 11 mo., 3, 1736; died 4 mo., 11, 1817; married 6 mo., 19, 1760, Mary Jackson, born 3 mo., 27, 1738; died 8 mo., 30, 1812, daughter of Joseph and Susanna Jackson, of London Grove. They had ten children, Lydia, Katharine, Susanna, Mary, Ephraim, Sarah, James, Josiah, Alice and Thomas.

13. Ann, born 5 mo., 19, 1739; died 4 mo., 1804; married 10 mo., 23, 1760, at New Garden Meeting to Caleb Harlan, son of Michael and Hannah Harlan, of London Grove. They resided at Milltown, Delaware, and had nine children.

14. Elizabeth, born 11 mo., 19, 1741; died 2 mo., 1742

15. Thomas, born 6 mo., 8, 1743; died 6 mo., 12, 1745.

16. William born 5 mo., 14, 1746; died 1 mo., 10, 1834; married 1778, Hannah Seaman, daughter of Thomas and Hannah Seaman, of Westbury, Long Island. He traveled much in the ministry and visited England and Ireland on religious service in 1802. Hannah died 12 mo., 25, 1833, aged about eighty-five years. No issue.

17. John, born 11 mo., 9, 1748; died 12 mo., 20, 1821; married 2 mo., 11, 1775, Mary Harlan, born 3 mo., 5, 1753; died 11 mo., 18, 1829,

daughter of Joel and Hannah (Wickersham) Harlan, of Newlin township. He succeeded to the homestead, and was a highly intelligent and useful citizen and an active member of his meeting. Among his favorite scientific pursuits botany claimed a large share of his attention and the late Dr. William Darlington, with whom he was personally acquainted, in his "Memorials of Bartram and Marshall," refers to him thus: "John Jackson, of London Grove township, Chester county, was one of the very few contemporaries of Humphrey Marshall who sympathized cordially with his pursuits. He commenced a garden soon after that at Marshallton was established, and made a valuable collection of rare and ornamental plants, which is still preserved (1849) in good condition by his son William Jackson. John Jackson was a very successful cultivator of curious plants, a respectable botanist, and one of the most gentle and amiable of men." He had seven children, Joel, Israel, Isaiah, Hannah J., Lydia, William and Catharine. Of these William continued at the homestead until his death, and was a worthy representative of his ancestry.

18. Katharine, born 4 mo., 10, 1752; died 5 mo., 16, 1754.

19. Katharine, born 10 mo., 2, 1754; died 2 mo., 18, 1826; married 4 mo., 8, 1795, Thomas Pennington, of London Grove, widower. They had two children.

20. Hannah, born 5 mo., 15, 1757; died 9 mo., 25, 1813; married 11 mo., 8, 1781, Isaac Thomas, son of Isaac and Mary Thomas, of Willistown. They had four children.

Children of John (9) and Sarah (Miller) Jackson:

21. Rachel, born 11 mo., 28, 1741; died 2 mo., 24, 1765; married James Pusey, born 5 mo., 3, 1735; died 3 mo., 7, 1766, son of John and Katharine Pusey, of London Grove. They had two children.

22. Isaac born 10 mo., 29, 1742; died in the fall of 1808; married 10 mo., 24, 1765, at New Garden Meeting, Phebe Halliday, daughter of Robert and Mabel (Anderson) Halladay, of New Garden. Second marriage, 2 mo., 16, 1786, to Sarah Jackson, born 5 mo., 26, 1749; daughter of Jonathan and Mary Jackson, of East Marlborough. No issue by the last. By the first he had three children, Sarah, Halliday and Mabel. Halliday spent about two years among the Seneca Indians in New York, endeavoring to instruct them in various industrial pursuits, and afterward published a work entitled "Civilization of the Indian Natives." His son John, an eloquent and impressive minister among Friends, founded the Sharon Female Boarding School, near Darby, and another son, Halliday, was a farmer with decided scientific tastes, compiled a genealogy of

the family, and died at West Chester, 8 mo., 6, 1887.

23. Hannah, born 1 mo., 16, 1745; died 1818; married 10 mo., 17, 1770, Moses Rowan, son of William and Elizabeth Rowan, of New Garden. They had seven children.

24. John, born 11 mo., 16, 1746; died in Baltimore, 1 mo., 1, 1795; married 12 mo., 22, 1768, Susanna Jackson, daughter of Joseph and Susanna (Miller) Jackson, of London Grove. They had eight children, Rachel, Sarah, Alice, Susanna, John, Joseph, Samuel and Thomas.

25. Sarah, born 3 mo., 4, 1750; died 10 mo., 14, 1791; married 5 mo., 12, 1773, Samuel Woodward, born 8 mo., 9, 1750; died 2 mo., 29, 1814; son of Thomas and Elizabeth Woodward, of East Marlborough. They had nine children.

26. James, born 8 mo., 1, 1752; died 11 mo., 3, 1808; married Mary Cloud, born about 1758; died 1 mo., 20, 1789, leaving seven children, Joshua, Rachel, Sarah, Ann, Mary, Thomas and Mary 2d. James married a 2d wife, Elizabeth Cloud, sister to his first wife.

27. Ann, born 6 mo., 16, 1755; died 8 mo., 15, 1833; married 5 mo., 13, 1778, Joshua Baily born 4 mo., 20, 1747; died 1 mo., 26, 1826, son of Joel and Betty Baily, of West Marlborough. They had eight children.

28. Thomas, born 11 mo., 4, 1757; married

Margaret Chandler, born 11 mo., 8, 1762; died 4 mo., 22, 1842, daughter of George and Jane Chandler. He died in East Marlborough in 1816. They had three children, Jane, John and George Chandler Jackson.

MARSHALL SQUARE, on the northern side of the borough of West Chester, is one of the most beautiful little parks in eastern Pennsylvania. It was laid out in 1848, and received its present name by action of the borough council, in commemoration of Humphrey Marshall, in the terms of the ordinance: "one of the earliest and most distinguished horticulturists and botanists of our country, having established the second botanic garden in this Republic, and also prepared and published the first treatise on the forest trees and shrubs of the United States, and diffused a taste for botanical science, which entitles his memory to the lasting respect of his countrymen."

The Square contains about five and one-half acres, and is set with trees and ornamental shrubs, and contains numerous animal cages. Upon the grounds is the stately monument erected to the honor of the Ninety-seventh Pennsylvania, a noted Civil war regiment.



MARSHALL SQUARE.

ABRAHAM MARSHALL. This person was born at Gratton, in Derbyshire, England, came to Darby in Chester county, in the year 1700 and in 1707 settled in what is now West Bradford township, on the Brandywine creek. His cousin John Marshall had emigrated from Elton, in Derbyshire, in 1687, and probably settled at first in Blockley township, Philadelphia county, but within the limits of Darby Meeting. Abraham brought a certificate from Friends in England, of which we give a copy:

This is to Certifie All whom it may Concern that our friend Abraham Marshall was ever After he Came Amongst us As far as wee know very honest and walked orderly amongst us And wee Looked upon him to bee what he seemed And had good unity with him in All things Relating to his Life and Conversation; And he also had some times some few words Amongst us in our Meetings which wee Received as from A Babe in the Truth; And had hopes of his growth And Coming on from strength to strength in And by The spirit of the Lord: Wee shal be glad if wee hear of his well doing: And hopes friends in these parts will have A sence of him: And be tender towards him: So in dear Love to All true friends wee tenderly salute you: And Remain your freinds & Brethren In the Blessed Truth.

From our Monthly Meeting Att Monyash ye 9th 2d mo: 1700. Rachel fisher, Sarah Buxton, John Gratton, Thomas Millward, Rebecka Bowman, Edmond James, George Chrichlow, Ann Bowman, Henry Bowman, Thomas Bassett, Margret Chrichlow, Abraham Waine, Cornelius bowman, Ann Gratton, Elihu Hall, Phebe Gratton.

From different essays of a memorial of Abraham Marshall, who died on the 17th of 12th month, 1767, the following is taken:

He was born at Gratton, in Derbyshire, in Old England, and Educated in ye profession of ye Church of England, so called: in his youth he was favoured with a Visitation of Divine Love but not keeping Close thereto when amongst his Companions he suffered Loss by Joyning with them in Vanity until about the 18th year of his age; he living as a Servant with his Kinsman John Buckston, and our worthy friend John Gratton being abroad in Truth's Service was Concerned to have a meeting at a Town Called Auldwork, where John Buckston Lived, who so powerfully declared the Truth near the space of four hours that divers were Convinced at that time, amongst which was this our friend, who being affected with Truth's Testimony and Observing the friend's Conversation & Behaviour agreeable thereto he received ye Truth in the Love of it and Carefully abideing under the Discipline of ye Cross in due time he recived a part of ye Min-

istry. Some time after he removed to Pensilvania and Lived near Darby in Chester County, and when Married to Mary, the Daughter of James Hunt, they removed into ye forks of Brandywine, then a new settled part of ye Country and the nearest Meeting about 11 miles which he Carefully attended, being exemplary therein, not often missing if favoured with ability of Body. Also was Instrumental in Settling ye meeting Called Bradford Meeting in ye Compass of which he resided ye remainder part of his life, and as he was a Constant attender of Meetings and Humble waiter therein, So he was Concerned for ye Support of Truth's Discipline and an example of plainness and Self denial. He travelled in Truth's Service into ye Jerseys and Southern provinces, where his Service in ye Ministry was acceptable. He was a Loveing Husband, a Tender father, a kind Neighbor & friend, and open hearted to those that wanted Relief, and tho' he began the world with little yet as he was honest & industrious in ye Creation The Lord Blessed his Labours so that he Lived Comfortably and raised a Large family of Children.

It appears by the journal of John Gratton that "he was convinced in the year 1679, at which time he was about 15 or 16 Years of Age, and in his 17th Year began to appear in ye Ministry."

There being some uncertainty as to the age of Abraham Marshall, his son Humphry, in 1771, wrote to England for information on that point. The following reply was received:

Chesterfield, 8th month 28th, 1771.

Friend Marshall:

Thy letter to my father came duly to hand; agreeably wherto I have made some inquiry about thy father's age, and thy relations, as follows: Humphry Marshall, the eldest brother of Abram, was born and registered at Youlgreave, in the year 1667. Abram was the next son, and two years younger, according to thy cousin John's account, but is not to be found in the register. As they were often without a parson the register was neglected. His sister Sarah married one Wilson, and hath a daughter living, called Sarah. I don't hear of any more of the relations, except, John, the writer of the annexed letter, who lives very reputably, and I believe is a sober, religious man (of the Church of England).

One of Humphry's brothers died a Friend, at Aldwark, and was buried at Monyash, in this county. Others were most convinced, but not so as to be joined to Friends. This is what intelligence I have procured, and hope will be satisfactory.

Gratton and Youlgreave are about thirteen miles from this place.

I remain thy friend,

JOSEPH STORRS.

Cousin Humphry:

I not hearing of your family, of a great number of years, expected I should never have heard of you more; nor had not now, but by Mr. Storrs' inquiry after your father's age, and whether any of his family or relations was living. I, John Marshall, am all the nephew your father hath living, and live in a hamlet called Gratton, in the parish of Youlgreave, and in the county of Derbyshire; that is, I live in the same hamlet where my uncle Abram was born, and all his brothers. His brothers' names were Humphry, Samuel and John Marshall. My father, Humphry, died when he was about sixty years of age. * * * was a stone-cutter, or what we call a mason, and I learned the same trade with my father, and still follow it. I am now in the sixty-eighth year of my age, and have eight children now living, five sons and three daughters.

This from your loving cousin,

JOHN MARSHALL.

Gratton, August 14th 1771.

One age has little idea what the next will wish to know. None of these persons supposed we would ask for the name of Abraham's father, while it is probable that his grandfather's name might then have been given. However, the records of the parish of Youlgreave have been searched, beginning with 1558, and, while the Marshalls are numerous therein, it is impossible without further information to determine their relationship to each other except in a few instances. Humphrey appears to have been a common name in the family. One of that name was married in 1574 to Margaret Borowes, and another, the son of Edward, was baptized in 1559. It is evident that Abraham was the son of Humphry and Hannah Marshall, and the following were possibly children of the same parents:

Baptiz: Annah filia Humfredie et Annah Marshall Aprill 16, 1656. Mary ye Daughter of Humphrey (ye younger) & Anna Marshall was Borne June iith & Bapt. June 13, 1658.

Sarah ye daughter of Humphrey & Hannah Marshall was born November vth & baptized Nov. vith, 1660.

John ye son of Homphrey & Anna Marshall baptized March xixo, 1663.

Humphredus filius Humphredi et Hannah Marshall baptiz: April 28, 1667.

Abigail filia Humfredi & Anne Marshall baptiz: July 12 1668.

Baptized Humphridus fil. Humphredi & An Marshall July 24, 1670.

Burials:

1638. Humphrey Marshall, churchwarden.

1663. A son of Humphrey Marshall jun. & Anna his wife unbaptized, buried May xx.

1664. Humphrey Marshall sen. of Gratton, buried July 23.

1667. Humphrey filius Humphrey & Hannah Marshall, of Gratton, buried August 22.

The baptisms above, except of Abigail, are entered as of Gratton, while at the same time children of Humphrey and Anna Marshall of Stanton, were being baptized; all in the same parish.

Humphrey Marshall, of Gratton, in the parish of Youlgreave, county of Derby, husbandman, died intestate, and letters of administration on his estate were granted 26th March, 1684, to Hannah Marshall, the widow, with tuition of minor children, Abigail, Hunt, Abraham and Samuel. A bond of John Twigg, of Gratton Minor, for £100, was filed as surety.

A letter from Samuel Marshall, dated December 18, 1718, to his brother Abraham, has been preserved and shows that their mother was still living.

Abraham Marshall married 1 mo. (March) 17, 1702-3, Mary Hunt, born in Kent, England; died in West Bradford, 3 mo., 4, 1769, in her eighty-seventh year, daughter of James Hunt by his first wife, Eliza, daughter of John Chambers. James Hunt came from the parish of Bearstead, county of Kent, in 1684, and settled in King-essing, Philadelphia.

Children of Abraham and Mary Marshall:

1. Samuel, born 11 mo., 27, 1704; married Sarah Ashmead and left one daughter, Mary, who married Nehemiah Delaplain.

2. Elizabeth, born 10 mo., 2, 1705; married 3 mo., 24, 1733, William Woodward, of Bradford, and had children, Mary, James, Abraham, William, John and Hannah.

3. John, born 9 mo., 7, 1707; died 8 mo., 1750; married 10 mo., 5, 1733, Hannah, daughter of Vincent and Betty Caldwell, and settled in West Bradford.

4. Abraham, born 1 mo., 4, 1713; died 1750; married 3 mo., 29, 1740, Rachel, daughter of George and Elizabeth Carter, of East Bradford. They settled on a farm in West Bradford.

5. Hannah, born 9 mo., 7, 1715; married 3 mo., 23, 1734, Joseph Gibbons, son of Joseph and Ann Gibbons, of Westtown. He was member of Assembly 1748-1763. They had nine children.

6. Isaac, born 12 mo., 7, 1718; died about 1787; married 9 mo., 9, 1745, Ann Vernon, daughter of Jacob and Ann Vernon, of Thornbury. Second wife, Mary, widow of William Clayton and daughter of Evan and Margaret Evans.

7. Jacob, born 4 mo., 26, 1720; died 1749; married 9 mo., 16, 1748, Hannah Pennock. No issue.

8. Humphry, born 8 mo., 10, 1722; died 11

mo., 5, 1801; married 9 mo., 16, 1748, Sarah Pennock, daughter of Joseph and Mary Pennock. Second marriage, 1 mo., 10, 1788, to Margaret, daughter of Thomas and Agnes Minshall. No issue. He planted a botanical garden at Marshallton, and published the first botanical work in the United States.

9. James, born 1 mo., 13, 1725; died 1788; married 6 mo., 19, 1755, Sarah Waite, daughter of Moses and Esther (Bennett) Waite, of East Caln township. He was a farmer in West Bradford but was also frequently employed in clerical work in the county offices.

Children of (3) John and Hannah Marshall:

10. Joseph, died with small pox when a young man.

11. Ruth, married Levis Pennock and had nine children.

12. Betty, died young.

13. Ann, married Amos Hope and Dr. Joseph Peirce, and had two children by the first and seven by the last.

14. Mary married Solomon Harlan and removed to Maryland.

15. John married Sarah Miller but had no children.

16. Abraham married Alice Pennock and had children, Hannah, John, Joseph, George, Levi, Vincent, Israel, Eliza, Abraham, Milton, Mira and Pennock.

17. Hannah married James Way and had children, Ann, John, Marshall, Joseph, James, Joseph, Jesse, Hannah and James.

Children of (4) Abraham and Rachel Marshall:

18. Elizabeth, married Joel Baily, Jr., and had five children.

19. Samuel, married Rachel Peirce and had children, Ann, Mary, Rachel, Ann, Abraham, Sarah, Humphry, Hannah, Lydia, Eliza and Samuel.

20. Mary, married Jacob Haines and had ten children.

21. Hannah, probably died unmarried.

Children of (6) Isaac Marshall by two wives:

22. Joshua married Rachel Baily and had children, Abraham, William, Ann and Lydia.

23. David, married Mary Buffington and had children, Joseph, John, David, Mary and Humphrey S.

24. Isaac, married Susan Buffington and had four children, Job, Mary A., Jesse K. and Jonathan B.

25. Caleb, married Mary Marshall, daughter of (19) Samuel and Rachel, and had children, Peirce, Evans, Samuel, Isaac, Abraham, Sarah, Lydia, Aaron, Rachel and Mary.

Children of (9) James and Sarah (Waite) Marshall:

26. Hannah, married Caleb Peirce and had six children.

27. Moses, married Alice Pennock and had children, Sarah, Maria, Humphrey, Aquilla, Moses and Junius. He was a physician and botanical assistant to his uncle Humphry.

28. Jacob, born 2 mo., 25, 1761; died 8 mo., 3, 1807; married 10 mo., 26, 1786, Margaret Armitt, daughter of Richard Armitt and Elizabeth his wife, of Philadelphia. She died 3 mo., 17, 1798, and he was married again, 12 mo., 12, 1799, to Elizabeth Worth, born 5 mo., 20, 1776; died 5 mo., 21, 1861, daughter of John and Mary (Bentley) Worth, of East Pallowfield. Jacob was a farmer in West Bradford township.

29. James, married Jane McLaughlin, who died 4 mo., 28, 1800, and secondly, Lydia Baldwin. He and his last wife were buried at Salem, Ohio. Children by both: Sarah, Caleb, Hannah, Mary, Ezekiel, Esther, James G., Ann, Jane, Johnson, Phebe, Thomas, Jacob, Lydia, John, Levi, Elizabeth, Moses, Catharine and William.

30. Esther, died young.

Children of (28) Jacob Marshall by two wives:

31. Richard, b. 6 mo., 28, 1787; d. 7 mo., 31, 1859.

32. Thomas B., b. 12 mo., 11, 1788; d. 12 mo., 5, 1875; m. Hannah Baily.

33. James, b. 5 mo., 28, 1791; d. 7 mo., 5, 1792.

34. Armitt, b. 2 mo., 21, 1793; d. 12 mo., 8, 1878.

35. Jacob, b. 8 mo., 8, 1796; d. 6 mo., 3, 1807.

36. Margaret, b. 3 mo., 8, 1798; d. 4 mo., 1, 1876; m. James Pyle.

37. Mary Ann, m. William Wayne, 10 mo., 18, 1826.

38. John W., b. 4 mo., 26, 1804; d. 6 mo., 17, 1863.

John W. Marshall, last named, was married 3 mo., 27, 1828, to Edna Webb, born 7 mo., 8, 1806; d. 8 mo., 13, 1884, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Way) Webb, of Kennett township. He settled on a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in East Marlborough, a short distance west of Cedarcroft, and after his death his widow resided in West Chester. They had eight children:

39. Mary Elizabeth, b. 2 mo., 10, 1829; d. 8 mo., 18, 1837.

40. Sarah W., b. 5 mo., 5, 1830; m. William Chalfant.

41. Charles Carroll, b. 11 mo., 13, 1832; d. 8 mo., 2, 1837.

42. Henry, b. 3 mo., 14, 1835; d. 8 mo., 4, 1837.

43. William S., b. 6 mo., 17, 1839.

44. John Henry, b. 1 mo., 19, 1841; ex-member of the legislature and owner of the homestead.

45. Thomas W., b. 1 mo., 26, 1813; see below.
 46. Mary Ann, b. 4 mo., 9, 1847; d. 4 mo.,
 14, 1862.

THOMAS W. MARSHALL, of West Chester, Pennsylvania, senior member of the banking firm of T. W. Marshall & Co., is a lineal descendant of Abram Marshall, through the line represented by John W. Marshall, his father.

John W. Marshall, son of Jacob and Elizabeth Marshall, was born April 4, 1804, in West Bradford township, Chester county. On attaining manhood he bought a farm in East Marlborough township, where he made his home and reared his family. He married Edna Webb, and their children were: 1. Mary Elizabeth, born February 10, 1829, died August 18, 1837; 2. Sarah W., born May 5, 1830, who married William Chalfant, April 26, 1854; 3. Charles Carroll, born November 13, 1832, died August 2, 1837; 4. Henry, born March 14, 1835, died August 4, 1837; 5. William S., born June 17, 1839, who is unmarried; 6. John Henry, born January 19, 1841, who married Williamanna, daughter of William R. Chambers; 7. Thomas W., of whom further; 8. Mary Ann, born April 9, 1847, died April 4, 1862. The father of these children died June 17, 1863, and was long survived by his wife, who died August 13, 1884, aged seventy-eight years.

Thomas W. Marshall, youngest son and next to the last child of John W. and Edna (Webb) Marshall, was born in East Marlborough township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, January 26, 1843. He was reared upon the homestead farm, and began his education in the neighborhood schools, and took a course of instruction in the Kennett Square Academy. At the age of eighteen he entered upon a clerkship in a store in Wilmington, Delaware. On attaining his majority, he removed to West Chester, where he obtained employment as a clerk in the First National Bank. He proved himself in every way capable, and was advanced from time to time until he was elected cashier, in 1869, less than five years after he had been employed in the institution. He served most creditably and usefully in that position until 1872, when he resigned and engaged in a private banking business in Philadelphia, in partnership with Smedley Darlington. At the end of about two years this association was terminated, and Mr. Marshall returned to West Chester, where he opened a private bank, which he conducted until 1887, when he took as a partner his nephew, William Chalfant, Jr., forming the firm of T. W. Marshall & Co., in which firm Mr. Marshall is still the active member. Mr. Marshall is also the vice-president of the National Bank of Chester County,

the oldest and wealthiest banking institution in the county; he was one of the organizers of the Chester County Trust Company, and has been, since its inception, a member of the board of directors and of the finance committee. His caution and clear conception, together with his unswerving integrity, have made him an excellent adviser and his counsel is sought by many.

Mr. Marshall has for many years been president of the board of trustees of the First Presbyterian church of West Chester, and he is also a trustee of the Oakland Cemetery Association. He is serving the second term by appointment by the governor as trustee of the State Hospital for the Insane for the southeast district of Pennsylvania, at Norristown. He is one of the trustees of the Pennsylvania Epileptic Hospital and Colony Farm at Oakbourne, Pennsylvania. He is a member of the West Chester Golf and Country Club, of which organization he is president, and is also a member of The Union League Club of Philadelphia. He has always been a Republican in politics.

Mr. Marshall was married, May 11, 1869, to Miss Kate D. Worthington, a daughter of Dr. Wilmer Worthington.

BUTLER. The records of the Society of Friends in England, show that Noble, alias Nobell, Butler, son of John and Bersheba Butler, of Bedminster, was born on the 4th of 3d month, 1704. It would not be unreasonable to suppose this person to be the subject of the following document:

"From our Monthly Meeting held at Philadelphia the 24th 12 mo., 1726-7.

"To ffrds at their Monthly Meeting at Kennet in ye County of Chester.

"Dear ffrds We Salute you in Brothrly Love and hereby Let you know that Noble Butler, son of Jno Butler of this Citty applyd to us for a Certificate, and upon Enquiry we find that he has been Removed hence to yr parts for some years. But while he lived here wth his father he behaved Soberly & Orderly in his Conversation & frequented Meetings; and noting appears but that he is Clear of any Engagmts towards Marriage among us. Desireing his Welfare and prosperitie we Remain Yor ffrds & Brethren &c.

Signed in & on behalf of our

Said Meeting by	
John Jones	Jno: Goodson
Wm. Lawrence.	Wm. Carter
Ellis Jones.	Isaac Norris
Peter Strech	Sam: Preston
Joseph Elgar	John Warder
Richd Townsend	Evan Owen."

This certificate was received by Newark or

Kennet Monthly Meeting on 1 mo., 4, 1726-7, and on 7 mo., 2, 1727, he received one thence to Goshen Monthly Meeting in order to accomplish his marriage with Rachel Jones, of Goshen. The marriage took place at Kennet Meeting, 8 mo., 18, 1727, but no Butler appears to have signed the marriage certificate as a witness. It is suggested that Rachel Jones was the daughter of John Evans, deceased, of Goshen, whose children, according to the Welsh custom, took their father's first name (or its equivalent) for their family name.

Noble Butler was assessed in Kennet 1725-1730; in East Caln 1734-5, and after 1736 in Uwchlan township. He took a certificate from Kennet to New Garden Monthly Meeting, dated 5 mo., 3, 1731, and thence to Goshen Monthly Meeting. Rachel Butler was appointed an overseer of Uwchlan 12 mo., 19, 1738-9, and Noble 1 mo., 10, 1739-40, but he was succeeded by Cadwallader Jones 4 mo., 20, 1743. Rachel was reappointed in 1744, and in 1748 was appointed with others to visit families.

In 1758 Noble Butler was complained of for discounting notes or bonds at a higher rate of interest than was thought proper. A committee being appointed at the instance of Thomas Owen, they made report that the latter had a bad bargain but it was of his own seeking, yet they advised Noble to make up with him or refer the matter to arbitrators. At length Noble made some slight concession, but declared he would do the like again if opportunity presented. He was therefore disowned 9 mo., 16, 1759, and though he appealed to the Quarterly and Yearly Meetings he failed to get a reversal of judgment. In 1764 he was assessed with one hundred and ninety acres of land, four cows, and six sheep, young stock being probably omitted. At the same time some of his sons were settled on farms which were doubtless purchased by him. He probably died in the year 1799, as letters of administration on his estate were granted Benjamin Butler on December 17, of that year. A will dated 5 mo., 6, 1793, was probated May 29, 1801. Children of Noble and Rachel Butler:

1. John, married 6 mo., 5, 1760, Elizabeth Samuel, of Radnor, and a second wife, Margaret. He died in 1808, leaving the most of his estate to the children of his brothers and sisters, although he had grandchildren by a son John.

2. Enoch, married 5 mo., 29, 1755, Deborah Swayne, daughter of Francis Swayne, of West Caln. They had children, Abigail, Rachel, Esther, Elijah, Elisha, Joshua, Noble, Sarah, John, Swayne, and perhaps others.

3. Bathsheba, doubtless named for her grandmother, married about 1759 to John McCowan, and about 1765 they removed to Sherman's Valley, Cumberland county, Pennsylvania.

4. William, born 4 mo., 12, 1738; died 3 mo., 13, 1821; married 4 mo., 20, 1762, at Uwchlan Meeting, Jane Woodward, born 8 mo., 3, 1739, died 7 mo., 1, 1814, daughter of James and Ann (Pyle) Woodward, of West Bradford. They owned and resided on a farm of one hundred and thirty-five acres in Uwchlan, but about 1790 removed to Newlin township, where he bought two or three farms and was a member of Londongrove Monthly Meeting. Leaving some of his sons here he located in Birmingham, Delaware county, where he also purchased a farm.

5. Noble, married about 1763 Susanna Beale, and in 1777 they removed to Georgia, and perhaps at a later date to Kentucky.

6. Benjamin, married about 1770, Mary, and had children, Benjamin, Noble, Jonathan, Abner, Isaac, Eunice, and perhaps others. His father devised to him the homestead of one hundred and eighty acres during life, after which it was to go to Benjamin's son Noble if he lived to be of age. To Benjamin Butler, Jr., his grandfather also devised a farm of one hundred and fifty acres after the death of his uncle, John Butler.

Children of William and Jane Butler: Samuel, born 2 mo., 24, 1766; died 3 mo., 28, 1840. His father devised to him a farm in Newlin township; James, born 7 mo., 5, 1767, died 6 mo., 27, 1837, married 11 mo., 19, 1812, at Uwchlan Meeting, Mary Phipps, daughter of Jonathan and Mary (Keeley) Phipps, of Uwchlan; he settled at and inherited the homestead of his father in Uwchlan. Amos, born 5 mo., 8, 1769, died 6 mo., 29, 1837; he settled on a farm of one hundred and ten acres in Newlin township, and which his father devised to him. Ann, born 10 mo., 6, 1771, married 1 mo., 16, 1793, at Londongrove Meeting, Isaac Taylor, of East Marlborough; Rachel, born 11 mo., 23, 1773; died 1 mo., 20, 1853; Sarah, born 11 mo., 18, 1776; died 9 mo., 5, 1842. William, born 1 mo., 6, 1780; died 7 mo., 27, 1848.

Children of James and Mary (Phipps) Butler: Jonathan P., born 3 mo., 11, 1815, died 4 mo., 14, 1886, unmarried. Joseph, born 7 mo., 27, 1819, died 8 mo., 22, 1898, married Martha Downing. William, born 12 mo., 2, 1822, married Letitia Miner Thomas (retired judge and father of Judge William Butler, Jr.). Samuel, born 2 mo., 1, 1825; died 2 mo., 1, 1891; married Margaretta Woodward, (state treasurer and father of Thomas S. Butler, M. C.) James, born 12 mo., 10, 1827.

THOMAS S. BUTLER, an eminent lawyer, statesman and citizen of West Chester, Pennsylvania, who for many years has been an important factor in municipal affairs, was born in Uwchlan, Chester county, Pennsylvania, November 4, 1855, and traces his ancestry to Noble Butler, son of John Butler, of Philadelphia, who settled in



Thomas G. Butler

Uwchlan township, Chester county, and was a member and overseer of the Uwchlan Meeting. Noble Butler married, August 18, 1727, Rachel Jones, of Goshen, and their children so far as known were—John, Enoch, Bathsheba, William, Benjamin, and Noble.

William Butler, third son of Noble and Rachel (Jones) Butler, was born April 12, 1738, married April 20, 1762, Jane Woodward, born August 3, 1739, daughter of James and Ann (Pyle) Woodward, of West Bradford, Pennsylvania. Their children were—Samuel, James, Amos, Ann, Rachel, Sarah and William. The father of these children died March 13, 1821, and the mother passed away July 1, 1814.

James Butler, second son of William and Jane (Woodward) Butler, was born July 5, 1767, married, November 19, 1812, Mary Phipps, a daughter of Jonathan and Mary Phipps, of Uwchlan, Chester county, and the following named children were the issue of this union—Jonathan P., Joseph, William, Samuel, and James. James Butler, the father of these children, died June 27, 1837.

Samuel Butler, fourth son of James and Mary (Phipps) Butler, was born February 1, 1825, spent the early years of his life on a farm and was educated at the public schools and the Unionville Academy, the latter named institution being under the care of the celebrated educator, Jonathan Gause. He subsequently taught school in Chester, Berks and Butler counties, serving in this capacity for a period of eight years, and then resumed agricultural pursuits. His farm was a portion of the old Phipps homestead and purchase, which is now the property of his son, Thomas S. Butler, and which has been in the possession of the family since the deed was granted in 1683 to Joseph Phipps by William Penn. In 1876 Samuel Butler was elected to the lower house of the legislature, re-elected in 1878, the following year was unanimously nominated by the State Republican convention for state treasurer, and at the October election received a majority of fifty-eight thousand votes, the largest given to any candidate of his party on the state ticket since the Civil war. Mr. Butler married, in 1849, Margaretta P. Woodward, and the issue of this union was three children—Anna, Thomas S., and Henry J. Butler.

Thomas S. Butler, eldest son of Samuel and Margaretta P. (Woodward) Butler, received a common school and academic education, and subsequently took up the study of law at West Chester, with J. F. Perdue and the late Judge Futhey. After passing a creditable examination he was admitted to the Chester county bar in January, 1877, and to the supreme court in 1879. For a short period of time Mr. Butler practiced his profession alone in the borough of West Chester, later formed a co-partnership with Judge William But-

ler, Jr., who was formerly a student in his law office, and this connection continued up to the year 1898, when Mr. Butler was elected to the bench, which office he is filling at the present time (1903). In the meantime the firm admitted Mr. W. S. Windle, and a prosperous business was conducted for many years under the style of Butler & Windle. Mr. Butler was elected to serve as an additional law judge of Chester county for the term of 1888 and 1889, and was also chosen from the Sixth district, consisting of the counties of Delaware and Chester, to the Fifty-fifth, Fifty-sixth, Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth Congresses. During his incumbency of the latter named office he was an important figure in Congress, and served on the committee on naval affairs and claims. He has also been active and prominent in county politics, and was one of the prime factors in the organization of the Young Men's Republican Club of West Chester. He is an honored member of the Junior Order of American Mechanics and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Butler was united in marriage to Maud Darlington, daughter of the late Hon. Smedley Darlington. Their children are—Smedley D., captain in the United States Marine Corps, a volunteer in the Spanish-American war, and a leader in naval and military circles; Samuel, a student in the University of Pennsylvania, and a member of the Mechanical Engineering Corps; and Horace, who resides at home with his parents. The family occupy a handsome and commodious residence located at 228 West Minor street, West Chester, Pennsylvania.

TOWNSEND. Richard Townsend, born 9 mo. (November) 30, 1645, has been supposed to be the son of Richard Townsend, who, as a Friend, suffered persecution by imprisonment at Cirencester, in Gloucestershire, England, in 1660, 1662 and 1675. It is also stated that the son became a Friend and "received the Truth in the love thereof," 3 mo. 1st, 1672; went to London in the 3 mo., 1676, and was married to Ann Hutchins 3 mo., (May) 25, 1677. He came to Pennsylvania in company with William Penn, on the "Welcome," 1682, and settled at first near Chester, where he was concerned in setting up the first mill near that place, for which the timbers were brought ready framed from England. About the close of 1683 he removed to the neighborhood of Germantown, Philadelphia county, where he erected another mill. In Proud's "History of Pennsylvania" will be found some account of his experiences as written by himself. He became a minister among Friends and paid a religious visit to England in 1706-8. In 1713 he removed to Philadelphia. He died at the resi-

dence of his nephew, Joseph Townsend, in East Bradford, Chester county, 1 mo., 28, 1732, and was buried on the 30th at Philadelphia. Ann Townsend, his widow, died 1 mo., 13, 1733, at the residence of her son-in-law, Isaac Cook, at Germantown, and was buried at Philadelphia.

The children of Richard and Ann Townsend were Joseph, born in the parish of St. Martin le Grand, London, 10 mo., 2, 1678; died in childhood; Hannah, born 8 mo., 13, 1680, married Isaac Cook, of Germantown, 9 mo., 14, 1706, and died 2 mo., 18, 1763; "James Townshend, son of Rich'd & Ann Townshend was Born on board ye Ship Called ye Welcome in Delaware River ye 2d of ye 9 mo., 1682," married Elizabeth Tomlinson in 1703, and was perhaps the father of Stephen Townsend, who settled in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, 1737; Mary, born 3 mo., 22, 1685, married John Bartlett, 1706; "Joseph Townshend, Rich'd & Ann Townshend's Son, of Bucklebury Mill, was born ye 16th of ye 5 mo., 1687," married 9 mo., 11, 1712, Elizabeth Harmer; and left a daughter Ann, born February 20, 1713, who married Thomas Sugar, December 15, 1735; Sarah, married in 1711 James Bartlett.

The fact that he gave the name of Bucklebury to his mill, points to Bucklebury in Berkshire as the place of Richard Townsend's birth or early home. One Richard Townsend, of Bucklebury, weaver, was buried there 5 mo., 19, 1697, aged 95, who may have been father to the emigrant.

William Townsend, of Bucklebury, carpenter, brother to the emigrant, was married 11 mo., 28, 1679, to Jane Smith, but she did not long survive, and he was married again, 2 mo., 1, 1683, at Faringdon Magna, Berks, to Mary Lawrence, of Little Coxwell, by whom he had Joseph, William, Mary, born 5 mo., 4, 1689, and Joan, born 4 mo., 27, 1690. He was buried at Bucklebury, 5 mo., 19, 1692 (if the date has been correctly copied).

Joseph Townsend, born 11 mo., 18, 1684, was young when his father died, and for some time made his home with Oliver Sansom, a highly valued Friend. He was bound apprentice September 29, 1699, to Jonathan Sargood, a weaver, for seven years; was married 9 mo., 27, 1710, to Martha Wooderson, born 9 mo., 18, 1683, daughter of Julian and Esther Wooderson. They, with his sister, Joan, received a certificate from a monthly meeting at Newbury in Berkshire, dated 11 mo., 15, 1711, which was presented to Abington Monthly Meeting, Pennsylvania, of which his uncle Richard was then a member.

Joseph and wife brought a certificate from Abington to Concord, 2 mo., 11, 1715; thence to Chester, 6 mo., 1, 1720, and he and wife were both overseers of Chester Meeting for some time; but on 7 mo., 26, 1725, they received a certificate to Concord. Articles of agreement were signed

October 21, 1725, between John Wanton, of Newport, Rhode Island, and Joseph Townsend, of Bristol township, Philadelphia county, weaver, for the conveyance to the latter of eight hundred acres of land in East Bradford township, Chester county. The price was £40 per hundred acres, to be paid in three installments—£100 immediately, £100 on October 21, 1726, and the remainder October 21, 1727. The deeds of lease and release were executed September 6 and 7, 1727. He appears to have removed at once to the land, as his certificate from Chester (which appears to have been requested previously to Abington), was produced to Concord Monthly Meeting 11 mo., 3, 1725, after which he and his wife were active members of Birmingham Meeting. Their residence was on the land now belonging to Samuel R. Shipley. Joseph Townsend died 4 mo., 9, 1766, and his widow 3 mo., 2, 1767; both buried at Birmingham Meeting. Their children were:

1. William, born 5 mo., 26, 1711; d. 11 mo., 13, 1792, unmarried.

2. Mary, born 8 mo., 16, 1713; d. 10 mo., 8, 1781; m. Henry Woodward.

3. Joseph, born 4 mo., 8, 1715; died 10 mo., 3, 1749; married 3 mo., 17, 1739, at Chichester Meeting, to Lydia Reynolds, born 2 mo., 24, 1716; daughter of Francis and Elizabeth (Acton) Reynolds, of Chichester. His father gave him one hundred and seventy acres of land on which he erected a dwelling very near the present winter residence of Herman Hoopes. This house was torn down between forty and fifty years ago.

4. John, born 12 mo., 2, 1716; died 8 mo., 18, 1803; married 10 mo., 31, 1741, at East Nottingham Meeting, Joanna England, born at Burton on Trent, in Staffordshire, England, 7 mo., 29, 1721; died 5 mo., 30, 1786; daughter of Joseph and Margaret (Orbell) England, of Nottingham. He obtained one hundred and eighty acres of land from his father by deed, and one hundred and twenty-one acres more by will. He erected a new house on the first, which is still standing, and owned by Samuel R. Shipley.

5. Hannah, born 6 mo., 9, 1718; died 12 mo., 31, 1790; m. Nathan Sharpless. They settled in what is now West Chester.

6. Martha, born 1 mo., 26, 1721; died 4 mo., 3, 1748, unmarried.

7. Richard, born 5 mo., 23, 1727; died 5 mo., 4, 1738.

8. Esther, born 5 mo., 23, 1727; died 11 mo., 1, 1728-9.

Children of Joseph, Jr., and Lydia Townsend:

9. Francis, born 4 mo., 15, 1740; married 7 mo., 8, 1762, Rachel Talbot, born 9 mo., 27, 1745; died 9 mo., 22, 1784; daughter of Joseph and Hannah Talbot, of Middletown. They had children, Joseph, Samuel, David, Lydia, John,

Benjamin, Hannah, Jacob, Isaac, Talbot and Rachel. These all went to the western part of the state, but Samuel returned to Chester county, married Priscilla Yarnall, and was the father of David Townsend, for thirty-two years cashier of the Bank of Chester County and a botanist for whom the genus *Townsendia* was named. David was the father of Washington Townsend, of West Chester, member of Congress, 1868 to 1876.

10. Benjamin, born 10 mo., 1742; married, first Edith Evans, by whom he had Jesse, Esther, Thomas, Benjamin, Abigail, Sarah, Lydia, Mary. The mother died 5 mo., 8, 1783, and a year later he married Jeninia Booth, daughter of Robert Booth, of Bethel, (now) Delaware county, by whom he had Martha, Robert, Hannah and Eli. His third wife was Elizabeth Naylor, of Baltimore. Benjamin was an approved minister among Friends, and removed to the western part of the state with his brother Francis, in 1786.

11. Esther, born 11 mo., 1, 1744-5; married David Hoopes, of Goshen. They removed to New Brighton, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, about 1802, and he was drowned in Beaver river in 1811.

12. Joseph, born 4 mo., 7, 1747; married 10 mo., 25, 1770, Hannah Ferris, of Wilmington, Delaware, and removed to western Pennsylvania.

13. Elizabeth, married in 1767 to Isaac Taylor, of Thornbury. Their children also removed to the Beaver.

Children of (4) John and Joanna Townsend:

14. Margaret, born 7 mo., 27, 1742; married Samuel Jefferis.

15. Sarah, born 12 mo., 10, 1743; married Amos House.

16. Lydia, born 2 mo., 11, 1746; married Reuben John.

17. William, born 7 mo. 19, 1748; died 11 mo., 6, 1819; married Grace Loller, who died 1 mo., 15, 1848. His parents conveyed to him one hundred and fifty-five acres of land in 1784, including the original log dwelling of the settler, and near by William erected a substantial brick house, which is now the property but not the residence of Samuel R. Shipley.

18. Martha, born 12 mo., 6, 1751; married Robert Lamborn.

19. Mary, born 9 mo., 6, 1753; married Jesse Jones.

20. Joseph, born 2 mo., 26, 1756; died 9 mo., 30, 1841; married 6 mo., 6, 1782, Hannah Painter, and the next year settled in Baltimore, where he was a teacher for some years and later a merchant, but devoted much of his attention to matters of public interest. He married a second wife, Mary Matthews, 1787, and a third, Esther Hallett, in 1803, and had in all twenty-three children, most of whom died young. He inherited the homestead of his father with about one hun-

dred and fifty-six acres of land, which for nearly forty years was occupied by renters, until sold by his executors. Joseph Townsend's recollections of the early history of West Chester and of the battle of Brandywine have been very valuable contributions to our knowledge of those times.

21. John, born 7 mo., 14, 1758; died in childhood.

22. Hannah, born 12 mo., 17, 1760; married Edward Darlington.

23. Joanna, born 3 mo., 15, 1763; married Jesse Sharpless.

Many of the descendants of John and Joanna Townsend, of other names, have been persons of strong character and intellectual ability.

Children of (17) William and Grace Townsend:

24. Eusebius, born about 1786; died 4 mo., 18, 1863; married Elizabeth Pratt, 1829, and continued to reside on the homestead in East Bradford. They had nine children, Anna Frost, George Brinton, Thomas Ellwood, Lacey Darlington, Sarah Emily, Joseph, Elizabeth, William Henry and Robert Dobbin.

25. John W., born 3 mo., 22, 1789; died 3 mo., 2, 1874; married 10 mo., 22, 1812, Sibbilla K. Price, born 2 mo., 19, 1790; died 8 mo., 6, 1853; daughter of those worthy Friends, Philip and Rachel (Kirk) Price, of East Bradford, and sister to Eli K. Price, the well known real estate lawyer and legislator of Philadelphia. They resided in West Chester, where he was a merchant for many years.

26. Joseph, married 9 mo., 5, 1813, Sarah Hickman, daughter of Moses and Hannah Hickman, of East Bradford. He was a saddler in West Chester, where he died in 1859. His children were Eliza, who died young; Eusebius, born 1817, died 1889, married Jane D. Haines; Hannah, married James Murtagh and W. Elliott; Joseph B., married Mary Price and Ada Barton, and was a prominent real estate lawyer in Philadelphia; William D., who died unmarried.

Children of (25) John W. and Sibbilla Townsend:

William P., born 8 mo., 5, 1813; married Anna M. Kirk in 1855; was for several years a merchant in West Chester, where he still resides.

Anna M., born 10 mo., 23, 1815; married in 1841 Dr. George Thomas, of West Whiteland, where she resides.

Rachel P., born 11 mo., 2, 1817; married in 1848 J. Lacey Darlington, of West Chester.

Charles M., born 8 mo., 11, 1819; died 6 mo., 18, 1823.

Henry C., born 2 mo., 22, 1822; died 4 mo., 24, 1899; married Georgiana L. Talman, 1847, and was a lawyer in Philadelphia.

Edward Y., born 10 mo., 4, 1824; died 11



The Darlington family are possessors of many interesting relics of the olden times. Among them is what is known as the Lafayette bedstead, and came down to Miss Esther C. Darlington. This is of mahogany, and is beautifully carved. It was made by Amos Darlington, a cabinet maker (who was the father of Mrs. Oliver Strode and Miss Esther C. Darlington), about 1822, in a

shop conducted by him on the west side of High street, West Chester, three doors south of Miner street. The bedstead was occupied by General Lafayette, on the night of August 26, 1825, when he was visiting this country, and remained over night at the home of Ziba Pyle, at the northeast corner of Gay and Church streets.

mo., 5, 1891; married Henrietta M. Troth, 1850. He was president of the Cambria Iron Company.

Philip P., born 5 mo., 24, 1828; died 3 mo., 17, 1888; married Rachel Brady but left no children.

DARLINGTON. From a careful search among the public records in England it appears that in the latter half of the sixteenth century there lived in the parish of Whitegate, Cheshire, six brothers Darlington,—Edmund, Thomas, Robert, John, Richard and Randle, whose father is conjectured to have been Richard Darlington, of Brookhouses, now called Brook House, a farm house not far from Whitegate church. Of these Edmund, the eldest, was probably born not long prior to 1550, and his death occurred at Brookhouses in 1580, when he left a widow Marjorie, sister of John Billington, and some minor daughters.

Thomas Darlington, the next of the brothers, was married May 24, 1572, according to the Whitegate register, to Ellen Walker, who survived until 1632. He succeeded to Brookhouses in 1602, on the death of Marjorie Darlington, widow of his brother Edmund, and died in 1617, leaving issue, Marjorie, John, Margaret, Ralph, Catharine, William, Richard and Elizabeth.

Robert Darlington is not known to have left issue.

John Darlington had a son Rafe or Ralph, and seven other children, as appears by the will of his brother Randle.

1. Richard Darlington lived in Whitegate parish, but the exact place is not known. As his sons Job and Hugh lived at Darnhall, he probably lived there too. In 1589 he married Catharine Threlfall. He was church warden of Whitegate in 1614, and was probably alive in 1641, as his nephew Richard, of Brookhouses, is in that year described as Richard Darlington, Junior.

Randle Darlington married September 23, 1594, Margaret Darlington, doubtless a relative, by whom he had five children—Randle, Margaret, Edmund, Richard and Elizabeth. These all appear to have been deceased before he made his will in 1611, when he devised his estate to the children of his brother Richard and other collateral relatives.

Children of (1) Richard and Catharine Darlington:

2. Alice, baptized 1590, in the parish of Over, as were all the others.

3. Richard, bap. 1593, married Annie Jackson in 1621.

4. Anne, bap. 1596, married in 1619, Richard Darlington, son of her uncle Thomas, of Brookhouses.

5. Job, bap. 1597, married in 1616, at the

age of nineteen, his cousin Elizabeth Darlington, youngest child of Thomas Darlington, of Brookhouses, aged about sixteen years. He was church warden of Whitegate in 1624-5, and probably lived in Darnhall.

Among the names of persons belonging to Over who signed a certain Remonstrance, or Declaration of the Inhabitants of the County of Chester, in the year 1641, are those of Job Darlington, Richard Darlington and Richard Darlington, Jr. The remonstrance is in manuscript, and the original signatures are appended to it, which gives it special interest. In 1641 England was on the eve of the armed struggle between the King and Parliament, the first battle of the Civil war being fought at Edgehill in 1642. Job Darlington and the other members of the family who signed this petition evidently belonged to the peaceful and moderate party, who occupied a middle position between the extreme Royalists on the one side and unbending Roundheads on the other. The signatories to this remonstrance or declaration "declare that (according to our Allegeaunce and our sollemne protestation, our vowes being in Heaven), wee are resolved to spend our lives and fortunes in ye service and defence of both. In maintenance of his Majesties Royall and sacred person, honour & prerogative, and in preservacon of the Parliament, and just priviledges thereof, of our true and undoubted Religion, lawes, proprieties and liberties, which are deposited for our use and availe in that great and wise Councell," &c. &c. Harl. MS. No. 2107.

6. Hugh, bap. 1599, died 1664, at Darnhall, leaving issue, John and Dorothy.

7. Abraham, bap. 1606, lived in the parish of Whitegate and left issue, Hugh, Anne, Uifera, and perhaps others.

Children of (5) Job and Elizabeth Darlington:

8. George, bap. at Whitegate November 28, 1616, probably lived at Darnhall, and by his wife Mary, whose maiden name has not been ascertained, had seven children.

9. John, bap. 1620.

10. Thomas, bap. 1623.

11. Abraham, bap. 1628.

Children of (8) George and Mary Darlington:

12. Matthew lived in Little Budworth about 1668-1674, and later at a place called Somerford Booths, near Congleton, where he died, but he was buried at Over in 1702.

13. John, bap. 1652. No further record.

14. Ann, bap. 1654, married first — Shaw, and a second husband, Randle Amson, of Bostock, who died in 1717. She was living in January 1736-7, and some of her letters to her nephew, Abraham Darlington, are still preserved.

15. Job, bap. November, 1655, at Whitegate, married by license, December 6, 1680, Mary Nield, of Budworth Parva, at Witton Parish Church,

Nantwich. She died December 18, 1728, and was buried at Over. In the records of this church it is entered that "Job Darlington, of Darnhall, in ye Parish of Whitegate, yeoman, was interred Augt ye 11th 1731." His will, dated December 20, 1730, was proved at Chester June 2, 1733.

16. Isaac, baptized 1660, died 1691.

17. Abraham, baptized 1664. No further record.

18. Benjamin, baptized 1666, died the same year.

Children of (15) Job and Mary Darlington:

19. Matthew, bap. May 3, 1683, married about January 1718-9, and for some years was a miller at Stableford Mill.

20. Abraham, bap. March 13, 1689-90, at Whitegate. See forward.

21. Daniel, bap. December 3, 1692, at Whitegate, probably died young.

22. Joseph, bap. December 3, 1694, at Whitegate; married in 1722 Hannah, daughter of Samuel Tomlinson, of Darnhall. He was a farmer and resided at the homestead, to which he made addition by purchase. In 1733 he had seven children, of whom he names Joseph, John, Elizabeth, Mary and Elinor, in his will, dated 1763.

23. Mary, married to a blacksmith, of Haslington, is supposed to have had no children.

24. Jane remained unmarried, and lived with her brother Joseph, in Darnhall.

25. John came to Pennsylvania with or not long after his brother Abraham, married, and perhaps went to Maryland; but little is known of him though he is supposed to have been the father of a John Darlington and of Mary, who married John Slack. The baptisms of Mary Jane and John Darlington are not found in the Whitegate register.

Abraham Darlington (20) was placed apprentice, at the early age of twelve, to Jonathan Youde, of Waverham, in Cheshire, for the term of seven years, to learn the art, trade or mystery of a saddler. His indenture, dated 10th of January, 1701, is the oldest document handed down to his descendants. For this his father was to pay the sum of ten pounds, ten shillings. Tradition says that Abraham did not serve the full term of his apprenticeship, but that he and his brother John came to Pennsylvania under some inducements from their mother's brother, John Nield, which were not realized after their arrival. John Nield, of Benton, in the county of Chester, England, was a purchaser of two hundred and fifty acres of land from William Penn, by deeds of 21st and 22d of March, 1681-2; but in order to obtain the benefit of Penn's offer of fifty acres of land to such as came as servants, he agreed to serve Thomas Janney for the term of five years after his arrival, in consideration of his passage and an additional fifty acres from his master. They arrived in the

Delaware on the 29th of September, 1683, and John Nield subsequently settled in Aston township, where his purchase from William Penn had been surveyed in 1682. In 1694 he married Mary, widow of John Dutton, also from Cheshire, but it is supposed that she was his second wife. If he had any children by this or a former marriage, they died young, and it is quite probable that the Darlington boys may have come over with the expectation of becoming his heirs; but he married again, and died about 1724, leaving four children.

Abraham Darlington had arrived in Pennsylvania long enough prior to the close of the year 1711 to conduct a successful courtship with Deborah Carter, daughter of Joseph Carter, who came from Cheshire in 1698. They were married prior to the 31st of March, 1712, having declared their intentions before Chester Monthly Meeting, the second time, on the 25th of the previous month. A letter from Job and Mary Darlington, or Darnhall, dated March ye 28th, 1813, to their sons Abraham and John, states that they had written two letters previously and had also received two, of which the first was dated 24th of 12th month, 1711. The letter from the parents expressed regret that their sons were living so far apart, and was directed to "Abraham Darlington, Sadlor In Chester In Pensilvane."

In 1715 Abraham Darlington was living in Aston township, and had lost his wife, who does not appear to have left issue. He was married again in the 10th month, 1716, at a meeting at the house of Stephen Twining, in Newtown, Bucks county, to Elizabeth Hillborn, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Hillborn.

Abraham Darlington may have been influenced by his aunt, Mary Nield, to unite with the Society of Friends, or perhaps by his first wife, but at all events he continued to be an active member for the remainder of his life. At first he was a member of Chester Monthly Meeting, but in 1721 he transferred his membership to Chichester, without a change of residence. In the spring of 1724 he removed to a farm of two hundred acres on the Brandywine, in Birmingham, which he purchased from James Miller and wife for eighty pounds. In 1729 he was commissioned coroner for Chester county, and at later dates was appointed an overseer and elder of Birmingham Meeting.

The late Dr. William Darlington remarks: "Whether our first American progenitor carried on his trade of a saddler after he came to his Brandywine farm, I am unable to say; but it is well known that his agricultural pursuits did not prevent him from becoming an extensive and popular practitioner of physic and surgery in the region round about him. In those days medical schools had not been established in this hemisphere, and educated physicians in rural districts

were 'few and far between.' It is therefore certain that Abraham Darlington never had an opportunity to be indoctrinated by learned professors in the institutes of the healing art. Like many of his medical contemporaries he took the profession in the natural way, and was resorted to from necessity. But tradition assures us that he learnt to prescribe with a good degree of skill and judgment, and was somewhat celebrated for his chirurgical dexterity among broken bones and dislocated joints.

"His aptitude for these humane offices seemed to some extent to become hereditary in the family, for a son and daughter, Thomas and Rachel, were quite expert and much employed in the same capacity; and some also of the third generation were considerably addicted to venaesection and tooth-drawing among their afflicted neighbors. It was deemed by sage observers of the vicinage to be a grave mistake or oversight that one of his grandchildren—being a seventh son—was not expressly dedicated to the Esculapian profession; and I may add that when I commenced my medical career I was sometime consulted by aged persons who recollected my descent, in the avowed hope and trust that some portion of the old family gift might peradventure be inherited."

The death of Elizabeth Darlington occurred on the 28th of 1st month, 1771, and that of Abraham Darlington on the 9th of 2d month, 1776. Both were buried at Birmingham Meeting.

Children of (20) Abraham and Elizabeth Darlington:

26. Mary, born 1 mo., 14, 1717, married Moses Pyle, 2 mo., 29, 1736.

27. Deborah, born 7 mo., 13, 1719, married Samuel Taylor, 10 mo., 16, 1741.

28. Elizabeth, born 1721, married Isaac Pyle, 9 mo., 21, 1750.

29. Abraham, born about 1723, married Mary Nicklin, January 18, 1769, and Lettice Ryan, November 22, 1786. He inherited the homestead.

30. Thomas, born in Birmingham about 1725, married 4 mo., 25, 1754, at Birmingham Meeting, Hannah Brinton, daughter of Edward and Hannah (Peirce) Brinton, of Birmingham. They settled on one hundred acres of land in East Bradford township, belonging to his father, and for which he received a deed in 1760. He also purchased adjoining land in Goshen, and some in what is now Pocopson. He was an active citizen, and he and wife were overseers of Birmingham Meeting. His death occurred 12 mo., 17, 1808, and that of his widow, 10 mo., 12, 1811.

31. John, born about 1727, married Esther Dicks, 3 mo., 17, 1751, daughter of Peter and Sarah Dicks, of Providence.

32. Hannah, married 4 mo., 30, 1752, William Jeffers, of East Bradford township.

33. Rachel, married 4 mo., 25, 1765, to Will-

iam Seal, and again, 7 mo., 3, 1777, to Isaac Miller.

34. Job, died young.

35. Rebecca, married 12 mo., 28, 1763, to John Brinton.

Children of (30) Thomas and Hannah Darlington.

36. Edward, born 6 mo., 13, 1755, married Hannah Townsend, 3 mo., 8, 1781, and settled in Birmingham. He was the father of Dr. William Darlington, the botanist and member of Congress.

37. Abraham, born 8 mo., 28, 1757, married 3 mo., 22, 1781 Susanna Chandler, and settled in Thornbury township. He was the father of Judge Isaac Darlington.

38. Thomas, born 1 mo., 21, 1760, died of yellow fever, 2 mo., 22, 1793, unmarried.

39. Jesse, born 2 mo., 16, 1762; died 4 mo., 26, 1842; married 10 mo., 4, 1787, at Middletown Meeting, Amy Sharpless, born 11 mo., 17, 1758; died 1 mo., 3, 1831; daughter of Benjamin and Martha (Mendenhall) Sharpless, of Middletown. He learned the trade of a weaver, but after marriage settled for a short time on his father's land near Birmingham Meeting; in 1789 he removed to Westtown township, and in 1797 purchased the Sharpless homestead in Middletown, containing two hundred acres, for £2,200. In 1802 he built an addition to the house, which is now owned by his grandson of the same name. He and his wife were active members of Middletown Meeting.

40. Amos, born 3 mo., 15, 1764; died in West Goshen township, 8 mo., 9, 1828; married 3 mo., 12, 1789, Elizabeth Powel, daughter of Benjamin and Hannah Powel, of East Bradford. He was the grandfather of the late William M. Darlington, of Pittsburgh, and of Joseph G. Darlington, the prominent merchant of Philadelphia.

41. George, born 8 mo., 22, 1766; died in Pensbury (now Pocopson) township, 5 mo., 31, 1826; married 5 mo., 28, 1795, Lydia Barnard, daughter of Richard and Lettice Barnard, of Newlin township. He was the grandfather of the late Smedley Darlington, member of Congress.

42. Stephen, born 10 mo., 25, 1768; died in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, 11 mo., 13, 1857; married, 11 mo., 10, 1802, Rachel Cattell, and settled near Brownsville, Pennsylvania.

43. Hannah, born 1 mo., 27, 1771; died 1799; married 12 mo., 11, 1794, Isaac Glover Gilpin, of Birmingham township.

44. Elizabeth, born 2 mo., 7, 1773; died 2 mo., 24, 1857; married Isaac Taylor, of Pensbury township.

45. Emanuel, born 6 mo., 28, 1775; died 3 mo., 16, 1837; married 6 mo., 12, 1806, Martha House, daughter of Amos and Sarah House, of Pensbury. He settled on and inherited the

southern part of his father's land in East Bradford.

46. Brinton, born 12 mo., 23, 1781; died 8 mo., 28, 1860; married 11 mo., 12, 1807, Sarah Garrett, daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth Garrett, of Willistown. He inherited the homestead, in East Bradford, with about seventy-five acres of the land.

Children of (39) Jesse and Amy Darlington:

47. Martha, born 7 mo., 9, 1788; married 6 mo., 9, 1814, Eli D. Peirce.

48. Rhoda, born 5 mo., 9, 1790; married 11 mo., 4, 1819, Isaac Hewes.

49. Mark, born 1 mo., 8, 1794; died 10 mo., 4, 1794.

50. Edward, born 9 mo., 17, 1795 died at Media, 11 mo., 21, 1884; married 4 mo., 26, 1827, Ann P. Eyre, daughter of Preston and Arabella Eyre, of Chester, Pennsylvania. He was a lawyer and represented his district in Congress from 1832 till 1839.

51. Samuel S., born 9 mo., 17, 1795; died 12 mo., 22, 1859; married 9 mo., 3, 1829, Susanna Dennison.

52. Benjamin, born 8 mo., 23, 1797; died 8 mo., 29, 1797.

53. Joshua, born same date, died same date as the last.

54. Thomas, born same date, being one of triplets; died in Miamisburg, Ohio, 7 mo., 17, 1877; married 2 mo., 28, 1822, Hannah P. Dilworth, and removed to Ohio in 1837.

55. Jared, born in Middletown, 8 mo., 15, 1799; died there 12 mo., 7, 1862; married 4 mo., 7, 1831, at Chichester Meeting, Mary Dutton, born in Aston, 4 mo., 5, 1808; died in West Chester, 12 mo., 27, 1891, daughter of Thomas Dutton, the centenarian, and Sarah (Jones) his wife, of Aston. He became the owner of and resided at the old homestead in Middletown, and as a dairy farmer established a high reputation. A railroad station named Darlington and a post office called Darling are close by the old home. A few years after his death, his widow and unmarried daughters removed to East Washington street, West Chester. The family burial ground is at Cumberland cemetery, close by Middletown Meeting.

56. Amy, born 9 mo., 11, 1805; died 11 mo., 4, 1847; married 8 mo., 31, 1842, Jesse Palmer of Concord.

Children of (55) Jared and Mary Darlington:

57. Edward, born 1 mo., 22, 1832; died 10 mo., 7, 1876; married 3 mo., 12, 1856, Mary F. Palmer, daughter of Charles and Deborah Palmer, of Concord township. He settled on and became the owner of one of his father's farms adjoining the homestead, and had children: Frances, Deborah P., Charles P., Mary, Jared, Anna S., Beulah W., Edward and Lewis.

58. Sarah J., born 8 mo., 31, 1833; died in West Chester, unmarried.

59. Albert, born 5 mo., 12, 1835; married in 1838, Charlotte N. Kitts. He is a dairy farmer near the homestead. No children.

60. Amy, born 2 mo., 20, 1837; married 3 mo., 16, 1859, Henry B. Pratt. He is a dairy farmer in Concord township.

61. Frances, born 2 mo., 13, 1839; died 8 mo., 31, 1877, in West Chester, unmarried.

62. Jesse Darlington, son of Jared and Mary (Dutton) Darlington, was born July 8, 1841, in Delaware county, Pennsylvania, at what is now known as Darlington Station.

He obtained a thorough and practical education in the private and public schools of his native county, and in 1863 entered into partnership with his brother Jared in the management of the old homestead farm. This connection continued until 1890, when Jared withdrew his interest from the business. For some years after this separation Jesse Darlington continued the business alone but now has associated with himself his three sons. He is recognized as one of the leading representative dairymen in the state. When the enterprise was established, Jared was eighteen years of age and Jesse was twenty-one, and their property consisted of two hundred acres of land and twenty cows, but the trade increased so rapidly that from time to time they added to their property, and at the present time (1904) it consists of eleven hundred acres of land and a large number of fine grade cows, the product of which is shipped to New York city where it is disposed of to the best class of trade. Although Mr. Darlington is interested in other business pursuits, yet he devotes the greater part of his time and attention to his dairy farm, of which he is exceedingly proud. He is a member of the Society of Friends, and in politics is inclined to favor the principles advocated by the Independent party.

Mr. Darlington was married, 10 mo., 25, 1866, to Hannah W. Pratt, who was born 9 mo., 9, 1841, a daughter of Thomas and Mary (Worrell) Pratt, of Middletown, and her death occurred 5 mo., 19, 1894. Their children were:

1. Horace, born 9 mo., 14, 1867, married, 4 mo., 27, 1892, Bertha L. Cornogg, and they are the parents of two children—Hannah W., born June 1, 1894, and Dorothy, born March 18, 1898.

2. Mary Ella, born 10 mo., 21, 1870, who became the wife of J. Monroe Buckley, of Concord, Delaware county, and their children are: Jesse Darlington, born 8 mo., 18, 1894; Harold Monroe, born 9 mo., 4, 1896; Malcom Kee, born 3 mo., 23, 1898; Hilda Dutton, born 7 mo., 11, 1901; Frances Worrell, born 4 mo., 4, 1903.

3. Jared Worrell, born 12 mo., 24, 1875; married 6 mo., 14, 1899, H. May Sharpless, and their children are: Ella Catherine, born 6 mo., 19,



Amulley Saulington

1900, died 7 mo., 24, 1901; Jesse, born 12 mo., 27, 1901; David S., born 6 mo., 14, 1903.

4. Paul, born 7 mo., 27, 1879.

On February 10, 1897, Mr. Darlington was married to Eva R. Pratt, widow of T. Minshall Pratt, of Middletown, and daughter of Elisha and Amy Woodward, of East Bradford. No children have been born of this union.

63. Thomas, born 7 mo., 16, 1843; died 7 mo., 20, 1843.

64. Jared, born 8 mo., 6, 1844; married 12 mo., 19, 1871, Anne Needles, daughter of Edward and Mary (Wilson) Needles, of West Chester. Their children are Sarah Wilson, Frances, Anne J., Jessie and Henry Saulnier. Jared entered into partnership with his brother Jesse until 1890, when he engaged in banking and afterward became president of the Charter National Bank of Media, and director in other monetary institutions, beside filling many other positions of usefulness in the community. His last residence was at Glen Mills, where his death occurred, from apoplexy, 8 mo., 4, 1902.

65. Mary, born 8 mo., 15, 1846; living in West Chester, Pennsylvania, unmarried.

66. Ruth Anna, born 12 mo., 8, 1848; living with her sister Mary, unmarried. All the children of Jared and Mary Darlington have been members of the Society of Friends.

Children of (37) Abraham and Susanna Darlington:

67. Isaac, born in Westtown township. 12 mo., 13, 1781; died in West Chester, 4 mo., 27, 1839; married first to Mary Peters, daughter of William Peters, and niece of Judge Richard Peters, of Philadelphia, who died 8 mo., 31, 1823; second marriage, 9 mo., 3, 1827, in West Chester, to Rebecca Fairlamb, daughter of John and Susanna (Ashbridge) Fairlamb, who survived him. By the first marriage he had two daughters but there are no living descendants. He was elected to the state legislature in the years 1807 and 1808, served in the war of 1812-14, was elected to Congress in 1816, and served as president judge of the district composed of Chester and Delaware counties from May, 1821, until his death.

68. Hannah, b. 5 mo., 16, 1783; d. in Clark Co., Ohio; m. Jonathan Peirce.

69. Thomas, b. 11 mo., 14, 1784; d. 11 mo., 8, 1860; m. Mary Brinton.

70. Benedict, b. 9 mo., 22, 1786; d. 7 mo., 17, 1864; m. Rachel Otley.

71. Abraham, b. 7 mo., 17, 1789; d. 7 mo., 31, 1879; m. Susan Hoopes.

72. Clement, b. 7 mo., 4, 1791; d. 8 mo., 19, 1791.

73. Esther, b. 5 mo., 5, 1793; d. 1 mo., 7, 1877; m. James B. Roberts.

74. Susanna, b. 11 mo., 11, 1795; d. 9 mo., 15, 1803.

75. Eliza, b. 5 mo., 26, 1797; d. 3 mo., 17, 1878; m. Thomas Hoopes. They were the parents of William and Thomas Hoopes, of the West Chester Wheel Works.

76. Sidney, b. 2 mo., 19, 1799; d. 7 mo., 7, 1868, unmarried.

77. Chandler, b. 11 mo., 4, 1800; d. 3 mo., 29, 1879; m. Hannah Monaghan. No children.

78. William, b. 10 mo., 19, 1804; d. 12 mo., 6, 1879; m. Catharine Paxson.

Chandler Darlington (77) resided in Kennett township, about a mile east of Kennett Square. Though a plain farmer by occupation he was well informed and deeply interested in the social questions of the day; fearless in the advocacy of right and justice, and undeterred by the unpopularity of his views. He took an active part in the meetings at Longwood, where all questions affecting the welfare of humanity were freely discussed. The slave, fleeing from oppression, was assisted on his way to freedom, and those in need of counsel and advice were certain to find a friend in him. At family gatherings he was among the most interested, and generally contributed some verses appropriate to the occasion and replete with good sense. After his death his widow removed to West Chester. She conveyed to the borough a valuable lot of ground for the use of a public library, and upon which a building was soon after erected by private contributions. She died 1 mo., 11, 1883.

SMEDLEY DARLINGTON was born in Pocopson township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, December 24, 1827. He was of sturdy Quaker ancestry, both the Darlington family and the Smedley family, to which his mother belonged, and their connections, having been identified with the Society of Friends in Chester county for more than a century. He was educated in the common schools, and at the Friends' Central School in Philadelphia, and began teaching at twenty in the latter school. While teaching, he studied stenography at night, and reported sermons, lectures and speeches for the morning dailies of Philadelphia. In 1851 he established a school for boys in Ercildown, which he conducted for three years; he then changed the school for girls and presided over it successfully for six years. In 1861 he quit the educational field and moved to Philadelphia. The oil excitement came and he engaged largely in organizing oil companies and in boring oil wells. In 1865 he moved to West Chester and opened a broker's office, conducting an extensive business, and dealing largely in government bonds and western securities. He made a study of Kansas, its needs,

possibilities and resources, negotiated the bonds of its needy municipalities and counties in large blocks, and later loaned largely on real estate securities.

From boyhood he took an active interest in politics; they were the recreation of a busy life. When a school boy, he organized his playfellows into Whigs and Democrats in their games on the school play grounds. He was a great admirer of Horace Greeley, and in 1872 espoused his cause and took an active part in his campaign. Ever after, he was a staunch Republican, threw himself with force and vigor into county politics, and was the first to organize the Republican party in Chester county, in complete touch with the state organization, and became a conspicuous leader of it. In 1886 he was elected a member of the Fifty-sixth Congress, after having been twice defeated, in a memorable campaign, his nomination having been secured by a majority of a single vote in the county convention. He was re-elected without opposition to the Fifty-first Congress, and made an active and good representative; his work was of the practical kind, proof of which is seen in the handsome public building in Chester, the chief city in his district. In the national convention which nominated McKinley for President, he was Chester county's delegate.

Smedley Darlington was a man of an interesting personality and of a marked individuality which left its impress on all he touched. His energy and ability were unquestioned. In business or politics he was clear to foresee, bold to plan and forceful to execute. He carried details easily in his head, as few men can, and could place each vote or tell a customer when a mortgage would expire at a casual meeting on the street, with unerring accuracy. His leading characteristics were honesty, sagacity, sobriety and energy.

His keen sense of humor, his sympathetic understanding of men and things, his familiarity with public men and events, his excellent memory and his original and happy manner of expression, made him always a welcome guest or speaker in public or private. He had a genial and buoyant disposition, and a generous and kindly heart,—too large to think or see evil in his neighbor,—which neither prosperity nor adversity could change nor embitter. His sympathetic interest in all men, and particularly in those in the humbler walks of life, attached them to him and gave him a unique position in his native county and made him a leader of men to a degree, not before known in that county.

His domestic life was a model of simplicity and purity, and devotedly constant. He died on the 24th day of June, 1899.

THE WILLS FAMILY. Michael Wills, with his wife and family, came from Rathdrum, in the county of Wicklow, Ireland, in the spring of 1728, and in the year 1729 his name appears among the taxables of Whiteland township, Chester county. After this he disappears from the county and had probably removed to Philadelphia county. At the time of making his will, November 28, 1748, he was living in Lower Merion township, Philadelphia (now Montgomery) county. To his sons Michael Wills and Stephen Wills, daughter Rebecca Elliott and son-in-law Owen Thomas, he gave one shilling each; to son Thomas Wills £40 and a black mare; to daughter Mary Franklin five shillings; to daughter Enomon Simpson his bed and £10; to four daughters, Joanna Wills, Sarah Wills, Mary Wills and Sophia Wills, £40 each; to granddaughter Joanna Caldwell five shillings. Cousin John Cuthbert, of Whiteland township and son of Michael Wills to be the executors.

Before coming to this country he was doubtless a member of the Episcopal church at Rathdrum. After his death a document was placed on record in one of the deed-books of Chester county, of which the following is a part:

"Whereas I the rev'd Thomas Bulkeley, Clk., vicar of Rathdrum in the County of Wicklow and Kingdom of Ireland, hath Received Information that some malicious person or Persons in Pensilvania in America have given out and publicly declared that I had assigned to him or them a Bond or Penal Bill or some other writing which was Executed to me by Michael Wills, late of Pensilvania aforesaid, and formerly of Rathdrum afores'd, shoemaker, dec'd, for securing the payment of thirty pounds or therabouts: Now I the said Thomas Bulkeley doth hereby acknowledge and Declare that the said Michael Wills paid and satisfied me all demands, Debts, dues & accompts of what nature or kind soever before his departure from Ireland, and do declare that I then or at any time since had not nor have not any demand on the said Michael Wills, his Heirs, Exec'rs, Adm'rs or Assigns."

Tradition and such evidence as is obtainable indicate that the Wills family, like the Hunters, Waynes and others who came from Wicklow, were English, and that they removed to Ireland during the Revolution of 1688, in or after the English army.

Owen Thomas and Catherine Wills were married at Christ church, Philadelphia, August 25, 1730. This was doubtless the daughter of Michael Wills. One Thomas Wills appears in the tax lists for Middletown township (now) Delaware county, 1729, and later, and it is a question whether he was the son of Michael or a younger

brother. He married, March 22, 1730-1, Ann Penrose, widow, daughter of Peter Hunter, and died June 20, 1772, aged seventy-seven years. He was ancestor to the Hemphill family of Chester county.

Michael Wills, Jr., born about 1709, married Jane Mather, daughter of Thomas Mather, who is said to have come over in the same vessel with the Wills family, she being ten years younger than her husband. Her brother James married Joanna Wills, sister of Michael, and they settled in Harford county, Maryland.

Several letters from relatives in Ireland to Michael Wills have been preserved, and show that his residence must have been at different places, as they are directed to Tredyffrin, Merion, Radnor and Newtown. One of these, written by William Peters, an uncle, dated August 22, 1743, reads: "Your grandfather and grandmother send their blessing to your father, including all your brothers and sisters." These grandparents may have been the parents of William Peters, for in another letter, dated May 26, 1749, he speaks of his father as being nearly six-score, or one hundred and twenty years old at that date. The tax lists show that Michael Wills, Jr., was living in Tredyffrin in 1749-1754, and in Coventry, 1756-1764, and perhaps later. In 1764 he was assessed with one hundred and thirty acres of land, six horses, nine cattle, twenty sheep and a servant. He afterward lived in Plymouth, Montgomery county. A tombstone in the churchyard of St. David's or Radnor church, contains this inscription:

"Here Lies interr'd in full assurance of a joyful Resurrection the Body of Michael Wills who after he had liv'd through a long Course of years a patern of virtue Patience & Piety Exchanged this Earthly for a Heavenly habitation on the 8th Day of October 1794 In the 86th year of his Age To whose Memory this Monument was Erected by his disconsolate widow." (Some other lines follow.)

His widow survived him ten years, just the difference in their ages, and was buried at the same place. Their grandson, the late Allen Wood Wills, of Downingtown, to whom we are indebted for much of the family history, says:

"My grandfather was reputed a careful business man. His wife Jane managed things very energetically, and I remember to have heard my father say that if his father had been equally shifty they might have owned a half a township of land. My grandfather had three sons, Jeremiah, Michael and John; also three daughters, Rebecca, Mary and Elizabeth. The first of the sisters married Michael Mather, the second Jacob Whiteman, and the third John Mather. This may not be the order of their ages, and there may

have been more of them, but I think these are all that left children."

Michael Wills, 3d, born in Chester county, about 1755, died January 15, 1829; married Ann, daughter of Andrew and Elizabeth Keyser Wood, of Roxborough, Philadelphia, both of German descent. She died April 29, 1832. They had fourteen children, nine of whom lived to maturity as follows:

1. Elizabeth, married Levi Evans and had five sons and one daughter.
2. Andrew, born June 18, 1798. See forward.
3. Jane, married John B. Hahn and had eight children.
4. William, of Plymouth, died 1877, married Elizabeth Marple and had children: Allen, m. Hannah Supplee; Andrew, m. Eleanora Wilhaur; Clarence, m. Harriet Hogan; William, m. Sarah Roberts; Annie m. William E. Cochran; Lewis.
5. Mary, twin with William, married first John Hunter, secondly Francis Parke, but had no children.
6. Ann, married John Gorgas and left one daughter, Susan Gorgas, living in West Chester.
7. Allen Wood, born Feb. 23, 1810, died Oct. 28, 1873. See forward.
8. Rebecca died in her minority.
9. Sarah, died unmarried.

The other five children were buried at Radnor churchyard.

Andrew Wills, M. D., born in Plymouth township, Montgomery county, died at Lionville, Chester county, July 7, 1871; married in Philadelphia, November 12, 1826, Sarah Hannum, born May 2, 1807, died in Norristown, April 1, 1883, daughter of James Hannum and Sarah Edge Reese, of Downingtown. He studied medicine and was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1825, and practiced medicine in Chester county for forty-six years. He and his wife were buried at St. John's church, Norristown. They had fourteen children, as follows:

1. Sarah Ann, born Feb. 28, 1828; died at Downingtown, Jan. 10, 1843.
2. Mary, born May 21, 1829; married Washington T. Koplun and lives at Norristown, Pa.
3. Ellen, born Sept. 6, 1830, is living in West Chester, Pa., unmarried.
4. Morgan Reese, born in West Whiteland township October 21, 1831, married Mary Hitner Dager and secondly Elizabeth Willits Marple. He is editor and proprietor of the Norristown Herald since 1864, issued daily after 1869. He has two daughters.

5. Edward Smith, born Jan. 21, 1833; married Fanny Humiston and secondly Marion Anna Isbell. He has been superintendent of the Atchi-

son (Kansas) Water Company since 1884 and has had ten children.

6. Clara, born August 31, 1834; married Hunter Evans Van Leer. They live in Philadelphia and have had eight children.

7. Rebecca, born March 8, 1836; married in 1876, D. Smith Talbot, attorney-at-law, of West Chester, Pennsylvania. No issue.

8. Andrew, born April 25, 1837, was wounded during the Civil war in the battle at Fort Donelson, and died February 18, 1862, unmarried.

9. Horace, born Nov. 11, 1838; died Aug. 20, 1854.

10. Frances Jane, born Sept. 2, 1840; died Oct. 24, 1842.

11. Elizabeth, born Nov. 13, 1842; died June 14, 1898; married D. Webster Evans of Uwchlan township, and left one son.

12. Ann, born March 13, 1844; married T. Lewis Vickers, of Lionville, now of New York city. They have one daughter.

13. Susan, born Sept. 8, 1846; died same date.

14. Florence, born Dec. 25, 1848; married George R. Hoopes, of West Chester, wholesale grain dealer, sometime sheriff of Chester county. They have two daughters, both married.

Allen Wood Wills married Elizabeth H. Evans, and resided at Downingtown. After his death there was found among his papers a manuscript containing interesting facts relative to the family history, which were subsequently put into print by a nephew for private circulation. He had six children:

1. Rebecca, married Dr. Samuel Ringwalt, of Lancaster county, and had one son, John Luther Ringwalt, now of Philadelphia.

2. Anna, married Daniel Baugh and resides in Philadelphia.

3. George E., born September 16, 1842; died Dec. 31, 1884; married Thomazin T. Zook, now wife of Charles Downing, of Downingtown. He left one child, Elizabeth Hunter Wills.

4. J. Hunter, a merchant in Downingtown, has two sons.

5. Abner E., residing in Philadelphia; has one son, William Mintzer Wills.

6. Allen Wood, died at Downingtown, unmarried.

THOMAS. Richard ap Thomas, of Whiteford Garne, in the county of Flint, in Wales, Gent., was a purchaser of 5,000 acres of land from William Penn, by deeds of lease and release, dated July 24 and 25, 1681, for the sum of £100. Tradition says that while he inclined towards or joined with Friends, his wife adhered to the Established church, and for this reason was unwilling to

accompany him to Pennsylvania. It appears that after they had gone on board the "Morning Star," Thomas Hayes, commander, at Mossion, in Wales, she returned ashore, while Richard and his son Richard continued the voyage and arrived at Philadelphia in the year 1683. He was probably taken sick soon after his arrival, as his will is dated 9 mo., 18, 1683, by which he devised his lands here to his son and appointed his friend Dr. Thomas Wynne as executor and guardian. To his wife and daughter he devised the personal estate left with the former in Wales. Although his death occurred soon after this date the will was not registered until January 15, 1695-6, by which time the son became of age. Dr. Wynne resided for a time in Philadelphia, and afterward at Lewes, in the county of Sussex (now Delaware), where Richard Thomas, the son, was living in 1693. In this year a controversy arose in regard to some estate in Wales, belonging to the latter, and the widow and daughter of Dr. Wynne deposed as to the son's present residence, and that he was the son of Richard Thomas, formerly of a place called Crossforth, in Flintshire. Colonel Richard Thomas, writing of his ancestors, says:

The family of Ap Thomas appears to have been many generations landholders in Whitford Garden, having a freehold of £300 a year, and of course being within the grade of gentlemen and the game act. Whether his surname was uniformly Thomas, or changed occasionally according to Welsh practice, cannot be ascertained, though by recurrence to books of heraldry it appears that a family of Thomases in that country was ancient. Richard ap Thomas being in years, and grown tired with the dissipation of his compeers, embraced the tenets of the Quakers and joined in Penn's first migration to Pennsylvania, bringing his only son, Richard, a boy about ten years of age and a number of dependents. These, after his death, made use of the stock of provisions and perishable articles of their late master, under pretext of supporting the orphan, until all was exhausted, and then turned him off to find his sustenance from his landed estate. Thus left forlorn he selected Dr. Lloyd, lieutenant governor, and some other legal guardians (the guardian and trustee under his father's will being deceased), and was by sales of some rights of land provided for and educated, studying physic with the Doctor, his guardian. Arriving at legal age he procured letters of administration in his own name and located his remaining lands about the year 1695. The lapse of near a dozen years of minority lost him the advantage of locating in the vicinity of the seat of commerce, and he had the necessity of going into the wilderness (as then thought) for good land.

About the year 1699 he visited his native land,

Wales, where he found his only sister reduced to indigence, his mother having intermarried with a man who dissipated all their joint property (willed them by Richard ap Thomas), and his mother then deceased. He brought over his sister, or she followed soon after, who was married to Llewellyn Parry, and became the mother of a family, some of whose descendants are still living in Chester county, viz., Nancy Hunter, the wife of Thomas Bull, Esq., and several other sisters, all of whom have issue. Returning again to Pennsylvania, he married Grace Atherton, and settled in the valley at a place called by the Indians (settled on it) Cata-moon-shink, meaning "hazlenut grove," now West Whiteland township, a name probably derived from Whiteford, the seat of the family in Wales.

We have seen that Richard was living in 1693 at Lewes, in Sussex county. In 1704 he was styled of Merion, in the county of Philadelphia, Carpenter, and in March, 1711, was of Blockley. Of his five thousand acres of land he sold one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six acres to various persons, unpatented. July 12, 1703, he obtained a patent for two tracts, one of one thousand and sixty-five acres, of which the southwest corner is in the center of West Chester, and another of six hundred acres in Newtown, which was afterwards given up because it interfered with other surveys. May 17, 1704, he received another patent for one thousand five hundred and forty-eight (by resurvey, 1869) acres in Whiteland, making with the city lots his full complement of five thousand acres.

He was married at his own house, in Whiteland township, 11 mo., 15, 1712-13, by Friends' ceremony, to Grace Atherton, late of Liverpool, daughter of Henry and Jennet Atherton, who had not then come over to Pennsylvania. It does not appear that he was then, or later, considered to be in membership with Friends. He died in Whiteland in 1744, being survived by Grace, his wife, and both were buried in what has been known as Malin's graveyard, in East Whiteland. They had six children:

1. Richard, b. 2 mo., 22, 1713; d. 9 mo., 22, 1754. See below.
2. Hannah, b. 3 mo., 16, 1715; died in infancy.
3. Hannah, b. 11 mo., 14, 1716-7; m. James Mendenhall.
4. Mary, b. 5 mo., 14, 1719; m. John Harrison.
5. Grace, b. 7 mo., 9, 1722; m. Thomas Stalker, son of Hugh.
6. Elizabeth, m. 4 mo., 28, 1750, Jonathan Howell and went to N. C.

Richard Thomas (1) was married 2 mo., 10, 1739, at Goshen Meeting, to Phebe Ashbridge, born 8 mo., 26, 1717, died 6 mo., 14, 1784, daughter of George and Mary (Malin) Ashbridge, of

Goshen. He inherited the homestead in Whiteland and had issue:

7. Lydia, b. 12 mo., 4, 1740-1; m. John Trimble.
8. Grace, b. 11 mo., 3, 1742; d. 9 mo., 14, 1781; m. William Trimble.
9. Richard, b. 10 mo., 30, 1744; d. 1 mo., 19, 1732; m. Thomazine Downing.
10. George, b. 12 mo., 21, 1746-7; d. 8 mo., 17, 1793; see below.
11. Hannah, b. 5 mo., 5, 1749; d. 5 mo., 2, 1829; m. Joseph Trimble.



COL. RICHARD THOMAS.

Richard Thomas (9), although a Friend by birthright, was among the first to take up the cause of the colonies against the mother country. He became a colonel in the war of the Revolution, was elected to the assembly in the years 1786 to 1789, inclusive, and to the state senate in 1790. In the years 1794, 1796 and 1798 he was elected a member of the fourth, fifth and sixth congresses, being the first representative from his native county under the Constitution of the United States.

George Thomas (10) was married 5 mo., 26, 1774, at Merion Meeting, to Sarah Roberts, born 1 mo., 11, 1750; died 2 mo., 20, 1840; daughter of John and Jane (Downing) Roberts, of Merion. He inherited a moiety of his father's land in West Whiteland, or about six hundred acres, and was a highly esteemed and public-spirited citizen. He is supposed to have contracted the yellow fever, having been in the city of Philadelphia a few days before his death, attending to some business for the Philadelphia and Lancaster turnpike, then (1793) being built. His residence was used for a meeting house for

about six months, in 1778, while that at Uwchlan was occupied as a hospital for Revolutionary soldiers. He had nine children:

12. Jane, b. 2 mo., 18, 1775; m. Dr. Jonas Preston 8 mo., 19, 1812.

13. Phebe, b. 10 mo., 11, 1776.

14. Hannah, b. 2 mo., 7, 1778; d. 2 mo., 28, 1778.

15. Lydia, b. 9 mo., 26, 1779; d. 1 mo., 22, 1870, unmarried.

16. John Roberts, b. 8 mo., 29, 1781; d. 4 mo., 7, 1856; see below.

17. Elizabeth, b. 9 mo., 24, 1783; died unmarried.

18. George, b. 8 mo., 1, 1785; d. 12 mo., 31, 1785.

19. Sarah, b. 12 mo., 31, 1786; d. 9 mo., 27, 1826; m. Richard Thomas.

20. Anna, b. 1 mo., 20, 1789.

John R. Thomas (16) was married 11 mo., 19, 1806, at Downingtown Meeting, to Elizabeth Downing, born 10 mo., 20, 1783; died 10 mo., 18, 1810, daughter of Richard and Elizabeth (Reece) Downing, of Downingtown. They had one son. (21) George, b. 9 mo., 9, 1808; d. 9 mo., 26, 1887.

John R. Thomas married a second wife, Martha Newbold, of Burlington county, New Jersey, who left no issue. By inheritance and purchase he became possessed of the homestead and three hundred and seventeen acres of the land of his father. He was elected a director of the Bank of Chester county in 1839, in which position he was succeeded by his son about 1852.

The marble from which the bank building was erected was from his quarries. Being in liberal circumstances he was enabled to seek his happiness in good works and acts of public beneficence, and while seeking neither applause nor positions of notoriety he neglected no political duty which the patriotic citizen owes his country. He was a friend of education, public improvements and of the general welfare of the great family of man.

George Thomas (21), born in West White-land, died there, and was buried, as was his father, at Downingtown Meeting; married in Philadelphia, 10 mo., 21, 1841, to Anna M. Townsend, born 10 mo., 22, 1815, daughter of John W. Townsend and Sibbilla K. (Price), his wife, of West Chester. At the age of nearly eighty-eight years she still survives. He left three children, two having died. Those living are:

Dr. George Thomas was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania about 1830, after which he studied a few years in Paris, yet he never practiced medicine, devoting his time and attention to farming, and the cultivation of rare trees and flowers. He inherited the homestead of his father and grandfather, on the Lancaster pike, and succeeded his father as director of the Bank of Chester County, from which position he resigned in 1870, and was in turn succeeded by his eldest son. While not a politician, he took an active interest in public affairs and in relieving the poor and distressed in the surrounding neighborhood, but the quiet, unostentatious manner in which he did his deeds of charity showed that he was prompted by nobler aspirations than the



praises of his fellow men. His home was surrounded by magnificent old trees, and rare exotics filled his greenhouses or adorned his lawns, while his library was stocked with a rare collection of valuable scientific and classical works. He left three children:

22. Jonas Preston, born 8 mo., 7, 1842; married 12 mo., 13, 1866, at Fallowfield Meeting, to Hannah J. Gibbons, born at Coatesville, 1 mo., 3, 1846, daughter of Abram and Martha P. (Lukens) Gibbons, of that place. They reside close by the old homestead and own a part of the land of his father. He has been a director of the poor of Chester county since 1886, a director of the Bank of Chester County since 1870, and for two years its president. He has children, Martha Gibbons, b. 2 mo., 13, 1869; George (3d), b. 4 mo., 13, 1871, an iron manufacturer; Anna Mary, b. 6 mo., 30, 1875.

23. George, born 8 mo., 5, 1845; married 10 mo., 17, 1883, at Downingtown, Elizabeth E. Baugh, born at Thorndale, 3 mo., 8, 1854, daughter of David R. and Georgiana (Eicholtz) Baugh. They occupy the homestead and part of the lands of his father. Children: Grace Atherton, b. 10 mo., 4, 1884; Georgiana R., b. 5 mo., 4, 1888, died 11 mo., 18, 1892; Elizabeth E., b. 2 mo., 26, 1891; Sarah R., b. 2 mo., 11, 1894.

24. Charles T., born 10 mo., 27, 1847; married 5 mo., 16, 1878, at Fallowfield Meeting, to Isabel L. Gibbons, born at Coatesville, 10 mo., 29, 1854; daughter of Abram and Martha P. (Lukens) Gibbons, of that place. They have a beautiful residence on the slope of the North Valley hill, it being on the northern part of the original homestead, where he carries on farming and dairying. They have had children: Elizabeth D., b. 2 mo., 23, 1879, d. 10 mo., 31, 1879; John R., b. 6 mo., 10, 1882; Marian G., b. 1 mo., 17, 1885; Laura G., b. 9 mo., 24, 1889; Jane G., b. 6 mo., 12, 1894.

WHITFORD LODGE, WEST WHITE-LAND. The old mansion of Colonel Richard Thomas, which stood by the present residence of his grandson, Richard Ashbridge, was accidentally burned in 1895. About 1782 he erected a new house on the Lancaster road, of dark red brick. But little change has been made to the outside, while the interior has undergone considerable alteration, and under the name of Whitford Lodge it is used as a summer vacation for women and girls from Philadelphia. It contains about twenty-two desirable rooms.

EVANS ROGERS. Joseph Rogers was an early settler in Vincent, Chester county, Pennsylvania, but as to the date there is some conflict of opinion. There is a pretty general agreement

that it was when his son Joseph was two years old. One theory represents that the father came over from England about 1686 unmarried, but after a residence in Philadelphia for some years returned to England, married, and came again to settle on French Creek in 1710. This places the son's birth in 1708. Another idea is that the father first came as a servant or employe of Matthias Vincent for whom the township was eventually named. Another omits the early immigration, but fixes the settlement in 1712. One claims that he was the first settler on and was agent for the land of Sir Matthias Vincent, and that he claimed to be descended from John Rogers, the Martyr, of Smithfield, February 14, 1555.

While it is certain that a large survey was made soon after Penn's arrival, for Matthias Vincent, Adrian Vrouzen, Benjamin Furloy and Dr. Daniel Coxe, it does not appear that the title to any except Coxe was made good. On April 20, 1686, William Penn conveyed 10,000 acres of land to Dr. Daniel Coxe and a like amount to Major Robert Thompson, of Newington Green, in Middlesex. All titles in the Vincents must trace back to these men. A document dated November 22, 1686, states that several families were then seated on a part of the land, but the early settlers were only lessees and did not receive deeds for the land they occupied.

Jonathan Thomas, born 1766, a great-grandson of the settler, stated in 1833 that the latter located there in 1712 and lived in a cave for several years on the spot where the barn of Charles and Joseph Rogers stood one hundred and eighteen years later. A similar story was obtained in 1845 by Frederick Sheeder, who collected historical facts within the township by interviewing the older residents. He states that the Rogers were the first white family in the locality; that a number of wigwams stood close by, and that James, a son of the settler, was a stout young man and used to wrestle with the Indian boys.

The will of Joseph Rogers, of Vincent, is dated February 9, 1750, and was proved February 19, 1754. By this he gave to his son Joseph and daughter Mary one shilling each; to his daughter Hannah fifteen pounds, and to Mary his wife, the residue of the estate. This must have been a second wife.

If the records of Uwchlan Monthly Meeting have been correctly copied, they show that Joseph Rogers, son of Joseph and Rebecca Rogers, of Vincent, was born 6 mo., 25, 1719; married 11 mo., 1741; at New Providence Meeting, Hannah Watson, born 6 mo., 23, 1717; died 12 mo., 6, 1778; daughter of William and Hannah Watson, of New Providence, Philadelphia (now Montgomery) county. He was a farmer at the homestead, where he was assessed in 1764 with two hundred and fifty acres of land. He died

6 mo., 13, 1778, nearly six months before his wife. Their children were eight in number: Rebekah, b. 12 mo., 23, 1742; d. 11 mo., 21, 1807; m. Reuben Thomas; James, b. 2 mo., 27, 1744; d. 8 mo., 18, 1793; m. Priscilla Griffith; John, b. 8 mo., 4, 1746; is said to have married and had children; Mary, b. 12 mo., 26, 1747; probably died unmarried; William, b. 9 mo., 1, 1749; died young; William, b. 6 mo., 3, 1752; d. 8 mo., 5, 1806; see forward; Jonathan, b. 2 mo., 15, 1755; m. Ann Jones, 5 mo., 11, 1780; Hannah, b. 1 mo., 12, 1757, m. Enoch Malin; d. 1833.

William Rogers, son of Joseph and Hannah, was married January 26, 1779, to Mary Evans, born June 2, 1762; died February 12, 1809; daughter of Colonel William Evans (d. February 23, 1783), and his wife, Sarah Smith (d. March 6, 1773). She had a sister Sarah Evans, born October 17, 1770, who married Colonel George North, of Virginia, and died in October, 1793; also a brother of John Evans, born August 14, 1767; died in July, 1803.

By deed of April 23, 1787, William Rogers, of Vincent, yeoman, purchased from Josiah Haines and wife a farm of one hundred and ninety-three acres in Goshen township, near the present West Chester water works, and late the property of Benjamin Hoopes and his heirs. After William's death his sons Charles and John built for their mother the present mansion house in 1807. The children of William and Mary Rogers were these: Sarah, b. Aug. 23, 1779; d. Sept. 2, 1797; Charles, b. Jan. 16, 1781; drowned in the Delaware river, 1825; John, b. June 4, 1784; d. May 17, 1838; see forward; George, b. Jan. 14, 1786; d. Aug. 21, 1797; William, b. July 27, 1788; d. Sept. 2, 1797; Isaac, b. April 9, 1790; d. November 12, 1866; m. Martha McClellan, Hannah Sharpless and Jane Nisbett; Evans, b. June 14, 1792; d. Oct. 6, 1870; m. Caroline Fairman; Mary, b. Oct. 15, 1793; d. Sept. 16, 1797; Hannah, b. July 26, 1795; d. Aug. 10, 1795; Hannah, b. Dec. 3, 1796; d. Dec. 31, 1856; m. Archibald F. Dick; George, b. Sept. 1, 1798; d. May 4, 1833; m. Hannah Ann Williamson; William, b. June 12, 1800; d. Dec. 11, 1845; m. Harriette Phebe Ruggles; Sarah, b. March 24, 1802; d. 1820.

Charles Rogers and his brother John went to Philadelphia when young and engaged in the hardware business, in which they were very successful. John was elected to the presidency of the Mechanics' Bank, and under his able management it passed from a weak condition and became financially a strong institution. He married Rebecca Hilliard, daughter of John and Frances (Haines) Hilliard, of Rancocas, New Jersey, she being of a Quaker family. In 1814 he and

his cousin Joshua Malin purchased a rolling and slitting mill at Valley Forge with the view of manufacturing hardware, which was then principally imported. Rogers soon after became sole owner, but continued to reside in Philadelphia for a few years and then located his residence near the works on the Montgomery county side of Valley creek, at what is now a hotel. About the year 1836 he purchased a farm and removed to Sadsbury township, at what is now the property of Joseph Paxson. He had five children:

Mary Frances, b. March 10, 1814; m. John Parks, April 24, 1855; Charles, b. July 16, 1816; m. Eliza Mellon, Dec. 24, 1844; Sarah, b. Aug. 3, 1821; d. Dec. 27, 1891; m. Geo. Montgomery Boyd; Evans, b. Jan. 26, 1826; see below; Rebecca A., b. Oct. 18, 1828; d. Aug. 24, 1898; m. George W. Parks.

Evans Rogers and his sister Rebecca were born at Valley Forge, and the older ones at Philadelphia. At the age of eighteen years he went to Harford county, Maryland, to learn the manufacture of pig-iron at the works of his uncle Isaac Rogers, and about three years later removed to Baltimore and engaged in the iron business as an importer, in which he was successful. He was first married May 18, 1853, to Gertrude Scribner, daughter of Samuel and Julia Scribner, of Baltimore, and cousin to the founder of Scribner's Magazine. She died August 16, 1856, leaving one child, Julia, born July 24, 1854. He was again married, December 5, 1860, to Sarah Marshall, daughter of John Marshall, one time president of the old Bank of Chester County, and of Malinda Worthington, his wife. She died childless February 23, 1882.

On account of failing health, Evans Rogers relinquished the iron business in 1865 and retired to West Chester, Pennsylvania, which has since been his home. For fifteen years he was president of the Chester County Agricultural Society, and he has been a trustee of the West Chester State Normal School since its establishment in 1872, with the exception of an interum of four years, during which he withdrew by resignation on account of a factional difference in the board. In addition to this, he has been the confidential friend and agent for a large number of persons who have entrusted him with the management of their finances. It may be added that he has long been a sufferer from rheumatic afflictions which render him unable to walk, yet fail to crush his cheerful disposition or check the generous impulses of his heart.

DOWNING. Thomas Downing was born December 14, 1691, at Bradninch, in Devonshire, England, and died at Downingtown, Chester

county, Pennsylvania, 1 mo., 15, 1772, aged eighty-one years. The name of his first wife is said to have been Ellen, and of the second, Thomazine, who was perhaps the mother of all his children, two of whom were born in England. He was a taxable in Concord township from 1718 to 1732. At Concord Monthly Meeting, 6 mo., 3, 1730, "Thomas Dowling & his wife made application to its meeting to com under the care of friends; they having produced papers from under severall friends hands of their sober and orderly conversations where they have Lived, this meeting receiveth them."

"The 3d of ye 10th Mo., 1723: Reed of James Underwood for Richard Buffington Junr: Sixteen bushels & halfe of Wheat for ye use of Nathant Newlin. Reed by Mee Thomas Downing. Weight 60 pounds per bushel." Nathaniel Newlin was the owner of a mill in Concord which was probably operated by Thomas Downing.

In 1733 Thomas Downing removed to Sadsbury township, but two years later he was settled in East Caln township at the place since known as Downingtown, and which was named for him, where he purchased from John Taylor five hundred and sixty-one acres of land by deeds of 3d and 4th of July, 1739. This was part of nine hundred and seventy-five acres, of which the remainder was purchased, 11th and 12th, November, 1747, by Jonathan Parke, Amos Boake and Thomas Downing. Here they were members of Uwchlan Meeting and of Goshen Monthly Meeting, to which Thomas produced a certificate from New Garden, dated 11 mo., 31, 1736, which represented that they were "circumspect in Life and Conversation, Diligent in attending our meetings and in good unity with us, so we recommend them with their children," etc. This was signed by twenty-one men and twelve women.

Thomazine Downing was living in 1750, but Thomas was again married, 12 mo., 1756, at Uwchlan Meeting, to Jane Albin, widow of James Albin and daughter of John and Mary Edge. She was a minister among Friends, and died 1 mo., 23, 1779. Children of Thomas and Thomazine Downing:

1. Thomazine, born 10 mo., 6, 1715, died young.

2. Thomas, born 3 mo., 27, 1717; died 11 mo., 19, 1736-7.

3. Richard, born 2 mo., 27, 1719; died 7 mo., 8, 1803; married 3 mo., 21, 1741, at Uwchlan Meeting, Mary Edge, born in Upper Providence, 7 mo., 2, 1721; died in East Caln, 12 mo., 13, 1795; daughter of John and Mary (Smedley) Edge. In 1764 Richard Downing was assessed in East Caln with one hundred and ninety acres of land and buildings, worth £35 per annum; one hundred and sixty acres uncultivated; a grist mill and saw mill, worth £70 per

annum, seventy-six acres in West Bradford and one hundred acres in Uwchlan, four horses, nine cattle and nine sheep. His tax was £6:3:3, being the largest in the township, and his brother John was next below him. Richard was appointed overseer of Uwchlan Meeting, 7 mo., 6, 1763, in place of Evan Jones.

4. John, born 10 mo., 18, 1720; died 1796; married, March 5, 1747, before Thomas Cummings, Esq., Elizabeth Hunt, born August 13, 1730, daughter of Roger and Esther (Aston) Hunt, of East Caln. John Downing continued to reside at Downingtown, where in 1764 he was assessed with two hundred and forty acres of land and buildings, tavern, etc., worth £100 per annum, sixty acres of uncultivated land, five horses, six cattle, thirteen sheep and one servant. He was a tavern-keeper from 1761 to 1771, at the eastern tavern on the Lancaster Road, then or subsequently called the "King in Arms," and later the Washington Inn.

5. William, born 3 mo., 24, 1722; married 10 mo., 10, 1741, at Uwchlan Meeting, Ellen John, born 2 mo., 26, 1718, daughter of Samuel and Margaret John, of Uwchlan. They received a certificate from Goshen, 4 mo., 20, 1748, to Sadsbury Monthly Meeting, and settled in Bart township, Lancaster county. He married again, 12 mo., 19, 1765, Margaret Miller, widow of Samuel Miller, of New Garden. By the first he had John, Samuel, Sarah, Mary, Jane, Hannah, Ruth, Thomas and William. Some of this family removed to Center county, Pennsylvania.

6. Jane, born 10 mo., 6, 1723; died 10 mo., 29, 1795; married John Roberts, of Merion.

7. Sarah, born 8 mo., 13, 1725; died 7 mo., 16, 1745; married Joshua Baldwin, of East Caln.

8. Thomazine, born 8 mo., 15, 1727; married Samuel Bond and they settled in West Whiteland.

9. Samuel, born 6 mo., 11, 1729; died young.

10. Joseph, born 10 mo., 12, 1731; died young.

11. Joseph, born 4 mo., 30, 1734; died 10 mo., 7, 1804; married 10 mo., 9, 1755, at Bradford Meeting, Mary Trimble, born 8 mo., 8, 1736; died 7 mo., 4, 1807; daughter of James and Mary Palmer Trimble, of West Bradford township. Joseph was born in Sadsbury, Lancaster county, and upon his marriage settled in the Valley, east of Downingtown. In 1764 he was assessed with three hundred and ninety acres of land with buildings, one hundred and seventy-two acres of uncultivated land, six horses, eight cattle, twenty-five sheep and one servant.

Children of (3) Richard and Mary (Edge) Downing:

12. Hannah, born 1 mo., 19, 1741-2; died 4 mo., 5, 1752.

13. Thomas, born 10 mo., 13, 1743; died 4 mo., 12, 1752.

14. Jane, born 11 mo., 1, 1747; died 4 mo., 20, 1752.

15. John, born 12 mo., 17, 1747-8; died 5 mo., 20, 1748.

16. Richard, born 5 mo., 14, 1750; died 1 mo., 15, 1820; married 5 mo., 29, 1771, at Newtown Meeting, Elizabeth Reece, born 3 mo., 2, 1753; died at Pughtown, 10 mo., 5, 1840; daughter of David Reece and Mary Garrett, of Newtown. They settled for a few years in Falls township, Bucks county, but returned to Downingtown in 1778. In 1787, Richard was assessed in East Caln with one hundred acres of valley land, seventy acres of hill land, seven horses, nine cattle and a merchant mill. At the same time his father was assessed with one hundred and thirty acres of hill land, a grist mill, two sawmills, fulling mill and a malt house. Richard and Elizabeth had seven children, Thomas, David, Mary, Richard, William, Elizabeth and Phebe.

17. Mary, born 7 mo., 31, 1752, died 1 mo., 29, 1779; married Daniel Trimble.

18. Thomazine, born 8 mo., 26, 1754; died 5 mo., 4, 1817; married Richard Thomas, colonel in the Revolution and member of Congress.

19. Jacob, born in Downingtown, 10 mo., 25, 1756; died 10 mo., 2, 1823; married 5 mo., 15, 1787, Sarah Sandwith Drinker, born 10 mo., 23, 1761; died 9 mo., 25, 1807; daughter of Henry Drinker and Elizabeth Sandwith, of Philadelphia. Her mother was the author of the "Diary of Elizabeth Drinker," written during the Revolution, and published in recent times. Jacob had issue, Henry, Elizabeth, Mary, Henry 2d, Sarah and Sandwith, all of whom married except the first. Jacob Downing lived the greater part of his life in Philadelphia. He was engaged in the iron business, at Atsion, New Jersey, where he owned a forge and rolling mills.

20. William, born 1 mo., 29, 1759; died 12 mo., 24, 1759.

21. George, born 11 mo., 8, 1760; drowned in mill race, 8 mo., 10, 1765.

22. Samuel R., born 2 mo., 4, 1763; died 1819; married 10 mo., 28, 1790, at Uwchlan Meeting, Jane Ashbridge, born 10 mo., 11, 1764, who survived him; daughter of George and Rebecca Ashbridge, of Goshen. He left one son, George A., who died unmarried.

23. Joseph R., born 6 mo., 19, 1765; died at Downingtown, 1 mo., 17, 1855; married 5 mo., 4, 1791, at Chester Meeting, Ann Worrall, born 11 mo., 17, 1771; died 11 mo., 7, 1836; daughter William Worrall and Phebe Grubb, of Ridley township. He inherited considerable land, with mills, at Downingtown, and is styled a fuller in the old records. His children were William W., Samuel J. and Charles, of whom the last was the father of Joseph R. Downing, president of the Bank of Downingtown.

Children of (4) John and Elizabeth (Hunt) Downing:

24. Esther, born 12 mo., 22, 1748; died young.

25. Mary, born 11 mo., 17, 1750; married Israel Whelen.

26. Thomas, born 1 mo., 4, 1753; married Sarah Jacobs.

27. Esther, born 6 mo., 30, 1755; died young or unmarried.

28. Hunt, born 1 mo., 12, 1757; died 2 mo., 15, 1834; married Deborah Miller, born 2 mo., 28, 1760; died 12 mo., 27, 1833; daughter of Joseph and Mary (Williams) Miller. He began tavern-keeping at the Washington Tavern, in Downingtown, 1786, and continued in that occupation for many years; he was the first postmaster at Downingtown, and at the time of the Whiskey Insurrection was quartermaster to some of the troops encamped near the tavern. He had children, Joseph M., Isaac and Israel W.

29. John, died 10 mo., 1822, unmarried.

30. Samuel, married Elizabeth Templin.

31. Elizabeth, married Richard Templin.

Children of (11) Joseph and Mary (Trimble) Downing:

32. Thomas, born 10 mo., 14, 1758; died 10 mo., 31, 1829; married in 1784, Sarah Smith, born 11 mo., 29, 1765; died 11 mo., 19, 1835; daughter of George Smith and Elizabeth White. They continued to live near Downingtown and had children, George, Joseph, Elizabeth D., Mary Ann, Thomazine, William S., Thomas and Sarah.

33. Jane, born 7 mo., 27, 1761; died 6 mo., 20, 1813; married John Gordon, of Uwchlan.

34. Mary, born 10 mo., 14, 1763; died 6 mo., 20, 1813; married Dennis Whelen.

35. Thomazine, born 3 mo., 31, 1765; married 1794, Samuel Kennedy.

36. Joseph, born 4 mo., 9, 1769; died 12 mo., 28, 1841; married 4 mo., 25, 1799, Elizabeth Webster, born 4 mo., 15, 1777; died 4 mo., 1, 1840; daughter of Richard Webster and Phebe Smith, of Harford county, Maryland. He continued on the homestead in East Caln, and had children, Wesley R., Mary S., Phebe, Richard I., Sarah W. and Thomazine J. Of these, Richard I. Downing succeeded his father at the homestead, and died in 1890.

37. James, born 4 mo., 11, 1771; died 7 mo., 31, 1831, unmarried.

38. Sarah, born 8 mo., 1, 1773; died 1857; married Samuel Webster, a Methodist minister, of Harford county, Maryland.

39. Richard, born 6 mo., 26, 1775; died 7 mo., 2, 1807, unmarried.

40. Ann, born 3 mo., 1, 1778; died 8 mo., 1811; married Dr. William A. Todd.

SAMUEL RHOADS DOWNING (6) was born in East Fallowfield township, Chester county,

9 mo., 3, 1833, only child of Sandwith (5) and Lydia (Smedley) Downing.

Sandwith Downing was born in Philadelphia, 10 mo., 24, 1799, and died 4 mo., 4, 1847, near Starucca, Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania, where he was buried. He married, 12 mo., 22, 1829, Lydia, born in Uwchlan, 11 mo., 22, 1797, and died 6 mo., 29, 1835, daughter of Peter and Phebe (Sharpless) Smedley. At the time of his marriage he was superintendent of McMunn's mill, on Valley Creek, in East Bradford, but soon afterward occupied the house adjoining the Richard Thomas mill, West Whiteland, whence they removed to a farm in East Fallowfield. His wife's health failed and she returned to the home of her childhood, where she died and was buried at Uwchlan Meeting. Her husband removed to the Drinker lands, in Susquehanna county, in which he had an interest, and there died.



SCHOOL HOUSE WHERE FIRST FRIENDS' MEETING AT
DOWNINGTOWN WAS HELD.

His mother dying shortly after his birth, Samuel Rhoads Downing was placed with his nurse, Lydia Swiegers, at what is now known as Tal-cose, West Bradford township. After her death he was cared for by his aunt, Eliza (Downing) Sharpless, at the Jacob Downing homestead, in Downingtown, and his aunt, Jane (Smedley) Evans, at Uwchlan. He was educated in Anthony Bollman's private school in West Chester, and after leaving school was for four years in the employ of his guardian, Thomas Williamson, a real estate conveyancer in Philadelphia. He subsequently became the editor and proprietor of the *Chester County Times*. An uncompromising opponent of human slavery, he made his journal an ardent advocate of the free-soil principles enunciated by the newly-formed Republican party, and he aided to his utmost the election of Abraham Lincoln to the presidency, and, when the Re-

bellion broke out, gave his zealous support to the administration in its efforts to preserve the Union.

In 1863 Mr. Downing sold his newspaper and took up his residence upon the farm where he has since lived, adjoining that of his father-in-law, Thomas Goodwin, in East Goshen township. He now has the management of two highly cultivated farms of two hundred and fifty acres, and a portion of the property descended to his wife, having been originally purchased by her great-grandfather, Thomas Goodwin, in 1749.

Mr. Downing has been during all his life active and intelligent in promoting all efforts for the material advancement of the neighborhood and county. He has served for more than fifteen years as a member-at-large of the State Board of Agriculture, having been appointed successively by Governors Beaver, Pattison, Hastings (twice), and Stone; he was for twelve years a

trustee of the Pennsylvania State College, and has been for many years a trustee and a member of the advisory committee of the United States Experimental Station connected with the college, and was for two terms lecturer for the Pennsylvania State Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. In all these positions he rendered highly efficient service in promoting agricultural interests by the introduction and encouragement of improved methods of farming and of breeding and caring for domestic animals. He was appointed by Governor Beaver as a member of the State Board of Road Commissioners, which body, formed in 1890, was charged with the formulation of plans for a system of macadamized

roads in the state. With reference to this appointment a prominent writer remarked: "Mr. Downing has been a pioneer in the advocacy of permanent roads, both through the public press and from the platform, and not only in his native county, but throughout the state. As a member of the board he assumed his full share of the duties thereof, with the zeal of one whose heart was in the cause, esteeming that good roads would in their measure bring comfort, health, and profit in dollars and cents to the people, young or old, weak or strong, rich or poor. As a result in part of his earnest advocacy, his resident township of East Goshen has built and is now constructing smooth, solid highways and permanent waterways." Mr. Downing has always been deeply interested in educational affairs, and for fifteen years served with great usefulness as a member of the board of school

directors. He was for a number of years a director of the Twelfth street market in Philadelphia, and he has long been a director of the Farmers' National Bank of West Chester. With his family he is a member of the Society of Friends.

Mr. Downing was married, April 25, 1861, to Miss Mary Miller Goodwin, a daughter of Thomas and Phebe (Miller) Goodwin. Of this marriage were born three sons, all of whom came to maturity and now occupy useful and honorable stations in life. They are:

1. Henry Miller Downing, born in West Chester, March 11, 1862. He was educated at Swarthmore College, studied medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. T. D. Dunn, of West Chester, and was graduated in 1886 from the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania. He subsequently took special courses in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, at the Philadelphia Polyclinic Hospital, from which he was graduated in 1887. He is now a successful practitioner in East Goshen township.

2. Charles T. Goodwin Downing, born in East Goshen township, May 2, 1865, received his education in the Pennsylvania State College in Centre county. He is engaged in farming on the family homestead.

3. George Miller Downing, born in East Goshen township, April 1, 1868, was graduated when twenty years of age from the Pennsylvania State College, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He spent one year with the Van De-poele Electric Manufacturing Company, of Chicago, and another year in post-graduate studies in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. From 1890 to 1892 he was instructor in physics and electrical engineering in the Pennsylvania State College. In 1892 he resumed studies in the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, and in the following year received a diploma as an Electrical Engineer. In 1893 he was appointed professor of physics and electrical engineering in the University of New Brunswick, at Fredericton. In 1899 he was appointed principal of the Abington Friends' School. He is a member of the Association for the Advancement of Science, and he has written a number of technical articles of much merit for standard magazines and journals. He was married to Miss Ida May Cornog Righter, who was born in Radnor township, May 3, 1871, a daughter of George W. and Elizabeth Righter, of "Idabrae," Radnor. She was educated at the Friends' Central School in Philadelphia, and is a communicant of the Episcopal church. Born of this marriage was a son, Harold Sandwith, March 7, 1898.

Mrs. Downing, wife of Samuel Rhodes Downing, is a descendant of Thomas Goodwin, a native of Wales, who emigrated to America during the early settlement of Pennsylvania, and locating at

Edgemont, in what is now Delaware county, became the founder of the family of his name in that region. He had been a minister of the Church of England, but became a Friend. His son Thomas married Ann Jones, also of Welsh descent, a daughter of Richard Jones, of Goshen township. Their son Thomas married Phoebe Miller, and to them was born a daughter, Mary Miller Goodwin, who became the wife of Samuel Rhoads Downing. She was born in East Goshen township, January 8, 1839.

JOSIAH HOOPES, one of the most prominent business men of West Chester, Pennsylvania, is a descendant of Joshua and Isabel Hoopes, who emigrated with their children from Cleveland, Yorkshire, England, in 1683, and settled in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, whence about 1696 their son, Daniel, came to Westtown township and settled on property now owned by Elwood Hoopes. He married Jane, daughter of Thomas and Jane Worrihow, of Edgmont, by whom he had a numerous family. One of his sons, Nathan, married Margaret Williamson, and they were the parents of Thomas, and the grandparents of Abner.

Peirce Hoopes, eldest child of Abner and Hannah (Peirce) Hoopes, was educated at Westtown Boarding School, and after engaging for a time in teaching entered the mercantile establishment of John W. Townsend, where he served for a few years in a clerical capacity. He then formed a partnership with William A. Sharpless, and engaged in business under the firm name of Hoopes & Sharpless. In 1834 this partnership was dissolved, and Mr. Hoopes removed to Philadelphia, and entered into partnership with his brothers-in-law, James and Joseph B. Andrews, in the lumber business. Their transactions were very extensive, the business being the largest of its kind at that period in Pennsylvania. In 1850 they retired, and Mr. Hoopes returned to the county and purchased a farm of his father, Abner Hoopes, in West Goshen township, Chester county, adjoining the borough limits of West Chester, where he passed the remainder of his days. Mr. Hoopes was a man much respected by his neighbors, a striking proof of the confidence which they reposed in him being furnished by the fact that he was frequently called upon to perform the duty of settling estates. He was a consistent member of the Society of Friends.

Mr. Hoopes married, in December, 1831, Sarah, daughter of James and Martha (Bunting) Andrews, of Darby, Delaware county. Mrs. Hoopes, who was born in 1798, was educated at the Friends' Boarding School at Westtown, and before her marriage was a prominent teacher. She was for many years a leading minister of the



Josiah Hoopes.

Society of Friends, sat at the head of the Philadelphia Yearly Meeting, visited Meetings in all parts of the United States, and in 1874 made a trip to the British Isles. Mr. and Mrs. Hoopes were the parents of three children: Josiah, mentioned at length hereinafter; Abner; and James Andrews, who died in infancy. Mrs. Hoopes died in 1887, and her husband passed away in 1888.

Josiah Hoopes, oldest son and child of Peirce and Sarah (Andrews) Hoopes, was born November 9, 1832, in West Chester, Pennsylvania, and was educated in the public schools of Philadelphia, and the Friends' Central School of that city. He took great delight in the study of botany, which he pursued with enthusiasm, and in 1853 built a small greenhouse which he filled with specimens of the flora of the world. In 1857 his brother Abner became associated with him, and in 1866 Mr. George B. Thomas was received into the firm, which has since been known as that of Hoopes, Brother & Thomas. Their place of business, known as the Maple Avenue Nurseries, covers an area of six hundred acres, and is devoted to the production of every variety of flower or fruit that will succeed in this climate. Their sales extend to every state and territory, and also into Canada, and Europe. They furnish trees and plants to most of the government national cemeteries, and also supply large quantities of ornamental trees, etc., to the United States government for planting in the parks and streets of Washington. Other leading cities of the country, such as Boston, Massachusetts, Brooklyn, New York, and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, are among their large customers. The business carried on by them is one of the largest of the kind in the United States. Mr. Hoopes has written much on horticulture, botany, and kindred subjects, being for many years a regular contributor to the horticultural department of the New York "Tribune," and other publications. He has travelled extensively in Europe, visiting nearly all the famous flower gardens, parterres, and botanical collections of the old world, and making himself familiar with the flora of all lands. In 1868 he published his valuable "Book of Evergreens," a practical treatise on the conifera, or cone-bearing plants of the world, which has since been recognized as authority on this class of trees in America. He is an active member of the board of trade of West Chester. He has always taken a deep interest in the question of popular education, and was one of the original board of managers of the West Chester State Normal School, a position which he held for fifteen years.

Mr. Hoopes was one of the founders of the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society, in which for ten years he held the office of president. Since 1865 he has been a member of the Academy of Natural Science, of which organization he has

been for many years special correspondent, and in connection with which he has edited several horticultural publications. He is a member of the Society of Friends.

Mr. Hoopes married, March 17, 1898, Ellen Agnes Morgan, and they are the parents of one son: Josiah M., born April 14, 1899.

Since the writing of the foregoing sketch, and while it was in the hands of the printer, occurred the death of Mr. Hoopes, on January 16, 1904, after an illness of about two weeks; his ailment was pneumonia. The West Chester "Daily Local News" refers to this event as a sad and irreparable loss to the community.

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MATTHEW HALL, according to reliable tradition, came from Birmingham, England, or its vicinity, and settled in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where he married, about 1731, Sarah Haworth, widow of George Haworth, of Buckingham township, who died in 1725. She was the daughter of John and Mary Scarborough, of Solebury, and granddaughter of John Scarborough, coachman, who came from London with his son John in 1682. Sarah Scarborough was born 2 mo., 4, 1694, and was first married 9 mo., 28, 1710, to George Haworth. Her second husband was not a Friend, and on 8 mo., 3, 1732, complaint was made at Buckingham Monthly Meeting that Sarah Hall, formerly Haworth, had gone out in her marriage, notwithstanding she had been pre cautioned. A testimony of disownment was produced against her at the next meeting, but left for further consideration, and a month later she offered an acknowledgment, which was accepted. It is further on minute that Matthew Hall had requested to be received into membership, some time prior to 4 mo., 4, 1734, but it was not until 4 mo., 2, 1735, that his request was granted. They continued to reside in Buckingham, where she died 3 mo., 4, 1748, and on 7 mo., 13, 1750, Matthew Hall was married at Springfield Meeting, Chester (now Delaware) county, to Rebecca Massey, widow of Mordecai Massey, of Marple, and daughter of Joseph and Abigail Rhoads. She went to live with him at Buckingham, but on 8 mo., 3, 1752, they received a certificate from Buckingham to Haverford, with three of his children settling in Blockley township; and thence to Chester Monthly Meeting in 1756. From Abel Janney he purchased one hundred and ninety-four acres of land in Marple and resided thereon till his death, in 9th mo., 1766. His second wife, by whom he had no children, died before him. He served as an overseer for Springfield Meeting from 3 mo., 28, 1757, to 3 mo., 23, 1759.

Children of Matthew and Sarah Hall:

1. David, born 7 mo., 7, 1732; died in Marple,

1802; married 12 mo., 21, 1758, at Springfield Meeting, Deborah Fell, daughter of Edward Fell, of Springfield. He inherited the homestead in Marple, and had children—Beulah, married William Bromwell; David, married Hannah Pennell; Sarah, married Joseph Levis; Edward and Joseph, both of whom married.

2. Mahlon, see forward.

3. Margery, born 1 mo., 23, 1734-5; married 11 mo., 10, 1753, at Merion Meeting, Arnold Warner, son of Isaac and Veronica Warner, of Blockley, Philadelphia county. They had four daughters, one of whom, Gulielma, married William Widdifield, and was for many years an accepted minister in the Society of Friends in Philadelphia.

4. Sarah, born 11 mo., 24, 1736-7; married 5 mo., 12, 1756, at Buckingham Meeting, John Pearson. It is supposed that they removed to Virginia.

2. Mahlon Hall took a certificate from Buckingham Monthly Meeting, 8 mo., 3, 1752, to Falls Monthly Meeting, and produced one thence to Chester, 8 mo., 30, 1756. He was married 4 mo., 21, 1757, at Bristol Meeting, Bucks county, to Jane Higgs, born 8 mo., 17, 1728; died 5 mo., 10, 1812; daughter of James and Elizabeth Higgs, of Bristol. He took a certificate from Chester to Philadelphia Monthly Meeting, dated 12 mo., 26, 1757, and settled in Blockley, probably on land which his father had purchased from Veronica Warner, and which his father devised to him. Perhaps he also purchased additional land, and it is said that much of his property is now within the limits of the park, adjoining Belmont, the former residence of Judge Peters, and also Lansdowne, the residence of Governor John Penn, who purchased some of the land from Mahlon to make up his place. In addition to farming, he carried on the blacksmithing business, and his account book shows that Governor John Penn, the last of the colonial governors, was one of his best patrons. Mahlon Hall was born 11 mo., (Jan.) 12, 1733-4, and died 7 mo., 26, 1819. He and his wife were buried at Merion Meeting. He used to tell his granddaughter, Matilda Heston, that during the Revolutionary war a party of British soldiers came to his house, the officer in command being in advance. They had some conversation, in the course of which the latter stated that he was from Birmingham, England, and upon Mahlon's saying that his father came from near there, the officer forbade any of his party from pillaging the house, as was their usual custom.

Children of Mahlon and Jane (Higgs) Hall:

5. John, born in Blockley, 6 mo., 16, 1758; died there, 1 mo., 17, 1842; married 11 mo., 21, 1783, at Marion Meeting, Anna Morris, daughter of Edward Morris, late of Montgomery township, (now Montgomery county). She died 6 mo., 17, 1845, aged ninety-one years. They had children,

Martha, James, George, John, Morris, Hannah, Sarah and Charles. The first of these married Nathan Dickinson, and was the mother of the late Mahlon Hall Dickinson, an estimable citizen of Philadelphia, some time president of the State Board of Charities.

6. Mahlon, born 11 mo., 29, 1759; died 4 mo., 7, 1805; married 5 mo., 15, 1791, at the Second Presbyterian church, Philadelphia, Mary Heston, born 3 mo., 26, 1775; died 12 mo., 12, 1858; daughter of Edward Warner Heston, of Hestonville, in Blockley, and his first wife, Mary Griffith. About 1793 Mahlon Hall erected a stone house on what is now Elm avenue, near Fiftieth street, West Philadelphia, close by Fairmount Park. After his death his widow married William Sanders and had one child, Jacob Sanders, born 5 mo., 22, 1810.

7. Sarah, born 4 mo., 16, 1763; died 8 mo., 15, 1856; married November 18, 1784, Edward Warner Heston, of Hestonville, born March 16, 1745; died February 1, 1824, son of Jacob and Mary (Warner) Heston, of Bucks county, Pennsylvania. He was the founder of Hestonville, now a part of Philadelphia, took an active part in the Revolution, and was subsequently one of the judges of the court of common pleas, of Philadelphia county. By his first wife, Mary Griffith, he had children, Abraham, Isaac, Bathsheba, Mary, Jacob F., and Thomas W.; and by the last Jane, Rachel, Hannah, Matilda, Isaac, Sarah, William Penn and Louisa.

Children of Mahlon (6) and Mary (Heston) Hall:

8. Edward H., born at Hestonville, 4 mo., 30, 1792; died 4 mo., 10, 1831; married at West Chester, Pennsylvania, 2 mo., 5, 1816, Jane Paxson, b. 5 mo., 31, 1796, daughter of Benjamin Paxson and Jane Ely, of Solebury, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. They removed to Columbiana county, Ohio, about 1820, and after his death his widow married Abraham Heston.

9. Mahlon, born 3 mo., 11, 1793; died 11 mo., 3, 1872; married Hannah Hampton and Isabella Robinson. By the first he had five children, and twelve by the last.

10. Thomas W., born 3 mo., 4, 1795; died 4 mo., 7, 1896; married Mary Heston, daughter of Abraham, and had nine children. He died in Cain township, Chester county.

11. Isaac, born 4 mo., 29, 1796; died 4 mo., 21, 1810.

12. John, born 8 mo., 17, 1797; died 2 mo., 3, 1897; married 10 mo., 23, 1862, Sarah (Thatcher) Yarnall, widow. No issue. He followed farming for many years at or near Hestonville, but about 1872 removed to West Chester, where his widow resides.

13. Jane, born 11 mo., 24, 1798; died in West Chester, 10 mo., 4, 1876, unmarried.

14. William H., born 1 mo., 21, 1801; died in West Chester, 5 mo., 20, 1886; married Ann Paxson. No issue.

15. Sarah, born 12 mo., 28, 1802; died in West Chester, 2 mo., 3, 1900; married Edward Dickinson and had one daughter, who died young. She lived for thirty-seven years of her widowhood with her nephew, Edward H. Hall.

16. Ann, born 3 mo., 28, 1804; died 12 mo., 23, 1813.

This family were remarkable for industry, thrift and longevity. Omitting two who died in youth, the average age of seven was nearly eighty-three years; of six, a little over ninety, while Thomas, the oldest, was a little over 101 years of age.

Children of (8) Edward H. and Jane (Paxson) Hall:

17. Sarah P., born 11 mo., 17, 1817; died in Steuben county, Ohio, 11 mo., 9, 1891; married Dr. James B. Taylor.

18. Cyrus, died in infancy.

19. William W., born 8 mo., 13, 1819; died 10 mo., 23, 1900; married Sarah Robinson and had four children.

20. Mary H., born 1 mo., 17, 1821; married Levi Hambleton.

21. Rachel, born 6 mo., 2, 1822; died 8 mo., 30, 1866, unmarried.

22. Mahlon, born 9 mo., 21, 1823; married Asenath Arnold and Jane Dilley, and had two children.

23. Thomas H., born 9 mo., 11, 1825; died at Swarthmore, Pennsylvania, 8 mo., 25, 1897; married Lydia H. Cox, of Willistown township, and resided for many years in West Chester, he being treasurer of the West Chester and Philadelphia Railroad; had five children.

24. John, died in infancy.

25. George E., born 4 mo., 21, 1828; died 7 mo., 15, 1879; married Mary B. Heston and Hannah Heston, and had five children.

26. Albert P., born 10 mo., 17, 1829; married Hannah Hall, daughter of Mahlon and Isabella, and has two children. He is a dry goods merchant in West Chester.

27. Edward H., born 7 mo., 9, 1831; married Sarah E. Cranston and has two children. He is a coal merchant in West Chester.

Street and Lothbury. My Mother was Frances Malin of a village called Paulus Perry (Alias Potters Perry), Northamptonshire, By whom he had ten children, five sons and five daughters, whose names being worked on a sampler were

"Thomas and Anna, Thomas and Mary,

Frances, Susannah and Sarah,

Joseph and Thomas and little Benjamin,

Thomas and Frances had these children ten.

"I was born the 5th day of the 8th month called October in the year of our Lord 1703, Old Style. My Mother departed this life on the 10th day of the 7th Mo. (called September), in the year 1714, old style, in the 52d year of her age and was buried in the grave yard belonging to the Parish church of Olive Old Jewry. My Father lived in widowhood until sometime in the Month called January 1717-18. My sister Mary kept his house during his widowhood. He departed this Life in the month aforesaid in the 63d year of his age and was buried in the same grave with my mother. My sister Mary being left whole and sole Executrix of his last will and Testament, she put me out apprentice to John Hosey of Channel Row, Westminster, citizen and gunmaker of London, with whom I staid until the month called July 1722. Then I left him and went on board the Britania, snow, John Head master, bound for Maderia and Philadelphia. We had a long passage and suffered much for want of Provisions and water. We were becalmed some weeks and several died for want. I think it was reckoned when we made the land of Virginia we had not eight pounds of Bread and Beef on board for sixty persons. Our captain went with some hands ashore to seek water and provisions but could get no water to bring off, but shot four hogs, a sheep and hawk, the hawk I had for my share. We buried four at sea, one upon Cape May, another at Philadelphia who died coming up the river. William Passmore and Tertulian Johnson were two of the Passengers that I had some knowledge of. I stayed on board till the vessel was loaded and went out, and then myself and two or three more of the servants whose time were not disposed of were put on board another ship belonging to the same owners, where we staid till she was loaded and went out, which was some time in January 1722-3. Myself and another, which was all that was left of the servants, was sent down to George Ashbridge's in Goshen, for him to dispose of our time. There I had a severe fit of sickness and kept my bed for two weeks. Mary Ashbridge was as good to me as if I had been her own son. Some time in the 12th month (called February) it pleased the Lord to Restore me to my health again and about the latter end of the first month (called March) 1723, I came to live with John

HAWLEY FAMILY. Benjamin Hawley, the ancestor of the Chester county family, was wiser than most in his day and generation, for he wrote down some account of his parentage and coming to this country, for the benefit of posterity. He says:

"My Father's Name was Thomas Hawley, Citizen and Gunmaker, London, in the Parish of Olive Old Jewry at the corner next Coleman

Willis the younger, in Thornbury Township, where I staid till my 5 years servitude was expired, which was the 12th of the 9th Mo. (called November) 1727."

Benjamin Hawley was married on the 5th of March, 1730, to Dinah Gabiter, daughter of John Gabiter, of the parish of Giles-in-the-Fields, London. In September, 1735, he made a voyage to his native land and spent the winter there, and on his return rented a plantation in the forks of Brandywine (West Bradford), till 1743, when he removed to East Bradford and followed farming till 1757. He next taught school two years in Birmingham, and then went again to England to look after an estate left him by his sister Susanna Arrowsmith. Returning to America near the close of 1759, he made his home with his son Benjamin at times, and taught school at Birmingham in the intervals. His wife died 11 mo., 26, 1761, in her sixty-third year, and on the 20th of 4th month, 1763, he was married at Birmingham Meeting to Catharine Hillborn. He continued to teach school until 1769, when he made a third voyage to the place of his birth. A few of the last years of his life were spent in the home of his son Joseph, in West Bradford, where he died 7 mo., 29, 1782, and was buried at Birmingham Meeting. His widow died 5 mo., 13, 1789, aged ninety-three years and three months.

It may be explained that his first leaving home was without the knowledge or consent of his master, and that to obtain his passage he sold his services for five years after his arrival in Pennsylvania. It is even said that he changed his name to avoid detection. By his first wife he had six children:

1. Benjamin, b. Nov. 18, 1730; d. 10 mo., 26, 1815; see below.
2. Mary, b. Oct. 5, 1732; m. Hugh Kirgan.
3. Joseph, b. March 21, 1735; d. 11 mo., 21, 1817; m. Elizabeth Spackman.
4. William, b. Sept. 17, 1737; d. 6 mo., 2, 1826; m. Hannah Taylor, Elizabeth Evenson and Phebe Hoopes.
5. Susanna, b. March 28, 1740; d. 7 mo., 21, 1770; m. Christopher Nupher.
6. John, b. March 11, 1743; probably died young.

The births of the above children were entered in a Bible, printed 1599, which was given to the father by his sister Mary Hawley, February 13, 1735-6. Benjamin Hawley was admitted to membership with Friends at Birmingham, 3 mo., 10, 1763. Benjamin Hawley, Jr., was admitted into membership at Bradford Meeting, 1 mo., 15, 1756, and was married there, 4 mo., 22, 1756, to Mary Johnson, daughter of Robert Johnson, of East Bradford, said to have been from England, and Katherine (Knott) his wife. They settled on his farm in East Bradford, just

across the Brandywine from his brother Joseph. They had fourteen children:

7. Caleb, b. 4 mo., 23, 1757; m. Hannah Battin, 5 mo., 30, 1782.
8. Thomas, b. 12 mo., 6, 1758; d. 4 mo., 17, 1781; unmarried.
9. Joseph, b. 6 mo., 6, 1760; d. 10 mo., 5, 1856; see forward.
10. Robert, b. 3 mo., 28, 1762; m. Patience Yearsley, 11 mo., 21, 1787.
11. Rachel, b. 8 mo., 3, 1763; m. Arthur McCann.
12. Hannah, b. 4 mo. 7, 1766; unmarried in 1807.
13. Mary, b. 9 mo., 2, 1767; m. John Ingram.
14. Lydia, b. 2 mo., 28, 1769; d. 12 mo., 28, 1770.
15. Susanna, b. 9 mo., 11, 1770; m. Elisha Davis, 12 mo., 12, 1793.
16. Tamer, b. 5 mo., 2, 1772; m. Joshua Hicklin, 12 mo., 17, 1801.
17. Rebecca, b. 1 mo. 9, 1774; d. 3 mo., 18, 1859, unmarried.
18. Dinah, b. 1 mo., 18, 1776; m. John Hicklin, 5 mo., 21, 1801.
19. Benjamin, b. 5 mo., 18, 1777; d. 8 mo., 17, 1857; m. Deborah Hoopes.
20. Phebe, b. 1 mo., 14, 1779; d. 2 mo., 11, 1782.

The mother of these children died 4 mo., 27, 1822, in her eighty-ninth year.

Joseph Hawley (9) was married 5 mo., 23, 1798, at Nantmeal Meeting to Rebecca Meredith, born 8 mo., 10, 1766, died 6 mo., 12, 1851; daughter of Simon and Dinah (Pugh) Meredith, of Coventry. They settled in Uwchlan township, and Joseph died at Lionville in his ninety-seventh year, having been blind for several years. They had six children:

21. Mary, b. 3 mo., 2, 1799; d. 8 mo., 27, 1821, unmarried.
22. Simon, b. 4 mo., 6, 1801; d. 7 mo., 26, 1863; m. Mary Lewis.
23. Benjamin, b. 4 mo., 13, 1803; d. 7 mo., 27, 1850; m. Mary Beitler.
24. Joel, b. 10 mo., 7, 1804; d. 4 mo., 8, 1883; see below.
25. Jesse, b. 2 mo., 14, 1806; d. 10 mo., 6, 1887; m. Esther Meredith.
26. Dinah, b. 10 mo., 30, 1808; m. Charles Moore, 2 mo., 17, 1830.

Of the above children Jesse was the father of the late Jesse G. Hawley, proprietor of the Reading "Eagle." Henry J. Moore, son of Dinah, was engineer of the city of Pittsburg at the time of his death, in 1872.

Joel Hawley (24) was married 12 mo., 11, 1833, to Catharine B. Williamson, and followed stereotyping at Lionville, in Uwchlan township. In 1871 he was elected an associate judge of the

courts of Chester county for a term of five years, and was the last person to hold that position, the office being abolished by the new constitution. He and his wife retired to West Chester, where their death occurred but a few hours apart, she dying at 9:30 p. m., 4 mo., 7, 1883, and he at 3:30 p. m. the next day. They were buried in one grave at Oaklands cemetery. They had three children, Hannah Mary, wife of Levi C. Griffith, of Oxford; Joseph W., who is further written of in a separate sketch; and Samuel W., married to Ellen Lewis and living in Media.

HOOPEES. There is reason to suppose that Joshua Hoopes, the ancestor of the family in Pennsylvania, was the son of John and Isabel Hoopes, of Moorsom, near Guisbrough, in Yorkshire, England. They had a son Robert, born 18th of 8th month, 1639, who removed to Ireland, and tradition says that he and Tobias Hoope (or Hoopes) were brothers to Joshua.

Joshua Hoopes, of Skelton, in Cleveland, Yorkshire, yeoman, and Isabel his wife, with their children, Daniel, Margaret and Christian, came over in the ship "Providence," of Scarborough, Robert Hopper, master, and arrived in the River Delaware on the 10th day of the 9th month, 1683. They settled in Makefield, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and became members of Falls Monthly Meeting of Friends, which was frequently held at their house.

From Besse's *Sufferings of the Quakers* we learn that in 1677 "Tobias Hoopes, of Skelton, was fined £20 for suffering a Meeting at his House, and 10s for himself and Wife being there; for which Fines a Warrant of Distress was granted by Edward Trotter, Justice, by which his Goods were taken away to the Value of £23, but sold by the Officers for £16:9s. For being at the same meeting, *Joshua Hoopes*, for himself and Wife, was fined 10s, but he being no Quaker paid down the Money. Philip Scarth for preaching at the same Meeting was fined £20, and had the same levied on his Goods. Also Robert Robinson, for preaching at the same Meeting was fined £20, which was levied on others present, viz: £10 thereof on Cuthbert Broderick of Rowsby, £5 on John Bennitt of Guisbrough, and £5 on William Jowey of Skugdale."

Joshua Hoopes brought a certificate from Friends at Rowsby, dated 4th of 3d month, 1683, which states that he was born at Skelton and "there descended of honest Parents and honestly demeaned himselfe from his childhood, his ffather, brothers & relations being honest & creditable inhabitants and people of account in and about ye towne of Skelton aforesaid," and has "of late years frequented ye meetings of

ye people called Quakers neare ye said towne," etc.

Christian Hoopes, daughter of Joshua, died 15th of 2d mo., 1684, and her mother on the 20th of 3d mo., 1691. Joshua married again, 20th of 10th mo., 1693, Eleanor Pownall, widow of George Pownall, and died about the year 1723. He was elected to the assembly in the years 1686, 1688, 1692, 1695, 1696, 1697, 1700, 1701, 1703, 1705, 1708, 1709, 1711. His daughter Margaret married Abraham Beakes, of Bucks county, who died in Chester county, in 1703, and a second husband, John Todhunter, who died in Westtown township in 1715, and she in 1723. There were no children of Joshua Hoopes by his second marriage.

Daniel Hoopes, said to have been born about 1670, married 10th of 10th mo., 1696, at a meeting held at John Bowater's in Middletown, Chester (now Delaware) county, Jane Worrilaw, daughter of Thomas and Grace Worrilaw, of Edgmont township. In 1697 he purchased three hundred acres of land in Westtown, Chester county, and one hundred and seventy-five acres more in 1698, upon which he settled. He was elected to the assembly in 1708 and 1709. He was living in 1746, but the time of his death is unknown. In 1728 he purchased six hundred and thirty acres of land, including all of the northwest quarter of the present town of West Chester, and settled three of his sons thereon. The children of Daniel and Jane Hoopes were seventeen in number, as follows:

Grace, b. 7, 17, 1697; d. 5, 3, 1721; m. William Paschall.

Ann, b. 10, 23, 1698; d. 3, 13, 1704, in infancy.

Mary, b. 9, 22, 1700; d. 1765; m. Philip Yarnall.

Hannah, b. 5, 25, 1702; d. 1750, unmarried.

Joshua, b. 4, 25, 1704; d. 10, 9, 1769; m. Hannah Ashbridge.

Jane, b. 5, 14, 1706; d. 1, 31, 1789; m. George Ashbridge.

Ann, b. 12, 3, 1707; d. 7, 14, 1728, unmarried.

Daniel, b. 8, 17, 1711; d. 6, 5, 1790; m. Alice Taylor.

John, b. 8, 17, 1711; d. 3, 1, 1795; m. Christian Reynolds.

Abraham, b. 4, 12, 1713; d. 9, 15, 1795; m. Mary Williamson.

Thomas, b. 10, 22, 1714; d. 5, 21, 1803; m. Susanna Davies.

Elizabeth, b. 1, 13, 1716; d. 12, 9, 1803; m. William Webb.

Stephen, b. 1, 13, 1716; d. 1762; m. Martha Evans.

Nathan, b. 1, 16, 1718; d. 2, 19, 1803; m. Margaret Williamson.

Walter, b. 1, 11, 1719; d. 12, 9, 1719-20, in infancy.

Sarah, b. 5, 25, 1720; d. 7, 23, 1794; m. George Hall.

Christian, b. 8, 30, 1723; d. 12, 31, 1815; m. Daniel Webb.

In addition to the large size of this family, it may be noted that three of them were born in the seventeenth century and four of them lived for some time in the nineteenth century; from the birth of the first to the death of the youngest was over one hundred and eighteen years, and the average age of the thirteen who married was seventy-four years.

Joshua Hoopes, eldest son of Daniel, resided in Westtown township, and was an active member of Goshen Friends' Meeting. He had children, Jane, George, Joshua, Mary, Phebe, Joseph, Israel and Ezra. Of these, Joshua was the father of Joshua Hoopes, for several years proprietor of Hoopes' Boarding School in West Chester, and a botanist of considerable reputation. Ezra, the youngest, was the father of the late Curtis Hoopes, of West Chester, and grandfather of Dr. Isaac Thomas, late of the same place.

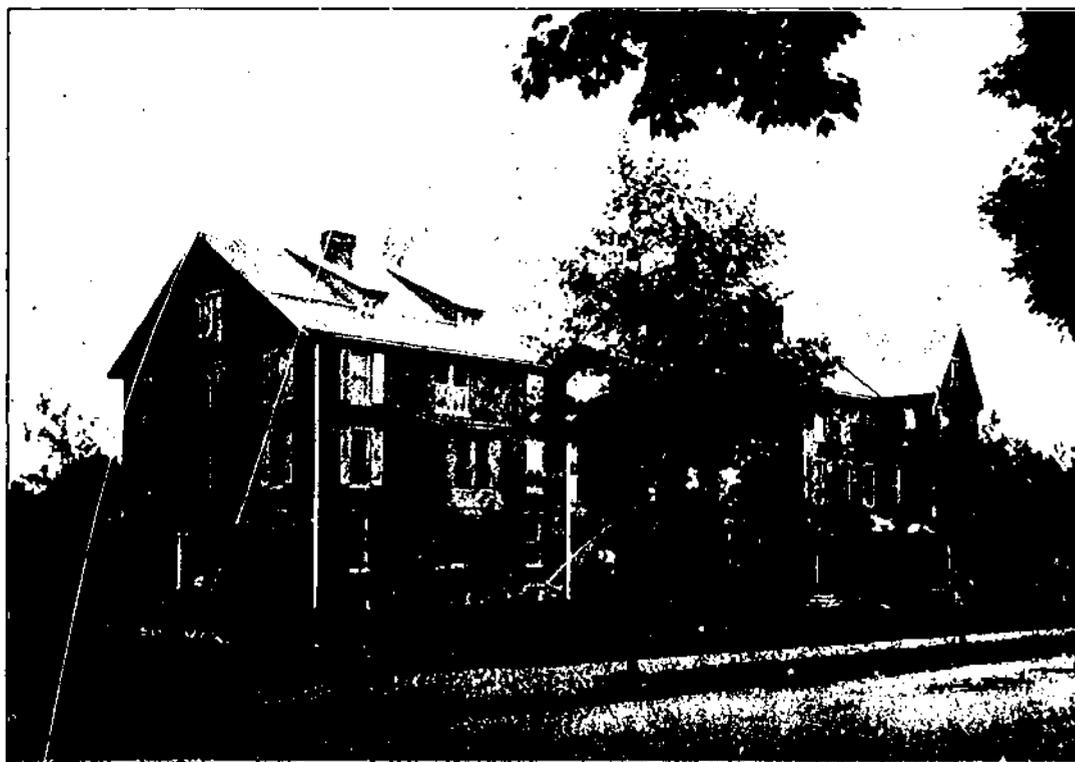
Daniel Hoopes, Jr., resided on a farm in what is now West Chester, and was the father of eight children, Abiah, Joshua, Deborah, Ann, Alice,

Samuel, Sarah and Benjamin. Of these, Joshua was the great-grandfather of E. Malin and Ralston R. Hoopes, now of West Chester; of Dr. Levi Hoopes of the same place, and of John H. Darlington, of East Bradford.

John Hoopes, son of Daniel and Jane, built and resided at the homestead now of Joseph J. Taylor, just north of West Chester. He had nine children: John, Henry, Elizabeth, James, Francis, Jane, Lydia, Christian and Mary. From the first and fifth of these the Hoopes of Downingtown and of London Grove are descended, with many of other names.

Abraham Hoopes, son of Daniel and Jane, was a farmer in Edgemont township, Delaware county. His children were John, Sarah, Abraham, Jane, Abigail, Isaac, Benjamin, Jacob and George. Of these, Isaac was the grandfather of the late Walker Y. Hoopes, of Media.

Thomas Hoopes, son of Daniel and Jane, settled on a farm next west of his brother John, and erected the house now owned by William G. Embree, about 1738. He had two children, David and Jesse, of whom the first was ancestor to the Hoopes of New Brighton, Pennsylvania. Jesse remained at the homestead, married Rachel Yarnall, and (secondly) Amy Cope, and was the father of Elizabeth, Albina, Jane, David, Susanna,



FRIENDS' BOARDING HOME, WEST CHESTER; CHARTERED 1892, UNDER CARE OF CONCORD QUARTERLY MEETING.

Thomas, Benjamin and Amy C.—four by each wife. David was the grandfather of Herman Hoopes, of East Bradford, while Thomas, who resided at the homestead, was the father of William and Thomas Hoopes, the founders of the large wheel works in West Chester.

Stephen Hoopes, son of Daniel, settled in Westtown township and had seven children, Elizabeth, Grace, Stephen, Margaret, Hannah, Isaiah and Ezekiel. The family name has but little representation in this branch.

Nathan Hoopes, son of Daniel, settled in East Bradford, adjoining the present western line of West Chester, but in 1788 sold his farm and removed to London Grove township. His children were Daniel, Thomas, Nathan, Aaron, Ann, Jonathan, William, Margaret, James and Susanna. Of these Daniel went to York county, and Jonathan founded a large branch of the family in New Garden township. Thomas was the father of Abner, whose son Pierce Hoopes was the father of Josiah and Abner Hoopes, of the Hoopes Brother & Thomas Nurseries, of West Chester.

TALBOT. John Talbot first appears as a witness to a deed from Thomas Woodward to Joseph Baker, dated September 21, 1710, for ninety-eight acres of land in Middletown township. On the 30th of October, 1718, John Turner bought two hundred and sixty-eight acres of land in that township from Joshua Hastings, and on November 22, 1718, conveyed one-half thereof, or one hundred and thirty-four acres, to John Talbot, who "built a messuage and made a plantation thereon" soon after.

The will of John Talbot was dated June 12, 1721, and was proven on the 22d of July following, wherein he names his children, Mary, Joseph, Benjamin, John, Elizabeth, Sarah, Rachel, and one unborn. What is somewhat puzzling is the fact that he first names his wife Mary, but afterward calls her Elizabeth, and appoints her and his beloved friend Jonathan Haycock executors of his will. Letters of administration were granted to his wife, Mary, and Jonathan Haycock. The estate was to be enjoyed by her during her widowhood, and afterward to be divided equally among the children, except that the sons were to have £10 each more than the daughters.

Although up to this time the family do not appear to have been Quakers, yet on the 30th of 4th mo., 1724, complaint was made by Middletown Meeting that Elizabeth Talbot, late widow of John Talbot, was married to one Hugh Bowen, out of the unity of Friends, by a priest. For this she was disowned by the monthly meetings, 6 mo., 31, 1724. Hugh Bowen was a taxable in Middletown from this time to 1730, and then disappears. John Turner made a will dated January 12, 1730,

as stated in later writings, but it is not to be found, and letters of administration were granted to Sarah Turner, his widow, March 6, 1732-3. He devised the land, one hundred and thirty-four acres, to Benjamin Talbot, and his clothing to John Chapman, which is all that is known of the will. Joseph Talbot, as "heir-at-law," gave a release to his brother Benjamin for the land, April 26, 1734, and Sarah Turner, the widow, also signed a release, April 2, 1737. Again, Sarah Turner, in her will, dated 1 mo., 29, 1737, gave to the children of John Talbot, deceased—Joseph, Benjamin, John, Elizabeth, Sarah and Hannah—one shilling each, and the same to John Chapman.

The fact that Joseph Talbot was the heir-at-law of John Turner, can scarcely be explained except by supposing that his mother was the sister to the latter. Jonathan Heacock brought a certificate from Friends at Wolverhampton, in Staffordshire, dated 12 mo., 13, 1710, and settled in Marple township. It may be suspected that the friendship between him and John Talbot began in their native land.

Joseph Talbot, the eldest son, having taken the land of his father, obtained releases from the other children as they became of age, or soon after. The names and dates are as follows: Mary Talbot, July 15, 1731; Benjamin Talbot, April 26, 1734; Elizabeth Talbot, May 12, 1737; Sarah Talbot, March 2, 1738; John Talbot, December 22, 1739; Hannah Talbot, October 4, 1742. Joseph also purchased from his brother Benjamin the eastern half of the original Turner tract, in 1741, and upon this erected a grist mill, on what is known as Rock Run, formerly called Martin's Run. The mill was built prior to December 20, 1744, but the first building was of wood. In 1792 the present stone building was erected by James Emlen, but is now going to decay.

"This is to Certifie whom it may Concern That Benjamin Talbot of Darby in ye County of Chester & Province of Pennsylvania, Fuller & Eliz: Ball of Darby in ye County & Province afd were Lawfully married together on ye Eleventh Day of November In ye year of our Lord, 1734, according to ye Cannons & Ecclesiastical Constitution of ye Church of England, by me, Richd Backhouse. As witness my hand this Fourth Day of August, 1735.

RICHARD BACKHOUSE,
"Missionary of Chester."

Elizabeth Ball was the daughter of Roger and Mary (Scothorn) Ball, of Darby, and was born 8 mo., 16, 1715. Being a member of Darby Friends' Meeting she made an acknowledgment, 6 mo., 6, 1735. "Condemning her going out in marriage contrary to the Established Rules amongst ffriends, which is accepted." She had a sister, Hannah, born in 1719, who is supposed to have married John Talbot, the brother of Benjamin.

Benjamin Talbot resided in Upper Darby a few years, but was in Middletown in 1737 and 1740, and in Upper Providence in 1747. Elizabeth, his wife, received a certificate from Darby to Chester Monthly Meeting, 10 mo., 2, 1737. In 1754 Benjamin Talbot was assessed in West Nantmeal township, and in 1759 his wife sent a request to Chester Monthly Meeting for a transfer of her membership to Bradford Monthly Meeting, of which West Caln Meeting was a branch and the nearest to her residence. This certificate was granted 4 mo., 30, 1759, and mentioned her children, John, Joseph, Mary, Elizabeth, Benjamin and William, whose membership appears not to have been fully recognized, as John and Joseph made request at Bradford, 8 mo., 16, 1759, for full membership; and while the matter was under consideration, early in the next year, John accomplished his marriage, "by priest," and Joseph attended the marriage, so their request was dismissed.

The family had removed across the line into Caernarvon township, Berks county, where in 1767 Benjamin Talbot was assessed with fifty acres of land. Here they were rather nearer to Exeter Monthly Meeting, Berks county, and a certificate for Elizabeth was sent to that meeting in 1770, but not accepted because she did not appear to them to be a member. A committee of Bradford reported, 8 mo., 16, 1771, that they had spoken to Elizabeth and Benjamin Talbot, and learned that their daughter Mary "was Married to a man Professing with the Church of England, so Called, which they all seem'd to Chuse to Join with, therefore this Meeting Doth not Look upon them to have any right of Membership amongst us."

It appears that Mary Talbot, who had married a person by the name of Bull, subsequently made an acknowledgment, in 1781, and was then living in North Carolina. Her sister, Elizabeth, under the name of Phillips, was disowned in 1781 on account of her marriage. Benjamin Talbot, Jr., was complained of, 4 mo., 13, 1781, for being concerned in military service and marriage to one not a member, for which he was disowned by Bradford Monthly Meeting, 7 mo., 13, 1781. In 1799 he was assessed in Honeybrook (formerly West Nantmeal) with one hundred acres of land, which he appears to have purchased from Ezekiel Thomas by deed of March 29, 1798. His wife, Mary, was the daughter of William and Mary Gilkey, of Honeybrook, and their children were William, Ruth Ann, Mary, Caleb P., Ann and Eliza.

DR. JESSE COPE GREEN, of West Chester, Pennsylvania, widely known by his scientific and antiquarian attainments, is the oldest living

representative of a large family of Friends whose ancestors were among the earliest of that Society in Pennsylvania, and most of whose descendants yet adhere to the faith of the fathers.

Thomas Green (1), the ancestor of the family in America, came from England and settled in Concord township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, in May, 1686, and died about 1691. He married Margaret (maiden name unknown), who died in October, 1708. Their son,

Thomas (2) was born in England, and died in Concord township about 1713. He married Sarah (maiden name unknown). Their son,

Robert (3), a farmer, located in Birmingham, where he built a house. He married, November 18, 1724, at Concord Meeting, Rachel Vernon, daughter of John and Sarah (Pyle) Vernon. She was born September 27, 1704, and died February 17, 1751. Her husband died March 20, 1779, at eighty-five. Their son,

Robert (4) was born in Birmingham, December 19, 1731, and died in 1790. He was a farmer, and he set up a saw mill upon his farm. He was a leader in public affairs, and gave material assistance in the upbuilding of the community. In politics he was a Federalist. He married, at Bradford Meeting, June 10, 1756, Hannah Clayton, daughter of Edward and Ann (Whitaker) Clayton, and she died in 1803. Their son,

Jesse (5) was born April 23, 1757, in Birmingham township, and died March 12, 1844. He was a man of very large stature and strong traits of character, and became one of the leading men in the neighborhood. He conducted his farm and also operated the saw mill which had been set up by his father. He was a Federalist and afterwards a Whig. He was married at Concord Meeting, January 14, 1789, to Edith Thatcher, born August 4, 1765, and died December 20, 1791, a daughter of William and Sarah (Dickinson) Thatcher. Their son,

William (6) was born December 18, 1791. He received a common school education. He lived for some years in Birmingham, where he conducted the farm and saw mill, afterwards removing to West Chester, where he died April 19, 1881. He was a man of marked individuality and progressiveness, and aided in educational and other community affairs, and was called to various township offices in Birmingham. He was married at Concord Meeting, March 5, 1817, to Phebe Hatton, born June 25, 1797, in Birmingham township, a daughter of Peter and Phebe (Malin) Hatton. The last named was a daughter of Gideon and Phebe (Bowman) Malin. Peter Hatton was a son of Peter and Hannah Yearsley (Hatton) and he came from Chester, England. The children of William and Phebe (Hatton) Green were (1) Jesse Cope, to be written of here-



Wesley L. Green

inafter; (2) Edith Hatton, born March 10, 1822, and (3) Annie, born December 10, 1835, who became the wife of M. W. Foster, D. D. S., M. D., of Baltimore, and to whom were born three children—Matthew; Dr. William G., who married Emma Hopper; and Isabel.

Jesse Cope Green (7), eldest child and only son of William (6) and Phebe (Hatton) Green, was born December 13, 1817, in Birmingham township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. He began his education in the common neighborhood schools, and subsequently attended the boarding schools of Joshua Hoopes, in West Chester, and of Samuel Smith, of Wilmington, Delaware. Immediately after leaving school he became a teacher, and he was among the first teachers under the common school law of Pennsylvania. He taught in Concord, Delaware county, from 1836 to 1841, and afterwards for several months in the Friends' School in West Chester. While instructing others, he was also acquiring instruction himself. An indefatigable student, he devoted every spare hour to the acquisition of knowledge, and this became the prevailing habit of his life.

In 1842 he began the study of dentistry, and he subsequently received the doctorate degree from the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery of Philadelphia. He began practice in 1843, in West Chester, and has energetically devoted himself to his profession without retirement. He early developed a remarkable aptitude for the arts of dentistry and his fine mechanical skill, enabled him from time to time to construct various original instruments and appliances previously unknown to the profession. His quick insight and superior handicraft gained for him an acknowledged pre-eminence. It has been his constant endeavor to advance dentistry along scientific and ethical lines, and he has been in the front rank in movements to these ends. In 1855 he was elected a member of the Pennsylvania Association of Dental Surgeons; he took an active part in the organization of the Pennsylvania State Dental Society, in 1868, and he was treasurer of the body in 1880 and president in 1883. He signed the call that resulted in the formation of the first National Convention of Dentists, in Philadelphia, in 1855. He also signed the call out of which grew the American Dental Association in 1859. In 1876, immediately after the passage of the law establishing the Pennsylvania State Dental Examining Board, he was made one of its members and its secretary, and he served in that position continuously for more than twenty-three years, without compensation, solely in the interests of the profession and of the public whom it served.

An ardent student of meteorology, Dr. Green has been a volunteer observer for the Smithsonian Institution and the United States Weather Bureau

since 1855, and for the Pennsylvania State Weather Service Bureau from its organization. His rare mechanical acquirement has been of great advantage to him in these important and uncompensated tasks, and he produced from his own laboratory a fine electrical registering anemometer, the first of its kind ever made and an excellent mercurial barometer. He also constructed a number of microscopes of various patterns, which were highly praised by the famous Zentmayer; and experts have pronounced his slide mounts as singularly beautiful in finish. He was one of the founders of the West Chester Microscopical Society, of which he was at times president and treasurer.

In various ways Dr. Green has been an inspiration in educational concerns. He was for many years a member of the West Chester School Board, and he gave most intelligent and zealous aid to the improvement of the school system. In 1857 he originated a movement for the establishment of district school libraries, to supply wants for which the state made no provision. To this cause he devoted enthusiastic effort, and for three years he expended a liberal portion of his compensation as district school treasurer for the purchase of books for the school library. His literary tastes are evidenced by his library covering a broad field of science, philosophy, history and general literature. Among his volumes are many large-paper and de luxe editions, and a curious collection of almanacs, some of them of such remote date as the beginning of the sixteenth century. Dr. Green's antiquarian spirit is exhibited in what is presumably the largest and most varied collection of colonial, continental, confederate, and governmental and other rare paper money in Chester county, as well as in a collection of walking sticks, nearly two hundred in number, some made out of historic timber, others from rare woods from all lands, and some of various woods exquisitely fitted together and finely finished, of his own masterly handiwork.

Dr. Green has been a lifelong member of the Society of Friends, and since 1884 has served as overseer and since 1896 as elder of the meeting, and as treasurer since 1864. He has long been president of the Trust and Relief Society of West Chester, has been a manager of the Oakland Cemetery Company since its organization in 1852 and he has been many years its president. For over fifty years he has been an active member and treasurer of the First West Chester Fire Company. He was originally a Whig in politics. His abhorrence of human bondage led him to take an active part in the anti-slavery movement beginning in 1841, and he was an original member of the Republican party at the time of its organization in 1856.

The foregoing epitomization of a rarely useful

life is of special value at the present time, when commercialism claims an exaggerated importance and lofty sentiment is depreciated. Such a character and career as that of Dr. Green serve to call attention to those things which are most enduring; services in the interest of education and morality which leave an indelible impression, and set in motion influences which reach into succeeding generations.

Dr. Green was married September 30, 1845, to Alice W., daughter of Edward and Tabitha Shields of West Chester, Pennsylvania. She died May 25, 1900. They have had four children, Clara, Mary, Edith and William Hatton. Edith died in her fourth year, February 8, 1859. Mary died in her thirty-fourth year, October 1, 1886. The other two are still living. Clara, the eldest, was married October 28, 1875, to Patterson DuBois, of Philadelphia. They have had four children, the youngest of whom, Constance, alone survives.

DAVID T. BISHOP. At a meeting of William Penn's Commissioners of Property, September 20, 1716, "Isaac Taylor, of the County of Chester, Surveyor, produces Certificates under the hands of Caleb Pusey and Henry Worley setting forth that Wm. Beckingham and John Beckingham came Servants into this Province in or about the year 1682 and served their Time with Joseph Richards, and that Samuel Bishop came in about the same and served James Sandilands; also a Certificate under the Hand of Nich. Pyle, certifying that James Hayward came also about the aforesaid Time and served Edward Bezer. The said Is. Taylor having purchased the severall Rights of the said Servants to their headland desires a Warrant to lay out the same, which is granted, signed and dated 20, 7ber, 1716."

The grant by William Penn of fifty acres of land to such as came into the province as servants, as also fifty acres to the employer, doubtless played an important part in the colonization of Pennsylvania. It was not entirely a free gift, as the grantee was to pay an annual rent of one penny per acre per annum, and it does not appear to have applied to those who came after William Penn's return to England, in 1684. Judging from the subsequent social standing of some of the servants it may be surmised that their coming in that capacity was a clever scheme for profit and not a matter of necessity.

Samuel Bishop married, but it may be presumed that his wife did not come to this country as a servant. James Sandilands resided at Chester, and was one of the founders of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal church at that place, which dates from 1703. It seems but natural to find that Samuel Bishop was one of the organizers

of the parish and one of the first vestrymen, holding this office during the years 1704 and 1705. Two of his children, Joseph and Rachel, were baptized September 10, 1704, and other two, Hannah and Sarah, on December 16th of the same year. He purchased a lot of ground in Chester, from James Sandilands, March 1, 1700-1, but appears to have served as constable for Edgmont township for the year 1701, he having purchased ninety-eight acres of land in that place by deed of February 21, 1700. Just north of this, in Willistown, he bought one hundred and fifty-two acres about 1707, and in 1713 added thirty-five acres adjoining, in Edgmont. He was taxed in Willistown from 1715 till 1722, when he sold his land there and the thirty-five acres in Edgmont to William Morris, and removed to West Caln township, where he died about the month of December, 1741. His will, of which he appointed his wife, Alice, executrix, was dated November 28, 1741. He had at least thirteen children:

1. Joseph, of whom hereafter.
2. Rachel, who is not mentioned in her father's will.
3. Susanna, married to Abraham Davis, of East Bradford (now Birmingham) and his widow was murdered January 3 or 4, 1782.
4. Hannah, living in 1741 and probably married.
5. Sarah, married March 13, 1726-7, to Jason Cloud of Caln.
6. Alice, married John Peirsol, and died December 29, 1789, aged eighty-four years.
7. Lydia, living in 1741 and probably married.
8. Mary, married January 5, 1729-30, to Andrew Cox.
9. Samuel, married Esther Tranter, April 24, 1739, and died in 1741.
10. John, married and settled in West Nantmeal.
11. Priscilla.
12. Charles, married Patience Miller about 1748, and died in 1753, after which she married his nephew, James Davis, and they went to North Carolina.
13. Rose, perhaps, married a Vernon.

Joseph Bishop (1) married, but the name of his wife has not been discovered. He settled in Edgmont township, where he purchased one hundred and ten acres of land from Joseph Carter and wife Sarah, February 11, 1722-3. After his father's death he purchased, December 24, 1742, from John Davison, sixty-three acres in West Caln; another tract of two hundred acres, from John and Elizabeth Taylor, April 5, 1743, and on February 20, 1767, obtained a patent for seventy-nine acres and allowance which he took up in the same township. By his will, dated April 9, 1777, proved April 16, 1781, he directed that his lands in Edgmont and West Caln should be sold and appointed his sons, Thomas and George, to be his executors. They conveyed all the real estate, May 7, 1781, to Thomas Pritchett, of Edgmont, for £1,000; and the latter, on the day following, conveyed the Edgmont property to George Bishop, and divided the West Caln lands between Thomas and another brother, Samuel Bishop,

each paying one-third of the £1,000. Joseph Bishop also had a son Joseph, who married Ann Kerlin, and died before his father; a daughter Sarah, who married Thomas (?) Babb, a daughter Mary, who married Henry Fleming, 1760, and another daughter, who married Joseph Cookson.

Thomas Bishop, eldest son of Joseph, married about 1749, Margaret Williamson, daughter of Daniel and Hannah (Malin) Williamson, of Upper Providence, and settled in that township, where he became the owner of what have long been known as Bishop's Mills. Margaret was a member of Friends' meeting, but Thomas was not. He died intestate in 1784, leaving real estate in Upper Providence, Edgmont and West Caln, valued at about £2,364.

The children of Thomas and Margaret Bishop, so far as known, were ten in number: Sarah, married Joseph Griffith, 1767; Margaret, married Peter Salkeld; Jane, married Jacob Dutton; Susanna, married Jacob Malin, 1773; Alice, married George (?) Dunn; Thomas, married Priscilla Pratt; Mary, married John Kirk; Joseph; Betty; Margaret. The last was probably named after the marriage of Margaret Salkeld.

Joseph Bishop, son of Thomas and Margaret, was admitted into membership with Friends at Concord Meeting, 11 mo., 8, 1786; was married 4 mo., 4, 1792, at East Caln Meeting, to Sarah Pratt, born 5 mo., 13, 1748; died 7 mo., 17, 1809; daughter of Joseph and Jane (Davies) Pratt, of Edgmont. They settled in Upper Providence, where he died 4 mo., 24, 1840, aged just seventy-three years; buried at Middletown Meeting.

The children of Joseph and Sarah Bishop were, Thomas Pratt, born 12 mo., 21, 1792; Randall, born 4 mo., 18, 1795; Tamar, born 12 mo., 3, 1796, married Samuel Pancoast, 4 mo., 10, 1817; Emily, born 6 mo., 23, 1799, a very large woman; Joel, born 2 mo., 26, 1801; Orpha, born 12 mo., 10, 1803; Jeremiah, born 10 mo., 6, 1805.

Thomas Pratt Bishop, eldest son of Joseph and Sarah, married Jane Townsend, born 7 mo., 19, 1800; died 10 mo., 16, 1875, in West Chester; daughter of Samuel and Priscilla (Yarnall) Townsend, of Coventry township, Chester county. He removed to Coventry about 1823, and was a farmer in the southern part of the township, where he died, 6 mo., 1842.

The children of Thomas P. and Jane Bishop were six in number: Priscilla T., born 12 mo., 17, 1827; died 10 mo., 10, 1845; David Townsend, born 8 mo., 2, 1830; Townsend, born 4 mo., 5, 1832; died 9 mo., 8, 1832; Sarah P., born 1 mo., 17, 1834; died 3 mo., 19, 1842; Franklin T., born 5 mo., 31, 1836; Emily J., born 1 mo., 19, 1839; died 10 mo., 7, 1845.

Franklin T. Bishop married Annie Marshall, born in Rushville, Indiana, 7 mo., 25, 1835; daughter of Abraham and Ann (Roberts) Mar-

shall. He died in West Chester, 1 mo., 3, 1899, leaving no children. He was in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for thirty years.

David T. Bishop, son of Thomas P. and Jane (Townsend) Bishop, attended the common schools of the neighborhood, where he acquired a practical education which qualified him for an active business life. For many years he was successfully engaged in various mercantile pursuits, but during the last fifteen years he has devoted his time and attention to improving and beautifying his boyhood home for which nature had done so much. A portion of this property, consisting of one hundred and six acres, is in the hands of Mr. Bishop for settlement. It is an ideal spot for a country home, being on very high ground, with broad sweeping lawns, which during the summer months look as though covered with a beautiful soft green carpet and is a perfect delight for the eye to dwell upon. A grand old chestnut tree which is situated at the rear of the barn marks a spot which recalls many youthful recollections to Mr. Bishop, and also offers a cool and inviting shade from the fierce rays of the sun. This particular spot is the highest elevation of the estate, overlooks the city of Philadelphia, and is known for miles around as the "Highlands." Mr. Bishop casts his vote with the Republican party, to whose principles he gives his firm and constant allegiance. His religious faith and sympathies bring him into cordial relations with the Society of Friends, whose meetings he regularly attends, and to the support of which he liberally contributes.

THOMAS L. MONTGOMERY. Roger de Montgomerie, of Normandy, according to William, the Monk of Junieges, the ancient historian, was "Count of Montgomerie before the coming of Rollo," in 912. This would place his birth about the middle of the ninth century, a time when France was rent and torn by the ambition of Charlemagne's descendants, each struggling against the other for the possession of the great empire their ancestor had left to his children. Roger was succeeded by his son.

2. Roger de Montgomerie, Count of Montgomerie, the second of the name, whose son,

3. Roger de Montgomerie, Count of Montgomerie, the third of the name, was father of William and Hugh, who were described as "turbulent among the turbulent during Duke William's minority." Of these,

4. William de Montgomerie, Count of Montgomerie, succeeded his father in his possessions. He is accused by the historian, Ordericus Vitalis, of being the murderer of Osberne de Crepon, High Steward of Normandy. For this he received speedy vengeance. Baron de Glos, Osberne's steward, surrounded William in his castle

and, setting it on fire, destroyed him and all his accomplices. William's son,

5. Hugh de Montgomerie, Count of Montgomerie, married Osborne's cousin, Josseline, the daughter of Tourode, Sire de Pont Audemer, whose wife, Weva Duceline de Crepon, was sister of Duchess Connor, wife of Richard sans Peur, the great-grandmother of William the Conqueror. He was succeeded by his eldest son,

6. Roger de Montgomerie, Count of Montgomerie, and Viscount d'Exmes in Normandy, and subsequently Earl of Shrewsbury, Arundel, and Chichester, in England, one of the most powerful and influential nobles at William's court. He is described as being "a very prudent and moderate man, pious, a great lover of equity, and of discreet and modest persons. His first wife, Mabel, whom he married in 1048, was a member of a turbulent family, and, unlike her husband, manifested hatred toward the religious orders. His second wife "made herself remarkable for her wisdom and piety, and always upheld her husband in loving the monks and defending the helpless."

Roger and his cousin William Fitzosborne, both encouraged Duke William in his attack upon England and accompanied him in his great expedition. The account of the Battle of Hastings, October 14, 1066, shows how the Duke called upon Roger and William to lead in the charge on the same side, and relates an incident of Roger's boldness and skill. An English knight of noble carriage, wielding a northern hatchet, with a blade a full foot long, supported by his company of one hundred men, by his impetuous charge struck dismay upon the Norman ranks, but Roger de Montgomerie came galloping up with his lance set, and heeding not the long-handled axe which the Englishman wielded aloft, struck him down and left him stretched upon the ground. Then he cried out, "Frenchmen, strike! the day is ours!"

In the division of the English territories which William made among his followers, Roger de Montgomerie was munificently rewarded with the Earldom of Chichester and Arundel, and soon afterwards with that of Shrewsbury. In his advanced age he entered into holy orders, was shorn a monk of the Abbey of SS. Peter and Paul, which he founded, and there died July 27, 1094. By his wife Mabel, daughter and heiress of William de Talvas, he had several children. The family espoused the cause of Robert, Duke of Normandy, as the rightful heir to the English throne, and, Henry being the successful contestant, they were deprived of all the English estates.

7. Arnulph de Montgomerie, fifth son of Roger, being banished from England, crossed into Ireland in the year 1100, where he married Lacroth, daughter of Murtagh O'Brien, King of

Munster. The Irish becoming suspicious of the Normans, resolved to murder them, but Arnulph discovered the plot and made his escape to Normandy, where he spent the remainder of his life until about the year 1119, when he returned to Ireland and was reconciled to his father-in-law, but on the morrow fell asleep after a banquet from which he never awoke. He had an only son,

8. Philip de Montgomerie, born about the year 1101, at Pembroke, Wales, who while yet a youth came over from Normandy with the Earl of Huntingdon, afterward David I of Scotland, on his return from a visit to the monastery of Tiron. Here he was called the Welshman, or Cymbricus, an evidence of his birthplace having been in Wales. He obtained a fair inheritance in Renfrewshire, and married Lady Margaret Dunbar, daughter of Cospatric, second Earl of Dunbar and March. As the manor and castle of Thorntoun came into the possession of the family at this period, it came in all probability as Lady Margaret's dower. It is situated about three and a half miles from Dunbar, and immediately opposite Innerwick Castle, divided from it only by a ravine. He was succeeded by his son,

9. Robert de Montgomerie, or Mundegumbrie, as it was sometimes written, who in addition to his father's lands of Thornton, obtained from Walter Stewart the estate of Eaglesham, forming the parish of that name in Renfrew, being about six miles from east to west and seven miles from north to south. This estate, which was the first of any extent, and for two centuries the chief possession of the Scottish family of Montgomery, remained their property undiminished for the long period of seven hundred years. Whom he married is unknown, but he was succeeded by his son,

10. Sir John Montgomerie, who married Helen, one of the daughters of Robert de Kent, with whom he obtained a part of the estate of her father.

11. Sir Alan de Montgomerie succeeded his father, Sir John, but, dying before 1234, was succeeded by his son Robert, who died before 1261, without issue.

12. Sir John de Montgomerie, of Eaglesham and of Eastwood, succeeded his brother Robert in 1261, and was doubtless in the army raised by Alexander III, to meet the Norwegians under their King, Haco, whom he defeated on their landing in the Bay of Ayr, at the famous battle of Largs, in August, 1263. Sir John died about 1285, leaving four sons and a daughter.

13. Sir John de Montgomerie of Eaglesham and Eastwood, son of the above, was one of the Great Barons of Scotland summoned to appear at Berwick in 1291, and was afterwards, with

many of his countrymen, it is said, obliged to swear fealty to Edward I, though his name does not appear on the Ragman's Roll as do those of two of his brothers. As soon as Bruce asserted his claim to the Scottish throne, Sir John joined his standard. He married Janet, daughter of John Erskine, also one of the barons who swore fealty to Edward in 1296, and left two sons and a daughter.

14. Sir Alexander de Montgomerie, of Eaglesham and Eastwood, succeeded his father. In the year 1358 he was one of the barons despatched to England to treat for the release of their captive sovereign, and on the 24th of October in that year he had letters of permission to pass through England on his way abroad, accompanied by a retinue of sixty horse and foot. He married a daughter of William, first Earl of Douglas, by his second wife, Margaret, daughter of the Earl of Dunbar and March, by whom he had a son who succeeded him prior to the year 1388.

15. Sir John de Montgomerie, son of the last, married, in 1361, Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Sir Hugh Eglinton, of Eglinton, and by her obtained the large possessions of that family on the death of her father, together with Ardrossan, the heiress of which estate one of her ancestors had married. Sir John greatly distinguished himself at the Battle of Otterburne, in August, 1388, when his eldest son, Hugh, was slain. His second son,

16. Sir John de Montgomerie, "Dominus Ejusdem, or of that ilk," succeeded his father before 1398. In 1402 he formed one of the chiefs of the Scotch army which invaded England, and was taken prisoner at the disastrous battle of Halidon Hill. He was not long a captive, however, for two years after he was in Scotland and introduced the reputed Richard II of England to Robert III. He married Margaret, daughter of Sir Robert Maxwell, of Caerlaverock (ancestor of the Earls of Nithsdale), and dying previous to November, 1429, left by her three sons and three daughters.

17. Alexander de Montgomerie, the first Lord Montgomerie, succeeded his father before November 22, 1429. He was distinguished for his loyalty to James I and his successors, and was a member of the Privy Council under both. He was also employed in the negotiations of various important matters with England. He married Margaret, daughter of Sir Thomas Boyd, of Kilmarnock, by whom he had four sons and four daughters. He died prior to October 14, 1465.

18. Alexander de Montgomerie, son of the last, died in 1452, before his father. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Adam Hepburn, of Hailes, and by her left three sons.

19. Alexander, second Lord Montgomerie, succeeded his grandfather in his estates and honors. He married Catherine, daughter of Gilbert, first Lord Kennedy, and died prior to 1484. His son,

20. Hugh, third Lord Montgomerie, and subsequently the first Earl of Eglinton, having been so created by James IV in 1508, was under age at the time of his father's death, as on October 11, 1484, he executed a revocation of all grants made during his minority. He was concerned in the revolt of the barons against James III in 1487, which resulted in the death of that King, as he fled from the battle of Sauchie, but he was in great favor with James IV, who created him Earl of Eglinton and granted him the constabulary of Rothesay. He married Lady Helen, daughter of Colin, first Earl of Argyll, by whom he had six sons and eight daughters. He died at an advanced age in November, 1545, and was succeeded by his grandson, his two elder sons predeceasing him.

21. Sir Neil Montgomerie, of Lainshaw, third son of the first Earl, married Margaret, daughter and heiress of Quintin Mure, Laird of Skeldon, by whom he got the lands of Skeldon, Hollow Chapel, Laganfie, Charlewrack, etc. He also had a charter from Queen Mary of the lands of Uretonn (Overton), in the barony of Torbolton, given at Linlithgow, October 4, 1545. In the month preceding this grant he had sat and acted as procuratory in Parliament for his nephew, the second Earl of Eglinton, and in the year following, on the death of the second Earl, during the minority of his son, he assumed the chiefship of the clan. The year succeeding this he lost his life in a fight with Lord Boyd's son and his adherents, in the streets of Irvine, June, 1547.

22. Sir Neil Montgomerie of Lainshaw, son of the last, succeeded his father and married Jean, daughter and eventually heiress (on the death of her brother James, Master of Lyle, in 1556) of John, fourth and last Lord Lyle. By this marriage the Lyle estates came into possession of the Montgomeries, but the title was not assumed by Sir Neil. By a charter in 1558 it appears that he possessed very considerable property, chiefly holding from the Earl of Eglinton. His son,

23. Sir Neil Montgomerie of Lainshaw, who as heir-male to the title and honors of the fifth Earl of Eglinton, who died without issue, should have succeeded to them on that nobleman's death in 1613, but by a new grant of 1611 they went to a cousin. Sir Neil was, however, the lineal male representative of the family. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John Cuninghame, of Aiket, and died before the year 1613, leaving several children. He was succeeded by

his son Neil, he by a son of the same name, and the latter in turn by a son John, who died without issue.

24. William Montgomerie, of Brigend, second son of Sir Neil and Elizabeth Cunningham, married Jean Montgomerie, the heiress of Brigend, in the year 1602. She was a daughter of John Montgomerie, the son and heir of the late James Montgomerie, of Brigend, whose relationship to the other Montgomeries has not been discovered. Brigend, or Bridgend, as formerly spelt, is in the parish of Maybole, Ayrshire, and situated immediately on the banks of the river Doon, about one-fourth of a mile below and on the opposite side of Alloway Kirk-yard. It was known as Nether Auchundraine prior to the building (in the year 1466) of the "Auld Brig of Doon," so celebrated in "Tam O'Shanter." William Montgomerie, of Brigend, was living as late as 1652, but died prior to 1658. He had four sons, John, William, James and Hugh.

25. John Montgomerie, of Brigend, eldest son of William, married in 1626, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Baxter, of Shrinston, and died prior to 1647, during the life of his father, leaving two sons, Hugh and James.

26. Hugh Montgomerie, of Brigend, succeeded his grandfather subsequently to the year 1652, and on the death of John Montgomery, of Lainslaw, within two or three years of that date, as his heir male, became the chief of the family, which honor is now borne by his descendants.

In the year 1653 he married Katharine, second daughter of Sir William Scott, of Clerkington, by whom he had two sons and three daughters. He died May 6, 1710, over eighty years of age, having resided the last twelve years of his life in Glasgow, under the roof and on the charity of his younger son James.

27. William Montgomerie, of Brigend, eldest son of Hugh, married January 8, 1784, in Edinburgh, Isabel, daughter of Robert Burnett, of Lethintie, Aberdeenshire, of the family of Leys Burnetts, of which was Gilbert Burnett, Bishop of Salisbury. Their marriage settlement is in complete preservation and measures six feet in length. Robert Burnett was extensively concerned in the Quaker settlement of East Jersey, and became one of the proprietors of that province, and it appears that his daughter went with him to America, but was sent back to complete her education in Scotland, where she married.

At the time of William Montgomerie's marriage his father, Hugh, appears to have had a considerable estate, some of which he settled on his son, but financial reverses not now understood led them to dispose of the estate of Brigend in 1692 to their cousin John Montgomerie, of Beoch. In 1701-2 William crossed the ocean

with his young family, and settled on Doctor's creek, in Monmouth county, East Jersey, where by deed of May 20, 1706, he purchased five hundred acres of land from his father-in-law, Robert Burnett, of Freehold. Eglinton, the name of this estate, is situated about two miles from Allentown. In their new home the family appear to have united with the Friends and become members of the meeting at Crosswicks, Burlington county. William was living in 1721, but the date of his death is unknown. He had children: Robert, Anna, Elizabeth, William, James, Alexander and Jane.

28. Robert Montgomerie, of Eglinton, was born, probably at Brigend, in the year 1687, and was married at Burlington, February 8, 1709-10, to Sarah Stacy, of that place. She is believed to have been the daughter of Henry Stacy, of the hamlet of Spitalfields, parish of Stepney, Middlesex, whose will, dated at that place, March 28, 1684, was admitted to probate in Burlington county, on March 15, 1702. She died March 9, 1743-4, and was buried at Crosswicks. Her husband made his will August 28, 1762, which was probated October 1, 1766. They resided at Eglinton and had children, Mary, Elizabeth, William, Sarah, William 2d, Anna, James and John.

29. James Montgomerie, eldest son of Robert, was born at Eglinton, February 26, 1720, and married May 15, 1746, Esther Wood, daughter of John and Susan Wood, and granddaughter of William Wood, of Leicester, who came to America in the "Flie-boat Martha," in the autumn of 1677. James died in 1759-60, and was doubtless buried at Crosswicks. He had children, Rebecca, Robert, John, William, Sarah, James and Joseph.

30. John Montgomery, son of the last, was born at Eglinton, July 7, 1750. Before he was twenty years of age he parted with his share of his grandfather's estate and removed to Philadelphia, where he and his brother William subsequently united themselves together in mercantile pursuits. In the Revolutionary war he took part in military matters and was a member of the First City Troop of Cavalry from 1777 to 1787, but the hardships of a soldier's life undermined his health and eventually ended his life, March 16, 1794, when he left behind him the reputation of great integrity as a merchant.

He married, November 3, 1785, Mary, daughter of Jonathan Crathorne, of Philadelphia, formerly of the West Indies, and by birth an Englishman, who married, August 16, 1760, Mary Keen, descended from Joran Kyn or Keen, an early Swedish settler on the Delaware. Mrs. Montgomery was born August 4, 1765, and died October 15, 1848. She had three children, Austin, James and John Crathorne.

31. John C. Montgomery, the youngest son, was born in Philadelphia, November 1, 1792, where he resided many years, having also lived some years on his estate of Eglinton, on the North river, and after 1855 in New York city. He married, November 25, 1817, Elizabeth Henrietta, only daughter of Henry Philips, of Philadelphia. She died July 11, 1850, leaving a large family. Her husband married secondly, Caroline, only daughter of Nehemiah Rogers, of New York, November 27, 1855. By his first wife he had children, John P., Henry E., Oswald Crathorne, Austin James, James E., Charles Howard, Benjamin Chew, Hardman Philips and Mary Crathorne.

32. Oswald C. Montgomery, born August 24, 1822, married October 3, 1849, Catharine Gertrude, daughter of George W. Lynch, of New York, and resided in Philadelphia. Issue:

Charles Howard, born July 16, 1850.

George Lynch, born October 28, 1851; died February 22, 1852.

Henry Eglinton, born December 25, 1852, died February 10, 1877.

Mary Ann, born April 1, 1854; died May 30, 1857.

33. Thomas Lynch, born March 4, 1862.

SAMUEL MARSHALL. 1. John Marshall, from Elton, in Derbyshire, England, settled in Darby township in 1687, but it is thought his arrival was at an earlier date, and that he had lived some time in Blockley township, Philadelphia county. He was married 10 mo., 19, 1688, at Darby Meeting, to Sarah Smith, their marriage being the first solemnized in the meeting house there. She was a sister to Thomas Smith, also a settler in Darby, who came from Croxton, in the county of Leicester, England. John Marshall obtained sixty-four acres of land on Cobb's Creek, in Upper Darby, in 1689, and one hundred and fifty acres adjoining to the southward in 1692. He took an active part in the affairs of the meeting, of which he was an overseer, and served in the various township offices. In his will he speaks of Abraham Marshall, of Bradford, as his cousin. To his wife he devised one hundred and ten acres of land in Blockley. His death occurred 9 mo., 13, 1729, and that of his widow 5 mo., 16, 1749. They had three children:

2. John, b. 6 mo., 16, 1690; d. 8 mo., 14, 1749; m. Joanna Paschall, and Elinor Shenton, a widow.

3. William, b. 2 mo., 11, 1692; d. 1727; m. Mary Sellers.

4. Thomas, b. 12 mo., 10, 1694; d. about 1740-1. See below.

Thomas Marshall, last named, on attaining his majority removed to Concord township and set-

tled on a farm just south of the present Concordville. He was married 2 mo., 24, 1708, at Concord Meeting, to Hannah Mendenhall, born 6 mo., 11, 1696, died about 1770, daughter of Benjamin and Ann (Pennell) Mendenhall, of Concord. In 1727 they erected a house on their farm, which has been occupied continuously by their descendants. Hannah Marshall married a second husband, Peter Grubb, ironmaster, and survived him several years. Thomas Marshall had nine children:

5. Ann, b. 9 mo., 18, 1719; m. Francis Hickman.

6. Sarah, b. 11 mo., 4, 1721; died young.

7. Benjamin, b. 11 mo., 31, 1722; m. Hannah Underwood.

8. Moses, b. 1 mo., 22, 1725; died young.

9. Thomas, b. 7 mo., 26, 1727; d. about 1759-60; see below.

10. Martha, b. 10 mo., 28, 1729; d. 10 mo., 13, 1804; m. William Levis.

11. Hannah, b. 2 mo., 23, 1733; m. John Way, of Kennet.

12. John, b. 11 mo., 22, 1734-5; d. about 1815; see forward.

13. Mary, b. 6 mo., 4, 1738; married Caleb James.

Thomas Marshall (9) was married 8 mo., 19, 1752, at Concord Meeting, to Edith Newlin, daughter of Nathaniel and Esther (Metcalfe) Newlin, of Concord. He inherited one-half of his father's lands and settled thereon, but died while still a young man, after which his widow was married, 10 mo., 8, 1762, to Samuel Schofield, of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, who took her and her children to that place. The latter were four in number.

14. Esther, who married Thomas Allibone.

15. Hannah, who died young.

16. Thomas, b. 12 mo., 8, 1756; d. 8 mo., 13, 1844; see below.

17. Phebe, m. Stephen Smith, 1775, and Joseph Heston, 1780.

Thomas Marshall (16) in 1773 went from Bucks county to the vicinity of Uwchlan, Chester county, as an apprentice to the tanning business, and when of age settled at the paternal home, where he established a tanyard. He was married 4 mo., 21, 1779, at Concord Meeting, to Mary Grubb, born 3 mo., 25, 1756, died 11 mo., 24, 1791, daughter of Samuel and Rebecca (Hewes) Grubb, of Pennsbury. He was married a second time, 8 mo., 12, 1795, to Margaret Swayne, daughter of William and Ann Swayne, of East Marlborough, but had no children by this marriage. By the first there were five:

18. Edith, b. 1 mo., 16, 1780; m. 5 mo., 6, 1802, Isaacher Schofield.

19. Samuel, b. 2 mo., 2, 1782; buried 11 mo., 19, 1786.

20. Thomas, b. 6 mo., 1, 1784; m. 11 mo., 20, 1805. Sidney Hatton.

21. Rebecca, b. 7 mo., 16, 1786; d. 7 mo., 3, 1828; m. Jesse Chandler.

22. Samuel, b. 3 mo., 24, 1789; d. 8 mo., 27, 1832.

Samuel Marshall (22) was married 11 mo., 25, 1812, at Londongrove Meeting, to Philena Pusey, born 5 mo., 24, 1794, died 12 mo., 30, 1842, daughter of Ellis and Abigail (Brinton) Pusey, of Londongrove. She was married a second time, 4 mo., 5, 1837, to Samuel Wollaston, of Wilmington, Delaware. Samuel Marshall carried on the tanning business at the homestead in Concord until his death. His children were nine in number:

23. Margaret, b. 7 mo., 29, 1813; d. 6 mo., 10, 1896; m. Morris Palmer.

24. Ellis P., b. 10 mo., 22, 1815; d. 7 mo., 20, 1892; m. Anna Bartram, and Mary Scarlett.

25. Thomas, b. 8 mo., 26, 1818; d. 8 mo., 22, 1880; m. Emily Paxson.

26. Samuel, b. 11 mo., 24, 1820; m. Elizabeth Grubb and Emma Hager.

27. Nathan, b. 2 mo., 20, 1823; d. 9 mo., 6, 1825.

28. William, b. 12 mo., 15, 1825; d. 1 mo., 19, 1826.

29. William Pusey, b. 12 mo., 21, 1826; d. 10 mo., 17, 1901; see below.

30. Henry, b. 2 mo., 28, 1829; d. 12 mo., 1854, unmarried.

31. Edward Stabler, b. 10 mo., 5, 1832, married Sarah Thompson Johnson.

Ellis Pusey Marshall (24) resided on the old homestead farm in Concord, which contained about two hundred and forty acres, and which is said to have been in possession of the family since 1698. He was a farmer all his life and an influential citizen of his county and township, as also a useful member of Concord Friends' Meeting. His home was for many years looked upon as a sort of headquarters for Friends in and visiting that neighborhood. In politics he was for many years a Prohibitionist, and in 1886 was their candidate for congress.

Samuel Marshall (26) went to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in 1847, and engaged in banking in a modest way, being joined in partnership two years later by Charles F. Ilsley. In 1887 the private banking house of Marshall & Ilsley was changed to a State bank under the same name. On July 15, 1901, on account of age and failing health, he resigned from the offices of president and director of the oldest bank in continuous existence in the state, and he the oldest banker in point of active management. He also established and was for many years the president of the State Bank at Madison, Wisconsin, where he resided for a time after his second marriage. He retains

his membership with Friends of Philadelphia, and regularly attends their annual gatherings in that city.

William P. Marshall (29) was less than six years old at his father's death and lost his mother while still a boy. He entered the Friends' Boarding School at Westtown, in 1839, and spent about three years at that institution. Then he began teaching, first at the old octagon school house by Birmingham Meeting, next at the Friends' school at Darby, 1843 to 1849, and for two years at Benjamin Swayne's school in Londongrove. He was married 4 mo., 3, 1851, at her father's house, to Frances Lloyd Andrews, born 1 mo., 8, 1826; daughter of James and Hannah (Lloyd) Andrews, of Darby, her father being an associate judge of the courts of Delaware county. They settled on a farm in West Goshen township, near West Chester, which he had already purchased, but he did not entirely abandon the avocation of a teacher, for after this date he taught the public school north of Oaklands cemetery one winter, and for two winters was in charge of the Friends' school on North High street, West Chester. He now turned his attention more closely to farming and the milk business, which he followed successfully until 1871, at which time he sold off his dairy and rented a large part of the farm to Hoopes Brothers & Thomas for nursery purposes, and entered the office of the late Walter Hibbard, with whom he was associated in conveyancing and money loaning until the death of the latter, in 1879. He continued in the same office, on North High street, until the time of his death, although for some years the business was almost wholly managed by his son, Samuel.

He was appointed one of the directors of the National Bank of Chester County on November 11, 1884, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Robert Neely, and was elected annually thereafter. On January 13, 1893, he was elected by the other members of the board to the position of vice-president, a newly created office, and on March 27, 1894, he succeeded Washington Townsend, deceased, as president, the latter having in turn succeeded Walter Hibbard. From this time till his death William P. Marshall gave his almost undivided attention to the bank. When the Dime Savings Bank of Chester County was organized and chartered in 1890, William P. Marshall was elected its first vice-president and by annual election continued in that office. He was a member of the board of trustees of the West Chester State Normal School from 1872 to 1885, and secretary of the board from 1876 to 1882. For twenty-four years he was a member of the board of prison inspectors and was in office at the time of his death. As a member of the Society of Friends he was a constant attender of the meetings on High street and one of the trustees of the property.

Beginning to farm while yet a teacher, he pursued this occupation for twenty years. He knew from actual experience all the trials, the disappointments and the joys of those who draw their support from the soil. While occupied in the school room and on the farm, he earned the exalted position among his fellow men, which during the more public career of his later years he

habits, but rather because he felt it a duty to himself and to others to be cheerful. He loved the sunlight and hailed it daily as God's first gift to the world. He loved the country, the trees, the flowers, the flocks and herds in the fields, and every changing aspect of the landscape. He had a firm belief in the goodness of his Maker, and honored him by a constant attendance at his



NATIONAL BANK OF CHESTER COUNTY.

so fully enjoyed. His position in life and his success did not descend to him from his ancestors, but he earned them both by his own labors.

He was one of God's noblemen, a man of inflexible honesty. It was because of this trait and his sound business judgment that widows and orphans intrusted him with their all for investment and the aged sought his advice and skill in the final disposal of their property. Being human, he might make mistakes, but no man would question the purity of his motives. As he was rigidly honest, so he was entirely without fear to do the right. He was persistently industrious. With the exception of a very short vacation every working day in the year found him at his post.

His daily life was pure, temperate, cheerful and religious; cheerful not from constitutional

chosen place of worship. But in his religious life no narrowness nor uncharitableness appeared. He saw and valued the good in all men and in all religious creeds. He honored sincere men, but he had a supreme contempt for all sham, hypocrisy and for all which was in any way insincere. He possessed a tender heart and the sorrows and trials of the unfortunate called forth from him words and acts of sympathy. No worthy sufferer appealed to him in vain. In his family relations he was tender, sympathetic, loving; a true husband and parent, teaching both by precept and example. He had seven children:

32. Elizabeth Pusey, b. 7 mo., 15, 1852; unmarried.

33. Hannah Andrews, b. same date; unmarried.

34. Sarah Hoopes, b. 11 mo. 26, 1854; m. 11 mo., 3, 1880, John H. Darlington, farmer, of East Bradford. They have one child, William Marshall Darlington.

35. Margaret Palmer, born 2 mo., 24, 1856; married 4 mo., 14, 1880, Dr. George G. Groff, of Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, for twenty-five years a professor in Bucknell University, member of the State Board of Health thirteen years and of the Board of Agriculture ten years; sergeant major Spanish-American war, some time superintendent of public instruction in Puerto Rico, and director of vaccination there, author and lecturer, etc. They have five children: William Marshall, John Charles, Margaret Beaver, James Andrews and Frances Lloyd.

36. Frances Andrews, b. 1 mo., 10, 1859; m. 9 mo., 16, 1896, Franklin R. Strayer, of Reading, Pennsylvania, now professor of physics in New York city high school.

37. Philena, b. 5 mo., 11, 1862; d. 8 mo., 1901, unmarried.

38. Samuel, b. 12 mo., 21, 1863; unmarried.

Samuel Marshall, the only son and youngest child of William P. and Frances L. Marshall, was educated at the Friends' school, the West Chester State Normal School and the academy of Professor J. Hunter Worrall. He resides with his mother and sisters at the homestead, and is occupied with surveying, conveyancing and farming, and retains his father's office in West Chester. He was elected a member of the board of directors of the National Bank of Chester County, and of the trustees of the Dime Savings Bank to fill the vacancy caused by his father's death; he is a member of the board of trustees of the West Chester State Normal School, of the managers of the Chester County Hospital, and director of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company; a member of the Council of Pennsylvania Forestry Association; a life member of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, of the Chester County Historical Society, of the Pennsylvania Society, and of the Sons of the Revolution; a member of the Genealogical Society of Pennsylvania, and of the Colonial Society of same. He is also a member of High Street Friends' Meeting, and of some social organizations.

John Marshall (12), born in Concord, 11 mo., 22, 1734-5, died 11 mo., 30, 1815, son of Thomas and Hannah Marshall, was married 11 mo., 27, 1760, at Goshen Meeting, to Hannah James, daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Hickman) James, of Westtown. He resided in Birmingham before and after this marriage until after the death of his first wife, but removed to Kennett township about 1765. He was married again, 4 mo., 27, 1768, at Kennett Meeting, to Susanna Lamborn, born 4 mo., 7, 1749; died 3 mo., 3, 1839;

daughter of Robert and Ann (Bourne) Lamborn, of Kennett. In this township he became possessed of considerable land, beside grist and saw mills. He was a member of Hockessin Meeting and of Kennett Monthly Meeting, in the affairs of which he took an active part. By his first marriage he had two children and by the last seven:

39. Mary, b. 10 mo., 11, 1761; m. 6 mo., 2, 1790, William Philips.

40. Martha, b. 5 mo., 5, 1764; died young or unmarried.

41. Thomas, b. 4 mo., 22, 1769; d. 2 mo., 2, 1851; m. Sarah Gregg.

42. Robert, b. 9 mo., 15, 1771; d. 8 mo., 13, 1859; see below.

43. William, b. 5 mo., 26, 1773; died young.

44. Hannah, b. 1 mo., 7, 1775; m. John Yeatman; d. 1 mo., 21, 1859.

45. Ann, b. 8 mo., 22, 1778; d. 5 mo., 26, 1862; m. John Scarlett.

46. Martha, b. 8 mo., 20, 1780; d. 1 mo., 3, 1811, unmarried.

47. William, b. 7 mo., 30, 1784; d. 1859; m. Margaret McCammon.

Robert Marshall (42) was married 11 mo., 22, 1804, at Hockessin Meeting, to Mary Hoopes, born 3 mo., 16, 1781; died 7 mo., 30, 1847, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Bane) Hoopes, of Goshen. He inherited the homestead, but after his father's death removed to Mill Creek Hundred, where he and his wife died and were buried at Hockessin Meeting. They have five children:

48. Caleb H., b. 9 mo., 11, 1806; d. 12 mo., 16, 1888; m. Jane P. Thompson.

49. John, b. 10 mo., 7, 1808; d. 5 mo., 23, 1885; m. Sarah Philips and Mary Harlan.

50. Martha, b. 8 mo., 1, 1810; m. 1 mo., 14, 1847, Thomas Hannum.

51. Abner, b. 8 mo., 27, 1814; m. Ann Eliza Pyle, 11 mo., 17, 1836.

52. Thomas S., b. 3 mo. 8., 1818; d. 3 mo., 6, 1887.

Thomas S. Marshall (52) was married 10 mo., 14, 1846, at her mother's home, to Mary Way, born 11 mo., 9, 1821, daughter of Moses, deceased, and Susanna (Wilkinson) Way, of Pennsbury. They resided near Hockessin Meeting, and had three children:

53. Israel W., b. 12 mo., 29, 1850; see below.

54. Mary, b. 3 mo., 1, 1853; m. 2 mo., 26, 1879, Dr. Taylor Mitchell.

55. Thomas E., b. 9 mo., 20, 1855.

Israel W. Marshall (53) was married 10 mo., 17, 1877, to Elizabeth Mitchell, born 12 mo., 2, 1854, daughter of Joseph and Hannah M. (Cloud) Mitchell, the latter being the daughter of William and Elizabeth (Yeatman) Cloud, and granddaughter of John and Hannah (Marshall) Yeatman.

THE CARR FAMILY. Joseph Carr, deceased, during a long and active life a highly esteemed resident of Delaware, was a native of England, born in the parish of Alledale, in the county of Northumberland, December 20, 1799. He emigrated to America in 1818, landing in Philadelphia, July 10th. Soon after coming to the country, he settled on a farm at Carcroft, a suburb of Wilmington, Delaware. He was a man of ordinary education, but of strong character. He devoted himself assiduously to the cultivation and improvement of his property, and his industry, frugality and sound judgment enabled him to accumulate a comfortable estate.

At New Castle, Delaware, April 16, 1828, he married Barbara Sheperdson, who was born February 16, 1807, in the parish of Lowthrop, in the county of York, England, and who landed in America, June 12, 1819. She was a daughter of Richard and Mary (Thompson) Shepherdson, who were married February 15, 1796. Richard Shepherdson died September 19, 1826, and his widow survived him many years, dying at the home of her son-in-law, at Clover Hill, Delaware, August 18, 1854.

Mr. Carr died October 28, 1851, at a quarter of eight in the morning, and was buried on the 31st day of the same month, in the cemetery of the Union Meeting House at Brandywine Hundred, Delaware. His widow survived him twenty-eight years, dying April 2, 1879, at twenty minutes to four in the morning, at Sumyside, near Claymont, in the seventy-second year of her age. They were the parents of the following children:

1. Joseph Carr, Jr., born at Hare's Corner, New Castle county, Delaware, March 4, 1829. He was married in October, 1855, to Ellen Grubb, of Brandywine Hundred, Delaware, at St. Stephen's church, on Tenth street, near Chestnut, Philadelphia.

2. Mary Sheperdson Carr, born at Brandywine Hundred, New Castle county, Delaware, November 13, 1831; she was married May 1, 1855, to William P. Lodge, of the village named.

3. Margaret Ann Carr, born at Brandywine Hundred, January 30, 1835. She was married at Calvary Chapel, June 22, 1868, to George Ord McMullin, of San Francisco, California.

4. Elizabeth Virginia Carr, born at Brandywine Hundred, February 9, 1838. She was married April 27, 1865, to James G. Shaw, Jr., of Chester, Pennsylvania; he was the only son of James G. and E. Virginia Shaw, and was born March 8, 1869. Of this marriage was born a daughter, Mary Eyre Shaw, December 26, 1872. The mother died at 247 South Seventeenth street, Philadelphia, at ten o'clock on Sunday morning, April 18, 1890.

5. Ravanna Barbara Carr, born in Brandy-

wine Hundred, November 22, 1840, who became the wife of Frank Graff.

6. Lucy Gould Carr, born at Brandywine Hundred, June 5, 1845. She was married to George Washington Rexasmer, at eight o'clock in the evening, of May 15, 1893, at No. 247 South Seventeenth street, Philadelphia, by the Rev. Leverett Bradley, Rector of St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal church. Mr. Rexasmer died at his home, No. 329 South Sixteenth street, Philadelphia, at 3:27 a. m., Saturday, November 4, 1899, and was buried at Woodland cemetery, in the family lot on Tuesday, November 7, 1899, at 2 p. m.

7. Ida Harvey Carr, born at Brandywine Hundred, October 19, 1850. She was married to Joseph Barnard Wilson, June 19, 1870, at the Church of the Savior, Thirty-eighth street, near Chestnut, West Philadelphia. Their children were: 1. Margaret Hall Wilson, born December 28, 1873, at No. 3713 Walnut street, West Philadelphia. 2. John Frederick Wilson, born March 21, 1876, at No. 3513 Hamilton street, West Philadelphia, and died November 14, 1880. 3. Rosalie Edwarada Wilson, born April 12, 1884, on Filbert street, above Broad, Philadelphia.

Barbara Ravanna Carr, fifth child and fourth daughter of Joseph and Barbara (Shepherdson) Carr, was afforded a liberal education in the city of Wilmington, Delaware, being a pupil at the academy conducted under the personal and efficient supervision of Miss Grifushaw. She was married March 10, 1863, at Trinity church, Wilmington, Delaware, to Frank Graff, of Claymont, Delaware.

Frank Graff was born in Philadelphia on September 11th, a son of Charles Graff, Jr., and Fannie C. Hulme. His father was a descendant in the fourth generation from Jacob Graff, Sr., born in 1727, in Hildersheim, Germany. Jacob Graff came to America in 1741, at the age of fourteen years, and died in 1780. He was married in 1750. Jacob Graff, Jr., one of his ten children, was born in 1751, and died in 1793; in 1774 he married Mary Shimckle, and they were the parents of two children—Frederick, born in 1775, and Charles, Sr., born in 1779, died in 1846. Charles Graff, Sr., was a supercargo to Canton, China. He was a man of scholarly and artistic tastes, and was owner of one of the finest private collections of paintings in Philadelphia. In 1808 he married Ann Maurer, who bore him eight daughters and four sons. Charles Graff, Jr., of the last named family, was for the greater part of his life connected with the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad, as private secretary to President Felton. He married Fannie C. Hulme, a daughter of John Hulme, who came from Bolton, England. Of this marriage were born one daughter and three sons, and of the latter was

Frank Graff. The following named children were born to Frank and Barbara Ravanna (Carr) Graff:

1. Barbara Carr Graff, born in Middletown township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, February 4, 1864. She was married to Lieutenant Harrison A. Bispham, at the church of the Ascension, Claymont, Delaware, at noon, June 30, 1893, by the Rev. W. H. Graff and Mr. Hayden. She died leaving two children, Barbara Carr and Edward Koons Bispham, and her remains were cremated and buried in Newark Union Cemetery.

2. Frances Hulme Graff, born in Middletown, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, November 11, 1865. She was married September 23, 1886, to H. W. Sinclair, of Kennett Square, and to them were born four children: Lucy Carr Sinclair, born June 7, 1887, in Birmingham township, Pennsylvania; 2. Ethelwyn Sinclair, born April 25, 1889, at Sycamore Bank, Kennett Square, Pennsylvania; 3-4. Horace Graff Sinclair and Frank Graff Sinclair, born October 20, 1891, in Birmingham township, Pennsylvania.

3. Joseph Carr Graff.

4. Frank Wilson Graff, who married Ella Brown, of Claymont, Delaware, but now deceased.

5. Sarah Hiester Graff, born September 2, 1883, in Birmingham township, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Graff, mother of the family named, is a woman of clear intellect and refined sensibilities, and her life as wife and mother has been a model of affection and fidelity.

RICHARD R. DARLINGTON. Joseph Darlington appears among the taxables of Aston township in 1715 as a single man. How much earlier he may have been there is uncertain, as the previous tax lists are lost. Being in the same township with Abraham Darlington it would seem probable that they were related, yet the absence of any allusion to Joseph in the letters received by Abraham indicates that the relationship was not very close. The next list of taxables preserved is for 1718, when Joseph is found in Goshen township and also in Willistown, which may imply that he had property in both. In 1719 he was still in Goshen and unmarried, but in 1721 his name is among the married householders of Caln township, where he continued till his death. In 1737 he was also taxed in Nantmeal, from which it is inferred that he owned property in that township. The memorandum book of John Taylor, surveyor and conveyancer, shows that about 1731 Joseph Darlington and Mary, his wife, conveyed two hundred acres of land to Thomas Smedley. This was probably in Willistown township, but

the deed not being recorded the location is uncertain.

The lands of Joseph Darlington in Caln township comprised two hundred and fifty acres on the western branch of Brandywine. By subsequent division of townships it became a part of East Caln, then of Brandywine, and later of West Brandywine. A Farm Map, 1883, shows the land in possession of Shepherd H. Hunt, William Buchanan, Albin H. Reid and Isaac Swinehart.

The maiden name of Joseph's wife has not been discovered; perhaps she was related to the Irwin family. He died intestate and letters of administration were granted to Mary Darlington, his widow, February 28, 1748-9. Her sureties were Samuel McCree and Robert Irwin. To what religious denomination the family belonged is uncertain, though their associations seem to have been with the Presbyterians, and they were not far from the Brandywine Manor church.

Children of Joseph and Mary Darlington:

Grace, born about 1723; died December 19, 1783; married William Irwin.

Robert, of whom hereafter.

Mary, married to Samuel White, of East Caln. Elizabeth, a legatee mentioned in the will of John Irwin, of Caln township, 1728, died young or without issue.

Robert Darlington married, but the name of his wife is unknown. In 1764 he was assessed in East Caln with one hundred and thirty acres and buildings, seventy acres of woodland, four horses, five cattle and six sheep. In 1774 he had the same land, four horses, three cattle, six sheep. He thus appears to have been in possession of the lands of his father. Letters of administration on his estate were granted June 6, 1777, to his eldest son, Joseph Darlington, as he wrote his name. Robert appears to have leased some property in Northumberland county prior to his death. In 1788 his sister Mary White petitioned the Orphans' Court for a division of her father's estate, and it was awarded that Grace Irwin's heirs should have one-fourth, those of Robert Darlington two-fourths, and Samuel and Mary White the other fourth part. Robert Darlington left six children:

Joseph, living in Frederick county, Virginia, in 1787.

William, living in Brandywine township in 1795.

John, of whom see below.

Abraham, born about 1764; living and unmarried in 1795.

Mary, married George Ardery; both living in 1795.

Jane, born about 1768, married William Major, of West Caln.

John Darlington, born about 1756, died in Brandywine township, January 29, 1833; mar-



R R Darlington

ried Elizabeth Irwin, daughter of Theophilus and Rosanna Irwin of that place. She died March 14, 1845, in her ninety-fifth year, and both were buried at Brandywine Manor church. He became the owner of the homestead of his father and grandfather by purchase from the other heirs or their assigns. He had ten children:

Joseph, died February 4, 1810, in his twenty-sixth year; married Margaret Moore.

John, born February 17, 1786; died October 1, 1865; married Sarah Williams.

Theophilus, living in 1811, but died unmarried.

Robert, supposed to have died at New Orleans, unmarried.

Jane, married Elisha Butler and went westward.

Elizabeth, married James Curry and had several children.

Mary, married John Curry, and had a son James.

Abraham, see below.

Margaret, married Robert Dougherty, and had six children.

Rebecca, died January 9, 1826, aged twenty-six years, unmarried.

Abraham Darlington, born in Brandywine township July 26, 1795; died in East Goshen November 2, 1860; buried at Malvern cemetery; married at West Chester, July 31, 1831, Hannah Southward, born in East Goshen, October 22, 1808; died at Avondale, August 5, 1897; daughter of Amos and Sarah (Willits) Southward, of East Goshen. They had two children:

Richard R., see below.

Benjamin W., born in West Goshen, May 14, 1846; married Lidie W. Palmer and they live at Chadds Ford Junction, he being in the railroad service.

Richard R. Darlington was born near Hershey's Mill, East Goshen, October 3, 1832. In May, 1852, he commenced work on the old State Road, now the Pennsylvania Railroad, as a trackman, under the supervision of Colonel J. B. Baker, superintendent of the road at that time. By reason of faithful and intelligent service he was promoted to foreman of construction and took charge of the sub-division from Whitford to Frazer. In 1858 he resigned and accepted the superintendency of the Barclay Railroad, in the coal region, but returned in 1868 and was appointed roadmaster of the West Chester and Philadelphia Railroad in August of that year. In 1870 he received the same appointment on the Baltimore Central road, and in 1880 on both of these roads. A little later he was made supervisor of these divisions, and so continued until October 31, 1902, when having reached the age limit of service in the Pennsylvania Railroad, he was retired, although still hale and hearty.

During his service of half a century he was under the following presidents, whose names are and will continue to be familiar to the people of this county: First under the Board of State Canal Commissioners; then in consecutive order under J. Edgar Thomson, Thomas A. Scott, George B. Roberts, Frank Thomson and A. J. Cassatt. These represent the Pennsylvania system, while Marshall B. Hickman, Edward Hoopes and Henry Wood represented the West Chester & Philadelphia, and the Baltimore Central before their purchase by the Pennsylvania, and now known as the Central division of the Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington Railroad. The final extent of Mr. Darlington's supervision was from Market street, Philadelphia to Octoraro Junction; from Lamokin to Wawa and thence to West Chester, and from Fernwood to Newtown Square. In these long years he has witnessed a remarkable development in the road bed, stations and equipment, and in the industries which have contributed to the business of these lines; and to the wise management of his warm friend Henry Wood he feels that much of the prosperity of what is called the Baltimore Central is due. In the daily performance of his duties Mr. Darlington has been the most familiar figure on the line, and his genial nature gained him hosts of friends, who, together with his fellow officials felt regrets at his retirement. On this occasion the twenty-five assistant supervisors under him presented him with a handsome "Grandfather's Clock."

He was married in Philadelphia, December 4, 1867, to Tamson R. Windle born in East Brandywine, September 28, 1841; died near Avondale, May 31, 1890; buried at Malvern cemetery; daughter of Jesse and Amy Ann (Gibson) Windle, last of Highland township. They settled on a farm in West Brandywine, moving thence to a farm in West Goshen, 1869; to West Grove village in 1871; to Avondale in 1873, and to Avon View Farm, nearby, in 1886. Here he is engaged in the management of his eighty acre farm, with a dairy of fine stock. In religion he is a Presbyterian and in politics a Democrat. He has one child,

John Edgar Darlington, born April 7, 1869, married Lillian J. Dowlall, daughter of Joseph and Jane D. (Chalfant) Dowlall, of New Garden township. They have had four children, Joseph Windle, John E., Lillian J. and Richard R. Darlington.

JOSHUA LONGSTRETH GARRETT, now living a retired life in the borough of West Chester, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he has gained the respect and esteem of his neighbors and friends by his exemplary life and character, traces his ancestry to John and Mary Garrett,

parents of the following named children, whose births and baptisms are taken from a Bible printed in 1634. "John garat was borne the 10 day Januari 1631 and baptized forteenth. garat was borne the 30th day of April 1640 baptized the third of May. Mari garat was baptized the fifteenth of May 1642. William garat borne 21 of August and baptized the third of September 1643. Catren garat baptized May 26 in the year of our lord god 1646. Thomas Garrat the sonne of John Garratt and Mary his wife was baptized in May the 17, 1649." Of these children, William married Ann Kerke, 2 mo., 19, 1668, probably at a Friends' Meeting, and resided at Harby, Leicester county, until 1684, when he came to Pennsylvania and settled in Darby.

Before leaving his native country, England, William Garrett, in conjunction with Samuel Levis purchased one thousand acres of land in Pennsylvania, by deeds of August 9, and 10, 1684. The land was later located in Willistown township, and here he resided up to a few years prior to his death, when he removed to Philadelphia. The following named children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Garrett: Ann, born at Hoose, December 4, 1668, died September 10, 1672; Mary, born at Hoose, September, 1670, married Abel Noble, 1692; Samuel, born at Harby, May 8, 1672, died January 4, 1743 or 1744; Hannah, born at Harby, April 23, 1674, married George Emlen, 1694; Sarah, born April 23, 1676, married Randal Croxson, February 8, 1702; Alice, born April 24, 1678, married Joseph Pennell, February 8, 1702; William, born February 4, 1679, died January 5, 1726 or 1727; Thomas, born February, 1681, died in December, 1716 or 1717, and John, born January 22, 1685 or 1686, died August 21, 1713.

Samuel Garrett, eldest son of William and Ann Garrett, married, in 1698, Jane Pennell, daughter of Robert and Hannah Pennell, of Middletown, and nine children were born to them. William Garrett, Jr., second son of William and Ann Garrett, married Mary Smith in 1709, and the following named children were born to them: John, Elizabeth, Isaac, Martha, Joshua, Mary, Hannah and William.

Isaac Garrett, grandfather of Joshua L. Garrett, was born in Willistown, Chester county, Pennsylvania, January 11, 1755. He was a farmer by occupation, owning one hundred and forty acres of choice land in his native township, where he resided all his life. In politics he was a Whig, and in religion a member of the Society of Friends. He married Elizabeth Thatcher, of South Carolina, who was born March 17, 1758. Their children were: Isaac, William, these two children were burned to death; Mary, Sarah, Edith, Amos, Isaac (2d) and William (2d). Mr. Garrett died

January 12, 1837, and his wife passed away November 1, 1836.

Isaac Garrett, father of Joshua L. Garrett, was born on the old homestead in Willistown township, October 9, 1797, and his education was acquired at a private school in the neighborhood. He followed the occupation of his forefathers, that of farming, and his entire business career was devoted to the cultivation of a farm of one hundred and twenty acres of productive land. Politically he was formerly an old line Whig, but upon the formation of the Republican party joined that body. He served in the capacity of supervisor of the township, and took an active interest in all measures that had for their object the advancement and welfare of his locality. He adhered to the religious belief of his father, and was overseer of the Society of Friends for many years. On November 14, 1824, Mr. Garrett married Lydia L. Garrett, who was born December 6, 1801, a daughter of Abner and Rebecca (Maris) Garrett, the former named being born March 19, 1776, in Willistown township, son of Thomas Garrett, who was born in the same township, April 12, 1736. The following named children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Garrett: Joshua L., mentioned at length hereinafter; Elizabeth, born July 29, 1827, married Thomas G. Smedley, November 29, 1849, and died April 11, 1892; Wilmer, born August 19, 1831, died August 13, 1832; and Amos, born May 21, 1833, married Anna M. Chandler, April 25, 1861, and died December 30, 1902.

The father of these children died February 7, 1870, survived by his widow, who passed away April 14, 1879.

Joshua L. Garrett, eldest son of Isaac and Lydia Garrett, was born at the Garrett homestead on Ridley creek, Willistown township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, August 19, 1825, and his educational advantages were derived at the district school, a boarding school situated near Morristown, New Jersey, which was conducted under the personal supervision of Professor Griskem, and at Professor Price's school, near West Chester, Pennsylvania. Being accustomed to the varied and exacting duties of farm life, he decided to adopt that occupation as his life work upon attaining young manhood. He remained on the homestead until 1850, then purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres near Sugartown, where he remained until March, 1893, being remarkably successful in the management of his broad acres. He then located in the borough of West Chester, and at the present time (1903) is enjoying the comforts and luxuries that are the appropriate reward of a long and useful life devoted to business pursuits. He is a man of rare ability of character, and this fact was recognized by his fellow townsmen, who chose him to

serve in various local offices of trust. He has always been a loyal adherent of the policy of the Republican party, and served as supervisor one year, auditor of his township for four years, collector of state and county taxes, and has frequently been elected judge and inspector of elections.

On September 18, 1856, occurred the marriage of Mr. Garrett and Caroline Hoopes, who was born in Westtown township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, October 15, 1826, the daughter of Ezra and Rebecca Hoopes. Ezra Hoopes, father of Mrs. Garrett, was born April 15, 1788, married Rebecca Atherton, who was born September 3, 1801, and four children were born of this marriage, namely: Edward Atherton, born March 1, 1824; Nathan, who died in infancy; Caroline, born October 15, 1826, wife of Joshua L. Garrett, and William Hoopes, born December 8, 1828, died December 9, 1894.

RALSTON ROSBROUGH HOOPES.

Among the representative citizens of West Chester, Pennsylvania, is to be mentioned the name of Ralston R. Hoopes, a prominent business man of many years experience, and a descendant of English Quaker stock, the progenitor of the American branch of the family being Joshua Hoopes, who about the year 1683, left his native town in Yorkshire, England, and settled in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, accompanied by his wife Isabel and three children, Daniel, Margaret and Christian Hoopes.

Abiah Hoopes, grandfather of Ralston R. Hoopes, was born on a farm in East Bradford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, March 13, 1758, and he acquired the limited education afforded by the district schools of that day. He was a farmer all his life, and was highly esteemed in the neighborhood for the firmness of his friendships and the interest he manifested in all matters pertaining to the improvement and upbuilding of that section of the state. He married Abigail Griffith, who was born December 21, 1755, a daughter of Nathan and Rachel (Williamson) Griffith, and their children were: Deborah, born February 21, 1782, died February 6, 1846; Joshua, born September 14, 1787, and Mary, born May 14, 1790, died September 21, 1859. Mr. Hoopes died July 10, 1819, and his widow passed away September 5, 1836.

Joshua Hoopes, father of Ralston R. Hoopes, was born on the old homestead in East Bradford township, September 14, 1787, and he attended the common schools of the neighborhood, where he acquired a practical education. Being reared upon a farm he possessed a thorough knowledge of all the details of agricultural life, and upon

reaching man's estate devoted his entire time and attention to that occupation. He led an upright and exemplary life in all respects, was never a witness or had a case of his own in court, and fully merited the confidence and esteem of the community. In politics he was formerly an old line Whig, and subsequently an adherent of the Republican party, and in religious matters was a member of the Society of Friends. Mr. Hoopes was united in marriage to Lydia Woodrow, September 17, 1812, and the following named children were born to them: Joseph and Levi (twins), born May 27, 1813; Simcon, born July 14, 1816; Abbie Ann, born March 6, 1819; Ruth Anna, born December 27, 1821, and Joshua, born December 16, 1826. The mother of these children died April 26, 1827. Mr. Hoopes then chose for his second wife Ann Malin, who was born November 9, 1806, a daughter of Elijah and Catherine Malin. Their children were: Lydia Ann, born January 15, 1829; Elijah Malin, born February 15, 1831; Abiah Griffith, born July 26, 1833; Wilmer, born September 9, 1836; Ralston R., born September 27, 1838. Mr. Hoopes' death occurred September 26, 1873, and his wife died December 8, 1850.

Ralston R. Hoopes, youngest son of Joshua and Ann (Malin) Hoopes, was born on the ancestral estate in East Bradford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, September 27, 1838. His elementary education was obtained in the public schools of the township, and this was supplemented by a course of study at the Friends' Boarding School at Westtown, Chester county. He began his business career by establishing a general store in West Chester, which he conducted for about three years, after which he disposed of it very advantageously to himself, and in 1874 embarked in the coal business, which he has conducted up to the present time (1903). In political sentiment Mr. Hoopes is a Republican, and in religious views he is a member of the Orthodox Society of Friends.

On March 14, 1867, Mr. Hoopes married Mary Yearsley, who was born in West Caln township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, May 25, 1838, a daughter of Isaac and Rachel (Ash) Yearsley. Their children are: Edward Isaac, born in West Chester, April 27, 1869, educated in a select school and the Friends' Boarding School at Westtown, Pennsylvania, and resides with his parents; and William Ralston, born in West Chester, December 12, 1876, also acquired his education in a select school and the Friends' Boarding School at Westtown, resides with his parents, and is now assisting his father in the management of his coal business at West Chester, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Hoopes departed this life December 23, 1900.

COLONEL PAUL SCULL REEVES.
In the early days of the seventeenth century, even before the coming of William Penn, in 1660, the Reeves family emigrated from England and settled in New Jersey, a few miles south of Philadelphia, and Mark Reeves was among the first of that name to make the new world his home. His descendants have become very numerous, and among them have been many men and women of fine character and widespread influence.

The parents of Paul S. Reeves were Biddle and Sarah (Scull) Reeves, of near Woodbury, New Jersey, where Colonel Reeves was born, September 10, 1837. Receiving instructions at home until his ninth year, he was then sent to the famous Friends' School at Westtown, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he remained six years. Returning then to the parental home, he remained there three years. Then, November 11, 1854, he entered the employ of Reeves, Buck & Company, large iron manufacturers of Phoenixville and Philadelphia, continuing with the Phoenix Iron Company when the change of firm was made. By close attention to details he so thoroughly mastered all the various processes of iron manufacture that he was promoted to a superintendency of various departments of the works.

In 1867 Colonel Reeves entered into partnership with N. A. Pennypacker and D. Evans in the hardware business, in which he continued for two years. The sphere of action here, however, was too limited to afford him sufficient employment for his energies, and in 1869 he entered the brass foundry and smelting business at Broad and Catherine streets, Philadelphia. After his graduation from college, Alfred Scull Reeves, eldest son of Colonel Reeves, became a member of the firm now known as Paul S. Reeves & Son. This son died in 1900, and subsequently his brother, Samuel Kraemer Reeves, took his place in the business. It is timely to say here that the business has developed immensely under this firm's management, and is now one of the foremost of its kind in the country.

Colonel Reeves is a member of the Union League Club, the Art Club, the Trades League, and the Maritime Exchange of Philadelphia. He is also a trustee of the Phoenixville Hospital, in the building and management of which he has had the ardent and untiring assistance of Mrs. Reeves. In politics Colonel Reeves is a Republican. His military title is derived from his appointment by Governor Pennypacker as lieutenant-colonel and aide-de-camp on his staff, February 18, 1903.

Colonel Reeves was married, October 19, 1859, to Miss Katurah Kraemer. Two children remain, a son and daughter, both of whom are married.

J. PRESTON THOMAS, one of the most active and useful citizens of West Chester, is a representative in the seventh generation of a family which has been prominently identified with the history of Pennsylvania from the earliest colonial times.

The founder of the American branch of the family, Richard ap Thomas, was a native of Whitford Garne, in North Wales, where his family had been landholders for several generations, possessing a freehold of three hundred pounds, which large amount of property entitled them to recognition as gentlemen, and having privileges under the game act. A man of strong character, he became weary of the life of pleasure and frivolity to which those of his station in life gave themselves, and united with the Society of Friends, whose principles and conduct awoke his admiration, and he became one of their most consistent and exemplary members. His love for religious and political freedom and his far-sighted appreciation of the opportunities open in America to him and his associates, determined him to there make his permanent home, and so determined and confident was he that he became a landlord in the new land before he had viewed it. He purchased five thousand acres of land from William Penn, paying therefor the sum of one hundred pounds, and obtaining deeds of lease and release dates July 24-25, 1681. His wife and daughter could not be reconciled to his venturesome project, and remained at home, while he, with his son Richard and a number of dependants sailed for Philadelphia in 1683, but soon after their arrival, the father sickened and died.

Richard ap Thomas was only ten years old when he was thus deprived of his parent. Those whom his father had befriended, affording them passage to America and establishing them in homes, treated the helpless boy with contumely, made poor provision for him, and, when his ready means were exhausted, cast him off. The lad, however, displayed true manly qualities. He procured Lloyd, the lieutenant-governor of the province, to become his guardian, and was enabled, through the sale of some of his land, to obtain a literary and medical education, and he was for many years a busy and useful practitioner. On coming of age, he located his father's land patent in larger part in the Chester Valley, and one thousand and sixty-five acres in the immediate vicinity of West Chester. Setting off for himself a six-hundred-acre tract, which is, in part, the present site of the city of West Chester, he sold the remainder in small farms to a few who he would have for neighbors, building his own home near the wigwams of the Indians, whose dogs would not allow the approach of the wild beasts with which the region was infested. In

1699) Dr. Thomas visited Wales, and on his return brought with him his sister Mary, his mother being deceased. In 1711 he made his permanent residence on the home farm, where he died in 1744, aged seventy-two years. He married Grace Atherton, and they reared their six children in their own religious faith, that of the Friends. There were Richard, Mrs. Hannah Mendenhall, Mrs. Mary Harrison, Mrs. Grace Stulker and Mrs. Elizabeth Howell.

Richard (3), only son of Dr. Richard and Grace (Atherton) Thomas, was born February 22, 1713, and died September 22, 1754. He was married, February 10, 1739, at Goshen Meeting, to Phebe, born August 26, 1717, daughter of George and Mary Ashbridge. She bore five children—Mrs. Lydia Trimble, Mrs. Grace Trimble, Richard, Jr., George and Mrs. Hannah Trimble. After the death of her first husband she married William Trimble, in 1754, and died June 14, 1784.

George (4), second son, was born December 21, 1746, and died August 17, 1793. His wife was Sarah, daughter of John and Jane Roberts; she was born January 1, 1750, and died February 20, 1840, having attained the venerable age of ninety years. She was the mother of nine children—Mrs. Jane Preston, Phebe, Hannah, Lydia, John R., Elizabeth, George, Mrs. Sarah Thomas and Anna.

John R. Thomas (5), eldest son of George (4) and Sarah (Roberts) Thomas, was born August 29, 1781, and died on April 7, 1856, aged seventy-five years. He married, at Downingtown Meeting, November 19, 1806, Elizabeth, daughter of Richard and Elizabeth Downing, of East Caln; she was born October 10, 1783, and died October 18, 1810, leaving one child, George. After her death, Mr. Thomas married Martha Newbold, who died November 30, 1816.

George (6), only child of John R. (5) and Elizabeth (Downing) Thomas, was born September 9, 1808. He was reared upon the paternal farm, and was afforded an excellent education. He pursued his literary studies at Strode's Boarding School and the Germantown Academy. He then made a preparatory study of medicine, and completed his course in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1829, the year of attaining his majority. He then visited Europe, primarily to gain further professional knowledge in the leading colleges and hospitals. On his return home he engaged in the practice of his profession, but his strong predilection for horticulture led him into the latter field in preference to his profession. Aside from this favorite pursuit, his fine literary taste, scholarly abilities and pleasing address made him an ornament to the most cultured circles of the day. He possessed ample

property, and was a director in the Bank of Chester County, in succession to his father. He was an exemplary member of the Society of Friends. In politics, he was a Whig until the dissolution of that party, and he was numbered among the original members of the Republican party, to which he was drawn by his abhorrence of slavery and his strong love for the Union of the States. He died September 26, 1887, in the eightieth year of his age, and his remains were entombed in the Friends' burying-ground at Downingtown. He was married, October 20, 1841, to Anna Mary, born October 23, 1815, daughter of John W. and Sibilla K. (Price) Townsend. Of this union were born five children—J. Preston; George, born August 5, 1845; Charles, born October 27, 1848; John R., who died when two years old, and Elizabeth D., who died at the age of four years.

J. Preston Thomas (7), eldest child of Dr. George and Anna Mary (Townsend) Thomas, was born August 7, 1842, upon the farm where he now resides, and to which his title is most remarkable, a portion of the property having descended to him from Richard ap Thomas, through six generations, without a single transfer by deed. He received an academical education in a private classical school taught by a graduate of Dickinson College, and completed his literary studies at Haverford College. He engaged in farming on a portion of the original tract, comprising one hundred and eighty-three acres of exceedingly fertile land, which he has brought to an excellent condition, and a portion of which he devotes to the raising of the best strains of domestic animals. Mr. Thomas is also actively interested in the National Bank of Chester County, in which he has been a director since 1870, and various other business interests engage a share of his attention.

Mr. Thomas has from time to time performed public duties of great usefulness. During the Civil war he enrolled himself among the military forces of the state, and performed duty at various times, particularly at the time of the invasion by the rebel army under General Lee. He has given earnest and intelligent attention to educational affairs, and has been for many years a member of the school board and a portion of the time secretary of that body. He is a trustee of the West Chester State Normal School, and a member of the board of managers of Haverford College. He is a member of the board of managers of the Preston Retreat, at Philadelphia, and for the past sixteen years has been a director of the poor of Chester county, and connected with various other monetary and charitable institutions of Philadelphia and Chester county. In religion he is a birthright member of the Society of Friends, and his political affiliations are with the Republican party.



HICKMAN FOUNTAIN.

HICKMAN FOUNTAIN. The Hickman Fountain, on the sidewalk opposite the Court House, is a massive piece of marble, six feet in height. It was built under the direction and at

the expense of Mrs. John Hickman, whose husband was a distinguished member of Congress from this district. It was erected in 1869.

Mr. Thomas was married, December 13, 1866, to Miss Hannah J. Gibbons, a daughter of Abraham and Martha P. Gibbons, of Coatesville, and to them were born three children—Martha G., George (3d) and Anna M. Thomas. George Thomas (3d) married, October 3, 1903, Miss Ethel Gause, daughter of Horace Gause, of Wilmington, Delaware.

EDWARD DARLINGTON, an esteemed resident and business man of Pennsbury township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, was born in Middletown township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, 12 mo., 2, 1871, third son of Edward and Mary F. (Palmer) Darlington, and is a worthy representative of one of the oldest families in Chester county, the ancestral history of which appears at length elsewhere in these pages.

He was educated at Swarthmore College and was graduated from that noted institution in the class of 1890 with the degree of Bachelor of Science in Engineering. He then entered the employ of the Norfolk & Western Railroad Company, was engaged on the engineering corps during the construction of the Ohio extension, his work being located in Wayne county, West Virginia, and after six months' service he resigned and accepted a similar position in the office of the superintendent of the central division of the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad Company, at Media, Pennsylvania. In 1894 he purchased the interest of his deceased brother, Charles P. Darlington, in the creamery at Chadds Ford, and with his brother, Jared Darlington, has since successfully conducted the same, achieving a large degree of success by their careful and trustworthy methods of conducting affairs. This enterprise, which has an average weekly output of four thousand pounds of butter, which finds a ready sale in the Philadelphia, Baltimore, New York and other markets, was established by the late Charles P. Darlington and one of the present owners, Jared Darlington. Mr. Darlington is a member of the Society of Friends, an adherent of the Republican party, and a member of Birmingham Grange, No. 1231, Patrons of Husbandry. He is a man of culture, has traveled very extensively, and owns a beautiful and attractive home in the vicinity of Chadds Ford station.

Mr. Darlington was united in marriage, 2 mo., 23, 1899, to Philena C. Arment, who was born 3 mo., 11, 1875, a daughter of the late John Arment and Elizabeth J. (Crossgrove) Arment, who resides at Chadds Ford, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. Their children are: Richard A., born 1 mo., 19, 1900, and Clifford P., born 4 mo., 14, 1902.

MATLACK. William Matlack, born about 1648, a carpenter in the employ of Daniel Wills, came with his master to the site of Burlington, New Jersey, October, 1677, being passengers on the "Kent," Gregory Marlowe, master. He was from Cropwell Bishop, a small village in Nottinghamshire, and in 1682 married Mary Hancock, from Brayles, in Warwickshire, aged about sixteen. They had children, John, George, Mary, William, Richard, Joseph, Timothy, Jane and Sarah. Of these, Timothy married Mary Haines, (1720) and was father of Colonel Timothy Matlack, sometime secretary of the Continental Congress and a prominent citizen of Philadelphia, one of the organizers of the "Free Quakers," who thought it right to take up arms to achieve independence.

Joseph Matlack, son of William, was married 6 mo., 1722, at Haddonfield Meeting, to Rebecca Haines, born 2 mo., 10, 1705; daughter of John and Esther (Borton) Haines. They brought a certificate from Haddonfield to Goshen Monthly Meeting, dated 5 mo., 14, 1729, which says they were "born & Educated with friends here from their youth upward & was married amongst us here & we do not find nor understand but that their conversation & behaviour has been orderly while with us." This was signed by seventeen men and twenty-two women. Rebecca's father had devised some land to her in Goshen township, and her brother Isaac Haines had been living here for some years, which was the inducement to settle in that place. Joseph died 11 mo., 1771. He had ten children: 1. Jemima, born 4 mo., 20, 1723; married James Pennell, 8 mo., 15, 1741; 2. Isaiah, born 2 mo., 25, 1725; died 1794; see below; 3. Nathan, born 3 mo., 16, 1727, married Mary Mercer, 12 mo., 14, 1749-50; 4. Ruth, born 12 mo., 23, 1729; married Thomas Sheward, 9 mo., 10, 1748; 5. Esther, born 6 mo., 23, 1733; married George Brinton, 11 mo., 27, 1753; 6. Jesse, born 10 mo., 2, 1735; died young or unmarried; 7. Jonathan, born 3 mo., 16, 1737; married Hannah Wain, 4 mo., 24, 1773; 8. Joseph, born 7 mo., 25, 1740; died young; 9. Amos, born 9 mo., 22, 1744; married Hannah Trego, 10 mo., 14, 1771; 10. Caleb, born 2 mo., 14, 1750; died young.

Isaiah Matlack (2) was married at the old Swedes church, Wilmington, to Mary, daughter of Jonathan and Margery Hunter, of Edgemont, for which marriage to one not a member he made acknowledgment to Goshen Monthly Meeting. By deed of 6 mo., 20, 1746, he purchased one hundred acres of land from John Burroughs and wife Phebe (sister to Rebecca Matlack), to which his parents added fifty acres by deed of 5 mo., 6, 1762, and these, with four acres and one hundred and forty perches purchased from his brother Jonathan, November 15, 1781, he and wife

conveyed to their son George, February 23, 1785, for love and affection. Isaiah Matlack also purchased at sheriff's sale, by deed of February 22, 1768, a farm of one hundred and fifty acres which formed the northeast quarter of the future borough of West Chester. When the county seat was established at this place in 1786, he built the Green Tree tavern at the southwest corner of the farm. He and wife, by deed of 5 mo., 22, 1793, conveyed to their son Jesse, then or Christian Hundred, Delaware, 117½ acres of this land, together with the tavern. By will dated 4 mo., 28, 1794, he devised the homestead on which he then lived, containing one hundred and seventeen acres, to his son Jonathan; also twenty-one acres in West Chester. So far as known to the writer, his children were these: Benjamin, married to Ruth Bowen (grandparents of Benjamin M. Everhart and sisters); George, married to Anne Smedley; Hannah, married to Nathan Scholfield; Jesse, married to Sarah Phillips; Ann, married to Richard Fawkes; Jonathan, married to Sarah Smedley, and Mary, married to Jesse Smedley.

George Matlack, born 4 mo., 16, 1758; died 10 mo., 3, 1826; married in 1788, Anne Smedley, born 10 mo., 11, 1768; died 1 mo., 26, 1847; daughter of George and Patience (Mercer) Smedley, of Willistown. They settled on the land given him by his parents, adjoining the southeast corner of the borough of West Chester. They had ten children: 11. Sarah, born 3 mo., 7, 1789; died 7 mo., 7, 1856; married John Brinton; 12. Phebe, born 12 mo., 29, 1790; died 4 mo., 4, 1876; married Cyrus Hickman; 13. George S., born 2 mo., 5, 1793; died 4 mo., 15, 1797; 14. John S., born 1 mo., 23, 1795; died 1834; married Sarah Entriken; 15. Mary Ann, born 11 mo., 1, 1796; married Jacob Ehrenzeller; 16. Hannah, born 1 mo., 23, 1799; died 2 mo., 1802; 17. Priscilla G., born 6 mo., 12, 1801; died 4 mo., 26, 1882; married William Babb and Francis Hickman; 18. Joel, born 8 mo., 6, 1803; died 2 mo., 27, 1842; married Eliza Reed and Mary Hickman; 19. Thomas, born 2 mo., 25, 1806; died 7 mo., 27, 1882; married Eliza McFarlan; 20. George B., born 3 mo., 27, 1809; died 1 mo., 20, 1890.

George Brinton Matlack (20), born in West Goshen township, was married 9 mo., 20, 1832, in Philadelphia, by the Rev. John Chambers, to Susan Hickman, born 2 mo., 25, 1813; died 3 mo., 2, 1863; daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Battin) Hickman, of West Bradford, now Pocopson township. Second marriage, 6 mo., 23, 1870, to Susan M. Hickman, born 11 mo., 15, 1815; died 2 mo., 16; 1897; widow of James M. Hickman and daughter of Martin Wise, of Willistown.

He was educated at the neighborhood schools

and at Jonathan Gause's Boarding School, and when married settled at the homestead, where he followed farming until 1869, when he retired to the borough of West Chester. While on the farm he served as school director and township auditor, and was a director of the poor of Chester county. In religion he affiliated most with the Society of Friends, though not in actual membership. His last years were spent in the home of his daughter, for a time in West Chester, and lastly on a farm in West Goshen. In politics he was at first a Whig and then a Republican. By his first wife he had four children: 21. Thomas Hickman, born 12 mo., 30, 1833; died 2 mo., 29, 1836; buried at Goshen Meeting; 22. George Thomas, born 4 mo., 23, 1836; died 11 mo., 14, 1877; married Sarah Anna Huey and left two children, Charles R., since deceased, and Lorena B. Matlack; 23. Mary Louisa, born 1 mo., 1, 1843; married 12 mo., 2, 1868, Abram Major Garrett, of West Chester, but since 1884 in West Goshen. They have had children, Horace, born 10 mo., 10, 1869; died 10 mo., 11, 1869; Helen M., born 7 mo., 21, 1873; George M., born 12 mo., 9, 1875; Howard Marshall, born 9 mo., 25, 1878; 24. Marshall Hickman, born 11 mo., 23, 1846; married 12 mo., 2, 1868, Sallie Henderson Matlack, born 1 mo., 8, 1848; daughter of George Smedley and Letitia A. (Henderson) Matlack, and granddaughter of Jonathan and Sarah (Smedley) Matlack. They have one child, Mabel Smedley, born 7 mo., 25, 1871; living with her parents.

Marshall H. Matlack was educated in the public schools, Friends' School, William F. Wyers' Scientific Institute, at West Chester, and at John Lock's Tremont Seminary, Norristown, Pennsylvania. At the age of nineteen he went to the Argentine Republic and engaged in the sheep-raising industry, but returned in 1868 and began farming at the homestead, which he continued for two and a half years and then located in West Chester, where he was engaged for four years in the grocery and agricultural supply trade. Since then he has been engaged, extensively in the agricultural implement trade. He is a director of the First National Bank of West Chester, and secretary of the board; is a trustee of the West Chester State Normal School; a director in the Penn Mutual Fire Insurance Company, at West Chester; a trustee of the Dime Savings bank of Chester County; a director of the West Chester Street Railway; the treasurer of the Chester County Agricultural Society, and has a large farm in Willistown township, which he supervises. He is a member of Thompson Lodge, No. 340, F. A. M., of which he is past master; a member of R. A. Howell Chapter, No. 202, R. A. M., of which he is past high priest; a member of St. Albans Commandery, No. 47,



Marshall S. May

Knights Templar. In politics he is a Republican. He has filled the position of deputy prothonotary of Chester county, and is regarded as a careful business man.

MARSHALL SCARLET WAY, who has been during a long and active career prominently identified with commercial and financial affairs in West Chester and vicinity, is a representative of old and highly respected New England ancestry.

The first emigrant of the name in his line was Henry Way, a native of England, born in 1583, who came in 1630 to Massachusetts, where he died, at Dorchester, in 1667. In lineal descent from him was Jacob Way, who settled in Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1737. His son, John, was born in New Garden township, February 11, 1772, and died August 17, 1848, aged seventy-six years. He was a member of the Society of Friends, and a farmer by occupation. He accumulated considerable property and was recognized as a man of sterling character. January 22, 1795, he married Hannah, a daughter of Jacob and Mary Heald.

Samuel Way, son of the parents last named, was born October 5, 1803, in Kennett township. He was reared on the paternal farm, but on attaining manhood he became a carpenter and builder, and was among the first in Philadelphia to use machinery in the manufacture of brick. He furnished material and constructed some of the most substantial edifices in the city, including the Catholic convent. In middle life he took up his residence in West Chester, and made it his home during the remainder of his life, and aided largely in the development of its material interests. For more than thirty years he was a director and surveyor of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Chester county. He was a member of the Society of Friends, and his political affiliations were with the Republican party. He married Mary Scarlett, born October 26, 1804, in Kennett Square; and they died respectively, December 6, 1871, aged nearly seventy years, and May 13, 1883, aged seventy-eight years.

Marshall S. Way, son of Samuel and Mary (Scarlett) Way, was born February 12, 1845, in the house which has always been his residence, on West Miner street, in West Chester. He was educated in the public schools and Wyer's Academy. He began the earning of his own livelihood as a clerk in the grocery and hardware store of Wood & Fairlamb. Five years later, with his savings and a borrowed sum, he bought the business which he conducted in partnership with T. Elwood Townsend for one year, when he sold his interest to Richard Thatcher. October 1, 1867, he formed a partnership with E. S. Mendenhall, and they purchased from Shoemaker & Robison

a coal and lumber business, which at a later day passed into the ownership of Way brothers, Mr. Way having associated with himself his brother Samuel. Mr. Way was interested in this business for seven years, and during the same period, in association with four others, he erected a row of dwelling houses on Barnard street and another on South Darlington street, besides several fine buildings on West Miner street and a number of residences in other localities, to the betterment of their own fortunes and the great improvement of the city. In 1877 Mr. Way engaged in a real estate and loan business, which under his masterly management soon increased to large proportions, and eventually necessitated his removal to the commodious and well appointed rooms in the Everhart Building, on Market street, opposite the court house. In addition to his large local business in money loaning, dealing in city and farm realty, including building operations, rentals and fire insurance, Mr. Way makes a specialty of farm mortgages, and has invested safely and profitably considerable sums in the agricultural regions in the west. In all these operations, covering the widest possible field, he has invariably exhibited an intimate knowledge of conditions, excellent judgment and unswerving fidelity to the interests of his customers.

It is within the truth to say that Mr. Way has for years stood foremost in the advancement of the material interests of the community. He has afforded to his patrons unusual opportunities for safe and profitable investment of their surplus means. He has at the same time been constantly industrious and sagacious in the furtherance of municipal interests and enterprises of a semi-public nature. He was the originator of the electric street railway, and he was a leader in providing for the erection of the Assembly Building. He also has filled for many years the positions of vice-president of the First National Bank of West Chester, director of the Chester County Trust Company, director and member of the adjusting committee of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Chester County, trustee of the State Normal School of West Chester, director of the Assembly Association of West Chester, and a director of the Denney Tag Company of West Chester.

In 1877 Mr. Way was urgently solicited to become a member of the city council, but he declined. In 1885, after the abolition of the town meeting, he accepted an election as councilman from the South ward. In the following year he was elected chief burgess, and he was annually re-elected until 1897, when, by act of the legislature, the term of office was extended to three years, with the provision that the incumbent was ineligible for re-election. During all this long period of fifteen years the borough had no more

popular or capable official. In his party no candidate was presented against him, and his official conduct received the unmeasured commendation of the people at large. As was said of him by an intimate friend, no man labored more industriously and constantly. From early to late he gave his attention to his public duties, always upholding the dignity and stability of the city government, and strictly enforcing the ordinances to the letter, yet without severity or magnifying his office. He has been frequently solicited to become a candidate for the legislature, but, ever averse to political distinction, has steadfastly declined, preferring to devote his entire effort to the advancement of the interests of his home city, and he has found a pleasing reward in the warm regard in which he is held by the cultured people whom he had served so long and well.

Mr. Way was married, on Christmas Day, 1867, to Miss Anna E. Smedley, a daughter of Bartholomew and Margaret (Hoopes) Smedley, of East Goshen township. The children born of this marriage were M. Warren and Channing Way.

BENJAMIN SHARPLESS, a well known and honored citizen of Birmingham township, Chester county, is a lineal descendant of the immigrant John Sharples (in which form the family name originally appears), who was a native of Cheshire county, England, and came to Pennsylvania, dying near Chester, 4 mo., 11, 1685. He married, 2 mo., 27, 1662, Jane Moor, perhaps a sister to Daniel Moor, of Hankelow, born 1638, and died near Chester, Pennsylvania, 9 mo., 1, 1722. All their eight children were born in England, namely: 1. Phebe, born at Mearemore, 10 mo., 20, 1663, died near Chester, Pennsylvania, 4 mo., 2, 1685, unmarried; 2. John, born at Blakenhall, 11 mo., 16, 1666, married Hannah Pennell; 3. Thomas, born at Hatherton, 11 mo., 2, 1668, died at sea 5 mo., 17, 1682; 4. James, born at Hatherton, 1 mo., 5, 1670-1, married Mary Edge and Mary Lewis; 5. Caleb, born at Hatherton, 2 mo., 22, 1673, died near Chester, Pennsylvania, 7 mo., 17, 1686, from the bite of a snake; 6. Jane, born at Hatherton, 6 mo., 13, 1676, died near Chester, Pennsylvania, 3 mo., 28, 28, 1685; 7. Joseph, born at Hatherton, 9 mo., 28, 1678, married Lydia Lewis.

John Sharples was an early convert to the doctrines of the Society of Friends, of which he became an active member, and on that account was, with others, persecuted and fined by the officers of the crown. He and his family, to escape further mistreatment, came to America, presumably in the ship "Lion," in 1682, and one of the children (Thomas) died on the voyage. Upon arriving in America, he took up his abode

on the bank of Ridley creek, leaving his patent from William Penn (covering lands in Nether Providence, Delaware county, and some lots in the city of Philadelphia) unlocated for the time. He brought with him from England a small Roman vase which was dug up in London, fourteen feet below the present street surface. David Simpson, of Blairsville, Pennsylvania, says of this: "Just how he became owner of it I don't know, but he hid it beneath that famous Rock full of money in gold and there it staid for twenty years, and his youngest son Joseph took that money and built that house for his mother which is called this day the first Sharpless House in America. The vase descended to Phæbe Sharpless, the mother of my mother, and on her death was given to my mother, being the youngest child, with many other things belonging to the family, which were all lost at the death of my mother."

Joseph (2), youngest of the children of John (1) and Jane (Moor) Sharples, was born at Hatherton, Cheshire county, England, 9 mo., 28, 1678, and died in Middletown, Chester (now Delaware) county, Pennsylvania, in the spring of 1757. He was married, 3 mo., 31, 1704, at Haverford Meeting, to Lydia Lewis, a native of Wales, born 3 mo., 8, 1683, died 1763; she was a sister to the wife of his brother James. Their children were: 1. Susanna, born 12 mo., 18, 1705; married Joseph Chamberlain; 2. Joseph, born 7 mo., 8, 1707; died 1 mo., 4, 1769; married Mary Pyle; 3. Benjamin, born 11 mo., 26, 1708-9; died 3 mo., 16, 1785; married Edith Broom and Martha Mendenhall; 4. Samuel, born 12 mo., 7, 1710-11; died 11 mo., 24, 1790; married Jane Newlin; 5. Lydia, born 3 mo., 7, 1713; died 1741; married John Martin; 6. Nathan, born 9 mo., 2, 1715; died 1755; married Hannah Townsend; 7. Jane, born 12 mo., 4, 1718; died 1775; married Jacob Pyle; 8. Abraham, born 5 mo., 7, 1720; died 1784; married Ann Young; 9. Jacob, born 10 mo., 14, 1722; died 7 mo., 19, 1775; married Ann Blakey; 10. William, born 3 mo., 31, 1725; died 5 mo., 4, 1751; married Abigail Sharp.

John Sharples bought, June 9, 1696, three hundred acres of land in Middletown, and he acquired much more property at subsequent dates. It is held on good authority that he built (about 1700) the old house on the original tract, which stood until 1868. It is inferred that he was appointed an overseer of Middletown Meeting in 1715, and he was appointed an elder, 7 mo., 25, 1732. He subsequently moved his residence and was an active member of the West Caln Meeting. His later days were passed at Middletown, where his wife was an overseer of the Meeting there.

Benjamin (3), third child and second son of Joseph and Lydia (Lewis) Sharples, was born

in Nether Providence, 11 mo., 26, 1709, and died in Middletown, 3 mo., 16, 1785. He married, 2 mo., 27, 1737, at Concord Meeting, Edith Broome, who died 6 mo., 13, 1744, aged twenty-six, leaving three children—Joseph, born 12 mo., 19, 1737-8, died 9 mo., 1, 1763, unmarried; Benjamin, born 10 mo., 26, 1740, married Hannah Hollingshead, and died 6 mo. 18, 1780; Edith, born 10 mo., 30, 1742, married Ziba Ferris, and died 2 mo., 8, 1815. Benjamin Sharples married (second) 3 mo., 21, 1746, at Concord, Martha Mendenhall, born 12 mo., 8, 1724, died 10 mo., 20, 1812, daughter of Benjamin and Lydia Mendenhall, of Concord. She was of an English Quaker family, and her father was a minister and visited Friends in Virginia and North Carolina. Benjamin and Lydia (Mendenhall) Sharples were the parents of thirteen children: 1. Joshua, born 12 mo., 28, 1746-7; died 9 mo., 21, 1826; married Edith Yarnall; 2. Isaac, born 5 mo., 16, 1748; died 1 mo., 23, 1780; married Elizabeth Talbot; 3. Rebecca, born 10 mo., 29, 1749; died 2 mo., 9, 1780; unmarried; 4. Martha, born 10 mo., 28, 1751; died 9 mo., 7, 1763; 5. Ann, born 7 mo., 1, 1754; died 9 mo., 4, 1763; 6. Aaron, born 8 mo., 26, 1756; died 8 mo., 25, 1798; married Mary Ellwood; 7. Amy, born 11 mo., 17, 1758; died 1 mo., 3, 1831; married Jesse Darlington; 8.

Enoch, born 9 mo., 15, 1760; died 9 mo., 15, 1763; 9. Infant son, born 2 mo., 1763; died 4 mo., 3, 1763; 10. Hannah, born 4 mo., 1765; died 4 mo., 11, 1795; married Peter Yarnall; 11. Esther, born 5 mo., 21, 1767; died 7 mo., 24, 1865; married Jehu Garrett; 12. Sarah, born 9 mo., 25, 1769; died 9 mo., 13, 1823; married William Poole; 13. Samuel, born 11 mo., 25, 1770; died 9 mo., 8, 1796, at William Poole's in Wilmington, Delaware, unmarried; buried at Middletown the 10th.

Joshua (4), eldest child of Benjamin (3) and Martha (Mendenhall) Sharples, was born in Middletown, 12 mo., 28, 1746-7, and died in East Bradford, 9 mo., 21, 1826. He was twice married. He was first married at Middletown Meeting, 12 mo., 15, 1768, to Edith Yarnall, born 3 mo., 13, 1743, daughter of Nathan and Rachel Yarnall, of Edgmont. Eight children were born to them: 1. Benjamin, of whom further; 2. Rachel, born 5 mo., 3, 1771, died 8 mo., 10, 1807, married Benjamin Cope; 3. Nathan, born 12 mo., 18, 1772, died 4 mo., 11, 1863, married Lydia Painter; 4. Martha, born 4 mo., 27, 1775, died 4 mo., 30, 1854, married Cheyney Jefferis; 5. Edith, born 6 mo., 15, 1777, died 1 mo., 24, 1861, married Thomas Kite; 6. Joshua, born 8 mo., 12, 1779, died 12 mo., 21,

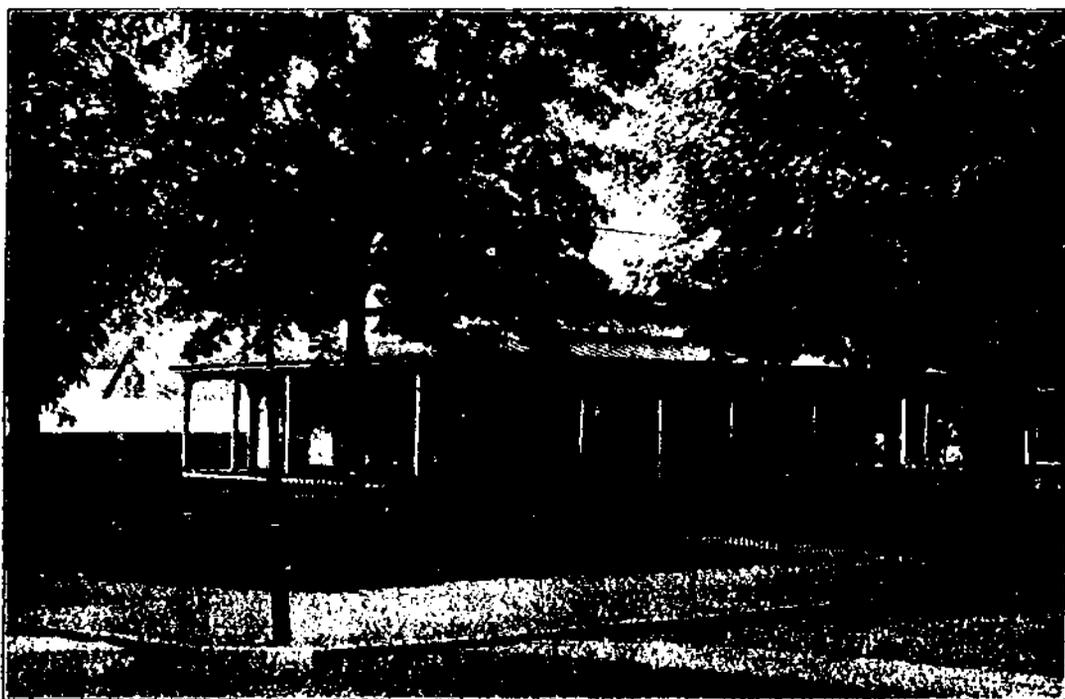


BIRMINGHAM MEETING HOUSE.

1860, married Philadelphia Drinker; 7. Isaac, born 9 mo., 28, 1781, died 11 mo., 12, 1822, married (first) Sarah Garrett and (second) Mary Ellis; 8. Eli, born 12 mo., 30, 1783, died 9 mo., 12, 1784. The mother of these children died 1 mo., 18, 1787, and Joshua Sharples married at Concord Meeting, 5 mo., 20, 1789. Ann Trimble, born 1 mo., 19, 1752, died 8 mo., 30, 1837, at Concord, where she was buried. She bore two children—William, born 1 mo., 15, 1791, died 3 mo., 5, 1793; Phebe, born 3 mo., 22, 1793, married Nathan Middleton, and died 4 mo., 30, 1850.

Joshua Sharples was one of the most useful men of his day, and each of his wives was a devoted Christian and minister. In 1769 he bought one hundred and thirty acres of land in Kennett

mo., 3, 1784. In the same year, 4 mo., 19, he bought a farm of two hundred acres in East Bradford and twenty-three acres in Westtown, for £1,550. He removed to Birmingham Meeting, and was appointed elder 2 mo., 8, 1786. On the occasion of the death of his wife, he wrote upon his marriage certificate that "She was interred at Birmingham, her corpse being accompanied by a great number of friends, on which occasion a large and solemn meeting was held, which the Lord graciously owned. She was in the prime of life, a minister distinguishly gifted, and beloved as far as known. Her removal was a close stroke to many, and a great loss to the church, having left few equals behind her. Aged forty-three years and seven months, a minister for twelve years and upwards." The second wife



CHESTNUT STREET FRIENDS' MEETING, WEST CHESTER.

township. He and his wife (Edith Yarnall) became active members of New Garden Monthly Meeting. She was appointed an overseer 10 mo., 5, 1771, an elder 8 mo., 7, 1773, and was recommended as a minister 12 mo., 7, 1775, in which capacity she visited other meetings. Joshua was appointed an overseer 4 mo., 1, 1775, and was active in efforts to abolish slaveholding among Friends. He and his wife were, 6 mo., 5, 1779, certified to Concord Meeting as "serviceable members," and she a minister well approved, and he was appointed an overseer 11

of Joshua Sharples (Ann Trimble) was appointed an overseer 4 mo., 6, 1796, and an elder 2 mo., 8, 1797. She and her husband both frequently visited meetings and families, as companions to ministers and otherwise. In 1798 Joshua Sharples, with several Friends, visited the Indians under Chief Cornplanter, in western New York. He wrote an account of the same, which was printed in "The Friend," and an institution was founded at Tunesassa, where his son-in-law and daughter Rachel were engaged until the death of the latter. Joshua and Ann Sharples, 4 mo.,

1800, became superintendents of the Friends' Boarding School in Westtown, which had been open for about a year, and remained in charge for nearly twelve years, retiring to their farm 10 mo., 17, 1811. Joshua Sharples was one of the founders of the Birmingham Library, in 1795.

Benjamin (5), eldest child of Joshua (4) and Edith (Yarnall) Sharples, was the last in his line to use the family name in its original form of Sharples. He was born in Kennett, 8 mo., 24, 1769, and died in East Bradford, 2 mo., 1, 1852. He inherited and settled on the southern part of his father's land, about one mile north of Birmingham Meeting. He was prominent in the Society of Friends, and active in community affairs, and was for twenty-seven years a director of what is now the National Bank of Chester County. He married 3 mo., 27, 1794, at Bradford Meeting, Abigail Cope, born 9 mo., 6, 1767, died 3 mo., 22, 1823, daughter of Nathan and Amy Cope, of East Bradford. His second marriage was at Birmingham Meeting, 2 mo., 6, 1834, with Sidney Hoopes, born 11 mo., 13, 1792, died 2 mo., 24, 1877, daughter of Benjamin and Rebecca (Eavenson) Jones, and widow of Abraham Hoopes. Of this marriage was born one child, Benjamin.

Benjamin (6), only child of Benjamin and Sidney Sharples, was born October 29, 1835, on the family homestead, which he inherited and upon which he has continued to reside, a splendid tract of one hundred and thirty acres, in part highly improved farm land, and in part woodland. He has been a various times called to the principal township offices, and has served as supervisor, auditor, school director and treasurer of the school board. His sentiments of justice and humanity made him a vigorous opponent of human slavery, and as a young man he was in hearty sympathy with the Whig party. He came of age in the year of the founding of the Republican party (1856), and his first presidential vote was cast for its first candidate, John C. Fremont, under the party banner, "Free Speech; Free Soil; Free Men." He was active in support of the party during the Civil war period, and has continued to be identified with it, at the same time maintaining such a personal independence as to admit of his lending his aid to such movements in state, county and community as approved themselves to his conscience. He has held throughout his life to the principles of the religious society in which he was reared, and has constantly exercised a healthful influence in the community, and contributed to its advancement along religious and educational lines.

Mr. Sharpless was married, June 5, 1873, to Annie T. Hannum, who was born December 1, 1851, in Delaware county, daughter of Norris

M. and Susan Y. (Walter) Hannum. To Mr. and Mrs. Sharpless were born five children: 1. Mary H., born 3 mo., 3, 1874; 2. Benjamin, born 3 mo., 24, 1876, died 8 mo., 12, 1877; 3. Margaret, born 1 mo., 25, 1879; 4. Anna Elizabeth, born 5 mo., 14, 1883; 5. Sidney, born 9 mo., 23, 1886, died in infancy. Those surviving reside with their parents.

CHARLES REES PALMER, M. D., of West Chester, Pennsylvania, widely known as a successful practitioner, is a representative in the seventh generation of an English family which was planted in Pennsylvania in early colonial times, and within a half dozen years after the landing of William Penn.

The original emigrant, John Palmer (1), came to America and settled in Concord, Chester (now Delaware county), prior to or about 1688. He purchased land there, and married Mary Sudbery (Southery), a daughter of Robert Southery, who was a fuller by trade, and came from Westbury, county of Wiltshire, England. John Palmer and his wife were originally members of the Society of Friends, but afterward became Baptists. He probably died in July or August, 1742, as his will was proven in the fall of that year, and his wife died in 1745. John (2), son of John (1) and Mary (Southery) Palmer, was born about 1690. He was a farmer, and died May 5, 1771. He married (September 4, 1714) Martha Yearsley, who survived him some years.

Moses (3), son of John (2) and Martha (Yearsley) Palmer, was born May 26, 1721, and was a farmer; he died June 20, 1783. April 17, 1745, he married Abigail Newlin, who lived but a few years and left one child. He then married (November 22, 1752) Abigail Sharpless, whose maiden name was Sharp.

Joseph (4), son of Moses (3) and Abigail (Sharpless) Palmer, was born April 21, 1759. He was a shoemaker by trade, but followed farming in Concord township, Delaware county. He married (May 18, 1785) Hannah Peters, a daughter of Rees and Catherine (Wilson) Peters. He died July 30, 1838.

Wilson (5), son of Joseph (4) and Hannah (Peters) Palmer, was born in Concord township, February 4, 1798, and died in September, 1851. He married Ann J. Jaquette, in 1825.

Rees (6), son of Wilson (5) and Ann J. J. (Jaquette) Palmer, was born in Concord township, March 5, 1834. He was educated in the public school. He first learned the trade of a weaver at the Concord Mills, in which he labored until his eighteenth year, after which he located in West Chester, where he learned finsmithing and plumbing under John Lent, with whom he remained for some years. About 1857 he and his

brother Eli bought the business and conducted it successfully until the death of Rees Palmer, in 1901, when his son, George Jaquette Palmer, succeeded to it. Rees Palmer was a man of excellent ability and sterling character. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church at West Chester, served it as trustee for many years, and was long the superintendent of its Sunday school. In politics he was an independent Republican, and never a seeker for public distinction. He married, February 14, 1861, Mary Smedley Nields, born in West Chester, in May, 1838, a daughter of Daniel and Eliza (Smedley) Nields. The children born of this marriage, all in West Chester, were: 1. George Jaquette, born June 25, 1862, who is engaged in the plumbing business in West Chester; he married Margaret Johnson. 2. Anna Maria, born December 16, 1864, died July 31, 1866; 3. Mary Nields, born December 12, 1867, who married J. B. Fairland and they reside in Syracuse, New York; 4. Charles Rees; 5. Eliza D., born March 28, 1872; 6. Henry Ralph, died in March, 1902. The widowed mother of these children resides in West Chester.

Dr. Charles Rees Palmer (7), fourth child and second son of Rees (6) and Mary Smedley (Nields) Palmer, was born in West Chester, July 10, 1870. He received his elementary education in the public schools, and pursued advanced studies in the State Normal School in West Chester, and in the University of Pennsylvania. He studied for his profession in the Hahnemann Medical College in Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in 1893, and at once entered upon practice in his native city. Amply equipped for his professional duties, he has drawn to himself a large and excellent patronage, and his career has been in every way successful and creditable. He is a member of the staff of the Chester County Hospital, and is a highly recognized member of various professional bodies—the Chester County Medical Society, the Medical Society of Chester, Delaware and Montgomery Counties, the Philadelphia County Society of Medicine, and the State Medical Society. He is a member of the First Presbyterian church of West Chester, and is a Republican in politics. He is affiliated with various Masonic bodies—West Chester Lodge, No. 322, F. & A. M., of which he is worshipful master; Howell Chapter, No. 202, R. A. M., of West Chester; and St. John Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templar, of Philadelphia; and he is a member of West Chester Lodge, No. 853, B. P. O. E.

Dr. Palmer was married, February 14, 1894, to Miss Elizabeth R. Wood, a daughter of Dr. Henry Clay and Hannah (Haines) Wood. She was born in Avondale, Pennsylvania, May 12,

1872; she received a high school education, and her fine musical gifts were trained by capable instructors in Philadelphia. The children born of her marriage, all in West Chester, were: Elizabeth Hoopes, born November 1, 1895; Charles Rees Palmer, Jr., born September 11, 1898; Marie, born April 12, 1900, and died April 25, following.

MAJOR LEVI GHEEN McCauley, of West Chester, Pennsylvania, who made a brilliant record as a soldier during the war of the Rebellion, and has since rendered valuable service to the state in various important public positions, is of Irish ancestry, descended from Hugh and Margaret (Means) McCauley. Hugh McCauley was born in the county of Armagh, Ireland, and married after his coming to this country.

John McCauley, son of the parents before named, was born July 29, 1804, in Concord, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, where he attended the public schools. He was a farmer for a time in Chester county, but in 1843 went to Harrisburg and became manager of iron works in the counties of Dauphin and Luzerne. He was a man of fine business qualifications and excellent character, a member of Grove church (Methodist) at West Whiteland, and of the Masonic order. Originally a Democrat, he became a Republican at the outbreak of the rebellion. In 1834 he married Lydia Gheen, who was born in East Goshen, August 31, 1815, a daughter of Levi Gheen, of East Goshen, Chester county. Of this marriage were born the following named children: 1-2. Elizabeth and Margaret, twins, born April 13, 1835; the last named died in infancy. 3. Levi Gheen, to be written of hereinafter. 4. William Cooper, born May 6, 1839, and died January 3, 1902. 5. Mary Gheen, born in 1840, and died in 1854. 6. John Roberts, who resides at Susquehanna, Pennsylvania. 7. James Niel, born February 18, 1845, and died May 9, 1881. 8-9. Freeman H. and A. C. Bayard, twins, born in 1847, both deceased. 10. Charles H., died in infancy. The father of these children died in West Chester, September 11, 1889, and the mother died April 4, 1850.

Levi Gheen McCauley, third child and eldest son of John and Lydia (Gheen) McCauley, was born in West Whiteland township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, September 2, 1837. He began his education in the public schools, and he subsequently attended for brief periods, in turn, Abington Seminary, Berwick Academy and Wyoming Seminary. At the age of eighteen he entered the Vulcan Iron Works, which he left three years later with an intimate practical knowledge of mechanical engineering. For a year he was in the employ of the New York &



Squire Aubrey

Erie Railway Company, at Susquehanna. Early in 1859 he went to Alabama, and was successfully engaged in the development of the iron interests in that state until early in 1861, when signs of impending war impelled him to sacrifice his immediate interests and hasten home.

With splendid patriotism, the elder McCauley recruited a battalion of two hundred men in Susquehanna county, within a few days after the firing upon Fort Sumter, and Levi with two of his brothers entered its ranks. Mr. McCauley was unable to obtain a commission, on account of his age, and Levi left the battalion and enlisted as a private in a Wilkesbarre company recruited by Colonel E. B. Harvey, and which was mustered into the service as Company F, Seventh Regiment, Pennsylvania Reserves, at Camp Wayne, Chester county.

From the outset, young McCauley gave evidence of all the qualities which mark the thorough soldier. He displayed the personal courage characteristic of his blood, and possessed those traits of leadership which inspired confidence in his fellows and won the repeated commendation of his superiors, and his promotion was rapid. Soon after entering the service he was made orderly sergeant; November 20, 1861, he was commissioned first lieutenant of Company C, and he was promoted to the captaincy, July 20, 1863. He was barred from further lineal advancement on account of want of vacancies in the higher grades, but at the conclusion of the war he was brevetted major of United States Volunteers, "for gallant and meritorious services during the war," his commission bearing the presidential signature. But he had paid a dear price for the honors accorded him, leaving his right arm on the bloody field of Charles City Cross Roads, on the sixth day of the desperate "Seven Days Battle." The story was told with thrilling power by his personal friend and commanding officer (Colonel E. B. Harvey) in the following communication to the "American Republican," shortly after the war:

"Levi McCauley was one of the best and most trustworthy and valuable men in my regiment. His devotion and fidelity to the cause and to duty secured him an early promotion from private to a captaincy. At Drainsville he was specially noted for his firmness and determination and success as a commanding officer, performing duties many others shrank from. At Mechanicsville, the battle of the seven days fighting around Richmond, Captain McCauley and Captain King were specially directed to guard a fordway across the Chickahominy, and at the extreme left of the battle line. Twice they repelled a rebel effort to cross the stream. So successfully and well done were the acts, that General McCall personally

desired to thank McCauley and King for saving the battle that day to our forces at that point.

"At Gaines Hill battle, on the next day, while Captain McCauley's company was decimated, he kept his men in order and steadily at work.

"At Charles City Cross Roads, after the conflict became confused and disorder and disorganization seemed to prevail, I ordered Captain McCauley to support a battery, while other companies gave attention to a flanking party. The rebels charged on the battery. McCauley rallied his men, and, with others ordered to his aid, he retook the guns after a hand-to-hand fight over them, and slaughtered the foe. McCauley was shot in the arm.

"The victory was his. The guns and ammunition were removed from the field. McCauley had his right arm amputated, and was taken prisoner that night by the rebels."

Major McCauley was conveyed to Libby Prison, where he lay in miserable plight for want of adequate surgical treatment and nourishing food for a period of seventy days. Only his iron constitution, excellent habits and indomitable resolution preserved his life during this distressing time. He was paroled August 13, 1862, and transferred to David Island Hospital, and afterwards invalided home. He was subsequently on recruiting duty in Harrisburg until January, 1863, when he was regularly exchanged. Incapacitated for field service, he was assigned to duty in the department of Washington and was retained until June, 1866, more than a year after the close of the war, when he was honorably discharged.

Returning to West Chester, Major McCauley busied himself in financial and commercial affairs, and his excellent business qualifications enabled him to afford most useful aid in the establishment and development of various enterprises conducive to the interests of the community at large. He has been particularly identified with the West Chester Gas Company, of which he became general manager in 1873; the West Chester State Normal School, of which he has been a trustee for fifteen years; and is now president of the board; the Farmers National Bank of West Chester and the Coatesville Gas Company, in each of which he has long been a director; and the Good Will Fire Company, of which he was president for five years.

Major McCauley has been for many years prominent and useful in the civil and political affairs of the county and state. A Republican from his early manhood, his first vote was cast for Galusha A. Grow for Congress, in 1858. From those days he has been an earnest and aggressive advocate of the principles of his party,

which has called him to various high positions of honor and trust. In 1867-68 he was assistant serjeant-at-arms of the state senate. In 1869 he was elected register of wills of Chester county. In 1897 he was elected auditor general of Pennsylvania, and he displayed conspicuous ability in that high office. He was chairman of the Chester county Republican committee from 1886 to 1890, when he declined re-election. He has frequently been a delegate to county, congressional district and state conventions.

Major McCauley was one of the early members of McCall Post, No. 31, Grand Army of the Republic, in which he is a past commander, and one of the trustees. In 1902 he was elected commander of the department of Pennsylvania, and during his term of office has traveled more than twelve thousand miles in his visitations to the various posts. Warmly devoted to the highest interests of the order and the cause which it seeks to aid, he has exerted himself most zealously in behalf of the Soldiers' Orphans' Commission, of which body he is vice-president.

Major McCauley was married, October 6, 1870, to Isabella Darlington, born May 7, 1844, in West Chester, a daughter of Hon. William and Catharine (Paxson) Darlington. Major and Mrs. McCauley have a beautiful residence at 22 West Chestnut street, West Chester, Pennsylvania.

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WILMER WORTHINGTON THOMSON, editor of the "Daily Local News," West Chester, Pennsylvania, was born March 26, 1842, in Willistown township. His parents, Aaron B. and Harriet (Evans) Thomson, were also born in the same township, and his paternal grandparents, David Thomson and Phebe Thomas were natives of the county.

Aaron B. Thomson was educated in the common schools, but he was taught so thoroughly and added so largely to his knowledge through private studies, that he became a well equipped teacher and gave his long life most usefully to school work in Chester county, and almost to the time of his death at the age of eighty-two years. To him were born four children, of whom three were also teachers for longer or shorter periods.

1. Joseph Addison Thomson, who after teaching school for some years entered the consular service in Washington. In 1870 he became editor of the Chester "News." He subsequently returned to accept appointment as postmaster at Media, and died while occupying that position. He married Rebecca L. Owen, and they became the parents of three daughters, and one son. The son and one of the daughters are living.

2. Mary Emma was also a teacher prior to her marriage to John O. K. Roberts of Phoenix-

ville, editor of the "Messenger." Three children were born of their marriage, of whom one is living.

3. Milton Wilson Thomson, deceased, was a teacher for many years, and afterward a machinist in the Phoenixville Iron Works. He married Emaline Wersler, and they became the parents of six children.

4. Wilmer Worthington Thomson was educated in the public schools, and labored for a number of years in the iron works in Phoenixville. Circumstances, however, soon led him to the profession in which he found his life work. While yet a workman in the iron works he wrote local correspondence for county papers, and he also published an advertising sheet, "Everybody's Business," having the printing done in Philadelphia and distributing the paper himself in Phoenixville and Pottstown. This paper was discontinued after a year, and Mr. Thomson then began the publication of the "Weekly Legal Tender," at Phoenixville, a local sheet, which was continued for one year. Somewhat later he took up correspondence for the *West Chester Jeffersonian*, and six months afterward (in August, 1871), became local editor of the paper, a position which he relinquished in the following year, to assist in founding the journal with which he has since been uninterruptedly connected.

The germ of the *Daily Local News* was the publication by Mr. Thomson of the *Daily Institute News*, during the five days' session of the Teachers' County Institute in the early fall of 1872. This was a small four-page sheet issued each morning, containing the program for the day, and several columns of local news, with some advertisements. The little journal, which was distributed free, met with such favor in the eyes of the business community as well as of the teachers, and its discontinuance, when the occasion for its publication had ended, evoked such expressions of regret, that Mr. Thomson was encouraged to essay the introduction of the *Daily Local News*, in association with Mr. William H. Hodgson, its publisher. The first issue, on November 19, 1872, was a diminutive four column folio, with a page size of 12½ by 8¾ inches. The enterprise was entered upon without solicitation of a subscription or an advertisement, and the first two issues were distributed gratuitously. It is not the province of the writer of these pages to present a history of the journal which had so modest a beginning. Suffice it to say that the *Daily Local News* steadily grew in favor, soon acquiring a large patronage and making repeated enlargements, until it has long been known as one of the most important journals in the state outside the great financial and commercial centres. It has steadfastly adhered to the principles which actuated its coming into existence—that of being fair



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Mr. Thompson

and liberal to all parties, sects and creeds. This policy has found appreciation by such generous patronage that the paper was long since obliged to install a plant of metropolitan pattern and extent, with perfecting presses, linotype machines and a complete stereotyping outfit. It is of interest to note, in this connection, that this was the first inland newspaper office in the United States to call to its service a perfecting press. Through all these years, from its initial number to the present time, Messrs. Hodgson and Thomson have been the sole conductors of the *Netes*, the former named in the capacity of proprietor and the latter named in that of editor.

A facile and forceful writer, Mr. Thomson has not confined his labors to his own newspaper, but has been an industrious contributor to various other journals. For a long time he was local correspondent for the *New York Herald*, and he was for twenty-two years correspondent for the *Philadelphia Times*, and for eleven years for the *Philadelphia Ledger*. For the past several years he has been the local correspondent for the *Philadelphia Press*, and he has been the West Chester representative of the Associated Press and *The Philadelphia Evening Telegraph* for several years past. He gave evidence of artistic taste in his early youth, and later in life became a pupil of Carl Weber. Painting in oil and water colors is his favorite pursuit in his leisure hours, and his works have long been in demand for presentation purposes.

Mr. Thomson enlisted in the Civil war May 20, 1861, as a musician, a member of the Phoenix Military Band of Phoenixville, and served throughout the three months' service period. In 1862 he became chief clerk to Capt. John F. Hazleton, A. Q. M., Second Brigade, Third Division, Third Army Corps (later of the Sixth (Corps), and for several months was chief clerk to Capt. McKee, C. S., of same brigade, division and corps. In 1864 he was given the position of roll clerk to Capt. J. C. Mann, A. Q. M., of Post at Winchester, Virginia, and remained in that position until May 24, 1865, when the clerical corps was disbanded at Camp Stoneman, near Washington. Immediately following the discharge at Camp Stoneman, he was appointed chief clerk to Major Forsythe, on General Kirkpatrick's staff, then preparing to go to Texas, but sickness interfered and he was released from the obligation.

Mr. Thomson was married to Miss Frances O. Wilson, daughter of Alexander Wilson, of Newark, New Jersey, who was a merchant, at one time a member of the legislature, and at the time of his death was connected with the New York City postoffice. Mrs. Thomson was educated in the public and select schools in Newark, and in the Somerville, New Jersey, Seminary. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Thomson

were: 1. Nellie G., who became the wife of Charles H. Morgan, of West Chester, and to whom were born two children; 2. Elizabeth Wilson; 3. William Hodgson; 4. Rachel P. Thomson.

ADDISON L. JONES. Among those who have wielded a definite influence along educational lines in the state of Pennsylvania is Addison L. Jones, superintendent of the public schools in the borough of West Chester, a widely known educator, who has won an enviable reputation in his chosen calling. He is a native of the state, born in the vicinity of Norristown, Montgomery county, January 20, 1856, a descendant of an old and honored German lineage.

The progenitor of this branch of the Jones family was Peter Jones (great-grandfather) who was a native of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, from whence he emigrated to the United States and settled in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. He was a preacher in the Mennonite church, which first derived its name from Simon Menno, a Reformer, who was born in Witmarsum, Friesland, in 1505. His numerous followers first styled themselves Mennonites in 1536. Members of the sect migrated to America and settled in Pennsylvania as early as 1683; in 1708 established a church and school in Germantown, Pennsylvania, and now they are found in nearly every section of the Union and in Canada. Peter Jones married and reared a family of children.

Samuel Jones (grandfather) was a son of Peter Jones, and his birth occurred in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, where he was reared, educated and spent his entire life, which was devoted principally to agricultural pursuits. He was a man of intelligence and exerted an influence for good in the community. He married Anna Kolb, and they became the parents of six children—John, deceased; Henry, deceased; Nathan; Samuel, deceased; Joseph; and Maria, who married Abraham Poole, a prominent resident of Schwenksville, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania.

Samuel Jones (father) was born in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, March 23, 1828. After acquiring a common school education he spent an apprenticeship at the trade of cabinet maker, then for a number of years was employed as a journeyman, but subsequently pursued farming interests. By careful management, industry and thrift his estate yielded him a goodly profit, and he was enabled to retire from active business and enjoy a life of ease and comfort at his home near Norristown. He attended the services of the Mennonite church, in which he held membership, and his political affiliations were with the Republican party. December 2, 1854, he was united in marriage to Mary Landes,

born March 20, 1830, in the northern portion of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. Their children are—Addison L., mentioned at length in the following paragraph; and Samuel L., who married Emma J. Gaumer, and is now a resident of Easton, Pennsylvania, and is the proprietor of a flourishing business college.

Addison L. Jones was a student in the public schools of Montgomery county and Norristown High School. Being attentive and ambitious, besides being possessed of an apt and receptive mind, he advanced in his studies so that at the age of fifteen years he began teaching, and during a period of seven years' service in this capacity he diligently pursued his studies in various advanced branches. He then entered the State Normal School at West Chester, and after pursuing a two years' course was graduated from that institution in the class of 1881. He was then thoroughly qualified to accept the principalship of the Unionville High School, in Chester county, which position he retained for five consecutive years and during this period of time he became well known as an efficient educator. The following few months he was engaged as the principal teacher in the Soldiers' Orphans' School at Chester Springs, but public school work being preferable to his tastes and inclinations he resigned from his position. In the autumn of 1886 he accepted the position tendered him as assistant teacher in the English branches at the West Chester State Normal School, where he remained two years. He then assumed the charge of the Conshohocken public schools for one year, and was then elected superintendent of the public schools of West Chester in the year 1889. In this important position Mr. Jones has the able support of the board of directors and the teachers, and that their united efforts have been successful is attested by the splendid roll of graduates from the high school, and of other boys and girls who took portions of the course.

Superintendent Jones is a man of keen judgment, a fine sense of practicability and skill in adaptation, and he has the faculty to secure and maintain to a large degree that harmony between principal, teachers, pupils and patrons which is such a potent factor in the success of any school. The work in English has been broadened and more carefully planned, so that it ranks with the best in the state. Superintendent Jones has arranged courses in drawing, color work and basketry, in such manner that the schools have a state-wide reputation in these departments. In manual training the course has been extended to four years and made to include turning, wood carving and mechanical drawing; vocal music is taught as a regular branch in all the schools,

having been introduced in 1890; pupils are taught to read and relish good literature by a critical course of reading from books found in the school library and in the public library; sewing is a feature in the Gay Street, High Street and Model Schools, having been introduced in 1899; a boys' debating club and a girls' literary society have been organized and regular meetings conducted; the high school library has been strengthened and enlarged, so that it now contains fifteen hundred volumes which are in constant use; the Alumni Association was formed in 1891; a school savings bank was established, in which the pupils have deposited more than \$26,000. The average attendance in the high school has increased from forty-eight to two hundred. The graduating class in 1889 numbered five; in 1903, there were thirty-six, of whom twenty-nine continued their education. The alumni are found doing well in the State Normal School and in the colleges at Swarthmore, Haverford, University of Pennsylvania, Lehigh University, Cornell, Yale, Lafayette and the Woman's College of Baltimore.

For several years Mr. Jones served as president of the Chester County Teachers' Association, and also of the Second District Association of Chester county, which had its headquarters at West Chester, and many excellent meetings have been held in the High School. He was one of the originators of the Principals' Club of Chester County and its first president. He has for five years been chairman of the executive committee of Teachers' Professional Society of Chester County. For fifteen years he has been secretary of the Chester County Teachers' Institute. In 1898 he was president of the Department of Superintendents of Pennsylvania, which held its meeting in Philadelphia. For four years he has been a member of the executive committee of the State Teachers' Association, and in 1903 the president of the annual meeting held in Wilkesbarre. In 1899 Superintendent Jones was appointed principal of the model department of the State Normal School, the duties of which he assumed with those of his superintendency. He was made state director of education for Pennsylvania at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. He has received honorary degrees from Bucknell University and Lafayette College. He is a trustee in the Dime Savings Bank of Chester County, an elder in the Westminster Presbyterian church, and a Republican in politics.

On December 22, 1888, Mr. Jones was married to Clara Pyle Loller, daughter of C. Wilson Loller, of Unionville, Pennsylvania. Three children have been born to them—Margaret Landes Jones, Elizabeth Mary Jones and Edmund Wilson Jones.

JOHN GWYN MOSES, business manager of the West Chester Local News, is of German ancestry and his family has for several generations been identified with the city and county in which he resides. The original emigrant was Adam Moses, who came to America in the latter part of the eighteenth century with his wife and two children. His other children were born in this country.

John Moses, grandson of Adam Moses, was born in West Pikeland township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. When a young man he learned the trade of stone mason, which he followed but a short time when he engaged in farming in his native township and followed that vocation until his death. He was a Democrat in politics, and served as a soldier in the war of 1812. He was a man of reserved disposition and attended strictly to his own business, which he conducted prudently and honorably. He married Susanna Shoffner, who lived to be over ninety-three years of age. Her husband died at the age of seventy-three years.

Samuel Moses, son of John and Susanna (Shoffner) Moses, was born in West Pikeland township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, February 23, 1808. He was educated in the district schools of his native township, and at the age of sixteen became clerk in a store in East Coventry, in Chester county. After being so employed for about four years, he went into business for himself as a general merchant in Howellville, Chester county (now Chester Valley), where where he remained for about five years. After this he conducted a store at Kimberton, East Pikeland township, and in 1836 he moved to Phoenixville, Chester county, where he built a store and conducted a general mercantile business until 1880. He was a man of character and excellent business qualifications, and was prominent in various local enterprises. He was director of the National Bank of Phoenixville and its president for a short time; treasurer of the Phoenixville Bridge Company, and one of the directors for many years; and receiver for the Chester County Mutual Fire Insurance Company. He was the first treasurer of the borough of Phoenixville and held that position for nearly thirty years, and he also held other borough offices. In politics he was a Democrat. He married, in February, 1834, Sarah Ann Brown, born in 1811, daughter of the Rev. Thomas and Mary K. (Lewis) Brown. Their children were: 1. Mary Susanna, born in November, 1834, and now deceased; she married Englebert F. Vanaderslicc. 2. John Gwyn, born February 8, 1836. 3. Margaret Ann, born in 1838; she married Albert Chalfant. 4. Eusebia Neville, born in 1845, now deceased; she married George W. Worden. The

father of this family died in 1885, and the mother died in 1880.

John Gwyn Moses, second child and only son of Samuel and Sarah Ann (Brown) Moses, was born at Kimberton, East Pikeland township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, February 8, 1836. His education was received in the public schools and at Freeland Seminary, Montgomery county. When a lad he was employed in his father's store, where he remained until 1875. In that year he was elected treasurer of Chester county, serving with credit for a term of three years, and in January, 1876, he took up his residence in West Chester. In March, 1879, he returned to Phoenixville, and purchased the store of his father which he conducted for something more than a year. He then (in 1881) disposed of his business interests in Phoenixville and returned to West Chester, where he entered the office of "The Local News" as business manager, a position which he has occupied continually to the present time, and for which he has demonstrated genuine aptitude. In politics he has always been a Republican. He is a member of Phoenix Lodge, No. 212, I. O. O. F., at Phoenixville, and of General Marion Encampment, No. 91, I. O. O. F., West Chester. He was for about twenty years the leader of the Phoenix Military Band, of Phoenixville. This band responded to the first call of President Lincoln, in 1861, and was mustered into the service of the United States at York, Pennsylvania, in June of that year, as the Military Band of the Second Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, Colonial Stumbaugh commanding, and was mustered out at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, on the expiration of its term of service in August, 1861.

Mr. Moses was married, in 1867, to Miss Emily Atkinson Coffman, daughter of Dr. Isaac Z. Coffman, of Phoenixville. She died in 1871. Mr. Moses was married, in 1874, to Miss Mary Margaret John, daughter of the Rev. Allen and Mary Ann (Bomberger) John. Of this marriage was born a daughter, Maude Virginia, in West Chester, July 20, 1876. She was educated in the public schools and the State Normal School at West Chester, of which she is a graduate. She resides with her parents.

EDWARD HESTON HALL, business man and manufacturer, of West Chester, Chester county, while by the accident of birth a native of Ohio, was reared and pursued an active career in Pennsylvania, with which state his family have been identified for many generations.

Matthew Hall, his early ancestor, came (presumably) from England, and settled in Bucks county, Pennsylvania. He was received into the

Society of Friends on his marriage with Sarah Haworth, who was a widow, about 1731. Their son Mahlon settled in Blockley, where he became a large land owner, and was a farmer and blacksmith. He married Jane, a daughter of James and Elizabeth Higgs, of Bristol. Their son Mahlon, about 1793, built a stone house on what is now Elm avenue, near Fiftieth street, West Philadelphia, near Fairmount Park. He married Mary, a daughter of Edward Warner and Mary (Griffith) Heston. Their son, Edward H., born in Philadelphia, was reared in Chester county. When he was thirteen years old his father died, and as the eldest son he took charge of the farm. In 1821 he removed to Ohio, taking with him his mother, his wife and three children. Locating in Columbiana county he bought a farm, known as the Beaver Farm, upon which he lived until his death, in the spring of 1831. He was an exemplary member of the Society of Friends, and a leader in meeting. He was married at West Chester, Pennsylvania, February 5, 1816, to Jane Paxson, born May 31, 1796, a daughter of Benjamin and Jane (Ely) Paxson, of Solebury, Bucks county. Their children were Sarah P., Cyrus, William W., Mary H., Rachel, Mahlon, Thomas H., John, George E., Albert P. and Edward H. All of these eleven children but two (Cyrus and John) came to years of maturity.

Edward Heston Hall, youngest child of Edward H. and Jane (Paxson) Hall, was born in New Garden, Columbiana county, Ohio, 7 mo., 9 day, 1831, a few months after the death of his father. After the marriage of his mother to Abraham Heston, he and his brother Albert came to Philadelphia, where they were cared for by their paternal grandmother. Edward received his education in public and private schools in Philadelphia county and in the Friends' Boarding School at Westtown. He worked upon the paternal farm until 1856, when he engaged in a coal and brick business with S. Emlen Sharpless, of West Chester, with whom he was associated in various businesses for nearly forty years, and when they entered the lumber business they had William P. Sharpless as a partner. They soon gave their attention more particularly to manufacturing, their activities extending into various fields, and proving of great advantage in adding to and developing the commercial importance of the county. They first engaged in brick manufacturing, and the product of their yards for many years was used in the building of some of the most substantial business houses and dwellings of West Chester and vicinity. They were also for a long period manufacturers of farming implements and made their establishment one of the leading industries of the place, supplying the farming community for miles in all directions, and affording employment to a con-

siderable number of mechanics and other workmen. Mr. Hall continued in this business until the incoming of large firms, when he retired and engaged in a coal business in which he is yet interested, with his son-in-law, Roland Smedley.

With reference to Mr. Hall's career as a manufacturer, it is to be said that during its continuance he was one of the most industrious and useful men of his day. It was before the era of labor-saving machinery, and the product of his shops was in larger part hand-made, and his watchful eye kept a constant oversight of every department. The implements were famed for their honest material and conscientious workmanship, and some of his handiwork is in use to the present day. To his workmen he was a kind friend as well as employer, and more than one owed a firm establishment in life to the aid which he afforded them. He has also ever been a leader in aiding the interests of the community by furthering public improvements and encouraging educational institutions and movements conducing to the moral welfare of the people.

Mr. Hall is a birthright member of the Society of Friends. A pronounced opponent of human slavery, his political affiliations were with the Whig party until its dissolution, when he became a Republican at the organization of the party, and has cast his vote for each of its presidential candidates from John C. Fremont to William McKinley.

Mr. Hall was married to Sarah E. Cranston, of Delaware, a daughter of William and Mary Cranston. Two children were born of their marriage—Mary, who is the wife of Roland Smedley, and Sarah D. Hill. For forty years Mr. Hall has resided in his home at the corner of Washington and Matlack streets, in West Chester.

THOMAS WARRINGTON. The Warrington family of West Chester, Pennsylvania, of which Thomas Warrington, now deceased, for more than twenty years prominently connected with its commercial and agricultural interests, was a representative member, are descended from old English Quaker stock. The first ancestor of the family to come to America was Henry Warrington, who was born in England about the year 1687, the son of John and Hannah Warrington. In 1700, accompanied by his mother, who had been left a widow, Henry Warrington sailed for this country, settled in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, but subsequently removed to New Jersey, where he thoroughly learned all the details of farming. In May, 1719, he purchased a tract of four hundred acres of land in Chester township, Burlington county, New Jersey, which he cultivated and improved, and on which he resided

up to the time of his decease. Mr. Warrington was twice married, his first wife, Elizabeth (Austin) Warrington, being the mother of four children—Ruth, John, Mary and Thomas; her death occurred in 1728. By his second marriage to Elizabeth Bishop, a family of eight children were born to him.

Thomas Warrington, father of Thomas Warrington, was born and reared in the state of New Jersey, and after obtaining a practical education in the common schools turned his attention to agricultural pursuits which he followed for his entire business career. He married Hannah Lippincott, a daughter of Josiah Lippincott, a prominent resident of Westfield, New Jersey, and four children were born to them. His death occurred at his home in Moorestown, Burlington county, New Jersey, September 21, 1857, at an advanced age.

Thomas Warrington, son of Thomas and Hannah (Lippincott) Warrington, was born at Westfield, New Jersey, August 6, 1824, and his educational advantages were obtained at the public schools of his native town and at the Friends' Boarding School at Westtown, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Upon the completion of his studies he began his business career as a farmer, later engaged in teaching, and then served in the capacity of clerk in a large establishment in Philadelphia, where he remained until 1849, when he again turned his attention to farming in Burlington county, New Jersey. In 1854 he embarked in the dry goods business in West Chester, Pennsylvania, was also interested in the grocery trade, but disposed of the latter named business after a short period of time, and also successfully operated his farm lands which were located outside of the borough of West Chester. Mr. Warrington prospered in his business, commanded a large trade, and enjoyed the respect and confidence of his patrons by his strict integrity, prompt attention to their wants, and genial, kindly manner. After a few years of mercantile life his health began to fail and he was compelled to dispose of his business, which had become both profitable and extensive, and for a number of years prior to his decease devoted his entire attention to agricultural pursuits and other investments. In politics he was a Republican, and earnestly supported the principles of that political organization, while in religious belief he was a Quaker, and regular in his attendance at their meetings. He was largely instrumental in the upbuilding and improvement of the borough of West Chester, and taking a keen and active interest in society in general.

On April 12, 1849, Mr. Warrington married Anna M. Hoopes, who was born in West Goshen township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, January 1, 1829, a daughter of Curtis and Sarah (Rob-

erts) Hoopes, the former named being descended from Joshua Hoopes, a native of Yorkshire, England, who came to America in 1682, accompanied by his son Daniel, then a boy, and settled in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where they resided for many years. Later Daniel settled in Westtown township, Chester county, where he settled on a farm; he married and reared a family of seventeen children.

The following named children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Warrington: Curtis Hoopes, born at Westfield, New Jersey, October 23, 1851 (now deceased), who married Helen A. Smith, and to them was born three daughters, Caroline R., Ellen S. and Hannah M.; Alfred Francis, born at West Chester, Pennsylvania, June 18, 1854, died in infancy; Thomas Francis, born at West Chester, October 11, 1856, married September 18, 1879, Josephine L. Smith, daughter of William and Ellen Smith; her death occurred April 13, 1881, and four years later he was united in marriage to Ellen Star Parvin, and two children have been born to them, Anna L. and Deborah P. Warrington; Caroline R., born at West Chester, November 25, 1861, died in infancy. Mr. Warrington died February 6, 1875, and bequeathed to his family an untarnished name and a record for fidelity that would be hard to surpass.

PROFESSOR FRANK PAXSON BYE, a well known educator of West Chester, Pennsylvania, belongs to a family which has been for several generations represented in Bucks county, of which his grandfather, Thomas, and his father, John Hart Bye, were natives. The latter was reared on a farm in his native county, where he resided until 1869, when he removed to Kent county, Delaware, where he passed the remainder of his life. He married Helen, daughter of Samuel Johnson Paxson, and died in 1899.

Frank Paxson Bye, son of John Hart and Helen (Paxson) Bye, was born February 23, 1868, in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and was an infant at the time of the removal of the family to Kent county, Delaware. He received his early education in public and private schools in that state, and later attended the State Normal School in West Chester, Pennsylvania, from which he graduated in 1893. He also attended the Universities of New York and Pennsylvania. After completing his education he accepted a position as principal of the high school and supervising principal of the schools of Kennett Square, which position he held for three years, and afterward for the same length of time was superintendent of the public schools of Chester county. In 1899 he became associated with the Darlington Seminary for one year, at the end of which time an

organization was formed with Professor Bye as president of the Seminary, a position which he still holds. He is a member of the Kennett Square Lodge, A. F. & A. M. and the Patrons of Husbandry. Politically he is a Republican.

Professor Bye married, in 1893, Miss Christine Faas, a native of Philadelphia, and they are the parents of one son: Frank P., Jr. Mrs. Bye, who is a member of the Holy Trinity church, was a daughter of Anthony and Christiana (Schuyler) Faas. The former named was born in Baden, Germany, and came to this country when a young man, settling in Philadelphia, where he passed his life. He was the representative of a family, many members of which were celebrated ministers and educators. His wife was also a native of Germany, and was brought to this country when a child.

JOHN ALEXANDER RUPERT, who has become prominently associated with various enterprises in West Chester, Pennsylvania, is a grandson of William and Elizabeth Rupert, the former named being supposed to have been born in Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania. William Rupert acquired a liberal education which qualified him for the vocation of teaching, which he pursued for a number of years in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Uriah Rupert, father of John A. Rupert, was born near Frankfort, Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania, June 22, 1799. He received a practical education in the common schools of his native township, now a part of the city of Philadelphia, and after laying aside his text books learned the trade of shoemaker and devoted his energies to that line of industry in Philadelphia up to the year 1825. He then located in Upper Oxford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and three years later purchased a tract of land which he cultivated and improved to a high state of perfection, and on which he resided for the remainder of his life. In his political views he was a firm adherent of the Democratic party until 1856, when he changed his affiliation to the Republican party, voting for John C. Fremont, and henceforth his support was given to that organization. He was a member and served in the capacity of deacon of the Baptist church located at Upper Oxford, Pennsylvania.

On May 10, 1827, Uriah Rupert was united in marriage to Eliza Leslie, who was born in Martie township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, March 1, 1802, a daughter of John and Sarah (McNeil) Leslie, the former named being an active participant of the war of 1812, and his death occurred from the effects of camp fever. Alexander McNeil, grandfather of Mrs. Rupert, served in the capacity of private during the Rev-

olutionary war. The following named children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Rupert: Sarah Leslie, born March 2, 1828, died July 30, 1895; Elizabeth, born December 2, 1830, resides at Russellville, Upper Oxford township; William, born January 7, 1837, died in infancy; John Alexander, born September 15, 1839, and Rachel Amanda, born December 24, 1842, died in 1868. Mr. Rupert died August 5, 1875, survived by his widow whose death occurred July 30, 1892.

John A. Rupert, youngest son of Uriah and Eliza Rupert, was born in Upper Oxford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, September 15, 1839. His preliminary education was obtained at the public schools of his neighborhood, and this was supplemented by a term of study at the Hopewell Academy at Lower Oxford. He assisted with the management of the home farm until August 11, 1862, when he enlisted in Company C, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, a nine months' regiment, and served to the expiration of his enlistment, and participated in the battles of Antietam and Chancellorsville. Upon the invasion of the state of Pennsylvania by General Lee's army in 1863, Colonel Joseph W. Hawley was called upon by Governor Curtin to assemble his regiment and rendezvous at Harrisburg, and from this was organized the Twenty-ninth Emergency Regiment. Mr. Rupert was detailed by his captain as clerk of Dr. W. S. King, medical director of the Department of the Susquehanna, with headquarters at Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, and he served in this capacity until the emergency was over and the regiment was mustered out of service. On January 1, 1864, Mr. Rupert received the appointment of clerk in the office of David Andrews, recorder of deeds for Chester county, Pennsylvania, and he served in this position until the fall of 1866, and then entered the office of the prothonotary of Chester county as clerk. He retained this position until June, 1867, when he entered the office of Hon. Wayne MacVeagh, as clerk and remained there until Mr. MacVeagh's removal to Harrisburg. In 1872 he was elected prothonotary for Chester county, served in this capacity until January, 1876, and four years later entered into partnership with Horace M. Phillips, under the style of Rupert & Phillips. Their business was that of conveyancing and money lending, and has continued up to the present time (1903). In addition to the duties devolving upon him as a member of this firm, Mr. Rupert was appointed cashier of the Dime Savings Bank of Chester County, in 1893, which position he still holds; secretary of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company, and one of the receivers of the Chester County Guarantee Trust and Safe Deposit Company of West Chester, Pennsylvania, this

appointment being made by the court in 1895. His business career has been characterized by marked diligence, and he has steadily worked his way upward, undaunted by the obstacles in his path, which has served but as an impetus to renewed effort. In his political sentiments Mr. Rupert is a Republican.

On September 18, 1873, Mr. Rupert married Sarah Louisa Groff, who was born at Gap, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, February 19, 1851, a daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth (Miller) Groff. Their children are: Mabel, born in West Chester, December 2, 1874, who received her education at the public schools of her native town, and on June 26, 1901, became the wife of George Joseph Moses, son of Lewis C. and Annie (Lumis) Moses; they have one child, Katherine Rupert Moses, born in West Chester, May 19, 1902; Jennie, born May 8, 1879; Ethel, born April 12, 1882, graduated from the Young Ladies' Collegiate Institute of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; John Leslie, born April 2, 1888, and Sarah E., born March 26, 1894.

RICHARD HARRY STRODE, deceased, whose name had long been actively and honorably associated with the agricultural interests of Chester county, Pennsylvania, traced his ancestry in direct line to George Strode, the progenitor of the American branch of the family.

George Strode (1) was a native of the parish of Millbrook, county of Southampton, England, where he was by occupation a grocer. He purchased five hundred acres of land located in Concord township, Pennsylvania, from William Penn, the founder of that state, July 25, 1682, and shortly after this date came to the United States and settled on his estate.

George Strode (2), probably a son of the first named George Strode, resided in East Bradford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where his death occurred about the year 1757. His children, so far as known, were: George, John and William. John (3), second son of George Strode, was the father of Richard Strode (4), who was born March 7, 1742, and united in marriage December 28, 1763, to Sarah Hickman, daughter of Francis Hickman, of Thornbury. Their children were: Mary, Joseph, Caleb, Francis, Ann, Richard, John and Moses, all of whom died young with the exception of Joseph and Richard. The father of these children died May 22, 1814.

Richard Strode (5), son of Richard and Sarah Strode, was born in East Bradford township, acquired his education in the common schools, and followed the occupation of his forefathers, that of farming. He married Frances

Oshorn, and among their children was a son, Marshall Strode (6), who was born in East Bradford township, May 10, 1820, on the old homestead. He attended the district school and later devoted his attention to farming and marketing in the city of Philadelphia. In 1868 he purchased the mill property now known as Strode's Mill, in East Bradford township, and successfully operated the same up to the time of his decease. In his political preferences he adhered to the policy of the Republican party, and held the office of supervisor of the township, discharging his duties both acceptably and creditably. On March 4, 1847, occurred the marriage of Marshall Strode and Elizabeth M. Darlington, who was born March 8, 1823, daughter of Amos and Jane (Mercer) Darlington. Their children were: Frances Jane, born July 14, 1848, died July 8, 1851; Amos Darlington, born January 14, 1852; Richard Harry, born September 4, 1855, died October 12, 1898; Clara, born January 18, 1857, died February 15, 1860; Jennie, born March 17, 1859, died April 3, 1860, and Frank Darlington, born November 1, 1862. The father of these children died January 10, 1880, survived by his widow, whose death occurred January 23, 1881.

Richard H. Strode (7), second son of Marshall and Elizabeth Strode, was born in East Bradford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, September 4, 1855. His educational advantages were obtained at the public schools of his native township, the Friends' School at West Chester, and the Normal School of the same city. He began his business career in the capacity of a farmer and breeder of fine and select stock in the vicinity of his birthplace, later spent two years in the state of Nebraska, and upon his return from the west, in 1893, located in West Chester, Pennsylvania, where the remainder of his life was passed. He maintained a high place among the citizens of that community, and his business career and private record were alike above reproach. In politics he was a firm advocate of the fundamental principles upon which the Republican party was formed, and his church affiliations were with the Society of Friends.

Mr. Strode married, June 6, 1882, Hannah Mary King, who was born November 16, 1857, a daughter of Brinton and Lydia Ann (Ring) King. Their children were: Franklin Brinton, born January 6, 1884, a student in the High Street School at West Chester; George King, born January 16, 1886, also a student in the same school; Ida Dorothy, born September 5, 1887, and Norman Archibald, born August 14, 1889, the two latter named being pupils in the public schools of West Chester. The father of these children died October 12, 1898, having spent a busy, industrious and honorable life; he was a

man of gentle and retiring disposition, devoted to the interests of his family, a lover of nature in all her moods, and an admirer of fine horses.

Brinton King, father of Mrs. Strode, was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, October 19, 1812, and subsequently became one of the enterprising and prosperous agriculturists of that section of the state. He was a Republican in his political affiliations. On August 8, 1848, he was united in marriage to Lydia Ann King, born March 21, 1826, and the following named children were born to them: George Dillwyn, born October 29, 1849; Ella R., born May 25, 1852, died January 5, 1884; Hannah Mary, born November 16, 1857; Wellington, born April 11, 1860, died December 12, 1880, and Archibald Dick King, born March 26, 1864. Mr. King's death occurred June 20, 1893, his wife having passed away February 26, 1888.

THE OAT FAMILY. The earliest ancestors of this family of whom there is any authentic information were George and Sarah Oat, who resided in Philadelphia and were descended from English families who were among the early settlers of Pennsylvania, and were consistent members of the Society of Friends. They were the parents of a large family of sons and daughters, among whom was Jesse Oat, who was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he was reared and educated. He learned the trade of coppersmith, which line of industry he successfully pursued for a number of years, and became well and favorably known as a just and upright citizen. For several years prior to his demise he led a retired life, having been compelled to retire from active business pursuits owing to failing health. Jesse Oat married for his first wife Catherine Hoppel, a descendant of German ancestry, and among the children born of this union was a son, Joseph Oat, mentioned hereinafter. After the decease of his wife, Jesse Oat married Charlotte Hoppel, a sister of his first wife, and the issue of this marriage were several sons and daughters. The death of Jesse Oat occurred in the forty-eighth year of his age.

Joseph Oat, son of Jesse and Catherine Oat, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, January 28, 1796. He was educated in the schools of his native city, after which he served an apprenticeship at the trade of coppersmith, presumably under the tuition of his father, and, like his worthy sire, followed that line of business successfully for a number of years. On account of impaired health he removed with his family to Manoa, Haverford township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, where he purchased a farm and country homestead, which is now owned by the Delaware County Country Club. Mr. Oat was

a man of strong individuality, and was prominently known for his probity of character. In all his business transactions he was scrupulously just, and in his trade and manufacturing establishment, which was located at 232 and 234 Quarry street, Philadelphia, he was regarded as a capable mechanic and master of his art. He was largely responsible for the development and improvement in the manufacture of copper pans, kettles and pipes used in the sugar refining and similar establishments, steamships and large vessels, and at the time of his death there was no man better known in his line of trade in the city of Philadelphia.

December 9, 1816, Joseph Oat married Sarah Van Meter, who was descended from an old and prominent New Jersey family, and to this marriage were born the following named children: George R., born March 31, 1818, mentioned hereinafter; Israel, born August 10, 1819, married Maria Worrall, and settled in Marple township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania; Charles C., born January 21, 1822, mentioned hereinafter; Ann Maria, born December 10, 1823, became the wife of George W. Colladay, of Philadelphia; Sarah, born November 14, 1826, became the wife of Robert S. Dunlap, of Philadelphia; Caroline Frances, born September 8, 1829, became the wife of William J. Reed, of Philadelphia; Josephine, born July 20, 1831, became the wife of Elisha Worrell, of Marple township, Delaware county. After the death of his wife, Joseph Oat chose for his second wife Sarah Roberts, the marriage ceremony having been performed October 1, 1835. Their children are: Francis Joseph, born August 15, 1836, died in childhood; William Henry, born March 14, 1838, died in childhood; Harriet Whitman, born March 27, 1839, died in childhood; Mary Roberts, born March 27, 1840, died in childhood; William Henry (2), born February 22, 1841; Emily Walker, born June 26, 1843, became the wife of Robert Grier, of Philadelphia; Joseph Lovering, born November 28, 1845; Albert Duy, born December 9, 1846, mentioned hereinafter; Fanny D., born October 1, 1849; Matilda Dunlap, born August 10, 1851. Joseph Oat, the father of these children, died December 5, 1888, and his wife, Sarah (Roberts) Oat, passed away December 6, 1879, aged seventy-three years.

George R. Oat, son of Joseph and Sarah (Van Meter) Oat, was born in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, March 31, 1818. His educational advantages were obtained in the schools of that city, and after laying aside his school books he learned the trade of coppersmith under the competent tuition of his father. By perseverance and close application he became proficient in the art of copper working, and was finally admitted into partnership with his father. This arrangement continued for some time, when a younger brother,



C. C. Oat.

Charles C. Oat, was admitted into the business, and the firm was then known as Joseph Oat & Sons. Under their united efforts the business of the establishment was greatly increased, giving employment to many skilled operatives, and became known as one of the most successful of its kind in the Quaker City. Upon the retirement of Joseph Oat (father) the sons, George R. and Charles C. Oat, continued in the business, and, following the principles established by their worthy father, they, too, became well and favorably known in the trade and commercial circles of Philadelphia, where the name of Oat was everywhere regarded as synonymous with integrity and straightforward business transactions. George R. Oat retired from the manufacturing business some time prior to his decease.

George R. Oat married, September 8, 1840, Elizabeth Apple, born September 26, 1821, a daughter of William and Mary Apple, and the issue of this marriage was two children: 1. Mary Elizabeth, born July 13, 1841, became the wife of George Cookman Suddards, and their children are: George Oat, born July 10, 1870, married Grace M. Hebert, November 12, 1895, and the issue of this union was two children—Mary Elizabeth, born October 23, 1897, and Grace Herbert, born February 1, 1901, died May 11, 1901; William James, born February 27, 1872, died July 7, 1899. 2. Joseph H. Oat, who married, October 15, 1868, Helen L. Hicks, and their child, Elizabeth C., born July 27, 1869, became the wife of Albert Lucas, on February 14, 1893, and their children are: Albert Hawley Lucas, born July 25, 1894, and George Rodman Lucas, born February 11, 1900. Joseph H. Oat died May 11, 1871; Elizabeth (Apple) Oat, wife of George R. Oat, died January 28, 1880. December 17, 1885, Mr. Oat was united in marriage to Sarah R. Oat, born August 20, 1842, a daughter of Charles and Anna Parrish (Roch) Oat. George R. Oat died June 27, 1898; he was beloved and esteemed not only by his immediate relatives, but by those who knew him best throughout his active business career and also by many appreciative friends and acquaintances.

Charles C. Oat, third son of Joseph and Sarah (Van Meter) Oat, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, January 21, 1822. After completing a thorough education in the schools of Philadelphia, he took up the practical duties of life by learning the hardware business, which he discontinued after a short period of time. He then entered his father's establishment, which was located at 232 and 234 Quarry street, Philadelphia, where he learned the routine of the trade and business, and was finally admitted into partnership with his father and elder brother, George R. Oat, the firm continuing business under the name of Joseph Oat & Sons. The practical

knowledge and good business judgment displayed by Charles C. Oat aided materially in the success of the enterprise, with which he was actively connected for a long period of time, and upon his retirement from active pursuits he was the possessor of an ample competence.

Charles C. Oat married, January 24, 1845, Elizabeth Townsend Beaumont, born January 21, 1824, a daughter of Davis and Elizabeth McClellan) Beaumont, the former named having been a native of Bradford township, Chester county, but the greater portion of his life was spent at West Chester, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Oat were the parents of one child, D. Beaumont, born May 6, 1848; he married Mary E. Strode, a daughter of Francis and Thamazine (Meredith) Strode, and to this union was born three children: Charles F., who married Mary Painter; George R., who married Maria Dunleavy; and Joseph H. Oat. Charles C. Oat died November 29, 1883, and his loss was keenly felt by his widow and children, as well as by a large circle of friends and business associates who were privileged to know him during his lifetime and appreciate his many excellent characteristics.

ENOS ELDRIDGE THATCHER, a well known financier of West Chester, Pennsylvania, is descended from a family which has been for more than a century resident in the state. His grandfather, Enos Thatcher, was born March 14, 1786, and married Elizabeth Jacobs.

Richard Jacobs Thatcher, son of Enos and Elizabeth (Jacobs) Thatcher, was born August 27, 1817, in Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and was educated at the district school and the Friends' Boarding School at Westtown. He learned the trade of a cabinet maker, which he followed for years at Kennett Square, Chester county, and later engaged in farming in Pennsbury township, in the same county. In 1854 he removed to Willistown township, and in 1866 to West Chester, where he established himself in the grocery business on the corner of High and Gay streets. After a time he sold his interest in this business and opened a store on Market street, in which he maintained his interest during the remainder of his life. In politics he was a Republican and filled the office of school director in the township of Willistown. He was a member of the Society of Friends. He married Harriet H., born July 19, 1820, daughter of Enos and Susannah (Hoopes) Eldridge. Their children were: Jesse P.; Enos Eldridge, mentioned at length hereinafter; Susannah Jacobs, and Margaret E. Mr. Thatcher died January 19, 1875.

Enos Eldridge Thatcher, son of Richard Jacobs and Harriet H. (Eldridge) Thatcher,

was born December 31, 1844, in Pennsbury township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and received his primary education at the district school of the neighborhood, after which he became, as his father had been before him, a student in the Friends' Boarding School at Westtown. In June, 1865, he was employed as a clerk in the Downingtown National Bank, where he remained until January, 1868, when he entered the office of Kirk, MacVeagh & Co., at West Chester. Here he was employed until June 12, 1868, when he became teller in the First National Bank of West Chester. December 3, 1872, he was elected cashier of this bank, and continued in that position until June 15, 1887, at which time he established himself in the bond business in West Chester. This business he has conducted ever since, and is still engaged in it. In 1891 he was made treasurer of the Shenandoah Pulp Company and the Harper's Ferry Paper Company, both of Harper's Ferry, West Virginia. In politics he is a Republican, and takes an active interest in local affairs, particularly in the cause of education, having held for many years the position of treasurer of the Normal School of West Chester. His religious belief is that of the Society of Friends, of which he is a member.

Mr. Thatcher married, June 5, 1873, Lydia, born February 26, 1847, in East Caln township, daughter of Richard and Mary (Edge) Pim. Mr. and Mrs. Thatcher are the parents of the following children: Richard Pim, born April 5, 1875, resides in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, and is in the employ of the Cambria Steel Company; he married Alice M. Bentley, who died in October, 1902; Charles Rowland, born December 17, 1876, also resides in Pottsville; Emily Pim, born August 1, 1878, married John I. Lane, and resides in Poughkeepsie, New York; Harriet Eldridge, born October 28, 1880, married David F. Lane, and resides in Poughkeepsie, New York. Arthur Stockton, born January 17, 1886; and Marian Edge, born April 28, 1892.

JOSEPH KIFT, who enjoys the distinction of being the oldest florist in Chester county, is a grandson of Nathan Kift, who was born in North Devon, Devonshire, England, and when a young man removed to Middlezoy, Somersetshire, where he followed his trade, which was that of a butcher. Later he removed to Bath, where he conducted a successful business. While living in Middlezoy he married. His death took place in Bath.

Robert Kift, son of Nathan, was born at Middlezoy, Somersetshire, England, and like his father, followed the trade of a butcher. He married Jane Sharman, who was also a native of Somersetshire. He died in April, 1830.

Joseph Kift, son of Robert and Jane (Sharman) Kift, was born July 23, 1827, in the parish of Borough Bridge, Somersetshire, England, and received his education in the schools of Bath. He selected as his vocation in life the business of florist and gardener, and at the age of fourteen went to Scotland, where he worked at his trade in and around Edinburgh for seven years. At the expiration of that time, having attained his majority, he sailed from Liverpool, England, on the sailing vessel "Propius," for New York, landing there on Monday, November 6, 1848, the day before Zachary Taylor was elected president of the United States. During the winter he remained in New York city, and in the following spring went to Philadelphia, where for the next two years he followed the business of a florist. In 1851 he settled in West Chester, Pennsylvania, where, from that time until the present, he has followed his chosen calling. His establishment, which is one of the most extensive of its kind in the county, is conducted under his personal supervision. In 1876 he opened in Philadelphia a branch of his business, and of this branch his eldest son is the manager. In politics he is independent, and is a Prohibitionist in principle. He is a member of Holy Trinity Protestant Episcopal church of West Chester.

During Mr. Kift's residence in Edinburgh, he had become engaged to Jane Leslie, a native of that city, where she was born September 29, 1827, a daughter of John and Jane (Stewart) Leslie. When Mr. Kift had made sufficient progress in the New World he sent for his betrothed, who sailed from Liverpool on the steamship "City of Manchester," and arrived in Philadelphia on October 3, 1851. Three days later, October 6, they were married in that city. Mr. and Mrs. Kift are the parents of the following children: 1. Robert, born July 12, 1852, in West Chester, Pennsylvania, and is now in charge of his father's business in Philadelphia, where he resides; he married May Rose, and their children are: Robert Leslie, Frederick Howe, and Virginia. 2. Joseph, born December 27, 1853, in West Chester, Pennsylvania, married Nellie Graham, and had two children: Jane Leslie, born January 29, 1878, and Archibald Graham, born June 12, 1881; after the death of his wife, which occurred February 14, 1897, he married Edith Potter; they reside in West Chester. 3. John Leslie, born October 4, 1855, died July 16, 1856. 4. Ellen Ogilvy, born May 7, 1857, died August 17, 1865. 5. Mary Anna, born November 1, 1858, died August 3, 1859. 6. Anna Sharpless, born May 10, 1861, married John Scheidt, and resides at Chadds Ford, Pennsylvania; they have one child, Jacob Henry. 7. and 8. Edward Paschall and Jennie P. (twins), born January 24, 1864; the former named died

June 7, 1883; the latter married Harry J. Foy, and they reside at Colorado Springs, Colorado, and have had one child, Josephine Kift, born July 28, 1897, died February 6, 1903. 9. William Newton, born November 2, 1866, died May 8, 1867.

HENRY CLAY BALDWIN, president and manager of the National Crayon Company of West Chester, Pennsylvania, and also actively connected with various other extensive enterprises in that town, is a grandson of George Baldwin, and son of Johnson Caleb and Hannah S. (Speakman) Baldwin, and his birth occurred in East Fallowfield township, June 4, 1836.

Johnson Caleb Baldwin, father of Henry C. Baldwin, was born in West Bradford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, October 16, 1804, and in the common schools of that vicinity he obtained a practical education. He began his business career as a butcher, and later became a farmer in East Fallowfield township, Chester county, but after a few years devoted to this occupation he again engaged in the butcher trade, which he continued to follow up to the time of his decease. In politics Mr. Baldwin was a staunch Democrat, giving his party an active and intelligent support on all general questions, and serving in the office of supervisor of East Fallowfield township, and in religion he was a member and liberal supporter of the Society of Friends. He was united in marriage to Hannah S. Speakman, who was born in Newlin township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, August 26, 1808, a daughter of Francis Speakman. Their children were: John Holowell, a resident of Monmouth, Illinois; Mary F., who resides in West Chester, Pennsylvania; George Speakman, a prominent citizen of Marysville, Ohio; Henry Clay, engaged in business in West Chester; Joseph Worth, who died in 1874; and Johnson Caleb, whose death occurred in West Chester, in 1889. The father of these children died January 12, 1863, in East Fallowfield township, Chester county; his widow died in West Chester, July 30, 1890, and their remains were interred in the cemetery at Marshallton, West Bradford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

Henry C. Baldwin, third son of Johnson C. and Hannah S. Baldwin, obtained a practical education in the public schools of his native township, and after laying aside his school books assisted his father in the butcher business until he was eighteen years of age. He then learned the trade of carpenter, and for six years successfully pursued that occupation; subsequently he engaged in the contracting and building trade which he followed until 1872, after which he established the West Chester Steam Planing Mill

and Sash Factory, which he operated until 1902, when he disposed of that plant. He then became interested in the National Crayon Company of West Chester, Pennsylvania, and at the present time (1903) is serving in the capacity of president and manager of this extensive establishment. He is also a director in various enterprises in West Chester, among them being the First National Bank, Dime Savings Bank of Chester County, the Edison Electric Illuminating Company, the Denny Tag Company, and the Penn Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Chester County. Mr. Baldwin possesses all the attributes of character that go to make a successful business man, and has won an honorable reputation and standing in the commercial world as well as in the community in which he resides.

In political sentiment Mr. Baldwin is a Republican, and he has been chosen by the members of that party to fill the office of school director in West Chester, and he has also been a member of the West Chester board of health since the organization of that branch of the borough government. In his fraternal relations he is a member of West Chester Lodge, No. 322, Free and Accepted Masons; R. A. Howell Chapter, No. 202, R. A. M., West Chester; St. Alban Commandery, No. 47, Knights Templar, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; West Chester Council, Royal Arcanum, No. 1003; and Uppewoc Tribe, No. 47, Improved Order of Red Men, of West Chester, and he has served as treasurer of this tribe since its organization in 1860. In his religious belief Mr. Baldwin is a member of the First Baptist church of West Chester, and has served as president of the board of trustees for over a quarter of a century. He is also president of the board of trustees of the Young Men's Christian Association of West Chester, Pennsylvania.

On December 27, 1860, occurred the marriage of Mr. Baldwin and Anna Martha Heck, who was born March 28, 1841, a daughter of Chambers C. and Catherine (Evans) Heck. Their two children were: Eva J., born May 23, 1862, died August 11, 1892; she was the wife of William Way Atkins, and mother of one child, Henry Baldwin Atkins, born September 12, 1889; the other child of Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin was Herbert Clarence, born January 18, 1870, who married Ida May Rambler, and died October 4, 1901.

DAVID C. WINDLE. The Windle family of Chester county, represented in the present generation by David C. Windle, of West Chester, is of English origin. The American branch was planted by Francis Windle, who came about 1725 and settled about 1728 in East Marlborough township, where he purchased a farm (in

1742) upon which he resided until his death, September 26, 1788, at the age of nearly seventy-eight years. He was a farmer by occupation and a Friend in religion. He married, April 14, 1733, Mary Jackson, who was born February 24, 1705, at Clonerany, county of Wexford, Ireland, and who came to America when twenty years old and settled at London Grove, Chester county; in religion she was a Friend. Her parents were Isaac and Ann (Evans) Jackson, and her paternal grandfather was Anthony Jackson, of Lancashire, England, who emigrated to Ireland in 1649. Francis and Mary (Jackson) Windle were the parents of nine children: Thomas, Ann, William, John, David, Moses, Isaac, James and Mary.

William, third child and second son of the family last named, was born in East Marlborough, where he passed his entire life. He was a farmer, and he erected the building which stands on the old homestead farm. He was a man of excellent character, a member of the Society of Friends, and his political affiliations were with the old Federalist party. As did his father, he married one of the name of Mary Jackson.

David, son of William and Mary (Jackson) Windle, was born on the family homestead, March 17, 1784. He was a mason in his youth, and followed that occupation until his marriage, when he purchased the parental farm, which he cultivated until his death, in 1870, at the advanced age of eighty-four years. He was well educated, and was an active and enterprising man. He was a Friend in religion, and a Whig in politics until the organization of the Republican party, with which he thenceforth affiliated. He married Mary, a daughter of John and Maria McConnell Morgan, who bore him nine children, of whom five were sons, and of that number three were soldiers of the Union during the great rebellion. The children were: 1. Rebecca, who died at the age of eighteen years; 2. William, who was a farmer in Kennett township, and died in November, 1902; 3. Mary Elma, now the wife of William A. Cloud, of Media; 4. John M., a farmer living in Newlin township; during the rebellion he served in the Second and One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Pennsylvania Regiments, in the latter as orderly sergeant, and was wounded in the battle of Antietam; 5. David C., to be further mentioned below; 6. Francis, who became a lawyer and was district attorney of Chester county; he served in the Third Regiment, Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, and was one of the guards having custody of Jefferson Davis, after the capture of the arch-traitor; 7. M. Jennie, a teacher in West Chester; 8. Sidney, who died at the age of two years; 9. Thomas A., a farmer living in East Marlborough township.

David C., fifth child and third son of David

and Mary (Morgan) Windle, was born on the homestead farm, October 23, 1843. He was educated by Isaac Martin and at the Unionville Academy, then conducted by Professor Milton Dumall. In August, 1862, shortly after passing his eighteenth birthday, he enlisted in Company F, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, and next month participated in the desperately fought battle of Antietam, and he was also engaged in the battle of Chancellorsville. After the expiration of his term of enlistment, he served for two months with the emergency force called out by Governor Curtin to protect the state against the invasion by General Robert E. Lee. He then re-enlisted in the Third Regiment Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, with which he served during the remainder of the war, his service including the operations about Richmond, and he was for a time one of those who stood guard over Jefferson Davis, at Fortress Monroe. It was his remarkable experience to serve a term of nine months without being sworn into the service, and he was honorably discharged November 9, 1865, with the rank of sergeant.

Returning to his home at the conclusion of his long and arduous military service, Mr. Windle engaged in farming, but soon removed to East Hollowfield township, and for five years he devoted himself to teaching. After the expiration of that period he gave his attention more particularly to the management of his fine farm in West Goshen township. A man of excellent business ability and broad public spirit, he has habitually taken an active and intelligent interest in all questions of public concern, and he has been frequently called to important positions of honor and trust. He has served as school director for more than a quarter of a century, also as tax collector and in other local offices. In 1890 he was elected prothonotary of Chester county, and during a long period discharged the duties of that important office with a high degree of ability and with spotless integrity. He is prominently connected with the Society of Friends, in which he is superintendent of the first-day school, and a member of the philanthropic committee. He is a member of McCall Post, No. 31, G. A. R., and of the Grange, and he has held the highest office in the latter named body. His political affiliations have always been with the Republican party. He is known as a man of broad intelligence and discriminating judgment, and given to much reading in historical and general literary lines. He is a concise writer and a pleasing and forceful speaker, and through his attainments and his fine personal qualities he has long been a potent force in the intellectual life of his city and county.

Mr. Windle was married, March 25, 1869.



M. W. Hodgson

to Miss Anna Thomas, a daughter of Emmor and Hannah (Fairlamb) Thomas, of West Goshen township. She was liberally educated, and previous to her marriage was known as a most capable teacher. Of her marriage with Mr. Windle were born, all in Chester, six children, of whom three are now occupying highly honorable positions in life, while the others are fitting themselves for broad fields of usefulness. They are as follows:

Charles T. Windle, born April 4, 1870; graduate of normal school and business college; is now principal of the schools at Southampton, Pennsylvania; he married Miss Anna Bailey Carver, July 26, 1893.

Florence M. Windle, born September 19, 1872, a normal school graduate, and now a teacher.

Lucy A. Windle, born November 6, 1875, educated in the public schools, is a graduate of Dr. S. Weir Mitchell's Orthopedic Hospital, and is now a professional masseuse.

Frederick F. Windle, born November 4, 1878, a normal school graduate, and now a law student in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Ernest G. Windle, born April 5, 1881, a normal school graduate, teacher and student.

Alice C. Windle, born December 18, 1884, a high school graduate.

mention that all of the three children deceased died from accidental causes.

In 1842 John Hodgson, the father of the family named, returned to West Chester and established "The Jeffersonian," a Democratic weekly which is still in existence, the property of the son William. Mr. Hodgson remained owner of this paper until he disposed of it to his sons William and Charles, he continuing in the capacity of its editor up to 1865, when his son William became its sole proprietor.

In 1857 John Hodgson was elected a Democratic member of the Pennsylvania legislature, at which time the two political parties were so evenly balanced in strength as to require the change of only a few votes to win victory. He died in 1877, in Chester, Pennsylvania, shortly after establishing the "Times," which is now a prosperous paper of that city.

William H. Hodgson, eldest son of John Hodgson, became apprenticed to the trade of printing when he was only twelve years of age, and up to this time he has never engaged in any other business. As an artist in the "art preservative," Mr. Hodgson has always been regarded by members of the craft as well as the general public, a master. Because of his clean and intelligent work and the excellent taste displayed by him in job printing and in the "make up" of his newspaper, he has won the distinction of bringing into these lines examples which have been of value to his fellows, as well as a means of education to all who have been brought in contact with the results of his painstaking efforts. In 1872, on November 19, the West Chester "Daily Local News" was started by him as publisher, with W. W. Thomson as editor, and these names have been uninterruptedly at the head of the paper up to this time, a period of nearly thirty-two years. In this connection it is not out of place to mention that the business manager, all of the reportorial corps, the foreman, pressman and several others in the various departments of the paper, have been in their respective positions from twenty to twenty-eight years, thus proving that such ties of association could not have existed but for a mutual respect and satisfaction felt alike by employer and employes.

"The News" has won a place in the affections and esteem of the people of Chester county and in many places beyond the county line, because of its newsy features, its fairness to all parties and sects, and its correct manner of serving its clientage, which is the largest of any of the inland dailies in Pennsylvania. Its equipment in the way of presses, typesetting machines and other features necessary to the publication is not surpassed in any borough in the United States, and its general success is a marvel to newspaper

WILLIAM HALL HODGSON, of West Chester, Pennsylvania, is a native of the state, born in Doylestown, Bucks county, October 15, 1830.

His father, John Hodgson, came from England to America when five years of age, with his father William, and mother Ann, a brother Francis, and sisters Sarah, Ann, Mary and Jane. In this country three more children were born to them: Benjamin, William and Esther.

John Hodgson, father of the family, learned the printing trade in the office of the "Village Record," in West Chester, and soon after went to Doylestown, Bucks county, where he worked as a compositor on the "Intelligencer" of that place.

There he was married to Elizabeth Hall, and after a time located in Norristown, Pennsylvania, and purchased the "Herald," which he published for a few years, then selling it and removing to Philadelphia to engage in mercantile pursuits, and there it was that his wife died. She was the mother of five children, namely: William (the subject), Elizabeth, Annie, Charles and John; of these all are now deceased excepting William and Elizabeth, the latter being the wife of J. Atwood Pyle, ex-postmaster of West Grove, Pennsylvania. All of the sons, like their father, learned the printing trade, and it is worthy of

makers throughout the country. This enviable position it has won upon its merits; by a strict attention to business, and an unfaltering determination to make it a paper for the people, a fireside necessity, and a welcome daily visitor to the homes of an enlightened public.

Mr. William H. Hodgson was married three times. His first wife was Alice Clayton, who died in about two years without issue. Sarah Rich, youngest daughter of Anthony and Maria Rich, of Buckingham township, Bucks county, was the second wife. She died in August, 1865, leaving no children. The third and present wife was Mrs. Wilhelmina Pierson, nee Dennison, of Philadelphia, their marriage taking place in that city in 1872. One child was born to them, a son, Walter Dennison Hodgson, who is married and residing in West Chester.

Mr. Hodgson has continuously resided in West Chester for nearly seventy years, excepting a few months in 1857, which he spent in the west on a business prospecting tour. In 1901 he, with his son, made a three months' tour of Europe, and previously visited Bermuda on a pleasure trip. He is a Democrat in politics and a Presbyterian in religious faith. At this time he is a member of the board of trustees of the First Presbyterian church of West Chester, a member of the Order of Free and Accepted Masons, of the Odd Fellows, Patrons of Husbandry, and the West Chester (social) Club.

LOWNES TAYLOR is the grandson of Lownes Taylor, who was born February 17, 1791, on the old Taylor homestead, and was a son of Joseph and Mary (Lownes) Taylor. Joseph Taylor, or his father, had exchanged the Pocopson mill property for what has since been known as Taylor's mill, near West Chester. Lownes Taylor had learned the milling business in Pocopson, and, on the division of his father's estate, took the mill property and the homestead, which is known as "Ditcot." He increased the capacity of the mill, improved the dam, and built a brewery at the corner of Ashbridge and High streets, West Chester. He was a successful business man, and accumulated what was then regarded as a large property. He contributed liberally toward the building of the West Chester Railroad, and took the first train over the road. He married Rachel, daughter of Richard and Rebecca (Webb) Baker, and their children were: Richard Baker, mentioned at length hereinafter; Rebecca Webb, born July 7, 1823, died December 3, 1844; Benjamin, born March 20, 1825, succeeded to his father's business, later went west, became connected with the first Pillsbury mills in Minneapolis, Minnesota, and died there; Joseph George, born August 16, 1827, was a farmer on a part of his father's

estate, better known then as the "Henry Hoopes farm;" Edward, born August 26, 1829, was engaged in varnish manufactories and planing mills in the west, and died in Philadelphia; Balton Lownes, born February 1, 1832, is a dentist in Minneapolis, Minnesota. In politics Mr. Taylor was an old line Whig, and in religion a member of the Society of Friends. He died July 27, 1833, and his wife passed away.

Richard Baker Taylor, son of Lownes and Rachel (Baker) Taylor, was born September 19, 1821, in West Goshen, and was educated at the Westtown Friends' Boarding School, and at Wilmington, Delaware. He learned the milling business at his father's mill, and, after pursuing it for a time, turned his attention to horticulture, in which he accomplished noteworthy results. He produced the Rutter pear, and was interested in the Horticultural Society at West Chester. In politics he was a Republican, and an earnest anti-slavery man. He assisted many fugitive slaves to escape, his house being one of the stations of the underground railroad. He was a member of the Society of Friends. He married, June 6, 1849, Anne B. Lamborn, born March 5, 1824, a daughter of Robert Lamborn, of Kennett Square. They were the parents of two children: Lownes, mentioned at length hereinafter; and Helen, who is an artist in Philadelphia. Mrs. Taylor died April 21, 1879.

Lownes Taylor, son of Richard Baker and Anne B. (Lamborn) Taylor, was born August 4, 1854, in West Goshen, Chester county, and was educated at Swarthmore College and Cornell. He married Florence, daughter of Gilbert R. York, and five children have been born to them: Archer, born August 1, 1890; Anne, born July 13, 1892; Agnes, born August 26, 1893; Aurora, born September 22, 1894; died January 26, 1903; and Elinor, born January 2, 1896.

BENJAMIN VANDEVER. The Vandever family, represented in the present generation by Benjamin Vandever, had for its ancestor Morton Vandever, who was a native of Sweden, one of three brothers who were the original immigrants. Morton Vandever located in the village of Brandywine, a part of the city of Wilmington, Delaware, where he resided for many years and was widely known as the landlord of the "Green Tree Inn," a famous hostelry of its day, located at the head of what is now Vandever avenue, which runs from that point to the Delaware river. During the Revolutionary war the British soldiers took possession of this inn, devoured all the food and drink that was in the house, and did not depart until ordered to do so by the proprietor, who subsequently made it a point to regain ample remuneration for the damage he sustained. Mr.



EARLY FRIENDS' MEETING HOUSE AND SCHOOL, NORTH HIGH STREET, WEST CHESTER.

Original Building, facing south, erected in 1811; western portion torn down and rebuilt; portion of old building still stands and is used as a Library.



HIGH STREET FRIENDS' MEETING HOUSE.

Vandever married and reared a family of several children.

Benjamin Vandever, son of Morton Vandever, was born on the family homestead before named in April, 1770. He was a farmer in Brandywine Hundred, state of Delaware, where he passed his life. He was a boy of seven years when the battle of the Brandywine was fought, and he preserved distinct recollection of the noise of the conflict and the accounts of it which he heard related by participants. In a later day he met General Washington, and he cherished with pride the recollection of having shaken hands with the great soldier and of being addressed by him. Benjamin Vandever was a Methodist in religion, and a Whig in politics. He married Mary Murray, who bore him the following named children: Thomas, who married Allis Baker; Elizabeth, who married Sham Ring, of Chadds Ford, Pennsylvania; Nancy, who became the wife of William Provost, of Wilmington, Delaware; Mary, who became the wife of John Righter, of Wilmington, Delaware; John, mentioned hereinafter; Sarah, unmarried; Benjamin, who resided at Port Deposit, Maryland; Robert, a resident of Havre de Grace, Maryland; Joseph; Marton, who married a daughter of William Walters, of Dug Dale; and Emmor, who died in early life. Benjamin Vandever, father of these children, died in April, 1865, at the unusual age of ninety-five years; he survived his wife many years, her death having occurred in 1819.

John Vandever, son of Benjamin and Mary (Murray) Vandever, was born March 16, 1796, at Brandywine Hundred, Delaware, where he received his education in the common school. He was apprenticed to a stone mason and on completing his term he removed to Londonderry township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he followed his trade until his death, December 6, 1856. In politics he was a Democrat. He married, October 21, 1819, Sarah Miller, born December 13, 1798, at Doe Run Village, West Marlboro township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Jesse and Mary (Baker) Miller. Their children were: 1. Mary A., born April 8, 1821, deceased; 2. Ruth B., born September 17, 1822, deceased; 3. Emmor, born July 6, 1824, deceased; 4. Julia A., born April 4, 1826, who became the wife of Howard Kimble, and is deceased; 5. Thomas Ellwood, born January 5, 1828, deceased, who married Barbara Bobb; 6. Hannah, born November 22, 1829, who became the wife of Theodore B. Unpstead, and who resides in Coatesville, Pennsylvania; 7. Jesse Miller, born September 5, 1832, deceased; 8. Benjamin, born August 11, 1835; 9. Sarah E., born July 17, 1837. The mother of these children died April 4, 1883.

Benjamin Vandever, son of John and Sarah (Miller) Vandever, was born August 11, 1835, in

Londonderry township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. He was educated in the public schools, and he learned the trade of bricklayer, which he followed for a period of twelve years. He then passed a year in charge of a hotel at Dublin Gap, Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, and developed such an aptitude for the business that it became his life work. The following year he conducted the City Hotel at Harrisburg. In 1866 he purchased the Stephenson House, at Coatesville, which he managed for the long term of twenty-three years, during this time greatly improving the property, constantly keeping it up to the fullest requirements of the traveling public and making for it an enviable reputation. He then sold the property, and for a year traveled in the west, going as far as California. Returning to Pennsylvania, he purchased the Columbia Hotel at Philadelphia, which he conducted for a year, then disposing of it and purchasing a valuable farm tract near Coatesville, which he conducted with much success for eight years, making a specialty of feeding fine cattle for the market.

April 18, 1898, Mr. Vandever became owner of the Green Tree Inn, in West Chester, one of the oldest establishments of its kind in the borough. Upon this property he has annually expended large sums of money, modernizing it in every respect, and making it one of the cosiest and most popular inland hotels in all Pennsylvania. Situated at the corner of Gay and High streets, the terminal of the Philadelphia street car line, it is a favorite resort of very many denizens of the metropolis and of its outlying suburbs, on evenings and particularly on Sundays in the summer season, and Mr. and Mrs. Vandever have made themselves favorites with these visitors, as well as with the general traveling public, by their homelike welcome to their guests, and their careful preparations for their comfort, not only at their beautifully spread tables, but in their elegant parlors and upon their spacious verandas.

In politics Mr. Vandever is a Democrat of the Jefferson-Bryan school, and is a supporter of the principles enunciated in the Chicago platform of 1896. He is not a political aspirant, but while a resident of Coatesville was for two terms a member of the council. He was a charter member of Goddard Lodge, No. 385, Free and Accepted Masons, in the village last named, and is still affiliated with it.

JOHN FORSYTHE FAMILY. John Forsythe (2), the founder of the Chester county branch of the Forsythe family, was the son of John Forsythe and Margaret Cox, of the Parish of Anlow, near a little village called Artikelly, about two miles distant from Newton Limavady, in county Derry, about fifteen miles easterly from

the city of Derry. His father, John Forsythe, was probably the grandson of John Forsythe, who emigrated from Scotland about 1655. At that time Cromwell was engaged in depopulating certain parts of county Derry, driving out the troublesome natives and replacing them with Scotchmen, whom he hoped would be more tractable; and among others the Forsythe family was induced to locate in the north of Ireland. Margaret Cox was apparently of both English and Scotch descent. The family appeared to have been numerous in the vicinity of Artikelly. Tradition has it that she was related to King James II. of Scotland. John Forsythe and Margaret Cox had nine children. The eldest was John Forsythe, the emigrant, who was born June 11, 1754, at Artikelly. His brothers and sisters were as follows:

Catherine, born 1755, emigrated to America, 1830, a widow, died 1852; Elizabeth, who married John Cox in 1777, and probably remained in Ireland; Jane, who married Richard McCammon, emigrated to America about 1800, settled near Wilmington, Delaware; their daughter, Margaret, married William Marshall, of Kennett; they had two children—William L. and Susan Jane (now Wilkinson); Jacob, who was married about 1783, and removed to Chester county, Pennsylvania, 1815. He was followed in 1820 by his brother Alexander, who in company with Jacob then removed to Pittsburg, where they continued to live and where are yet many of their descendants; William, the youngest son, is believed to have studied medicine and continued to live near Artikelly. His great-grandson, John Forsythe, with his mother, were occupying the old homestead at Artikelly in 1892; of the other two children, Sarah and Margaret, there is no record.

John Forsythe, the emigrant, came to America in 1773, at the age of nineteen. The voyage occupied seven weeks and three days. Among the passengers was a first cousin of the same name who settled in Georgia. His son was afterward a member of the cabinet of President Andrew Jackson. There is a Forsyth county in Georgia, and other indications that the family became one of standing. It will be noted that the southern branch of the family spelled the name without a final "e". Another companion on this voyage was John Oliver, who settled in Mifflin county, where he afterward became a judge.

Soon after landing in Philadelphia, John Forsythe started westward and finally found a home with William and Sabilla Kirk in Nantmeal township, Chester county. He soon found employment at teaching school, for which both by education and otherwise he seemed to have been especially fitted. He is described by one who knew him later in life as a person of medium height, very erect, strong and muscular, with a

head long and narrow, forehead perpendicular, large Roman nose, gray eyes and sandy hair. As a young man he wore a cue so long and thick that when it was cut it is said to have filled a good-sized hat. He was then attired in the court dress of knee-breeches, buckles for his shoes, and a fancy scarlet waistcoat. His worldly goods were packed in a sea-chest which is still preserved in the family. Among other things, we are informed that his mother had spun and made for him nineteen fine linen shirts. He was also possessed of a fiddle.

The Kirk family with whom he lived were members of the Society of Friends. The records of Uwchlan Monthly Meeting show that John Forsythe was admitted to membership, January 4, 1776, and tradition further relates that the fiddle and scarlet waistcoat were then buried in the garden, and his dress and address forthwith became that of a member in good standing. Reports do not agree as to the direct cause of this change in religious belief. There are those who would have us believe that it was due to the preaching of Rachel Kirk, and particularly to a sermon on the text, "There is a principle implanted in every human, and which if attended to will convince of evil and approve of well-doing." There are others, however, who insist that the attractions of a fair maiden named Susan Kirk, a niece of the said minister, had much to do with the conviction. Be that as it may, John Forsythe remained to the end of his life a consistent and active member of the Society.

During the autumn of 1776, John Forsythe moved to Birmingham, residing with one Thomas Meeter, a shoemaker and farmer, whose farm was located within a short distance of the old meeting-house. He here became more actively engaged in school teaching. The school-house was quite near to the famous meeting-house. It is reported that he frequently had eighty pupils, all of whom he taught without any assistance excepting from the older boys. An education in those days did not go far beyond the three R's. His teaching, however, was thorough. Of this, frequent mention has been made by his pupils, many of whom in after years became men of reputation in Chester county. He is believed to have been the first teacher of English Grammar in the neighborhood. As there were no text-books, he taught from his own manuscripts and his knowledge of the subject. There was considerable opposition to it among some of his patrons who thought it unnecessary for their children to thus spend their time. It is related that one of his pupils informed him that his parents had decided that he need not learn grammar. The reply was, "Tell father I am master here, and thou wilt have to continue." The late Dr. William Darlington, of Concord, related that a pupil from Dilworthtown informed

him that his daddy said "he needn't larn grammar." The immediate reply was, "I don't care what daddy says, thee has got to learn grammar." It is stated that his grammar in manuscript was years afterward given to John Comly, who was then a young man in limited circumstances, just beginning to teach. It was understood that the grammar was to be published. It soon afterward appeared as Comly's Grammar and went through many editions. He stated that he thought John Comly more in need of the profits derived from it than he. Comly's Spelling Book is said to have been a similar history and derived from the same source, although in neither work have we been able to find that credit was given to John Forsythe.

At the date of the battle of Brandywine, September 11, 1777, John Forsythe was still living with Thomas Meteer, over whose farm the Americans retreated, followed closely by the Hessians. It is related that in the retreat the American soldiers seized whatever they could carry, the Hessians taking what remained. One of the retreating Americans, whilst engaged in looting the Meteer house, noticed that John Forsythe carried a watch. The soldier caught the fob, but the owner got his hand on the watch before it left its pocket, and continued to hold on until he saw that the soldier was attempting to get something from his pocket, which he supposed to be a pistol. Thinking his life worth more than his watch, he let go, the soldier running with the watch and flourishing a drumstick which he pulled from his pocket. The British were following so closely that they fired at the retreating Americans from the porch. Among other things, John Forsythe lost all the nineteen linen shirts which he had brought from home, excepting the one which he then wore, and also the coat he was wearing, which was of the regulation Quaker cut. During the succeeding winter all the occupants of the house suffered for want of clothing of every description.

Although the religious belief of John Forsythe did not permit him to take part in the battle, it did not prevent him from assisting in every way possible in caring for the wounded and burying the dead, in which he was busily engaged for several days. Prior to the battle, General Washington had ordered the old meeting house to be cleared of its benches and prepared for hospital purposes. Here many of the wounded were cared for, as is attested by the blood stains yet to be seen on the floor.

After the battle, as John Forsythe was busily engaged in the graveyard, where were buried many of those who were killed in battle or died from wounds, he was approached by two men who asked him to assist them in burying their master. He furnished the tools and selected a

spot in the northeast corner of the old yard, where they dug a grave, making it of unusual length, and deeper at one end. Here they buried Lord Percy, together with one of his servants, killed in the battle, whom they placed in a somewhat erect position at his feet. They informed John Forsythe that their master was an Englishman who had accompanied the army for the purpose of seeing war; that just prior to the battle he had been riding with Lord Cornwallis in the vicinity overlooking the valley of the Brandywine, when he declared that he had seen this same scene in a dream before he left England, and that he dreamed that he should die there. So certain was he of it that he placed his watch and other valuables in the care of a companion for safe keeping, to be returned to his friends in England. Some days later a small company of American cavalry came to the school house and asked John Forsythe to show them the grave of Lord Percy. Upon his doing so they rode back and forth over it until it was leveled to the ground. Many years afterward one of those who took part in this corroborated the tradition as given, and expressed regret for the part he had taken in it. Who Lord Percy was is not known. It is believed that the name was an assumed one, as it does not appear upon the records of the British army.

Near the close of the Revolution John Forsythe purchased the Meteer farm upon which he had been living. The title was taken subject to a mortgage of two hundred pounds held by Caleb Brinton. In the course of time John Forsythe was prepared to pay off this mortgage, carrying the funds in the shape of silver dollars to Caleb Brinton in the evening. He, however, refused to receive it, saying that he made it a rule never to receive money after sundown. It was tendered to him bright and early the next morning, and a receipt taken. For some reason Caleb Brinton failed to satisfy this mortgage record, which oversight was discovered in a recent transfer of the property to a descendant of John Forsythe, and the proper satisfaction was made about one hundred years later by his grandson, George Brinton, who had acted as executor of his grandfather's estate.

Thereafter his summers were spent in farming and his winters in teaching in the old school-house near the meeting house. With succeeding years his reputation seems to have increased so that many were desirous of attending his school. His charge was \$1 per quarter. After a time he concluded that this was not sufficient, and accordingly gave notice that from the beginning of the current term it would be \$1.25. On the last day of this term, each pupil as he entered in the morning handed him \$1, that being the usual time for paying. At the close of the day he informed his pupils that he would not teach the next term.

Another teacher was secured, but soon afterward he was again asked to take the position, which he agreed to do at \$1.50 per quarter.

April 12, 1781, he was married to Hannah, daughter of John and Hannah Cope Carter. After residing for one year on her mother's farm in Birmingham, then East Bradford township, they returned to his own home, where they continued to reside, he farming and teaching as before, until the death of his brother-in-law, James Carter, after which they sold their own farm and again removed to the Carter homestead, which they purchased and occupied during the remainder of their days, excepting a brief interval spent at Westtown Boarding School. In 1799 the school building had been sufficiently completed to permit of its being opened. Two teachers had been secured, neither of whom was competent to organize a school. John Forsythe was applied to, but at first refused. He finally consented, however, when it became evident that none else was to be had properly qualified for the work. A small dwelling was built for himself and family, since known as the Forsythe Cottage, consisting of three rooms, one on the first floor and two on the second. With his two assistants he had entire charge of one hundred boys, not only as a teacher, but also their oversight and discipline. It is true the course was somewhat limited, but text-books were equally scarce and his assistants without much experience. There is no question, however, but that he possessed the true gift of teaching—to discover that wherein each pupil might excel, and to encourage him along that line, so that in after years many have acknowledged not only his ability to awaken and teach, but also the value of the information imparted.

On April 6, 1801, he resigned his position at Westtown and returned to his home in East Bradford. Thereafter he devoted himself to farming and to literary pursuits and to matters pertaining to the Meeting, of which he was an active member, in the records of which his name frequently appears. He seemed to have been especially interested in scientific matters, particularly in Count Rumford and his writings. There were at one time a number of his manuscripts, most of which have disappeared, except one which has been deposited with the Chester County Historical Society for safe keeping. It is a treatise on physiology and kindred subjects, and while it does not show much of original scientific research, it is considered a pretty faithful digest of what was known on the subject at that time. The style is rather antiquated, abounding in large words and long sentences, with considerable circumlocution. He died March 3, 1840, and was buried at the old Birmingham graveyard.

John Forsythe (3), son of John Forsythe (2), and Hannah Carter, was born in Birmingham

township, Chester county, May 19, 1783. He was educated by his father at the old Birmingham Meetinghouse School. He is reported to have been an apt student, and at an early age began to assist his father in teaching the other boys. About the year 1806 his father purchased a farm of two hundred acres in West Goshen township, adjoining the Westtown farm, and placed it in charge of his son John. Here he continued to reside through the remainder of his life. He was married, September 23, 1812, to Ruth Truman, daughter of William and Susanna Ferree Truman. Farming was his business through life, and he made a business of it. We know that his cattle were the best and commanded the highest prices in the market. Many of the Chester county farmers became dissatisfied with the prices paid them by the brewers for their barley. John Forsythe, with others, organized the Farmers' Brewing Company and erected a plant at the corner of Tenth and Filbert streets, Philadelphia, in order to secure a better market for their grain. This was not a success, however, and was finally sold. It was rumored that their superintendent was receiving a salary from the other breweries in the city to make the enterprise a failure.

John Forsythe had decided ability as a mechanic. It is related that he could make an axle for a cart as skillfully as a wheelwright. A new dwelling being needed, he rented a saw mill on the Westtown farm, cut his own trees, converted them into lumber, and built the house. The building of it required two years. The larger part of the carpenter work was done by one man, all the woodwork being taken from the timber grown on the property. The house has always been considered of excellent design. The mill-dam had been washed away several times. Finally he undertook the rebuilding on a plan of his own, and his work stands to-day. John Forsythe was a member of the Westtown school committee for several years.

Although not as much interested in scientific matters as was his father, he was always an intelligent reader and thoroughly informed on matters of current interest. He was noted for the correctness of his life in every particular, and almost entire freedom from sickness. He died September 30, 1870, at the old homestead in West Goshen township.

He was a consistent and active member of the Society of Friends, although not what might be termed a leader in matters pertaining either to the religious or business part of the same. In politics he was early in life a Whig of the anti-slavery type, and later a Republican. In temperance he was a pioneer.

James Forsythe (4), son of John Forsythe (2) and Hannah Carter, was born in Birmingham, July 1, 1785. He was educated by his

father, with his brother, at the old Birmingham school and at Westtown, being of the first one hundred. He continued to live with his father, having charge of the farm. He was one of the first to refuse to furnish liquor to his helpers in harvest time. In consequence he found himself short of help, but bravely undertook the work with the assistance of one man. He had, however, during the previous winter, made for himself two grain cradles, the first that had been used in the neighborhood, which were of great assistance. His next neighbor so approved of the stand which he had taken on the liquor question that as soon as his own harvest was disposed of he took his entire force and assisted James Forsythe to finish.

Hannah Forsythe (5), daughter of John Forsythe (2) and Hannah Carter, was born December 8, 1787, in Birmingham township. Her education was completed at Westtown, she entering the school when it was opened in May, 1799. She was married, May 5, 1813, to Enos Thomas of West Goshen township.

Hannah Forsythe (8).

Sarah Forsythe (10).

James Forsythe (11), son of John Forsythe (3) and Ruth Truman, born in West Goshen, December 11, 1821, was educated at Westtown, entering in 1832, when a little less than twelve years of age. Four years later he had completed the usual course of study at the school and was offered a position of teacher of mathematics, which the family physician advised him not to accept.

In 1838 he entered the employ of the Triadelphia Iron Works, located at Coatesville, erected in 1837 by James Yearsley and John and James Forsythe, Sr., under the firm name of Yearsley & Forsythe. The works were located almost directly under the Pennsylvania Railroad bridge crossing the Brandywine Creek at this point, which was built during his residence at the works (?). In 1846 the partnership of Yearsley & Forsythe was dissolved, the latter withdrawing. The following year J. & J. Forsythe & Sons purchased twenty acres of land at Thorndale and erected the rolling mills which were known as the Thorndale Iron Works, and of which James Forsythe was superintendent. The financial depression which followed the election of Polk and Dallas resulted in the closing of almost every rolling mill within the state of Pennsylvania, and among them the Thorndale Iron Works. In February, 1852, the company made an assignment to Charles Downing. James Forsythe then removed to West Goshen township, having purchased eighty acres of his father's farm, upon which he erected buildings. In 185— he opened a boarding school for boys, which was continued until 1861. In 1864 this property was exchanged

for a farm of two hundred acres and a gristmill at Spruce Grove, in Coleraine township, Lancaster county, where he continued to reside until 1875, when he sold the property and removed to Upper Providence township, Delaware county, which was his home until his death. He was one of the first students at Westtown to give attention to botany, under the encouragement and tuition of Davis Reese. His interest in it continued throughout his life, and he was reputed to be the foremost botanist in southern Lancaster county during his residence there. During its first fifty years Westtown was pre-eminently a mathematical school, and in common with many other members of the family, James Forsythe had quite a reputation in this branch, and also in history. He was a great reader during the latter part of his life, and was well informed on almost any subject.

He was a consistent although not an active member of the Society of Friends. He was a member of the Republican party from its rise, and a subscriber of the *New York Weekly Tribune* from its beginning until after the death of Horace Greeley. He died December 12, 1893, in Upper Providence township, Delaware county, and was buried at Middletown Friends' burying ground.

Emily Evans, the wife of James Forsythe (11), was born November 13, 1815. She was the daughter of Isaac Evans and Mary Conard, of Bird-in-Hand, Lampeter township, Lancaster county, the granddaughter of Isaac Evans and Ann Windle, and great-granddaughter of William Evans and Hannah Leves, who emigrated in 1730 from Ballycairn, Ireland, taking 1,000 acres of land in Lampeter township, Lancaster county, directly from William Penn, the title to which continued in the family until about 1850. She was educated at Westtown Boarding School. She died, February 20, 1901, at Media, and was buried at Middletown Friends' burying ground.

Truman Forsythe (12), son of John Forsythe (3) and Ruth Truman, was born in West Goshen township, 4 mo., 30, 1823, and was educated at Westtown Boarding School, after which he assisted his father in the management of the farm, which he purchased in 1852. He was in every respect a practical and successful farmer. He inherited his father's mechanical ability, which was used to excellent advantage in the business. He was quick to recognize the advantages of farm machinery, and among the first to adopt it. He was married to Rachel Hoopes Thomas, daughter of Isaac and Lydia Hoopes, and widow of Enos Thomas. In 1897 he was appointed on the committee of management of Westtown Boarding School, of which he was for many years an active member, being particularly interested in the farm. Under his supervision the large meadows

were undrained and the stone road built from the school buildings to the station. In 188— he was married to Mary Ann (Irwin) Parker, soon after which he removed to 100 East Biddle street, West Chester, where he continued to reside until his death, 2 mo., 21, 1900. He was an active member of the Society of Friends. For many years he was a stockholder in the old Birmingham Library, in which he continued to be interested after his removal to West Chester. He was a great reader, a good talker, and was held in high esteem by a very large circle of friends and acquaintances.

William Forsythe (13), son of James Forsythe (4) and Ann Truman, born in East Bradford township, 11 mo., 20, 1811. He was educated at Westtown, entered as a student in 1829, and was teacher from 9 mo., 29, 1834, to 10 mo., 29, 1836. He was married in 1838 to Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph and Mary Pusey, and settled on a farm at Thorndale, a portion of which was afterward purchased by the Thorndale Iron Works.

Susanna Forsythe (15), daughter of James Forsythe (4) and Ann Truman, was born in East Bradford township, Chester county, 5 mo., 1, 1815. She was educated at Westtown, and was married 11 mo., 6, 1847, to Aaron, son of Isaac and Sarah Sharpless; resided in Birmingham. In 1869 Aaron and Susanna Sharpless were appointed superintendent and matron of Westtown School, which position they continued to fill until 1847, after which they lived on their farm at Birmingham until the death of Aaron Sharpless, when she removed to West Chester, where she continued to reside.

John Forsythe (16), son of James Forsythe (4) and Ann Truman, was born in East Bradford township, 4 mo., —, 1817, and was educated at Westtown. He was married 5 mo., 18, 1854, to Mary P., daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Smith. They purchased a farm in Birmingham township, Chester county, near Chadd's Ford, which continued to be their home throughout their lives.

Elizabeth Forsythe (18), daughter of James Forsythe (4) and Ann Truman, was born 7 mo., 20, 1821, in East Bradford township, and was educated at Westtown Boarding School.

Lewis Forsythe (19), son of James Forsythe (4) and Ann Truman, was born 4 mo., 3, 1825, in East Bradford and was educated at Westtown. He was employed at the Thorndale Iron Works, in which his father was interested. He was married 5 mo., 15, 1854, to Mary Ann, daughter of Davis and Sarah Hoopes, and purchased a farm in Pennsburg township, where they resided for eight years. He was bookkeeper at Westtown Boarding School from 1866 to 1879, which posi-

tion he filled to the satisfaction of the authorities, and where he was highly esteemed by all, particularly the students. In 1879 he purchased a farm near West Grove, in which vicinity he continues to reside.

John Evans Forsythe (24), son of James Forsythe (11) and Emily Evans, was born 2 mo., 1, 1850, at Thorndale, in Caln township, Chester county; removed with his parents in 1853 to West Goshen township, and in 1865 to Spruce Grove, Coleraine township, Lancaster county. He was educated at Westtown; at the high school of Professor James W. Andrews, at Union, Coleraine township; at Haverford College, class of '72, and at Harvard University. He was teacher of classics at Westtown Boarding School from 11 mo., 1873, to 10 mo., 1877, excepting one summer spent in Europe. He was afterward variously engaged in teaching until 1885, when he organized the Forsythe school at Twenty-second and Locust streets, which he continued until 1 mo., 1, 1895.

John E. Forsythe apparently inherited his great-grandfather's gift for teaching. At the beginning of his work at Westtown he found about thirty boys in the classical department. At the time of his leaving, almost all the boys and perhaps two-thirds of the girls were pursuing the classical course. His ability to awaken and enthrall his students with a desire for learning and to thus hold them was recognized by all. The Forsythe school at Twenty-second and Locust streets, Philadelphia, was exceedingly popular under his management. The attendance exceeded one hundred boys from some of the foremost families in Philadelphia.

Not satisfied with the classical text-books, he early began the preparation of a Latin Grammar and Primary Reader to accompany it, which were exceedingly popular with his students and well received as far as they were introduced. In addition he had many original charts and other helps for the students.

On 6 mo., 20, 1894, he was married to Helen Lucretia MacDonald. In January of 1895 he removed to Upper Providence township, Delaware county, where he has since been residing.

Isaac Forsythe (26), son of James Forsythe (11) and Emily Evans, was born 12 mo., 27, 1853, in West Goshen township. His parents removed in 1864 to Spruce Grove, Lancaster county, and in 1875 to Upper Providence, Delaware county. He was educated at Professor James W. Andrews' High School, in Union, Lancaster county, at Westtown Boarding School, and graduated from Haverford College, class of '77. The larger part of the year 1883 was spent in the employ of the Philadelphia Water Department on a survey to supply the city with water

from the Delaware at the Water Gap. The following spring he was employed with the Pennsylvania Railroad engineers on the bridge at Hackensack, New Jersey. The next three years were spent at the Friends' Asylum, Frankford, as steward and clerk. Resigning this position, he made many trips to the west, residing in and visiting the states west of the Mississippi, from Texas to Dakota. In 1888, in partnership with Samuel Conard, late of the firm of Cooper & Conard, he established a real estate and brokerage business in Philadelphia, giving special attention to western securities and lands. This partnership terminated in the year 1892. He was married, 3 mo., 14, 1894, to Sarah G. (191), daughter of Jesse H. and Susan C. (70) Garrett, and then became a resident of Media, in which vicinity he has since continued to reside. In politics he is a Republican, at the same time maintaining and insisting that "Principle takes precedence to party ties." He has been a member of the board of managers of the Home for Aged and Infirm Colored Persons since 1894, and actively engaged in everything pertaining to the Institution; also a member of the board of trustees of the Normal and Industrial School at Christiansburg, Virginia, under the auspices of the Friends' Freedman Association; of the Pecono Pines Assembly and Summer School at Naomi Pines, Pennsylvania; and of the House of Industry at 718 Catherine street, Philadelphia.

Ruth Ann Forsythe (27), daughter of James Forsythe (11) and Emily Evans, was born 1 mo., 27, 1856, in West Goshen township, Chester county, and was educated at Westtown; at the High School of Professor James W. Andrews, of Coleraine township, Lancaster county, and at Swarthmore College, being a graduate of the class of '79. She was a teacher, and for a number of years principal of the Friends' School at Moorestown, New Jersey. She also taught at the Forsythe School at Twenty-second and Locust streets, during the larger part of its continuance. She is now a resident of Media, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and is yet engaged in teaching, although less actively. She is recognized as having decided ability, not only to impart information but also to manage a school.

Emily Forsythe (28), daughter of James Forsythe (11) and Emily Evans, was born 5 mo., 15, 1858, in West Goshen township, Chester county, and was educated at Professor James W. Andrews' High School and at Westtown Boarding School. Thereafter she resided with her parents, and for many years was actively engaged in managing the farm in Upper Providence township. She now resides in Media, Delaware county, Pennsylvania.

HANNAH CARTER FORSYTHE. The following sketch of Hannah Carter Forsythe, by Ann Shatpless, was presented at the second reunion of the Forsythe family, held August 17, 1900:

From the nature of the case, this paper must be a very incomplete sketch. It is but an outline of the life of Hannah Forsythe, the grandmother of very few now living, only five; the great-grandmother of many of us in maturer years, and the great-great-grandmother of the company of young people present with us today. In this outline have been woven some personal recollections gathered from the lips of those who knew her, who loved to listen to her narrations and to minister to her wants in a cheerful old age. The farm owned until 1883 by her grandson, William Forsythe, and now occupied by George Bartram, in Birmingham township (then East Bradford), Chester county, was in 1754, the property of John and Hannah Cope Carter. Here, 1 mo., 29, 1754, our common ancestor, the little Hannah, was born; here in 1851, ninety-seven years later, she died. One is tempted to name over the striking experiences which came to this country within the compass of her life—the old French war, the Revolution, the War of 1812, the Mexican war, the inauguration of all the Presidents from Washington to Franklin Pierce; the visit of Lafayette, the Abolition Movement, and various compromises of the anti-slavery cause; the steamboat, the Erie Canal, and the railroad. But it is not history we want today; it is something more personal, that appeals more to the heart, the simple annals of a virtuous ancestor.

Where George Bartram's house now stands was not the Carter homestead of 1754. The old house stood farther up the hill toward the north, a better location than the present dwelling, we should say. Not so thought our grandmother, for the higher the ascent the farther she had to carry the water from the spring in the valley. Accordingly the new house was placed, about 1812, nearer to the water supply.

Little Hannah Carter had three brothers—Samuel, who lived to be eighty-seven, and died in 1836; James, who farmed the home place until his death in 1795; and John, worthily represented in our gathering today. She also had one sister, Jane, who, with her mother, had the privilege of riding on horseback to Meeting at Birmingham, while Hannah trudged that way on foot, up the great hill that faced their residence, and along the road now closed, which then ran diagonally across country, from about the point where the school-house stands (school-house no longer), nearly to the crossroads where the Birmingham road intersects the Street road.

She went this way to school, too, only farther:

her course lay past the meeting house, past Seal's store, and followed the road up to its turn to the north. Just there in the lower part of the lawn of Mary Biddle, Hannah would enter the school-house where ruled and taught Benjamin Hawley. His school, I am told, was the only one grandmother ever attended, and some one suggests that this vigorous letting alone in youth was the explanation of her vigorous mind in old age.

Her father, John Carter, died in 1770, when Hannah was past sixteen years, and a year later, her sister Jane moved across the valley to the home of James Painter. On that presumably sunshiny day in Fifth-month, a wedding table under the trees at the west end of the old house appeared as the sign of the gladness and hospitality, and Jane had a generous outfit. But when, ten years later, Hannah's wedding portion was allotted, war had so lessened their possessions that she had to be content with little. Just when the young Irish school-teacher, named John, came that way we do not know, nor aught of the wooing save its result.

John Forsythe had suffered by the war, as has been told on a previous occasion, and for two or three years the young couple lived at the home of her mother. But they had the wholesome desire to have a farm of their own, and accordingly we find Hannah Forsythe starting out one morning, probably in the spring, for their new possession, the place now owned by Jonathan and Annie Eldridge, then called the Turner place. She rode on horseback, and carried her little son John in her lap. There had been from the Street road a short cut across the field and the path had been open, but this morning fences were up, and a longer way 'round, through gates which she must open and shut, proved to be her tedious portion. The house was small, and their earthly possessions not great. Half a mile away was her husband's school; his hours were long, and the boys came back with the master to board at his home. So that with the care of her own three children, John, James and Hannah, the care of their lively, hearty boarders, and the care of the farming interests in her husband's enforced absence (so that the mortgage might be lifted), she certainly had to look well to the ways of her household, and did not eat the bread of idleness. There is one dim memory of a load of cheese of her making being marketed in Baltimore that paid the last of the debt on the farm. But when her brother James died in 1795, John and Hannah Forsythe went back to the Carter place.

Then Westtown claimed his labors for a short two years, and in the Forsythe cottage on the Westtown lane she made out to stay a yet shorter time, glad to return in 1801 once more to the East Bradford home, to go no more out until fifty years

later, when her body was carried in the early spring to the graveyard at Birmingham. This last long unbroken period of her life is the one which a few of her descendants now living can remember and can describe. In outward appearance she was neither stout nor spare, neither tall nor short. A lameness (she thought the result of a severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism, at the age of nineteen, and induced by carrying on her laundry operations in bare feet), required the use of a cane. Old though she was, she was comely, of regular features, fresh and fair of countenance; indeed the most remarkable part of her personal appearance was the freshness and smoothness of her complexion; scarcely a wrinkle marked her face; her white hair was drawn back as tight as it could well go, to the level top of her head, and then coiled into a very small and tight knot. It was kept in its place by neither comb nor hairpin, but by its own cohesive force. Thus she had worn it from her girlhood, for thus her mother had wished her to wear it. But in youth this mode had not been entirely agreeable to her own tastes, and one day, affecting a different style, she was about to descend the stairs in her changed appearance, when she heard the language not spoken by mortal tongue, but just as plain as if so spoken, "Why need thee worry her with it?" So forcible was it that she went back to her room and restored the topknot to its place, and her mother's wish remained her law to the end of her life. Over this white crown of honor she wore the cap of mull, and in winter one yet thicker. A white handkerchief covered her shoulders. Her sleeves came to her elbows, and there entered in a partnership with long mitts to cover the rest of her arms. Whatever her dress, whether the dark pongee for daily wear, or the fawn-colored challi for First-days, she was always neat. When she rode to meetings on horseback, she wore her low-crowned, broad brimmed drab hat (beaver), tied by a ribbon under her chin. In winter a silk hood underneath the hat kept her warm. But when carriages came into use, her daughter-in-law prevailed on her to give up the extensive, intrusive hat for the closer fitting plain bonnet.

Of her occupations, shirt making was her specialty, and not content with making the shirts, she made the buttons, too. The cotton thread was wrapped around a bodkin until a sufficient nucleus was formed. Then the outside was buttonhole stitched so closely that the button was hard and firm. She knit stockings up to her eightieth year, and occasionally thereafter, but her hands grew stiff, and then grandmother sat with no handiwork, in her old green arm chair, leaning forward, for the chair had a tilt to it that sent every occupant to the front.

Her eyes grew dim with age, but in the afternoon, when the western sun came into her room, she spread out her Testament on the window sill and tried slowly to read its precious pages. After the Friends' library appeared in its monthly issue of forty pages, her granddaughter read it to her every First-day afternoon for years, the stipulated sayings and doings of early Friends. And through many of these fifty years she was the recipient of the kind attentions of a thoughtful daughter-in-law.

Except for the rheumatism, her health was mostly good. One word as to her temperance in eating. At four o'clock in the afternoon she took her hot water and bread or dried biscuit, nothing more then or that day. But the vigor of her mind was greater than that of her body, and, though she may have been a little forgetful, no childishness was apparent. Not given to much communication, she was quiet rather than garrulous. It has been tersely stated that when she talked she said something. Her neighbor over the way, Betsy Painter, daughter-in-law of her sister Jane, came in one morning to release her usual caretaker for attendance at Quarterly Meeting. She brought her knitting and counted on a quiet time. When the visit was over, her testimony was that she had never spent a day more pleasantly, for grandmother knew more about the neighbors and their relationship than Betsy had ever heard before.

Cheerful and lovely as were her days here, she dwelt on the great hereafter, and her main concern seemed to be ready to die. Trials of spirit came to her as come to all, and one such was the fear that having been of so little use in the world, her Heavenly Father had passed her by and forgotten her. Such was her feeling one First-day afternoon when Elizabeth Pitfield, a ministering Friend of Philadelphia, came to see her. Whether she knew or did not know from outward source the state of grandmother's mind, we can not tell, but her words quoted from Isaiah were singularly appropriate: "Can a woman forget her child? Yea, they may forget it, yet will I not forget thee. Behold, I have graven thee upon the palms of my hands; thy walls are continually before me."

Near the end of the winter of 1851, on the Fourth-day afternoon after monthly meeting, she was taken ill. She suffered from oppression so much that it was difficult to lie down. Thus she continued for nearly a week, when on the 4th of 3 mo., 1851, her long and beautiful, though humble life, was ended. Strangely and sadly enough, five days later, the same household was called upon to mourn the death of her son James, in whose family she had long been living, she having survived her husband eleven years and one day.

COPE. According to researches made in England by a member of the American branch of the Cope Family, the earliest known ancestor was John Cope, Esquire, of Denshanger, in the county of Northampton, who was twice high sheriff of the county and five times knight of the shire in parliament; he espoused the cause of Henry IV, and died in 1417, Joan, his widow, died in 1435. Next in line comes William Cope, Esq., who married a daughter of William Gossage, of Spratton, and she was living in 1487. Their son Alexander Cope was father to Sir William Cope, of Hanwell, in Oxfordshire, knight cofferer to Henry VII.; buried at Banbury in 1513. By his first wife, Agnes, daughter of Sir Robert Harcourt, he had one son, Stephen Cope, of Bedhampton, county of Hants, Sergeant of the Poultry to Henry VIII and Edward VI, living in 1552. His wife was Anne, daughter of William Saunders, of Banbury, by whom he had a son, Sir Anthony Cope, of Bedhampton, knight, living in 1573, while his widow, Anne, daughter of Sir Humphry Stafford, of Blatherwyke, survived till 1613. Next came Edward Cope, whose wife, Mand, was living in 1634. Their son, John Cope, died at Marden, in Wiltshire, in 1656, and Margaret, his widow, in 1670. This John Cope survived his son of the same name, who died at Chisledon, in Wiltshire, 1649, while Elizabeth, his widow, was living in 1681 at Avebury, Wiltshire.

Oliver Cope, son of the last named John Cope, purchased two hundred and fifty acres of land from William Penn in 1681, and with his wife, Rebecca, came to Pennsylvania perhaps the next year. He settled on Naaman's Creek, near the Delaware river, and there died in 1697, leaving four children:

1. William, b. about 1672, m. Mary ——— and is supposed to have had a son Oliver, a daughter Rebecca, and perhaps other children.
2. Elizabeth, m. ——— Foulk, and a second husband, Hugh Blackwell, of Bethel, and died about 1765, leaving children by the first.
3. Ruth m. Thomas Buffington, of Bradford, and died about 1728, leaving several children.
4. John, b. about 1691; d. 2 mo., 14, 1773.

John Cope, last named, purchased two hundred acres of land in East Bradford, in 1712, and erected thereon a log house which stood for one hundred and fifty years. He is said to have married about this time, but his wife did not long survive, and even her name is unknown. He was again married, 9 mo., 30, 1721, at her father's house, to Charity, widow of John Evans and daughter of Robert and Jane (Chandler) Jefferis, of East Bradford. She was born 4 mo., 11, 1695, and died about 1743, after which John married, 12 mo., 23, 1748, Elizabeth Fisher, widow of Thomas Fisher, of East Caln. He appears to

have united with Friends after his second marriage, and he was an active member of Bradford Monthly Meeting from the time it was established in 1737, until his death. Beside farming he appears to have carried on the manufacture of malt. By this second wife he had eight children:

5. Hannah, b. 4 mo., 25, 1724; d. 10 mo., 10, 1817; m. John Carter.

6. Samuel b. 1726; d. 9 mo., 15, 1817. See forward.

7. Mary, b. 1728; d. 2 mo., 6, 1813, unmarried.

8. John, b. 1730; d. 7 mo., 31, 1812; m. Grace Cloud and Mary Dickinson, and had fifteen children.

9. Nathan, b. 1733; d. 12 mo., 3, 1820; m. Amy Banc.

10. Caleb, b. 11 mo., 4, 1736; d. 5 mo., 30, 1824; m. Mary Mendenhall. He was ancestor of the shipping merchants of the name in Philadelphia.

11. Joshua, twin with Caleb, d. 1818; m. Jane Brown.

12. Joseph, b. 6 mo., 1, 1740; d. 12 mo., 11, 1820; m. Ann Taylor.

Samuel Cope (6) was married 6 mo., 7, 1753, at Bradford Meeting, to Deborah Parke, born 6 mo., 5, 1734; died 1 mo., 13, 1774; daughter of Jonathan and Deborah (Taylor) Parke, of East Bradford, and settled on the eastern half of his father's farm. He also purchased other land in the vicinity. He was married a second time, 6 mo., 21, 1781, to Margaret (Dickinson) Smith, a widow, who was buried 3 mo., 22, 1804. He was an active member of Bradford and West Chester Meetings, and by his first wife had ten children:

13. Charity, b. 4 mo., 8, 1754; d. 8 mo., 29, 1840; m. Caleb Baldwin.

14. Jesse, b. 10 mo., 10, 1755; d. 10 mo., 18, 1755.

15. Samuel, b. 10 mo., 1, 1756; d. 2 mo., 28, 1837; m. Elizabeth Blackford.

16. Abiah, b. 3 mo., 22, 1759; d. 10 mo., 5, 1826; m. Jane Morris.

17. Rebecca, b. 12 mo., 23, 1760; d. 3 mo., 5, 1764.

18. Jonathan, b. 12 mo., 22, 1762; d. 6 mo., 10, 1840. See forward.

19. Deborah, b. 3 mo., 17, 1765; d. 9 mo., 1770.

20. Mary, b. 3 mo., 15, 1767; d. 7 mo., 27, 1832; m. Jesse Green.

21. Sophia, b. 3 mo., 17, 1769; d. 11 mo., 13, 1776.

22. Deborah, b. 9 mo., 16, 1771; d. 8 mo., 16, 1837.

Jonathan Cope (18) was first married to Susanna Mercer, who died leaving one child;

married secondly, Zillah, daughter of John and Esther (Dicks) Darlington, of East Bradford, born 9 mo., 5, 1769; died 9 mo., 12, 1844. He settled a short distance northward from his father, on Broad Run, in East Bradford, where he owned one hundred and fifty acres of land. He had learned the trade of a blacksmith and edge-tool maker, and established a tilt-mill on the stream. His augers and gimlets had a wide reputation. Upon the establishment of a Friends' meeting at West Chester he transferred his membership from Bradford, and occupied the position of an overseer for some years. By both wives he had twelve children:

23. Phebe, b. 4 mo., 28, 1790; d. 10 mo., 5, 1842; m. Joseph Gheen.

24. Elizabeth, b. 5 mo., 17, 1797; d. 3 mo., 31, 1819, unmarried.

25. Susan, b. 9 mo., 11, 1798; d. 1 mo., 11, 1846, unmarried.

26. Jesse, b. 12 mo., 31, 1799; d. 12 mo., 11, 1802.

27. John, b. 8 mo., 23, 1801; d. 9 mo., 14, 1884. See forward.

28. Margaret, b. 1 mo., 17, 1804; d. 11 mo., 24, 1848, unmarried.

29. Caleb B., b. 11 mo., 13, 1805; d. 1 mo., 27, 1879; m. Hannah Sharpless.

30. Samuel, b. 6 mo., 12, 1807; d. 9 mo., 10, 1813.

31. Deborah, b. 10 mo., 23, 1808; d. 2 mo., 7, 1887; m. Thomas Hatton.

32. Jonathan, b. 8 mo., 10, 1810; d. 11 mo., 27, 1872; m. Gulielma Maria Thomas.

33. Chalkley, b. 6 mo., 10, 1813; d. 10 mo., 15, 1813.

34. Darlington, b. 6 mo., 13, 1815; d. 1 mo., 8, 1888; m. Sally Thomas and Ann Cope.

John Cope (27) married in 1826, Hannah Hayes, born 2 mo., 21, 1803; died 11 mo., 26, 1882; daughter of Eli and Sarah (Ward) Hayes, of Newlin township. He took the farm of his father, but about 1848 removed to a newer set of buildings and there continued to reside. He and his wife were members of West Chester Meeting. Children:

35. Hayes, b. 12 mo., 27, 1826; d. 2 mo., 15, 1834.

36. Allen, b. 2 mo., 26, 1829; living at the homestead, unmarried.

37. Thomas Savery, b. 6 mo., 11, 1831; m. Hannah Carpenter.

38. Sarah H., b. 10 mo., 1, 1833; m. Robert Garrett.

39. Jonathan, b. 12 mo., 15, 1835; d. 6 mo., 20, 1849.

40. Eli H., b. 4 mo., 15, 1838; m. Lydia M. Woodward.

41. Zillah M., b. 10 mo., 12, 1840; d. 9 mo., 15, 1844.

42. Hillborn, b. 11 mo., 1, 1842; d. 6 mo., 20, 1844.

43. John G., b. 3 mo., 20, 1845; m. Sallie A. Woodward.

44. Josiah, twin with John G.

Josiah Cope, the last named, was born in East Bradford and educated in the public schools of that township, after which he attended Professor Allen's school in West Chester and the State Normal School at Mansfield, Pennsylvania. For a few years he assisted his father on the farm, but in 1868 entered into mercantile life at Oxford, and two years later engaged in the manufacture of fertilizers at Lincoln University, which he still conducts, having a branch store in Oxford. He was married March 11, 1869, to Josephine Sharpless, daughter of Joel and Sarah Ann (Green) Sharpless, of Middletown, Delaware county. They have no children.

In politics Mr. Cope has followed the example set by his forefathers, and is a Republican. He has held the position of a school director for twelve years, and is a member of the Masonic Order and of the Grand Army of the Republic. In 1864 he enlisted in the One Hundred and Ninety-second Regiment at West Chester, under Captain Brooks, and served on garrison duty in Maryland. He and his wife attend the Presbyterian church.

GILBERT COPE. Joseph Cope (12), son of John and Charity (Jefferis) Cope, of East Bradford, and grandson of Oliver Cope, the immigrant, was born 6 mo., (August) 1, 1740; died 12 mo., 11, 1820; married 4 mo., 6, 1769, at Birmingham Meeting, Ann Taylor, born 10 mo., 17, 1749; died 2 mo., 26, 1803; daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Nookes) Taylor, of Pennsbury, and granddaughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Haines) Taylor, who came from Didcott, in Berkshire, England, in 1708.

Joseph Cope learned the trade of a stone mason, and erected several of the old buildings in the neighborhood. By deed of 11 mo., 17, 1767, he purchased from Dr. Joseph Peirce a farm of sixty-nine acres close by his father's, and now the property of George B. Mellor. He built an addition to the house, and in 1788 enlarged his landed possessions by the purchase of one hundred and twenty-seven acres from John Lockhart, of which a large part is now owned by Herman Hoopes. He also erected a malt house, to which many of the surrounding farmers brought their barley. He took an active part in the affairs of the township as well as in his meeting, being a member of Bradford Meeting, at Marshallton. After the death of his first wife he married Hannah Way, a widow, who survived him. By the first he had eight children:

45. Elizabeth, b. 1 mo., 12, 1770; d. 4 mo., 28, 1843; m. Jacob Jefferis, of East Bradford.

46. Mary, b. 1 mo., 1, 1772; d. 4 mo., 19, 1830, unmarried.

47. Sarah, b. 8 mo., 15, 1775; d. 4 mo., 22, 1863; m. John Gibbons.

48. Charity, b. 3 mo., 12, 1779; d. 7 mo., 25, 1803, unmarried; a teacher.

49. John, b. 5 mo., 1, 1783; d. 3 mo., 18, 1811, unmarried; educated at the University of Pennsylvania, and taught school for a short time.

50. Isaac, b. 9 mo., 3, 1786; d. 11 mo., 18, 1789.

51. Hannah, b. 6 mo., 18, 1789; d. 7 mo., 26, 1819, unmarried.

52. Joseph, b. 12 mo., 27, 1794; d. 4 mo., 4, 1870.

Joseph Cope, last named, was educated at the neighborhood schools and at the boarding school of John Comly, author of educational works, at Byberry, Philadelphia county. In the year 1820 he visited England, partly on account of his health, there being a tendency to consumption in the family, and his mother, brother John and sisters Charity and Hannah having succumbed to this disease.

He was married 11 mo., 27, 1823, to Rachel W. Cope, born 7 mo., 11, 1799; died 2 mo., 3, 1834; daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Willits) Cope, of Fayette county, Pennsylvania. He was again married, 4 mo., 6, 1838, to Eliza Gilbert, born 11 mo., 4, 1799, in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, died 5 mo., 18, 1862, daughter of Abner and Ann (Cooper) Gilbert and granddaughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Walton) Gilbert, who with several of their children were taken captives by Indians in 1780 from what is now Carbon county, Pennsylvania. He inherited the homestead and carried on farming, and dealing somewhat in live stock. Being much interested in the improvement of the latter, he visited England again in 1839 and brought back some fine specimens of Durham cattle and Southdown sheep, of which he was an enthusiastic breeder for many years. He was actively interested in local affairs and in those of his religious society. In the years 1849-1851 he erected new buildings on the eastern and most elevated part of his farm, and removed thereto in 1852, leaving his eldest son at the old homestead. Soon after this he changed his membership from Bradford to West Chester Meeting of Friends, the latter being much nearer. Like some others of his father's family he possessed considerable literary taste, and especially for the old standard English authors, as indicated in the naming of some of his children. In his correspondence he seldom omitted quoting from a favorite poet or prose writer. By his first wife he had six, and by the last two children:

53. Ann, b. 11 mo., 1, 1824; m. Darlington

Cope, of Franklin township, and now living at the village of Lincoln University.

54. John, b. 11 mo., 23, 1825; d. 3 mo., 4, 1867; m. Caroline Baldwin in 1853, and Hanna M. Cooper in 1863. He was assistant superintendent of the West Chester & Philadelphia, and Baltimore Central Railroads, and lost his life by an accident, leaving one child.

55. Paschall, b. 1 mo., 7, 1827; d. 8 mo., 25, 1873; m. 1 mo., 17, 1856, Amy A. Baily, now residing with her only child, Lydia, wife of Isaac Sharpless, president of Haverford College.

56. William Cowper, b. 7 mo., 28, 1828; d. 2 mo., 5, 1868; m. 9 mo., 21, 1864, Margaretta M. Hughes, and left one daughter, Mary, now wife of J. Edwin James, of East Bradford.

57. Ellen, b. 2 mo., 10, 1830; d. 12 mo., 5, 1874; m. 4 mo., 7, 1859, Lewis Passmore, of London Britain, and left children, William C., Thomas L., and John W. Passmore.

58. Edward Young, b. 8 mo., 1, 1831; d. 9 mo., 13, 1896, near Winona, Ohio; m. 9 mo., 25, 1857, Alice Gilbert, and left children, Charles and Anna.

59. Rachel W., born 3 mo., 26, 1839; d. 10 mo., 18, 1874; m. William Cope, of Fayette county, Pennsylvania, and a second husband, Job Huestis, of Columbiana county, Ohio, and left children, Francis R. and Edna E. Cope and Edward C. Huestis.

60. Gilbert, b. 8 mo., 17, 1840.

The last named grew up on the farm and enjoyed the pleasures of going barefoot, wading, swimming and fishing in the creek which flowed through the farm, and navigating the duck pond in a wash-tub or section of a hollow log for a canoe. He attended in succession family schools, the Friends' School in West Chester, and the Westtown Boarding School, but only in winter after he was eight years old and ceased before he was seventeen. At twelve he became infatuated with botanical pursuits, which for many years afforded much pleasure. Instead of preserving the dried plants he found an easy method of printing the leaves in natural colors, and made his herbarium of many hundreds of species in this way. At seventeen he had his attention drawn to the subject of genealogy, which eventually became the ruling passion, yet the study of families naturally led to an interest in local history and resulted in the collection of a large amount of data relating to surveys and the establishment of mills, manufactories and places of religious worship, etc.

Beginning with the Cope Genealogy, published in 1861, he has compiled the Brown, Dutton, Sharpless (1333 pages), Dunwoody and Hood, and Smedley (1000 pages) Genealogies, beside assisting in the compilation of other similar works, and he is now engaged upon two large family

histories. In conjunction with his friend, the late Judge Putney, he compiled the "History of Chester County," a large quarto volume of over 800 pages, published in 1881. From an interest in the details of past generations came the desire to preserve the ancient records and documents, and of the latter he has put tens of thousands into book form, including archives of the county and valuable manuscripts in possession of the Philadelphia Library, the College of Physicians, and the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. He has done more than any one else for the preservation of the records of the Society of Friends, and to make their contents accessible to inquirers, having copied thousands of pages and made abstracts of births, deaths and marriages from those of his own county and many from other counties and states. For the safety of his own collections he has had a fire-proof vault erected at his residence.

Since 1872 his home has been in West Chester, and he was married there, 2 mo., 5, 1880, to Anna Garrett, born close by the old Birmingham Meeting, 12 mo., 7, 1848; daughter of David and Marv Ann (Hoopes) Garrett, and descended from William Garrett, the settler in Darby, through two Samuels and two Aarons in succession. She has been a valuable and sympathetic assistant in his pursuits. They have had four children: Herman, born 11 mo., 21, 1880; a graduate of Westtown Boarding School, now clerking in Philadelphia; Ellen, born 2 mo., 27, 1884; a graduate at Westtown, and now a student at Wellesley College, Massachusetts; David G., born 8 mo., 18, 1885; died 9 mo., 12, 1885; Joseph, born 11 mo., 21, 1886, a student at Westtown.

ROBERT T. CORNWELL. That branch of the Cornwell family which is represented by Captain Robert Thompson Cornwell came from the state of New York, where his father, Daniel Cornwell was born, June 5, 1804.

Daniel Cornwell was educated in the public schools, and he made farming his occupation, in Chemung county, New York. He was a Whig in politics until the dissolution of the party, when he became a Republican. February 17, 1831, he married Elizabeth Thompson, daughter of Robert Alexander and Mary (Wallace) Thompson. Her father, a son of Robert and Mary (Roberts) Thompson, with a brother, settled at Thomson Ridge, New York. His wife was a daughter of William Wallace, born in Scotland, in 1749, who married a Miss Crawford, a native of Scotland. William Wallace emigrated to the north of Ireland. A Presbyterian in religion, the differences between his church and the Catholics caused him to emigrate to America in 1794, and he settled at Scottstown, Orange county, New York, where he resided until his death, May 27, 1832, at the age

of eighty-three years. Daniel Cornwell died May 29, 1883, aged eighty years, and his wife died February 12, 1903, aged ninety-three years.

Robert Thompson Cornwell, son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Thompson) Cornwell, was born in Orange county, New York, January 29, 1835. He received his education at public and private schools, at the Monticello Academy in Sullivan county, New York, and at the University of Northern Pennsylvania, an academy situated at Bethany, Wayne county.

His early occupation was teaching. He was in 1853 and 1854 an instructor in both the before mentioned academies. In April, 1855, he was called from the Monticello Academy to Millersville, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, to teach grammar and mathematics in a three months Normal Institute held under the auspices of the late Dr. James P. Wickersham, then superintendent of common schools in that county. This institute was so successful in its results as to lead to the establishment in the fall of that year of the Lancaster County Normal School, in the same place, and Mr. Cornwell became a member of its faculty. He occupied this position until the fall of 1858, when he and J. Willis Westlake, A. M., from the same faculty, resigned to accept an invitation to open what proved to be a very useful and successful academy and normal school at Indiana, Indiana county, Pennsylvania.

In April, 1861, at the breaking out of the war of the rebellion, he raised a company, under the first call of President Lincoln for troops, many of his students joining it. But the company was not accepted, as a great many more troops were offered by Pennsylvania than were necessary to fill her quota of the call, and Mr. Cornwall disbanded his company and again resumed his school work. In August, 1862, he raised another company which joined the Sixty-seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers. This regiment organized at Philadelphia in October, 1861. A number of his men joined Company "I" and the remainder Company "K" of that regiment, filling both to a maximum, and Captain Cornwell was mustered as the commanding officer of the former. He shared the services of his company and regiment in 1862, guarding the navy yard, railroads, etc., at Annapolis, Maryland; in 1863, as a part of the Eighth Corps, in West Virginia; and in 1864 as a part of the Sixth Corps, in front of Petersburg, Virginia, at Monocacy, Maryland, and with General Sheridan in his great campaign in the Shenandoah Valley. On the 13th of June, 1863, at the time of General Milroy's disaster in the valley, Captain Cornwell was captured while sick with typhoid fever in the hospital, and remained a prisoner of war (most of the time in Libby Prison, at Richmond, Virginia,) until May 2, 1864, when he was specially exchanged. Early

in July, 1864, while in front of Petersburg, he was detailed as provost marshal of the Third Division of the Sixth Army Corps, on the staff of General James B. Ricketts, commanding that division, where he served until the expiration of his company's term of service, October 25, 1864, when he was honorably discharged.

Upon quitting the service he came to West Chester, where his wife and child were, and at once entered upon the study of law in the office of Hon. William B. Waddell, who was later president judge of the courts of Chester county. He was admitted to practice December 10, 1866, since which time he has devoted himself continuously to his professional work. He was for ten years (1868-1878) associated in the practice of the law with the late Hon. William Darlington under the firm name of Darlington & Cornwell.

In adopting the law as a profession, Captain Cornwell did not lose his interest in educational work. He served as school director in West Chester about twenty-five years, during the greater portion of which time he was president of the board; and he has been one of the trustees of the West Chester State Normal School almost continuously since its organization in 1871. He has moreover taken a leading part in other enterprises and charities of his vicinage. He has been president of the Electric Light Company of West Chester from its organization in 1885; president of the Chester County Hospital from its incorporation in 1892; is a director in the National Bank of Chester county; chairman of the executive committee of the Dime Savings Bank of Chester county; one of the managers of the Assembly Association of West Chester since its incorporation, and of Oaklands cemetery, of which he has been secretary and treasurer for more than thirty years.

He is a Republican in politics. Attaining his majority with the birth of that party in 1856, he cast his first vote for its then candidate for president, John C. Fremont. He is a member of McCall Post, No. 31, G. A. R.; of the Union Veteran Legion, and of the Pennsylvania Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States.

Captain Cornwell for five years (1873-1878) held a commission in the National Guard of the state, commanding the Wayne Fencibles of West Chester, an organization which always enjoyed a superior record. During the fierce railroad riots of 1877 he, with his command, guarded the engines and train which took Governor Hartranft and staff over the mountains to Pittsburg, and, almost immediately upon arriving there, Captain Cornwell, in command of a battalion consisting of the Wayne Fencibles and Company H of Chester, Pennsylvania, was entrusted with the responsible duty of guarding one of the first two freight



WHITE HALL TAVERN, WEST CHESTER.

Torn down in 1874.



MRS. PHELPS' YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, NOW VILLA MARIA, WEST CHESTER.

trains started east from Pittsburg on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Captain Cornwell was married, May 9, 1859, to Lydia Ann Jackson, of Chester. She was born October 2, 1834, a daughter of Joseph and Mary (Gray) Jackson. Her father was the son of Israel, who traced his lineage through Israel, John and William to Isaac Jackson, who was born in Ireland, in 1665, came to America in 1725, and settled at Londongrove, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Isaac Jackson was a member of the Society of Friends. The children of Robert Thompson and Lydia Ann (Jackson) Cornwell were: 1. Gibbons Gray, born August 18, 1861; 2. Martha Jackson, born January 29, 1865; 3. Mary Elizabeth, born March 18, 1867; 4. Ada Westlake, born January 9, 1873, married October 7, 1902, to Joseph Hemphill, Jr., M. D., of West Chester, Pennsylvania. 5. William Darlington, born September 19, 1874.

Gibbons Gray Cornwell, eldest child in the family named above, began his education in the public schools of West Chester, subsequently attended the State Normal School of the same place, and was graduated from Yale University in the class of 1886. He read law with his father, was admitted to the bar June 10, 1889, and father and son became associated in practice under the firm name of Cornwell & Cornwell.

For many years, Gibbons Gray Cornwell was a member of Company I, Sixth Infantry, National Guard of Pennsylvania, and in 1897 he was elected to its captaincy. His regiment promptly answered the call of President McKinley for troops for the Spanish-American war, and rendezvoused at Camp Mount Gretna, Pennsylvania, April 28, 1898, and was mustered into the service of the United States as the Sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, May 10, following. The regiment was assigned to the Second Brigade, Second Division, Second Army Corps, and served at Camp Alger and elsewhere, awaiting orders for the seat of war, but the early cessation of hostilities occasioned its muster out on October 17, 1898. Captain Cornwell commanded his company during this period. After his regiment had resumed its place in the National Guard, he was promoted to the lieutenant-colonelcy.

He is a member of West Chester Lodge, No. 322, F. & A. M., Howell Chapter, No. 202, R. A. M., and of St. Albans Commandery, No. 47, K. T. He is also a member of the West Chester Club, the West Chester Golf and Country Club, West Chester Fire Company No. 1, of which he is a vice-president, and the West Chester Assembly. In politics he is a Republican.

Colonel Cornwell was married, January 18, 1899, to Miss Ella Eberman, born at Strasburg, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, August 20, 1866,

a daughter of Edward Miller and Mary Angelica (Potts) Eberman. The children born of the marriage were Mary Gray, born in July, 1900, who died in infancy; and Gibbons Gray, Jr., born August 8, 1902.

HEMPHILL. Nothing positive is known concerning the Hemphill family of Chester county prior to 1747, in which year James Hemphill was a taxable in Edgmont township, now part of Delaware county. The tax lists of the county for the years 1741-6 are unluckily lost. All that can be said with certainty is that Alexander Hemphill and his children (no record of his wife) came to this country from the northern part of Ireland before the middle of the eighteenth century. A tradition that is very general among Alexander's descendants is that he came from Newton-Limavady, in the county Londonderry, when his son Joseph was eight years of age. The appearance of Joseph's name on the tax list of 1753, and his marriage in 1760, would seem to set the date of arrival about 1740.

1. Alexander Hemphill, the father, first appeared on the Chester county tax list in 1754, as an "inmate" in Edgmont. He never became a land-owner, and probably lived with his son James, or his son-in-law, John Fox. In 1766 or 1767 he went to live with his son James, who was then in Goshen, and here he stayed, following his occupation—that of a malster—until his death in April or May, 1768. In his will, on file at West Chester, he gives to his son-in-law, John Fox, five shillings, and to his grandchildren, James and Hannah Fox, ten pounds each upon arriving at the age of twenty-one; the balance of his estate, appraised at three hundred and seventy-seven pounds, he bequeaths to his two sons, James and Joseph, in equal shares. He names his son, James, and his "friend, Thomas Wills," as his executors. Alexander's children, so far as positively known, were:

2. James.

3. Mary, married at Holy Trinity (Old Swedes') church, Wilmington, February 26, 1753, to John Fox. He resided in Edgmont, 1753 to 1761, and was for some fifteen years after that date a resident of Upper Providence township. Mary Fox probably died before her father, leaving only the two children mentioned in Alexander's will.

4. Joseph.

2. James Hemphill, as above stated, was in Edgmont as early as 1747, and may have been there even earlier. He was married at Christ's church, Philadelphia, December 26, 1750, to Elizabeth Wills (b. in Middletown township, December 30, 1731), daughter of Thomas and Ann (Hunter Penrose) Wills, of Middletown.

He lived in Edgmont until 1758, when he bought a farm of one hundred and seventy-five acres in Goshen township, to which he moved with his family, and continued his occupation of farmer and malster until his death in 1809. He served at different times as a township officer in both Edgmont and Goshen, and from 1762 to 1803, was one of the trustees of Middletown Presbyterian church. He was buried August 12, 1809, at Saint John's (Episcopal) church, in Concord township.

After the sale of his plantation in 1812, his widow and three of his daughters moved to West Chester, where the widow died, November 27, 1819. Her will is on file at West Chester. The children of James and Elizabeth Hemphill, so far as known, were:

5. James, who went to Kentucky, fought under St. Clair and Wayne in the Indian wars of 1791-4, and was last heard from in 1795.

6. Ann, married December, 1772, Alexander Boggs, of Goshen. They had two children, Ann married Levi Talley, of Delaware; and Alexander.

7. Mary, married about 1773, William Dunwoody, son of David and Agnes Dunwoody, of Whiteand. He must have died before 1809, as in that year Mary appears in the settlement of her father's estate as "Mary, the wife of Benj. McLane." Her daughter Ann Dunwoody (b. 1775), married William Gilpin, of Wilmington, and had nine children, among whom were Edward Woodward Gilpin, for many years chief justice of Delaware, and Vincent Caldwell Gilpin, sometime mayor of the city of Wilmington.

8. Catherine, b. 1760; d. in West Chester, December 7, 1836, unmarried.

9. Elizabeth, b. 1762; d. in West Chester, July 1, 1846 unmarried.

10. Susanah, b. 1765; married Oct. 30, 1792. John Quinn, of Whiteland, who died July 3, 1793. She lived for many years with her maiden sisters in West Chester, where she died, May 8, 1838. Her only child, John Hemphill Quinn, b. Sept. 3, 1793, studied medicine under Dr. Jacob Ehrenzeller, and later at the University of Pennsylvania, where he graduated in 1814. He married Jane Osbourn, and settled in West Chester, where he practiced until his death, Dec. 1, 1823.

11. Peter, b. about 1773; was a private in Col. McClellan's Chester County Cavalry in the Whiskey Insurrection, 1793; and soon after moved to Hagerstown, Md., where he died in December, 1805, unmarried.

12. William.

13. Alexander.

4. Joseph Hemphill, son of Alexander, was born in Ireland about 1732. He first appeared on the Chester county tax list in 1753, a "free-

man" in Edgmont. He was at that time a tailor by occupation, but in 1758 he bought a farm of 138 acres in Thornbury township, and began farming. In 1783 he purchased an adjoining tract of 113½ acres, which together with some 50 acres left to his wife by her father made his farm one of the largest in that part of the county. The entire farm of 300 acres remained in the family for many years. Joseph was supervisor of the township in 1774 and 1775, and served several terms as overseer of the poor. He was an active member of Saint John's church, and a frequent and liberal contributor to its support. He was married at Gloria Dei (Old Swedes') church, Philadelphia, December 31, 1760, to Ann Wills (b. in Middletown, Nov. 21, 1739), a sister of his brother James' wife. After Joseph's death, about 1797, his widow continued to live on the farm, and died there April 24, 1834, aged ninety-five. Their nine children were all born in Thornbury.

14. Alexander, b. about 1761; was lost at sea about 1785.

15. Christiana, b. 1764; d. in West Chester, Feb. 24, 1838, unmarried.

16. Wills, b. about 1766; lived for a time on the farm and later was interested in the forge at Glen Mills; died about 1811, probably unmarried.

17. Ann, b. about 1768; m. at St. James' (Episcopal) church, Perkiomen, Aug. 12, 1794, to Charles Willing, oldest son of Thomas Willing, the Philadelphia patriot and financier. Charles' first wife was Rosalind Evans, by whom he had three children. By Ann Hemphill he had but one child, George Charles, b. Dec. 17, 1795. He married Ann Caskey and left one son, Charles George Willing.

18. Joseph.

19. Mary, b. 1775; d. in West Chester, February 11, 1852, unmarried.

20. Thomas.

21. Elizabeth, b. 1780; d. in Philadelphia, 1875, unmarried.

22. Susanah, b. Sept. 26, 1784; m. at Christ's church, Philadelphia, April 30, 1807, to Charles Lungren, of Rockdale, Pa.; d. in Philadelphia, March 25, 1862.

12. William Hemphill, son of James and Elizabeth (Wills) Hemphill, was born in Goshen, December 6, 1776. He was educated in schools at West Chester and Wilmington, and in October, 1794, was apprenticed to James Wilson, of Wilmington, to learn book-binding. Having completed his term of apprenticeship, he returned to Goshen in July, 1796, and soon after commenced the study of law in the office of his cousin, Joseph Hemphill. In May, 1799, he was admitted to the Chester county bar, and in November, 1803, he was appointed deputy attorney general for the county, which office he held for five years.

That he was one of the leaders of the bar is attested by the records of the courts of Chester county, his name appearing as counsel in almost one-third of the cases tried from 1805 to the time of his death. That he was a progressive citizen is shown, not only by the fact that in front of his residence on High street (where the Chester County Bank now stands) was laid the first brick pavement in the town, but also by the fact that he was the most energetic solicitor of funds and the largest contributor to the West Chester Academy. He was one of the organizers of the West Chester Fire Company in 1799, and was for several years its treasurer. He was prominent in the councils of the Federal party, and in 1811 became the candidate of that party for state senator; and, though defeated by Hon. John Gemmill by a small majority, he had the satisfaction of running well ahead of his ticket. He was married December 5, 1804, to Ann McClellan (b. Aug. 15, 1787), daughter of Colonel Joseph and Keziah (Parke) McClellan, of West Chester. He died in West Chester, October 2, 1817, and was buried in the Friends' burying-ground on High street. After the death of his widow, August 19, 1860, his remains were taken to Oakland cemetery and placed by the side of hers. William and Ann (McClellan) Hemphill had four children:

23. James Alexander, b. in West Chester, Oct. 5, 1805; appointed midshipman in U. S. Navy in 1823, and served until 1826, when he resigned and returned to West Chester to study law. He was admitted to the Chester county bar in November, 1828, and practiced for ten years. He then devoted his attention to journalism. He died in West Chester, Dec. 14, 1879, unmarried, and was buried at Oaklands.

24. Joseph.

25. Elizabeth, b. Jan. 26, 1810; m. 1826, Dr. Wilmer Worthington, of West Chester; d. May 10, 1875.

26. Keziah Ann, b. Aug. 27, 1812; m. 1830, Hon. Thomas S. Bell, of West Chester; d. Sept. 23, 1859.

13. Alexander Hemphill, son of James and Elizabeth (Wills) Hemphill, was born in Goshen about 1778. He was educated in West Chester, and in 1802 moved to Philadelphia, where he engaged in the brewing of beer. He was married, April 23, 1803, to Rachel Folwell, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Watts) Folwell, of Southampton, Bucks county. He died in October, 1804, and his widow married again in 1809, Amos Reeder, of Lawrenceville, New Jersey. She died in 1854, aged 71 years. Alexander and Rachel had but one child. (27) Elizabeth Wills, b. 1803; m. John Wilkinson, and had one son, Alexander Hemphill Wilkinson, who is still living.

18. Joseph Hemphill, son of Joseph and Ann

(Wills) Hemphill, was born in Thornbury, January 7, 1770. In 1788 he was placed in a grammar school at West Chester to prepare for college, and soon after entered the University of Pennsylvania, from which he received his degree of A. B. in 1791. He then began the study of law under the direction of the late Thomas Ross, Esq., and in August, 1793, was admitted to practice. A few years later his father died, and Joseph, feeling that he had already received his share of his father's estate in the form of a more liberal education than the other children had received, and believing that he would be able to support himself by his fast increasing practice, generously gave releases for his share to the other heirs.

In 1797, he was elected a member of the Pennsylvania Assembly and was continued in that office for three years. He was an active member, was instrumental in promoting the final adjustment of the Wyoming controversy, and succeeded in obtaining the passage of the law which gave Chester county her poor house, the first of the kind authorized by the laws of the state. In 1800 he was elected from the district composed of Chester and Delaware counties to the Seventh Congress of the United States. In opposing the repeal of the judiciary law, during this session, he made his first speech in Congress, and it was not until some years later, when a member from Philadelphia, that he made his second. It was this that gave him the name among his more intimate friends of "Single-Speech Hemphill." He removed in 1804 to Philadelphia, where he was elected the following year to the state legislature. From this time until 1811 he was actively engaged in the practice of law in Philadelphia, and was employed in almost every case of importance in Chester and Delaware counties besides.

By the act of March 30, 1811, the district court for the city and county of Philadelphia was created, and Joseph Hemphill, though a decided Federalist, was commissioned by Governor Snyder, an uncompromising Democrat, as the first president judge of the new court. Considering the heat of partisanship at the time, no better illustration of the esteem in which Judge Hemphill was held can be found. Upon the expiration of a six-year term he was recommissioned, but owing to delicate health and weak eyes he soon (1819) resigned.

In 1819 he was again elected to Congress, this time from the city of Philadelphia, and he was continued as a member for twelve years. As chairman of the committee on the slave trade, he took a prominent and distinguished part in the debates on the subject, and particularly in the exciting discussion on the attempt to restrict slavery in Missouri. In conjunction with Hon. Charles

Fenton Mercer, of Virginia, he prepared a report on the enormities of the slave trade, which was eulogized in the "Edinburgh Review," and the British House of Commons. Next to the suppression of the slave trade, the subject of internal improvements was Joseph Hemphill's particular "hobby." Soon after his admission to the bar, he had at a public meeting made a speech in which he had prophesied the development of the West and the appearance of great cities upon the borders of the great lakes; and while in Congress he devoted a great deal of his attention to legislation leading to the fulfillment of this prophecy. He was ever ready to assist in the encouragement of industries, the building of roads and canals, the protection of harbors and the improvement of rivers, and was an earnest advocate of legislation to relieve the veterans of the Revolution. In 1827, between the sessions of Congress, he made a visit to the Old World, chiefly with a view of establishing plants for the manufacture of porcelain in this country, and after a thorough examination of some of the largest European factories, returned to Philadelphia and engaged in the business. The enterprise was not a success and was soon abandoned.

Joseph Hemphill was married September 11, 1806, by the Rev. Dr. Clarkson, to Margaret Coleman (b. Oct. 13, 1774), daughter of Hon. Robert and Ann (Old) Coleman, of Lancaster, Pa. He died in Philadelphia, May 29, 1842. His widow soon after moved to West Chester, where she died August 3, 1853. Both are buried in Laurel Hill cemetery, Philadelphia. Of their two children, but one survived them.

28. Robert Coleman.

29. Alexander Wills, b. in Philadelphia, April 8, 1811; d. there Nov. 17, 1834.

20. Thomas Hemphill, youngest son of Joseph and Ann (Wills) Hemphill, was born in 1778, in Thornbury. When his father's estate was divided in 1802, Thomas received half of the farm; upon securing the interests of his sisters, and upon the death of his brother Wills a few years later, he became the owner of the entire tract. To this he added by purchase some 300 acres more. Here he spent his life. He was an active member and for some years a vestryman of Saint John's church, Concord. He was married April 14, 1825, to Ann Phipps (Crosby) Leiper (b. July 30, 1798), daughter of Pierce and Christiana Crosby, and widow of John Leiper. Thomas died March 16, 1843, and his widow, December 9, 1873, both on the old farm. They had five children:

30. Thomas Wills.

31. Susan Ann, b. July 3, 1829; d. Feby. 11, 1845.

32. Margaretta Coleman, b. Sept. 5, 1831; m. June 26, 1862, John Mitchell Baker, of Chadd's Ford.

33. Joseph.

34. Pierce Crosby, b. Nov. 20, 1835; lived on the old farm until after his mother's death in 1873, and then took up his residence in Philadelphia, where he now lives; unmarried.

24. Joseph Hemphill, second son of William and Ann (McClellan) Hemphill, was born in West Chester, December 7, 1807. His education was obtained under the direction of Jonathan Gause and Joshua Hoopes, of West Chester, and James W. Robbins, of Lenox, Massachusetts. Having read law in the office of Hon. Thomas S. Bell, he was admitted to the Chester county bar, August 3, 1829, and soon after to the Delaware county bar. Devoted to his profession, he was not long in reaching a position among the leaders of the bar, which he maintained until his death. In January, 1839, he was appointed by Governor David R. Porter to the office of deputy attorney general, serving until January, 1845, when he declined a reappointment. He was several times the nominee of his party for the legislature and for Congress, and in 1861 was named for the president judgeship of the district composed of the counties of Chester and Delaware. The Republican majority at that time was, however, too great to be overcome even by the popularity of such a man as Joseph Hemphill, and he was defeated, though by a greatly reduced majority.

The late Judge Futhy, who knew him well, has said: "His career as a lawyer was characterized by a remarkable degree of fairness towards an opponent in the trial of a cause, a quiet, yet resolute bearing, close attention to the details of the case in hand, and the most watchful care over the interests of his clients. He was not only a sound and well-read lawyer, but an excellent belles-lettres scholar. He took a deep interest in public events, and his mind was stored with contemporaneous history, both local and general. In politics he acted with the Democratic party, and for forty years had taken a leading part in its counsels, speaking at public meetings and supporting its nominations. But his patriotism rose above party, and he hesitated not to rebuke it when it was in conflict with his sense of duty."

Joseph Hemphill was married in Philadelphia, November 22, 1841, to Catherine Elizabeth Dallett (b. Feby. 14, 1811), daughter of Elijah and Judith (Jenkinson) Dallett, of Philadelphia. Joseph died February 11, 1870, and his widow, May 13, 1878. Both are buried in Oaklands cemetery. They had seven children, six of whom survived them:

35. Joseph.

36. Ella, who married John Dallett, of Orange, N. J.

37. Elijah Dallett.

38. Ann, who married Louis, Vicomte d'Hendrecourt, of Paris, France.

39. Catherine Dallett, who married John S. Wilson, and now lives in Baltimore, Md.

40. William.

41. Wilmer Worthington, b. May 20, and d. July 10, 1853.

48. Robert Coleman Hemphill, son of Joseph and Margaret (Coleman) Hemphill, was born in Philadelphia, February 26, 1809. He was educated in private schools in that city until seventeen years of age, when he entered Princeton College. Leaving that institution at the end of the year because of poor health, he spent the next few years of his life traveling through Europe. He was a member of the First City Troop of Philadelphia during the "Buckshot War," and one of the earliest members of the Philadelphia Club. In 1850 he removed to West Chester, and soon after purchased a farm near Hemphill station, which was named in his honor. After a few years, however, he gave up the farm and returned to West Chester, where he spent the remainder of his life.

He was married twice. His first wife, to whom he was married by Bishop White, October 2, 1834, was Martha Bryan, daughter of William P. Bryan, of Philadelphia. She died August 4, 1843, aged 30. He then married, March 30, 1849, Mary Caldwell, widow of Arthur Wellington Caldwell, and daughter of George and Elizabeth (Stone) Guier, of Philadelphia. He died in West Chester, January 17, 1888, and she February 4, 1895. Robert Coleman Hemphill had six children, three by each wife:

42. William Coleman, b. in Philadelphia, June 24, 1835; m. Elizabeth Ann Long. He was for many years engaged in business in West Chester, served in Co. H, 97th Reg't Pa. Vol., during the Civil war, and died in Philadelphia, June, 1888, leaving two children. Of these, the older, Margaret, lives with her mother in West Chester; and the younger, Martha Bryan, is the wife of Lewis H. Miller, of that place.

43. Henry Clifford, b. at his grandfather Hemphill's summer place, "Summerville" (now known as "Strawberry Mansion," in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia), August 25, 1837; m. Ann Rosalie Bell, daughter of Hon. Thomas S. and Keziah Anne (Hemphill) Bell, of West Chester. Of their fifteen children, but six are now living: Martha Bryan, who m. Wm. A. S. Ingram, of West Chester; Ann Bell, who m. Henry Speakman, of Berwyn; Robert Coleman, now in the employ of Adams Express Co. at West Chester; Ethel, who m. Clarence Cunningham, of West

Chester; Caroline and Roscoe, who are living at home. Mr. Hemphill died on the 3d of November, 1903.

44. Martha Bryan, b. 1843; d. 1843.

45. Mary, who is at present living with her brother Robert, in West Chester.

46. Margaret Coleman, who also resides with her brother Robert.

47. Robert Coleman, b. August 6, 1858. He was educated in the public schools of West Chester and at Villa Nova College. After an extended tour of Europe he returned to West Chester, and has ever since made his home there. Since 1888 he has been engaged in the oil business in Philadelphia. He was married Sept. 15, 1892, to Emma Mortimer Sellers, daughter of William Henry and Jane Elizabeth (Armstrong) Sellers, of Philadelphia. They have one child, Jane Sellers.

30. Thomas Wills Hemphill, son of Thomas and Ann (Crosby Leiper) Hemphill, was born in Thornbury, January 22, 1826. He remained on the old place until its sale in 1895, when he removed to Media, and in 1900 to Newtown township, Delaware county, where he died July 27, 1903. He was for fifty years a vestryman of St. John's church, Concord. He married, January 15, 1852, Anna Maria Matlack, daughter of Isaiah and Phebe (Hoopes) Matlack, of East Goshen. They had four children: 48. Elizabeth Holmes; 49. Thomas Wills; 50. Anna Cornelia and 51. Sarah Matlack. Of these, Thomas, the only one who lived to reach maturity, married 1877, Sarah Jane Neely, daughter of Thomas Neely, of Philadelphia. They reside in East Goshen township, and have nine children: Thomas Wills, Anna Neely, Robert John, Isabella, Joseph, Frederick, Helen Bennett, Elizabeth Holmes and Edna Matlack.

33. Joseph Hemphill, son of Thomas and Ann (Crosby Leiper) Hemphill, was born in Thornbury, August 24, 1833. He married, in 1857, Phebe Ann Woodward, daughter of Caleb Woodward, and had by her four children: (52) Charles Woodward, now married and living in Lawrence, Kansas; (53) Margaretta, who married H. T. Smith, of Wellington, Kansas; (54) Emma, and (55) Elizabeth A. The family moved to Kansas in 1863, and all of the children are now living there.

35. Joseph Hemphill, son of Joseph and Catherine Elizabeth (Dallett) Hemphill, was born in West Chester, September 17, 1842. He attended private schools in West Chester, and then entered Willistown Seminary at East Hampton, Massachusetts. In 1860 he entered his father's office as a student of law, and continued his studies until September, 1862, when as first sergeant of Company D, Second Pennsylvania Militia, he was called into service. The regi-

ment having been discharged, he went a few weeks later to Cambridge, Massachusetts, registering as a student in the senior class of Harvard Law School, where he was under the personal direction of the late Chief Justice Parker of New Hampshire, and of Parsons and Washburne, the well-known legal writers. Upon his return from Massachusetts the following June, he enlisted in the Forty-third Regiment, and as first sergeant of Company E of that regiment was again called out when the invasion of the state took place in 1863. After two months service the regiment was mustered out, and he then resumed his studies with his father. On October 31, 1864, having passed an excellent examination, he was admitted to the bar, and soon after went into a partnership with his father, which lasted until the death of the latter in 1870. From that time until his elevation to the bench he continued in the active practice of his profession, having his office in the Hemphill Building, which was erected by his father in 1836-7.

In politics Joseph Hemphill is a conservative Jeffersonian Democrat. He was for several years chairman of the Democratic committee of Chester county, and was several times the nominee of his party for the legislature and the district attorneyship. He was elected in 1872 to the constitutional convention and his services in that body during that and the following year were both conspicuous and useful. His valuable services in framing the state constitution, his excellent judgment and well-balanced legal mind, his high standing at the bar, and his great personal popularity in the county, led the Democratic party, in 1889, to name him as its candidate for additional law judge, and in the fall of that year he was elected by a majority of thirty-two votes in a district that had for years been overwhelmingly Republican. That the county one year before had given Harrison a majority of four thousand over Cleveland; and that the entire Democratic ticket, excepting Joseph Hemphill, was badly defeated, shows the esteem in which he is held. Judge Hemphill took his seat January 6, 1890, and in June, 1897, upon the death of Judge Waddell, he became president judge of the courts of Chester county. Upon the expiration of his term in 1899 he was nominated by the Democratic party for re-election, and was endorsed by every party in the county with a ticket in the field. He is, therefore, now serving his second term. He is recognized by the bar of the state as one of the ablest common pleas judges in Pennsylvania, and it is said that no county court in the state meets with fewer reversals in the supreme court than that of the county of Chester.

Judge Hemphill was married February 28, 1867, to Eliza Ann Lytle, daughter of Colonel Edward H. and Elizabeth (Shoenberger) Lytle, of

Blair county, Pennsylvania. Joseph and Eliza Ann Hemphill have had four children, three of whom are living: (56) Lily, who lives with her father; (57) Joseph; (58) Edward, who died young; (59) William Lytle, who also lives with his father.

37. Elijah Dallett Hemphill, son of Joseph and Catherine Elizabeth (Dallett) Hemphill, was born in West Chester, June 30, 1845. He was educated in private schools in West Chester and at the Philadelphia Polytechnic College, from which he graduated with the degree of M. E. in the spring of 1866. The following fall he leased Allegheny Forge, Blair county, Pennsylvania, which he operated for one year. He then went west, and was attached during the following year to the engineer corps of the Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, then in course of construction. In 1871 he accepted the position of superintendent of the Allentown (Pennsylvania) Gas Works, where he remained until the fall of 1879. He then engaged, with his brother William, in the flour, feed, grain, and coal business in West Chester, under the firm name of Hemphill Bros. Since 1893, when the partnership was dissolved, he has continued to conduct the business alone, having purchased his brother's interest. He is a member of the Philadelphia Commercial Exchange.

He was one of the organizers of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of West Chester, and of the Dime Savings Bank of Chester county, of which latter he was for several years the secretary. He was also one of the charter members of the West Chester Club, of which he has been a director almost continuously since its organization, and is now its president.

He was married, November 22, 1871, at the church of the Atonement, Philadelphia, to Rebecca Mickle (b. Oct. 10, 1848), daughter of Isaac and Clara (Tyndale) Mickle of Camden, New Jersey. Mrs. Hemphill is a descendant in the seventh generation from Archibald Mickle, who came to Philadelphia in 1682 and soon after settled in Gloucester county, New Jersey. Her father, Isaac Mickle, was a prominent member of the Gloucester and Camden bars, and author of "Reminiscences of Old Gloucester." E. Dallett and Rebecca Hemphill have had nine children, seven of whom are living: (60) Rebecca, living at home; (61) Clara, living at home; (62) Elijah Dallett; (63) Elizabeth, died in infancy; (64) Catherine, died in infancy; (65) Marjorie, living at home; (66) James Mitchell, graduated at Haverford Grammar School, 1902, and now taking the course in civil engineering at ~~Rehnsclaer~~ Polytechnic Institute, Troy, New York; (67) Isaac Mickle, now attending Haverford Grammar School; (68) John Mickle, also at Haverford.

40. William Hemphill, son of Joseph and

Catherine Elizabeth (Dallett) Hemphill, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, December 23, 1851. He was educated in private schools in West Chester and at Dr. Clemson's school at Claymont, Delaware. In 1872 he engaged in the tobacco business in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he remained until 1879. From 1879 to 1893 he was a member of the firm of Hemphill Bros., in West Chester, and in the latter year, having sold his interest in the business to his brother Dallett, he engaged with James L. King, of West Chester, in the wholesale grain and feed business, under the firm name of William Hemphill & Co. He continued in this business until his death. He was for many years prominent in the counsels of the Democratic party of the county, served on the county committee, and was for several years its chairman. He served one term as jury commissioner of the county, 1889-1892. He was married, April 27, 1875, at the Church of The Savior, West Philadelphia, to Mary Sharpe Holloway, daughter of Chalkley Trayherne and Priscilla (Brandenburg) Holloway, of Ohio. He died in West Chester, September 21, 1895. His widow and two youngest children (the other two having died young) are still residing in West Chester.

69. Laura Brandenburg.

70. Gillies Dallett.

71. Mary Sharpe.

72. Dorothy.

57. Joseph Hemphill, oldest son of Joseph and Eliza Ann (Lytle) Hemphill, was born in West Chester, December 11, 1869. He was educated in private schools in West Chester and Philadelphia until 1887, when he became secretary to his uncle, John S. Wilson, president of the Central New England & Western Railroad Company in New York city. In 1892 he returned to West Chester and entered the office of the late Dr. Isaac Massey to study medicine, and the same fall entered the medical school of the University of Pennsylvania. Graduating in 1897, he became resident physician at the Chester County Hospital, and soon after commenced the active practice of his profession in West Chester. During the Spanish-American war he was hospital steward of the Sixth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and was with his regiment at Camp Alger during the entire campaign. He is a member of the Chester County and Pennsylvania State Medical Societies, bacteriologist for the borough of West Chester, medical examiner for the National Guard of Pennsylvania, and since 1902 a member of the staff of the Chester County Hospital. He has recently been appointed assistant surgeon of the Sixth Regiment, National Guard, Pennsylvania.

Dr. Hemphill was married October 7, 1902,

at the First Presbyterian church of West Chester, to Ada Westlake Cornwell, daughter of Captain Robert Thompson and Lydia Ann (Jackson) Cornwell, of West Chester. They reside at 205 West Gay street, West Chester. They have one child, Joseph Hemphill 3d, born January 3, 1904.

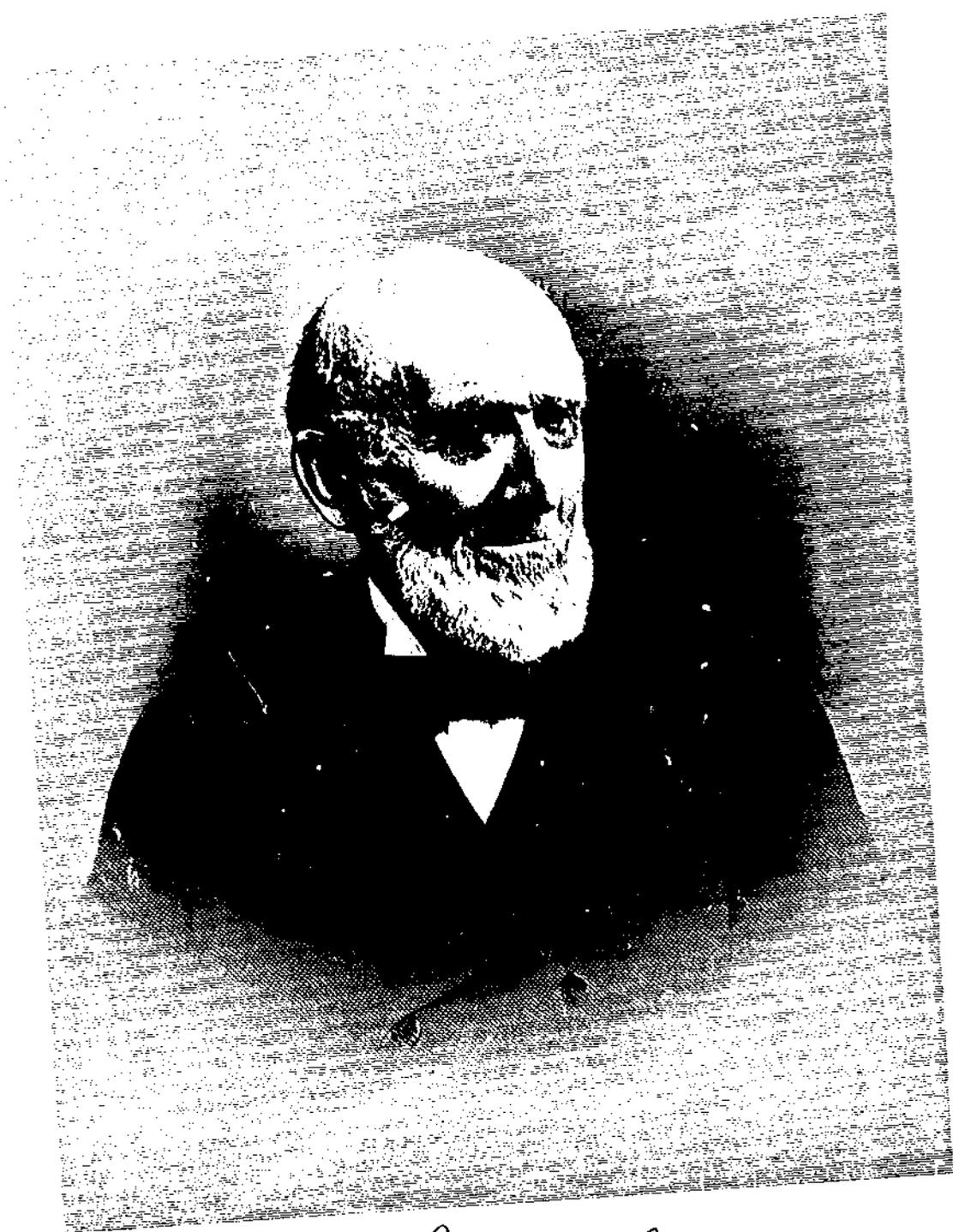
62. Elijah Dallett Hemphill, Jr., oldest son of Elijah Dallett and Rebecca (Mickle) Hemphill, was born in Allentown, Pennsylvania, April 19, 1877. He was educated at Worrall's Academy and the State Normal School in West Chester, Haverford Grammar School (graduating in 1895) and the University of Pennsylvania, from which he received his degree of B. S. in 1899. In both of the last named institutions he was president of his class at the time of graduation, and at the University he was for some time editor-in-chief of the "Red and Blue," the literary magazine of the college. Upon the breaking out of the Spanish war, he left college and enlisted in Company I, Sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, but was soon after detached from his company to serve at the headquarters of the Second Brigade, Second Division, Second Army Corps, where he remained until the close of the war.

In July, 1897, he registered as a student of law in the office of J. Frank E. Hause, Esq., at West Chester, and, having taken part of his law course during his last two years in college, was admitted to the Chester county bar December 9, 1901. He has since been engaged in active practice, his office being the same as was occupied by his uncle, Joseph Hemphill (35), and his grandfather, Joseph Hemphill (24). The building, long known as the "Hemphill Building," stands on the site occupied by the offices of Joseph Hemphill (18) and William Hemphill (12). It is now the property of Judge Hemphill, and has been in the family over one hundred years.

Mr. Hemphill is an active Democrat. He served for one year as secretary of the county committee of that party, was delegate to its state convention in 1901, was one of the organizers of the Young Men's Democratic Association in 1900, and has been the president of that organization ever since.

He was married June 17, 1902, at old Saint David's church, Radnor, to Florence Paleske Thomas, daughter of Dr. Charles Monroe and Marion Elmslie (Turnbull) Thomas, of Devon, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Hemphill is a granddaughter of the late Dr. Amos Russell Thomas, founder of Hahnemann Hospital and for many years dean of Hahnemann, Medical College, Philadelphia; and of the late Dr. Laurence Turnbull, of Jefferson Medical College.

Mr. and Mrs. Hemphill have one daughter, Marion Dallett Hemphill, born June 23, 1903.



John Acker

Andrew Hemphill was assessed in East Caln township in 1753.

John Hemphill, who was beyond question a near relative of Alexander, the forefather of the Chester county Hemphills, was a taxable in Edgmont in 1753. He was afterwards assessed in Marple, Haverford, Whiteland, and as a school teacher in Willistown in 1764. He was in Goshen at the time of Alexander's death there, and was taxed in other townships of the county as late as 1785. He was married at Gloria Dei church, Philadelphia, October 16, 1755, to Elizabeth Powell, daughter of Robert Powell, of Whiteland, and had by her one son, Joseph. His second wife, whom he married at the First Presbyterian church of Philadelphia, August 15, 1762, was Margaret Boggs. John Hemphill, of Summerville, Lancaster county (b. 1773; d. 1837, is thought to have been a son of this John by his second wife.

Samuel Hemphill, of Clooney, in the parish of Aughenlow, county of Londonderry, Ireland, was taxed as a single man in Chester county, 1768-70.

(For further data concerning the Hemphill family, including the female lines, see "The Hemphill Family of Chester and Delaware Counties, Penna." by E. Dallett Hemphill, Jr., of West Chester.)

JOHN ACKER, an old and honored resident of West Chester, who has lived a life of unusual activity, and who has at various times rendered public services of great value in important positions of honor and trust, is of German ancestry. Henry Acker, the emigrant ancestor, came to the United States in the sailing vessel "Royal Judith," Robert Terpin, master, and landed at Philadelphia on September 25, 1732. His son John Conrad (2) was father of Conrad (3).

Conrad Acker was born in Limerick township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, in 1740. In 1774 he purchased of Evans Jones two tracts of land of one hundred and forty acres, in Uwchlan township, Chester county, for which he paid £500. He located on this land and was engaged in its cultivation until his death, July 15, 1815. He was one of a party who helped to bury the bodies after the Paoli massacre. He married Barbara Rubel, who survived him a score of years, dying March 26, 1825. Their children were Conrad, Catherine, Jacob, Henry, John, Barbara, Mary, Eva and Hannah.

John (4) fourth child of Conrad and Barbara (Rubel) Acker, was born in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, January 5, 1774. He was educated in the common schools. When he was one year

old his parents removed to Uwchlan township and he resided there, engaged in farming, until 1825. He then purchased the Cauffman farm in East Whiteland township, which he cultivated during the remainder of his life. He was a man of industry and probity, and served for some time as supervisor. He was a supporter of the German Reformed church at Pikeland, and he was a Federalist in politics. He died December 4, 1847. His wife was Catherine Laubach, a daughter of Henry and Anna Maria (De Franc) Laubach, and of their marriage were born the following children: 1. Elizabeth, born January 9, 1801, and died June 18, 1882; she married Abraham Fetters. 2. Mary, born November 4, 1803; she married Samuel Fetters. 3. John, born November 29, 1814.

John (5), youngest child and only son of John (4) and Catherine (Laubach) Acker, was born in Uwchlan township, November 29, 1814. He was educated in the neighborhood schools and at Joshua Hoopes's school in West Chester. He remained with his parents until he was of age, when he engaged in farming upon his own account. In 1856 he entered upon a grain, coal and lumber business at East Whiteland, which he conducted successfully until 1876. In that year he went to Kentucky, locating in the finest blue grass region in that state, where he followed a fruit growing and nursery business. In 1896 he sold his property and returned to his native county, taking up his residence in West Chester.

In politics, Mr. Acker was originally a Whig. When that party became extinct, he affiliated with the Republican party, at its organization, and he has since been one of its most loyal supporters. In 1840 he was elected justice of the peace, and he served as such for a period of ten years. In 1849 he was elected to the state legislature, and he was again elected in 1851. He has frequently served as judge, inspector and clerk of election. During many terms of court he served as juror. On one important case, which occupied the attention of himself and fellow-jurors for three weeks, the issue to be determined was the amount of damages to be assessed in favor of land-owners against the Delaware and Wilmington Railroad for land taken in the construction of the road from the Berks county line to the Delaware state line. To all these varied and exacting duties Mr. Acker brought qualifications of the highest order—excellent knowledge of business, a calm and dispassionate judgment and a sense of justice from which he could not be swerved.

Mr. Acker was married April 13, 1837, to Miss Lydia Harrar, of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of William Harrar. The children born of this marriage were Catherine, William, Caroline, Elenor, and Mary. Their first, second and youngest children died in infancy. Caroline and Elenor received their education at



JOSEPH HEMPHILL.
JOSEPH J. LEWIS.
WILLIAM DARLINGTON.

CHARLES MINER.
THOMAS S. BELL.
DAVID TOWNSEND.

J. SMITH FUTHEY.
EUSEBIUS H. TOWNSEND.
WILLIAM EVERHART.

the Roseland Female Institute, at Hartsville, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. Caroline died September 5, 1878, in her thirty-eighth year, and her remains were interred at Grace Hill cemetery, at Shelbyville, Kentucky. Elenor taught school for twenty years. Mrs. Acker died September 30, 1864, in the forty-sixth year of her age. Mr. Acker was married November 28, 1867, to Miss Mary L. Weaver, a daughter of Baldwin and Thirza Weaver. Her death occurred April 7, 1898.

Since his return from Kentucky, Mr. Acker has lived in pleasant retirement, enjoying the repose which is the fitting reward of an active and useful life. Now in his eighty-ninth year, he is a fine exemplification of manhood in its full ripeness, possessing all his mental faculties unimpaired, and with a memory which is a mine of reminiscence of interest and profit to those who surround him.

JOSEPH HEMPHILL, one of the foremost lawyers of his day, was born in West Chester, December 7, 1807, son of William and Ann (McClellan) Hemphill. The father was also an able lawyer, and was a native of the same town as was his son.

Joseph Hemphill received his education under the instruction of Jonathan Gause and Joshua Hoopes, and James W. Robbins, of Lenox, Massachusetts, and read for his profession with his brother-in-law, Hon. Thomas S. Bell. He was admitted to the bar in 1829, and was engaged in active practice until his death, February 11, 1870. He was devoted to his profession, and brought to it talents of the first order. He served as deputy attorney-general for Chester county from 1839 to 1845, and declined a re-appointment. In 1861 he was the Democratic nominee for the president judgeship of the Chester and Delaware counties judicial district, but was defeated by the Republican candidate. He bore a full part in the promotion of community interests. His death occasioned widespread regret, and on the day of his funeral members of the local bar testified to their admiration for his character.

Mr. Hemphill was married, in 1841, to Catherine Elizabeth, daughter of Elijah and Judith Dallett, of Philadelphia. Of this marriage were born six children—Joseph; Ella, wife of John Dallett; Elijah Dallett; Ann, who married Albin Garrett; Catherine Dallett, who became the wife of John S. Wilson, and William. Joseph, the eldest child, followed in the footsteps of the father, and became a lawyer.

JOSEPH J. LEWIS, lawyer, born in West-town in 1801 and died in 1883, was a son of

Enoch Lewis, a teacher and mathematician of high ability, and who was prominent among the Friends, and wrote frequently and forcefully in opposition to slavery and in advocacy of abolition.

Joseph Lewis inherited much of the parental temperament and ability. He was educated under Jonathan Gause, under whom he served as a teacher in West Chester, after he had for a time occupied the position of principal of the Chester County Academy, near Frazer. While yet a teacher, young Lewis read law, and he was admitted to the bar in 1825. He served as district attorney from 1835 to 1837. He was commissioner of internal revenue under the administration of President Lincoln. He was a man of broad general knowledge, and had traveled extensively.

WILLIAM DARLINGTON, one of the most influential men of his time, and a lawyer of distinction who began the practice of his profession during the early part of the last century, was a man of public spirit, and one who aided in every enterprise that conduced to the uplifting and betterment of mankind. He was born 10 mo., 19, 1804, a son of Abraham and Susanna (Chandler) Darlington, and a descendant of a family whose history has been closely interwoven with that of Chester county, Pennsylvania, for several centuries.

Abraham Darlington (father), was born 8 mo., 28, 1757, second son of Thomas and Hannah (Brinton) Darlington, and settled in Thornbury township. He married 3 mo., 22, 1781, Susanna Chandler, born 10 mo., 10, 1760, a daughter of Isaac and Esther Chaudler. Their children were: Isaac, born 12 mo., 13, 1781, died 4 mo., 27, 1839; Hannah, born 5 mo., 16, 1783, died 11 mo., 2, 1839; Thomas, born 11 mo., 14, 1784, died 11 mo., 8, 1860; Benedict, born 9 mo., 22, 1786, died 7 mo., 17, 1864; Abraham, born 7 mo., 17, 1789, died 7 mo., 31, 1879; Clement, born 7 mo., 4, 1791, died 8 mo., 19, 1791; Esther, born 5 mo., 5, 1793, died 1 mo., 7, 1877; Susanna, born 11 mo., 11, 1795, died 9 mo., 15, 1803; Eliza, born 5 mo., 26, 1797, died 3 mo., 17, 1878; Sidney, born 2 mo., 19, 1799, died 7 mo., 7, 1868; Chandler, born 11 mo., 4, 1800, died 3 mo., 29, 1879; William, born 10 mo., 19, 1804, mentioned hereinafter. Abraham Darlington (father) died 2 mo., 14, 1844, and his wife, Susanna (Chandler) Darlington, died 5 mo., 12, 1849.

William Darlington, youngest son of Abraham and Susanna (Chandler) Darlington, was educated in the common schools of his birth-place, and then studied law with his brother, Judge Isaac Darlington, one of the foremost lawyers of Chester county. On January 31, 1826, he passed a creditable examination before a com-

mittee composed of Ziba Pyle, William H. Dillingham and Townsend Haines, who were appointed by the court, and was sworn in at the bar on the same day before his brother, who was then the presiding judge. He possessed the requisite characteristics for success—courage, sagacity, equanimity, aptness, precision, brevity and force—was watchful of the interests of his clients, yet at the same time always fair to his opponents, and by industry and perseverance rapidly rose in his profession and soon won a place among the leading representatives of the Chester county bar. He had a distaste for the practice of criminal jurisprudence, but delighted to delve in the deep and rich mines of legal science, and consequently his practice was both desirable and lucrative. It was chiefly confined to the county courts in eastern Pennsylvania and the supreme court of the state, although he was frequently engaged in the district court of the United States at Philadelphia and was a member of the bar of the supreme court of the United States at Washington. In 1837 he was elected a member of the state convention to remodel the constitution, and thirty-five years later, when further amendments were to be considered, he was elected by the people to represent them in the constitutional convention of 1873, in which he took a most conspicuous and honorable part. He served as deputy attorney-general for Chester county from 1835 to 1838, under Governor Ritner. He was an honored member of the Philosophical Society of West Chester, and the following is an extract from the "memorial" of that society:

"He was a man who, in the strong language of Napoleon, was 'victory organized.' He rose up out of the common level, lifting up others with him,

Not propped by ancestry,

Whose grace chalks successors their way,
but by the force of his own merits acquired high station and great wealth; yet he was not puffed up, proud, or aristocratical, but remained plain and unpretending and true-hearted; was easily approached, and always interested in the wants and purposes of the people, countenancing worthy young people, and taking an active part in affairs."

About the year 1851 Mr. Darlington traveled in Europe, attended the World's Fair, visited the locality where his progenitor, Job Darlington, lived, at Darnhall, England, and kept a journal of all he witnessed, worthy of preservation. His literary taste, which was varied and ardent, inclined largely to modern history, although it is believed that he read it more as a record of events than as showing a development of thought in that direction.

Mr. Darlington married, 3 mo., 19, 1829, Catherine Paxson, and the issue of this union was the following named children, who are of the fifth generation in America: Charles, who died in childhood; William H., who married Hettie Brinton, daughter of Caleb Brinton; Stephen P., who married Josephine Lewis, daughter of Hon. Joseph J. Lewis; Francis J., who married Annie M. Biles, of Maryland; Isabella, who became the wife of Auditor General L. G. McCauley; and Catherine Mary, who became the wife of Jerome B. Gray. The death of Mr. Darlington occurred on December 6, 1879, in the corridor of the court house, while on his way to the court room to try a cause.

CHARLES MINER, a journalist of considerable ability, was born in Norwich, Connecticut, in 1780, and died in 1865. He was of Puritan ancestry. He removed to the Wyoming Valley, Pennsylvania, in 1809. With his brother, Asher Miner, he edited and published the *Luzerne Federalist*. In 1807, 1808 and 1816 he served in the Pennsylvania legislature as a representative from Luzerne county. He edited the *True American*, in Philadelphia, in 1816, removing the next year to West Chester, where he purchased the *Chester and Delaware Federalist*, and changed the name of the paper to the *Village Record*. He was a model journalist, writing vigorously and logically, and impressing his personality upon his every expression. He was an earnest opponent of slavery. He devoted much thought to economic affairs, and gave strong encouragement to the silk-growing industry. From 1825 to 1829 he was a member of congress. He was a personal friend of Henry Clay, and was held in regard by others of the distinguished men of his day. His biographer wrote of him that he was in youth and age a perfect gentleman, a true type of what is termed "a gentleman of the old school."

THOMAS S. BELL, a distinguished jurist and lawyer, was born in Philadelphia, October 22, 1800. He came to West Chester as a stranger, but soon came to be known as a capable lawyer and made rapid advancement in his profession and in public life.

He was a deputy attorney-general for Chester county, 1823-28; a member of the state constitutional convention from the senatorial district of Chester and Montgomery counties in 1837, and was re-elected to the state senate in 1838, but was denied his seat on account of alleged errors in the election returns. In 1829 he was a member of the board of visitors to the West Point Military Academy. In 1839 he was appointed to succeed Judge Darlington as president judge of the Ches-

ter and Delaware judicial district, and served until 1846. He was appointed an associate justice of the supreme court of Pennsylvania in 1846, and served with ability and efficiency until December 1, 1851, when the tenure of office was changed by a new constitutional provision. In 1855 he became president judge of the judicial district comprising the counties of Wayne, Pike, Carbon and Monroe, and he was senator from Chester and Delaware counties from 1858 to 1860.

Mr. Bell was twice married, first to Caroline, a daughter of Judge Darlington, and (second) to Keziah, a daughter of William Hemphill. He died June 6, 1861, spared the sorrow of witnessing the untimely death of his son and namesake, who had just opened a promising career at the bar when the Civil war broke out, but entered the army, and, while serving as lieutenant-colonel, fell on the bloody field of Antietam.

DAVID TOWNSEND, man of affairs and scientist, was born in Pughtown, in 1787, and died in 1858. He was appointed clerk in the office of the register and recorder of Chester county in 1810; was elected commissioner of Chester county in 1813, and was appointed prothonotary in 1827. In 1814 he became one of the original directors of the Bank of Chester County, and he was its cashier from 1817 to 1849; in 1835-36 he directed the building of a new banking house which was a model of classical style. He was a warm friend of education, and served as a trustee of the West Chester Academy. He delighted in botanical studies, and maintained a correspondence with botanists in Great Britain and in Europe. In 1833 a genus of plants allied to the asters was named "Townsendia" in his honor. He was one of the founders of the Chester County Cabinet of Natural Sciences.

J. SMITH FUTHEY, jurist and author, was of Scotch-Irish descent, and was a son of Hon. Robert and Margaret (Parkinson) Futhey, of West Fallowfield township, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

He was educated in his native county, and became a law student. He was admitted to the bar in 1843. He practiced successfully until 1879, when he was appointed by Governor Hoyt to the judgeship of the fifteenth judicial district to fill a vacancy. In 1879 he was elected to the bench for a term of ten years, without opposition, and his term had not yet expired when he died, in 1888. He presided with fairness and judicial ability, and left a praiseworthy record.

He was a man of decided literary tastes and ability. In collaboration with Gilbert Cope, he wrote (1881) "A History of Chester County." This work will ever possess a great value, being regarded as the most valuable of its class produced within the county, and it is only just to say that many of the facts contained in these volumes, "History of Chester and Delaware Counties," have been derived from its pages. The life of Mr. Futhey is often held up as an example to the young, a model of the achievements of untiring industry.

EUSEBIUS H. TOWNSEND, long a merchant and man of affairs of West Chester, was a native of that city, born in 1817, a son of Joseph and Sarah Townsend. He was largely interested in financial concerns, and in 1861 became a director in the Bank of Chester County (afterward the National Bank of Chester County), and was continued in that position until his death in 1889. He conducted also a large dry goods business, and was known as a merchant of ability and unsullied integrity. He attended the Orthodox Friends' meeting, and was an active member of the West Chester Trust and Relief Society.

WILLIAM EVERHART. The memory of William Everhart is held in lasting honor in Chester county for his spotless character and his broad humanitarianism. He was born in West Vincent, May 17, 1785, a son of James Everhart. His father entered the Revolutionary army at the age of seventeen, and performed the full duty of a soldier. His splendid spirit was transmitted to his son.

William Everhart, in his early years, taught and practiced surveying. He then conducted a mercantile business in Tredyffrin, whence he removed to Pughtown. He subsequently bought a farm in West Whiteland, adjoining the Boot farm, and erected a building and conducted a store. Later he bought the Wollerton farm in West Chester, and divided it into lots, erected the Mansion House, and perhaps other buildings in the town.

On the declaration of war between the United States and Great Britain in 1812, he recruited and drilled a corps of riflemen, but his company was not called into active service. A subsequent adventure was of thrilling interest. Sailing for England in the ill-fated ship "Albion," in order to arrange for the importation of goods, he was shipwrecked on the coast of Ireland, the only passenger saved. In 1852 he was elected to congress. He was a man of most benevolent disposition, and was unsparing of his means in the

cause of charity. He was deeply religious, and his love for humanity made him an uncompromising abolitionist.

SETH LUKENS, deceased, for many years a well-known resident of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, where he was actively engaged in business pursuits, was a son of George and Esther (Jeans) Lukens, and his birth occurred March 20, 1814, at Kulpville, where his early life was spent in acquiring an education in the common schools.

He was brought up in a deeply religious atmosphere, was a member of the Society of Friends by birthright, and was for a number of years an elder in the Gwynedd Monthly Meeting. He inherited a strong humanitarian disposition, his father having made his home a station on the "underground railroad" during the days of slavery, and, following the paternal example, he was an ardent anti-slavery advocate and an active laborer in the cause of temperance reform.

In 1845 Mr. Lukens was united in marriage to Mary M. Hamer, who was born February 28, 1821, in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Dr. James and Frances (Gotwals) Hamer, of Montgomery county. On the maternal side she is a granddaughter of Abraham and Magdalena (Detwiler) Gotwals, and on the paternal side a granddaughter of James and Sarah (Bates) Hamer. Mrs. Lukens obtained her preliminary education in the schools of her native township, and this was supplemented by a two years' course of study at a school in Plymouth township, Montgomery county, which was under the personal and efficient supervision of Mrs. Hannah Williams.

The following named children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Lukens: 1. Frances H., born January 9, 1846, acquired her education in the schools of Montgomery county and the Adelphian Institute at Norristown, and in 1868 became the wife of Edmund P. Zimmerman, a son of John and Margaret Zimmerman of Montgomery county; four children were born of this marriage—Mary H., wife of John Schwenk, of Providence Square, Montgomery county, and their child, Harold Schwenk, was the first great-grandchild born to Mr. and Mrs. Lukens; Margaret, Caroline L., and Walter S. Zimmerman. 2. Esther J., born September 17, 1847, received a common school education and subsequently attended the Pennsylvania Female College at Collegeville; she was united in marriage to George W. Bockius, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, the son of Christopher and Margaret Bockius, and the issue of this union was the following named children—Charles H., married Martha Murray, and they are the parents of two

children—Dorothy and Esther Olga Bockius; Mary M., wife of Ralph Savin, and one child has been born of this marriage, Margaret Savin; David L.; Esther J., wife of Benjamin Peel, and they are the parents of one child, Majorie Peel; and Christopher Bockius. 3. Annie M., born May 2, 1855, acquired her education in the schools of Montgomery county and at Swarthmore College; she is now the widow of Henry Daniels, mentioned at length in the following sketch. 4. David H., born June 22, 1858, in Montgomery county, married Ada A. Lowery, a daughter of Harry and Sallie Lowery, residents of Montgomery county, and one son has been born to them, Harry L. Lukens. 5. Caroline A., born April 10, 1863, was a student in the schools of Montgomery county and at the Friends' School, located at Fifteenth and Race streets, Philadelphia, a graduate of Swarthmore College, and at the present time (1903) serving in the capacity of matron of the Central Building of Swarthmore College. Seth Lukens, father of these children, died September 17, 1902, at the venerable age of eighty-seven years.

HENRY DANIELS, deceased, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, December 28, 1850. He traced his ancestry on the paternal side to William Ball, a prominent resident of Berks county, Pennsylvania, who married, and among the children born to him was a son, William Ball, who was born in the year 1710, married Martha Brumfield, and died in 1780. Their daughter, Sarah Ball, became the wife of John Daniels, and their children were as follows—William, John Joseph and Abigail Daniels. John Daniels, second son of John and Sarah (Ball) Daniels, married and was the father of one child, William Daniels.

William Daniels, father of Henry Daniels, was born in New York city, in 1817. His parents dying when he was quite young, he was reared by an aunt in Camden, New Jersey. He acquired a practical education at the public schools of Camden, after which he learned the trade of tailor and this line of industry he followed during the entire period of his business career. He was a Presbyterian in religion, and a Republican in politics. In September, 1842, Mr. Daniels married Cynthia E. Hoffman, born March 23, 1822, educated in the public schools, and a Baptist in her religious views, a daughter of John Gabriel Hoffman, who was born in Germany, but came to America at the age of twelve years. Their children were—John N. M., Sarah, William J., Henry, and Mary C. Daniels. William Daniels, father of these children, died in 1879.

Henry Daniels obtained his educational au-

vantages in the public schools of Philadelphia. In December, 1866, he was indentured to William Mann to learn the trade of bookbinding, where he remained until October 30, 1881, when he established a bindery on Seventh street, below Market street, in Philadelphia, on the site now occupied by the Penn National Bank. He removed his place of business to 53 North Seventh street, but finding that the accommodations were not adequate to his increasing trade he removed to 623 Commerce street, and in 1891 to 141 North Seventh street, where he continued in business until his death, which occurred May 23, 1902. He resided in the city of Philadelphia until 1893, when he removed to Swarthmore, where was his home at the time of his death. He served in the capacity of borough councilman for one term, and was a director of the Swarthmore Building Association. He was highly respected by all who had the honor of his acquaintance, was of the highest integrity, of generous spirit and kind and considerate to all. His political affiliations were with the Republican party.

July 3, 1883, at Gwynedd, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, Mr. Daniels married Annie M. Lukens, daughter of the late Seth and Mary M. Lukens, and a descendant of Jan Lukens, one of the early settlers of Germantown, Pennsylvania. Their children are—William Seth, born May 7, 1886, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Alma, born December 6, 1888, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Helen, born February 12, 1896, at Swarthmore, Pennsylvania; Mary, Howard and Henry, Jr., the three latter named having died in infancy.

EDWARD D. BINGHAM. The Bingham family of Chester county, which had for its brightest representatives the late William R. Bingham, D. D., a brilliant minister of the gospel, and Edward D. Bingham, a talented lawyer of West Chester, is of old and honored standing in Pennsylvania, and has contributed many worthy members to the professions and to public life.

The name of Bingham appears in early colonial days in Adams county, where was born Hugh Bingham, paternal grandfather of Edward D. Bingham. Hugh Bingham received but an ordinary district school education, but he was a man of fine native ability, and carved out for himself a successful career. In his early life he removed to York county, where he became a prosperous farmer, and a stockholder and director in a bank. A Presbyterian in religion, he was an elder in his church for a quarter of a century. In politics he was a Whig of the Henry Clay school. His wife Margaret was a daughter of Colonel John Kelley, of York county; she was born during Washington's second administration, and she lived

to see that of President Benjamin Harrison. She was the mother of five children, John, Margaret, Eliza, William R. and Ezeiah; the first named son became a lawyer, and died soon after being admitted to the bar.

William R., third child and second son of Hugh and Margaret (Kelley) Bingham, was born in Adams county, Pennsylvania, in 1822. He received his literary education at Jefferson College, in Cannonsburg, and studied theology at the Western Theological Seminary in Allegheny City, from which he was graduated in 1847. He was at once ordained to the Presbyterian ministry, and for twelve years thereafter labored usefully and acceptably in the pastorate of the Great Valley Church at Chester Valley, Chester county, Pennsylvania. After a retirement of one year, he took charge of the church at Oxford, but eighteen months later failing health obliged him to abandon all active work, and nearly a decade passed before he resumed regular ministerial duty. In 1878 he entered the pastorate of the Avondale and West Grove Presbyterian churches, with which he was connected for ten years, leaving these charges in 1888 to take the chair of theology in Lincoln University, a position which he adorned during the remainder of his active career, while he was at the same time president of the board of trustees. As earnest student and deep thinker he was widely known for his profound knowledge of Biblical subjects, and, in recognition of his large abilities and sincere Christian character he received from Westminster College the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity. He was a Republican in his political affiliations, an uncompromising opposer of human slavery and an ardent Unionist. He ever took a deep interest in advancing the interests of the community along educational and material as well as religious lines. He married Nannie Davidson Allison, who was born August 29, 1825, youngest daughter of Robert and Mary (Elliott) Davidson, of Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. Hon. Robert Allison was a prominent and influential man, a Whig in politics, who had represented his district in congress. John Allison, father of Robert Allison, was one of the early settlers of Franklin county, and was a member of the state convention which ratified the constitution of the United States. In the same body also sat Jacob Elliott, maternal grandfather of Nannie Davidson Allison.

Three children were born to the Rev. Dr. and Nannie (Allison) Bingham: 1. Edward Donaldson; 2. Mary Allison, who was the first graduate of Wellesley College, in 1879, and president of its alumni association until her death, in her twenty-sixth year; 3. Hugh W., who died in infancy. The mother of these children died September 25, 1863, and in 1886 Dr. Bingham mar-

ried Jennie Gardner, born April 6, 1840, and died January 14, 1893, a daughter of the late Thomas Gardner, of Chester county.

Edward Donnalldson Bingham, eldest child of the Rev. Dr. William R. and Nannie Davidson (Alison) Bingham, was born February 10, 1854, in East Whiteland township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. He attended a private school in Oxford until his seventeenth year, when he entered the sophomore class of Princeton College, from which he was graduated in 1874, two years previous to his attaining his majority. For two years afterward he served as a tutor in Lincoln University, and with such signal success and acceptability as to assure him a distinguished career as a teacher had he persisted in educational work. But his predilection was for law, and in 1876 he resigned his tutorship to enter the law office of Bruce & Negley, in Pittsburg. In the autumn of 1878 he was admitted to the bar, and entered upon practice in West Chester, where he conducted a large and constantly increasing business during the remainder of his life, drawing to himself a clientele from the best citizens and men of affairs in Chester county. His integrity was equal to his ability, and he enjoyed the esteem of bench and bar alike. In 1890 he was elected district attorney, and discharged the duties of that important position with indefatigable industry and independence. He was a member of the First Presbyterian church, and his political affiliations were with the Republican party. His death occurred December 28, 1901, at St. Augustine, Florida.

Mr. Bingham was married, September 20, 1888, to Morning, a daughter of the late S. Reed and Alice (Beeson) Johnston, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. She was graduated from Hillsboro College, Ohio, and studied at the Academy of the Fine Arts, Philadelphia, and was a pupil of Miss Sartain. She belongs to the Chester County Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution.

Mrs. Bingham's ancestors were Scotch-Irish, who were driven by the persecutions of Charles II from Scotland into the north of Ireland. Her great-great-grandfather, Dr. Samuel Johnston, came to America in 1769, and settled near Shippenburg, Pennsylvania. He entered the Revolutionary war as a surgeon, served two years, and died of camp fever. His son, John Johnston, was postmaster of Pittsburg from 1804 to 1822, and was prominently identified with the earliest history of the First Presbyterian church of that city. He married Mary, daughter of Samuel Reed, of Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, a soldier in the Revolution. Their son, Samuel Reed Johnston, was born in Pittsburg, in 1797. He was a printer and publisher, and treasurer of Allegheny county several terms. His son, Samuel Reed Johnston, Jr., father of Mrs. Bingham, was

born in 1832, and died in 1901. He was a celebrated artist printer, and inventor of a process of multicolored printing known as "Owl-type," which has been widely copied in Europe and in this country. He stood in the very first ranks among the artistic printers of the world. The handsomest piece of typography ever seen in this country was the Sartain book designed by Mr. Johnston in 1887—a record covering over three hundred years of the family of the famous Philadelphia engraver, John Sartain. In Mr. Sartain's opinion, Mr. Johnston was foremost among artistic masters of typographic art in the country. Speaking at another time of Mr. Johnston's ability, he said, "I regard you as the Aldines of the day." Besides being an art printer *par excellence*, Mr. Johnston was a literary writer of ability, and a born dialectician.

Mrs. Bingham's mother was the daughter of Richard and Nancy Crawford Beeson. Mr. Beeson was a Pittsburg lawyer, and a direct descendant of the founder of Uniontown, Pennsylvania, which was formerly called Beeson's Town. Mrs. Beeson was a granddaughter of Colonel Robert Crawford, of Revolutionary fame, whose ancestors came from Crawford, Scotland.

BARTRAM. Richard Bartram, the earliest known ancestor of this family, lived and died in Derbyshire, England. John Bartram (1), his son, married Elizabeth ———, and in the year 1683 came from Ashbourne, in that county, to Pennsylvania, with his wife and four children, and settled in Darby township, west of Darby Creek. He died 9 mo. 1, 1697, and his widow 7 mo. 4, 1723. Issue:

2. John, died in Darby, 6 mo. 14, 1692.
3. Isaac, his father's heir by deed of gift, devised the homestead to his mother during life, and then to his nephew John, the botanist; he died 7 mo. 10, 1708.
4. William, married 3 mo. 22, 1696, Elizabeth Hunt, daughter of James and Eliza (Chambers) Hunt, of Kingsessing. She died 8 mo. 21, 1701, and he married again, 8 mo., 1707, Elizabeth Smith, born 1 mo. 17, 1689-90; daughter of William and Elizabeth Smith, of Darby. On October 18, 1710, "Being about to remove myself, wife and youngest child into Carolina, there to dwell," he made his will, but whether he did remove is not clear. His will was proved in Pennsylvania in 1712, and in 1715 his widow married John Smith, of Burlington, New Jersey.
5. Mary, married, 2 mo. 21, 1696, John Wood, of Darby.
6. Elizabeth, born in Darby, 5 mo. 8, 1684, married, in 1705, John Cartledge.

Children of William Bartram:

7. John, b. 3 mo., 23, 1699; see forward.

8. James, b. 8 mo., 6, 1701; m. 4 mo., 30, 1725, Elizabeth Maris, and settled in Marple, where he was living 1765; had one daughter, Mary.

9. Elizabeth, b. 12 mo. 10, 1709-10; d. 11 mo. 15, 1732, unmarried.

10. William, b. 4 mo. 3, 1711; m. Elizabeth Smith, widow, and settled at Cape Fear, North Carolina.

John Bartram (7), born in Darby township, was married 2 mo. 25, 1723, at Springfield meeting, to Mary Maris, daughter of Richard and Elizabeth Maris, of Springfield. She died in 1727, and he was married a second time, 10 mo. 11, 1729, at Concord meeting, to Ann Mendenhall, born 7 mo. 22, 1703, died 1 mo. 29, 1789, daughter of Benjamin and Ann (Pennell) Mendenhall, of Concord. By the first he had two and by the last nine children:

11. Richard, b. 1 mo. 24, 1723-4; d. 11 mo. 19, 1727-8.

12. Isaac, b. 9 mo. 17, 1725; d. 1801; m. Sarah Elfreth and Mary Steel, widow.

13. James, b. 6 mo. 25, 1730; d. 1824; m. Sarah Bunting.

14. Moses, b. 6 mo. 16, 1732; d. 1809; m. Elizabeth Budd.

15. Elizabeth, b. 8 mo. 27, 1734; died in infancy.

16. Mary, b. 9 mo., 21, 1736; d. 1817; m. Benjamin Bonsall.

17. William, b. 2 mo. 9, 1739; d. 1823, unmarried.

18. Elizabeth, twin with William, d. 1824; m. William Wright.

19. Ann, b. 6 mo. 24, 1741; m. George Bartram, 1764.

20. John, b. 8 mo. 24, 1744; d. 1812; m. Eliza Howell, granddaughter of No. 8.

21. Benjamin, b. 7 mo., 6, 1748; d. 1826; see forward.

To John Bartram belongs the honor of being the earliest American botanist, and when we consider the state of the science of botany in that day, and the almost total want of sympathy in the public mind with such studies, his labors appear truly wonderful. Being left an orphan at the age of thirteen, it is evident that his subsequent intellectual acquirements were founded on natural abilities of no common order. By the aid of such books as he could obtain he studied the Latin and Greek languages, and dipped somewhat into physie and surgery, acquiring in the latter science so much knowledge as to be useful to his neighbors. While engaged in his agricultural occupations he was attracted by the variety and beauty of the vegetation around him, and the study of this became the ruling passion of his life.

From his uncle, Isaac Bartram, he inherited the original homestead in Darby, but by deed

of September 30, 1728, he purchased at sheriff's sale a property on the Schuylkill river, about three miles below the then situation of Philadelphia, and there established the famous "Bartram's Garden," now one of the city parks. Here he erected in 1731 a stone house, which is still standing, where he collected numerous trees, shrubs and flowers not native to the locality. Having thoroughly explored the vicinity and made the acquaintance of the vegetable productions thereof, he widened his field of research by visiting the neighboring provinces, seeking not only the gratification of his curiosity but also the discovery of such things as might be beneficial to mankind. His friend, Joseph Breintnall, an enterprising merchant of Philadelphia, undertook to convey some of his collections and observations to the celebrated Peter Collinson, of London, and this opened up a correspondence with the distinguished botanists of the Old World, which continued for many years. Among these were Dr. John Fothergill, Sir Hans Sloane, Peter Kalm, John James Dillenius and John Frederic Gronovius. His son, William Bartram, himself subsequently a traveler and author, frequently accompanied his father in his excursions, and from a sketch of the latter, written by the son and published in Professor Barton's Medical and Physical Journal, we make some extracts.

"He employed much of his time in traveling through the different provinces of North America, at that time subject to England. Neither dangers nor difficulties impeded or confined his researches after objects in natural history. The summits of our highest mountains were ascended and explored by him. The lakes Ontario, Iroquois and George; the shores and sources of the rivers Hudson, Delaware, Schuylkill, Susquehanna, Alleghany and San Juan were visited by him at an early period, when it was truly a perilous undertaking to travel in the territories, or even on the frontiers of the aborigines.

"He traveled several thousand miles in Carolina and Florida. At the advanced age of near seventy years, embarking on board of a vessel at Philadelphia, he set sail for Charleston, in South Carolina. From thence he proceeded by land through parts of Carolina and Georgia to St. Augustine, in East Florida. When arrived at the last mentioned place, being then appointed botanist and naturalist for the King of England, for exploring the provinces, he received his orders to search for the sources of the great river San Juan (or St. John's).

"Leaving St. Augustine, he traveled by land to the banks of the river, and, embarking in a boat at Picolata, ascended that great and beautiful river (near four hundred miles) to its sources, attending carefully to its various branches and the lakes connected with it. Having ascended on

one side of the river, he descended by the other side to its confluence with the sea.

"In the course of this voyage or journey he made an accurate draft and survey of the various widths, depths, courses and distances, both of the main stream and of the lakes and branches. He also noted the situation and quality of the soil, the vegetable and animal productions, together with other interesting observations, all of which were highly approved of by the Governor and sent to the Board of Trade and Plantations in England, by whose direction they were ordered to be published for the benefit of the new colony.

"He was a man of modest and gentle manners, frank, cheerful, and of great good nature; a lover of justice, truth, and charity. He was himself an example of filial, conjugal, and parental affection. His humanity, gentleness and compassion were manifested upon all occasions, and were even extended to the animal creation. He was never known to have been at enmity with any man. During the whole course of his life there was not a single instance of his engaging in a litigious contest with any of his neighbors, or others. He zealously testified against slavery, and, that his philanthropic precepts on this subject might have their due weight and force, he gave liberty to a most valuable male slave, then in the prime of his life, who had been bred up in the family almost from his infancy.

"He was born and educated in the sect called Quakers. But his religious creed may, perhaps, be best collected from a pious distich, engraven by his own hand in very conspicuous characters upon a stone placed over the front window of the apartment which was destined for study and philosophical retirement.

" 'Tis God alone, Almighty Lord,
The Holy One, by me adored.
John Bartram, 1770."

"This may show the simplicity and sincerity of his heart, which never harboured nor gave countenance to dissimulation. His mind was frequently employed, and he enjoyed the highest pleasure, in the contemplation of nature as exhibited in the great volume of creation. He generally concluded the narratives of his journeys with pious and philosophical reflections upon the majesty and power, the perfection and the beneficence, of the Creator."

Dr. Colden, of New York, writing to Peter Collinson, in 1744, says, "I had the pleasure of seeing Mr. Bartram at my house this summer. It is really surprising what knowledge that man has attained merely by the force of industry and his own genius. He has a lively fancy and a surprising memory and indefatigable disposition." Dr. Garden, writing to John Ellis, 1755, says, "When we came to Philadelphia I met with

John Bartram, a plain Quaker, but a most accurate observer of nature:" and again, writing from Charleston, South Carolina, in 1760, he says, "I have been lately in the woods for two hours with John, and have shown him most of our new things, with which he seems almost ravished of his senses, and lost in astonishment."

It appears from the minutes of Darby Meeting that in 1758 John Bartram was excluded from membership on account of his religious views, which might be styled Unitarian, and the carving of the above distich on the stones of his mansion twelve years later was doubtless intended as a reaffirmation of his position.

He was one of the original members of the American Philosophical Society, his name standing next to that of Benjamin Franklin, who headed the list. The "Memorials of Bartram and Marshall," an interesting volume of nearly six hundred pages, was published by Lindsay & Blakiston, in 1849, for Dr. William Darlington, and contains the botanical correspondence of John Bartram and his cousin Humphry Marshall with other noted botanists.

The death of John Bartram occurred on 9 mo. 22, 1777, eleven days after the battle of Brandywine, and a granddaughter, who distinctly remembered him, stated that he was exceedingly annoyed and agitated, and she thought his days were shortened by the approach of the royal army after the battle, he being apprehensive that it might lay waste his darling garden, the cherished nursling of almost half a century.

Benjamin Bartram (21) was married, 2 mo. 4, 1773, at Darby Meeting, to Elizabeth Hunt, born 9 mo., 6, 1756, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Sellers) Hunt, of Kingsessing and Darby. They resided in Darby township, where he died in 1826, having survived his wife many years.
Issue:

22. John, married to Phebe Lobb. See forward.

23. Benjamin, d. in Upper Chichester, 1834; m. Phebe Heacock.

24. Isaac, m. Martha Haycock. See forward.

25. Ann, married 3 mo. 17, 1803, to Jacob W. Smith.

26. William, and 27. James, died unmarried.

28. Hannah, b. 8 mo. 1, 1786; d. 10 mo. 1864; m. Stephen Ogden.

29. Elizabeth, d. 4 mo. 15, 1861; m. Reuben Bailey, 1812.

John Bartram (22) born 1 mo. 22, 1774; died 12 mo. 11, 1833; was married 10 mo. 17, 1799, at Darby Meeting, to Phebe Lobb, born 10 mo. 9, 1779; died 3 mo. 23, 1844, daughter of Isaac and Esther (Hibberd) Lobb, of Upper Darby. They had five children:

30. Samuel, b. 12 mo. 15, 1800; d. 9 mo. 1869; see forward.



William Bartram



Mary Ann Bartram.

31. Israel Lobb, b. 7 mo. 28, 1809; d. 3 mo. 20, 1900; see forward.

32. Elizabeth H., m. Moses H. Palmer and John Brooks.

33. Isaac L., married Emily Davis, 4 mo., 9, 1835.

34. John Benjamin, married Hannah H. Bunting. See forward.

Isaac Bartram (24) born 8 mo. 3, 1779; died 7 mo. 2, 1858; was married 6 mo. 9, 1803, at Darby Meeting, to Martha Haycock, daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Bunting) Haycock, of Darby. She died leaving one child, and he married, 11 mo. 16, 1814, Phebe Baily, daughter of Joshua and Ann (Jackson) Baily, of West Marlborough. Issue by both:

35. Thomas L., married Elizabeth Davis. See forward.

36. Martha, b. 9 mo. 23, 1815; d. 4 mo. 17, 1845; m. Josiah Bunting.

37. Anna B., b. 6 mo. 10, 1818; d. 6 mo. 5, 1847; m. Ellis P. Marshall.

Samuel Bartram (30) was born in Darby, and became a farmer. In 1828 he purchased the farm in Marple township where his son William now resides, and became a member of Newtown Meeting. He was married 3 mo. 13, 1826, at Springfield Meeting, to Massey Pratt, a daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Massey) Pratt, of Marple. She died 5 mo. 22, 1836, leaving three children:

38. Thomas Pratt, b. 9 mo. 14, 1827; d. 1898; m. Orpha Ann Heacock and Susanna G. Pratt.

39. William.

40. Hannah P., b. 8 mo. 30, 1834; m. Stephen Ogden, 12 mo. 8, 1859.

Israel L. Bartram (31) was born in Darby, reared on a farm and educated in the neighborhood schools. He was married 11 mo. 14, 1833, at Willistown Meeting, to Mary Ann Thomas, born 10 mo. 30, 1809, died 6 mo. 30, 1873, daughter of Mordecai and Lydia (Hoopes) Thomas, of Willistown. They settled in Upper Providence, but in 1839 removed to the Thomas homestead in Willistown, where he filled the various township offices, settled many estates, and was guardian for many minor children; he was also an active member of the Willistown Friends' Meeting. He married a second wife, Rebecca H. Richards, but his children were all by his first wife and were five in number:

41. John Hibberd, b. 1 mo. 24, 1835.

42. George T., b. 11 mo. 16, 1837; d. 8 mo. 26, 1857.

43. Phebe L., b. 10 mo. 11, 1840; m. Nathan L. Pratt, of Marple.

44. Mordecai Thomas, b. 2 mo. 27, 1843.

45. Wilmer I., b. 1 mo. 11, 1850; d. 9 mo. 1, 1877, unmarried.

John Benjamin Bartram (34) born 3 mo. 27, 1820; married 4 mo. 10, 1845, to Hannah H. Bunting, born 7 mo. 7, 1820; daughter of John and Martha (Heacock) Bunting, and granddaughter of Samuel and Hannah (Hunt) Bunting, of Darby. They had four children:

46. T. Ellwood, born 5 mo. 11, 1846.

47. Sarah Bunting, born 10 mo. 2, 1850; married her cousin, Nathan Davis Bartram, and has a daughter, Marian Hannah.

48. Samuel Bunting, born 10 mo. 20, 1853.

49. John Alfred, born 1 mo. 1, 1861.

Thomas L. Bartram (35), born 6 mo. 15, 1804, was married 3 mo. 8, 1827, at Darby Meeting, to Elizabeth Davis, born 8 mo. 6, 1807, daughter of Samuel and Eliza (Maris) Davis, of Upper Darby. They had seven children:

50. Samuel Davis, born 7 mo. 20, 1828, now deceased; married Deborah W. Widdifield and had a son George W. Bartram, who married Clara Bunting, and had two children, Edward and Helen, of whom the latter married Harry Syne.

51. Isaac, born 2 mo. 19, 1832; died unmarried.

52. Thomas Chalkley, born 1 mo. 12, 1835; married Sarah M. Brower by whom he had two children, Frank and Mary S. Second marriage, to Annie Wollaston. Residence near Toughkenamon, Chester county.

53. Benjamin, born 11 mo. 11, 1837.

54. William, born 10 mo. 1, 1840.

55. Martha L., born 10 mo. 9, 1845; married 9 mo. 16, 1869, to Wilmer H. Garrett, who is deceased, leaving children, Elizabeth, Anna and Deborah, at Lansdowne.

56. Nathan Davis, born 6 mo. 2, 1849; married Sarah Bunting Bartram (47), and has one child, Marian Hannah. Residence, Lansdowne.

WILLIAM BARTRAM (39) was born March 21, 1830, in Marple township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, where is his present residence, a son of Samuel (30) and Massey (Pratt) Bartram.

He attended Jonathan Gause's Institute, a boarding school which educated many who became prominent in this section. After completing an apprenticeship in the tanning and currying trade, in Haverford township, he worked as a journeyman for six months. He then rented the property and purchased the business of the old Pratt tannery on Crum Creek, and he conducted his enterprise for seven years with much success. He then took up his residence upon his father's old farm, and fed cattle for some years, after which he turned his attention to dairying, a business which he made serviceable to the community and remunerative to himself. Deeply interested in educational affairs, he has rendered capable

service as a school director, and has aided largely in the development of the school system. He is a member of the Society of Friends, and has also served upon the school committee of that body. His political affiliations are with the Republican party. He is now in his seventy-fourth year, vigorous in body, and in the prime of his mental powers. The old Pratt homestead upon which he lives is one of the landmarks in the neighborhood, and the house is more than one hundred years old. The tract contains one hundred and seventy acres, and upon it was his grandfather Pratt's tannery, and which was owned by Mr. Bartram's parents before he came to live upon it.

Mr. Bartram was married, January 10, 1861, to Mary Anna Garrett, who was born March 8, 1841, a daughter of Lewis and Elizabeth (Leedom) Garrett, and she died in 1886. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Bartram were: 1. Elizabeth G., who resides at the parental home; 2. Hannah M., who married William P. Hipple, and to whom were born two children, William Bartram and Henry; and 3. Anna Laura, who died at the age of nine years.

T. ELLWOOD BARTRAM (46) was born May 11, 1846, eldest son of John Benjamin Bartram (34) and Hannah H. Bunting.

He acquired his early education in the Friends' School at Darby, and on completing his studies he entered upon his business career as a salesman in a country store at Paschallville. There he remained for about a year and a half, after which he became connected with the clothing trade in Philadelphia, at the corner of Second and Market streets, in the employ of the firm of Chestnut & Kohlhos, with whom he remained for a year. He then became connected with I. Newton Price, in the manufacture of artificial slate. When he had been engaged in that business for a year and six months, he came to Upper Darby and joined S. S. Powell in the conduct of the coal and lumber business, under the firm name of Bartram & Powell. This relation was maintained for about six years, when his brother Samuel purchased Mr. Powell's interest. Subsequently the partnership was dissolved, T. Ellwood Bartram retaining possession of the lumber and continuing to conduct his yard until 1883, when he sold out to J. Alfred Bartram. He then purchased a farm and began raising vegetables for early marketing, following that business with success until 1893, when he turned his attention to floriculture and built his first greenhouse, in which he began raising roses for market. To-day he has twenty-five thousand square feet under glass, and an indication of his success is that the flowers sent from the Bartram greenhouse always command the highest market price and are in constant de-

mand. He makes a specialty of preparing for the Christmas trade, and labors to have all his plants bloom at that time. In the new enterprise he has prospered, and his business has proven most successful. He served for one term as auditor of his township, and in his political views he is an independent Republican. His religious faith is indicated by his connection with the Society of Friends.

Mr. Bartram was married, February 23, 1871, to Rebecca S. White, of Philadelphia, a daughter of John J. and Mary K. (Shoemaker) White. Her father was a son of Joseph and Rebecca (Smith) White, and her mother was a daughter of Dr. Nathan and Maria Frances (Kirkbride) Shoemaker.

John Henry Bartram, a son of T. Ellwood and Mrs. Bartram, has succeeded the father in business. He married Mary H. White, a daughter of Howard and Anna (Ellis) White, and they have one daughter, Anna Ellis Bartram. The second child of T. Ellwood and Rebecca S. Bartram was Walter Maris, who died in his thirteenth year.

SAMUEL BUNTING BARTRAM (48) was born October 30, 1853, a son of John Benjamin Bartram (34) and Hannah (Bunting) Bartram.

He obtained his early education in the Friends' School of Darby, and afterward attended and finished his educational training at the Crittenden Business College in Philadelphia. He then began preparations for his business career by learning the trade of a pattern maker in the shops of Chambers Brothers, and he followed that pursuit for three or four years. He then returned to Fernwood, and began dealing in coal and lumber in connection with his brother, T. Ellwood Bartram. This relation was maintained for about five years, when the business was divided and the partnership dissolved, T. Ellwood Bartram taking the lumber and Samuel B. Bartram the coal, feed and grain. For about eight years the latter named continued in that line of business, and then extended the scope of his labors by becoming a real estate dealer. He gave up his mercantile interests, and has since conducted real estate operations, although he is now largely living a retired life at Lansdowne. The only township office that he has ever filled has been that of judge of election, in which capacity he has served for three or four years. He is an active Republican, and a member of the Friends' Meeting.

Mr. Bartram was married in 1886 to Hannah Garrett, born June 1, 1857, daughter of Lewis Garrett and Phebe Ann (Lewis) his wife, of Willistown. Her brother, Eli Lewis Garrett, married Martha S. Price, and has two children, Lewis Price and Stephenson Garrett.

JOHN ALFRED BARTRAM (49) was born in Darby, January 1, 1861, youngest child of John Benjamin Bartram (34) and Hannah Bunting Bartram.

After receiving an education in the Friends' School in his native township, he entered upon his business career in the capacity of a clerk in the employ of his brother, T. Ellwood Bartram, in the lumber business. After a time he purchased the lumber portion of the business, and for twelve years he conducted the yards with excellent success, enjoying a liberal patronage because of his honorable methods and his marked enterprise. He then sold out to Rufus Hooper, and for a time he retired from active business in the mercantile line, devoting his energies for two years to agricultural pursuits. On the expiration of that time, in 1893, he went to Philadelphia to accept a position with the firm of Strawbridge & Clothier, with whom he has continued to the present time. In the summer season he conducts the Bartram Hotel at Wildwood, New Jersey, having a capacity for one hundred guests, the hostelry being open from June until October, and he has established for his house an excellent reputation. In the locality where he resides, his worth and ability are recognized by his fellow townsmen, who have at various times called him to public office. He was a member of the first board of health in the town, serving for three years, and he was a member of the town council of Lansdowne for two years. In his political affiliations he is a Republican. He is a member of the Friends' Meeting, and he also holds membership relations with the Order of Sparta.

Mr. Bartram was married, October 19, 1886, to Edwina A. Moore, of Lansdowne, a daughter of Albert and Edwina Moore, and their marriage has been blessed with four children: 1. John Louis, born December 17, 1887; 2. Albert Moore, born June 6, 1891; 3. Florence Julia, born February 17, 1893; 4. Frances Hannah, born August 24, 1903.

WILLIAM BARTRAM (54) was born October 1, 1840, on the farm of his father, in Lower Darby township. His parents were Thomas L. (35) and Elizabeth (Davis) Bartram, and he was the fifth of their seven children.

He was educated in the neighborhood schools, and at an early age he began assisting his father in the cultivation of the farm. In 1858, when eighteen years of age, he engaged in the woolen business with his brothers, Samuel and Isaac, and he continued in this line for three years. His next employment was as a clerk in the old Blue Ball store, with which he was connected for two years, when he returned to the successors of the original firm and remained with them until 1865. In that year he formed a part-

nership with John R. Haines, in the cloth business, but at the end of two years disposed of his interest and opened a country store at Hainesport, New Jersey. This he conducted for three years, after which he engaged as clerk for Barclay Haines, with whom he remained until 1875, in which year he went to Mount Holly and accepted a clerkship in the lumber business. In 1878 he engaged in business on his own account, so continuing for three years, and then returned to the clothing business with Edward T. Steel. Finally he and his brother Nathan took charge of the old home farm, which they managed in connection with the coal business, he acting as clerk until 1894, when he opened a real estate business, which has since occupied his attention.

Mr. Bartram has at various times been called to important local positions in which his service was marked by genuine ability and scrupulous fidelity to the trusts committed to him. In 1884 and 1885 he served as collector, and for seven years, from 1894 to 1901, he was assessor of Lansdowne borough. His religious affiliations are with the Society of Friends, and his political affiliations are with the Republican party.

Mr. Bartram married Ellen Howard, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (West) Thorne, by whom he has two children, Elizabeth West Bartram, and Lucy Taylor, now the wife of Edward Brinton Temple, and mother of an only son, Charles Brinton Temple.

PARSONS FAMILY. Richard Parsons, son of Richard and Mary Parsons, was born on the 20th of December, 1730. He married Jemima Hibbs, born on the 11th of May, 1741, daughter of William Hibbs.

Richard Parsons, his wife and children, brought a certificate from Wrightstown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, to the Chester Monthly Meeting, April 30, 1781. He died April 6, 1828, aged ninety-seven years, three months and seventeen days, and was buried in the Friends' burying ground in Providence township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. He was a strict Friend, and was for some time janitor of the Friends' Meeting in Providence. He was short of stature. Richard and Jemima Parsons had nine children, as follows: 1. Mahlon, born July 4, 1762; 2. Joshua, born June 27, 1764; 3. Naomi, born February 4, 1766; 4. Rebecca, born February 7, 1768; 5. Jemima, born July 6, 1770; 6. Mary, born April 10, 1772; 7. Mary, born May 27, 1774; 8. William, born September 4, 1776; 9. Richard, Jr., born February 20, 1782.

Mahlon (2), eldest child of Richard (1) and Jemima (Hibbs) Parsons, was born July 4, 1762. He married Mary Wood, and settled in Nether Providence township, Delaware county, Pennsylv-

vania. To them were born eight children, as follows: Jemima, Nathaniel, Joseph, Mahlon Gibbs, Mary, George, Israel and Hannah.

Nathaniel (3), eldest son of Mahlon (2) and Mary (Wood) Parsons, was born October 14, 1790, and died September 28, 1828, aged thirty-seven years, eleven months and fourteen days. He married Mary Pyle, who was born December 26, 1786, and died December 29, 1863, aged seventy-seven years and three days. Nathaniel and Mary Parsons had six children, as follows: 1. Franklin, born in Radnor, September 24, 1813; 2. Joseph, born in Providence, February 19, 1815; 3. Mary Ann, born in Providence, October 10, 1816; 4. Phoebe, born in Providence, July 28, 1819, and died in infancy; 5. Phoebe, born in Providence, October 10, 1821; 6. Richard, born in Marcus Hook, February 6, 1824, and died December 24, 1903.

Franklin Parsons (4), eldest child of Nathaniel and Mary (Pyle) Parsons, was born September 24, 1813. He received a limited education in the public schools. His father died when he was but fifteen years of age, and he was put to learn the trade of carpentering, which he followed for many years, and in which he was quite successful for the times and country in which he lived. December 22, 1836, he married Elizabeth B. Ward, who bore him two children: Nathaniel, born December 13, 1837, and Deborah Ann, born February 21, 1839. Elizabeth Parsons died May 17, 1872, and March 30, 1875. Franklin Parsons married Mary L. Urian, who was born October 7, 1823, and with whom he continues to live (January, 1904), at his snug home at Glenolden, where he celebrated his ninetieth birthday on September 24, 1903. His oldest child, Nathaniel, learned the trade of his father, and early in life moved to the state of Michigan, where he married and had three children, Eva, Ward and Lizzie. He afterward moved to the state of Washington, where he was married a second time, no issue. Deborah Parsons married George W. Duffee. They had four children, as follows: Lizzie, Frank, Eva and Anna. Lizzie Duffee married Edward Bokencamp, and they had five children: 1. Edward; 2. Raymond; 3. Elwyn; 4. Lizzie; 5. Minerva.

Joseph (5), second son of Nathaniel and Mary (Pyle) Parsons, was born February 19, 1815. His education was confined to the public schools, which, on account of the death of his father when he was thirteen years of age, he left, and went to work. At the age of seventeen he was apprenticed with Jacob Kitts to learn the trade of millwright. During his apprenticeship he was converted and joined the Methodist church at Lima, about the year 1832, and he remained a devoted member of this church until his death, February 6, 1901, a period of sixty-nine years. He was active in all church affairs, and for many years

was a class leader, steward, Sunday-school superintendent, trustee, exhorter, and a local preacher. He married Ellen E. Hughes, February 16, 1841. She was the youngest child of William and Eleanor Hughes, and was born in Aston township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, February 9, 1813. She was converted early in life, and joined the Mount Hope Methodist Episcopal church about the year 1832. She was one of the founders of the Methodist church at Lima, the remaining three being William Fox and his wife and Mira Macauley. Six children were born to Joseph and Ellen Parsons: 1. Mary, born March 8, 1842, and died May 19, 1897, unmarried; 2. John, born February 18, 1844; 3. George, born August 18, 1845, died August 5, 1856; 4. William, born May 8, 1847; 5. Matilda, born April 15, 1849, died March 10, 1891; 6. Lewis P., born January 25, 1856.

John W. (6) second child and eldest son of Joseph and Ellen (Hughes) Parsons, was educated in the public schools, in the Chester Academy and at the State Normal School at Millersville. After teaching for a number of years, including four years as principal of the Upland high school, he resigned the latter position to enter the United States Custom House in Philadelphia. He was appointed by the United States Civil Service Commission as a member and chairman of the Board of Civil Service Examiners for the Custom Service at the port of Philadelphia, which position he held for a period of five years. In 1893 he was elected a director of the public schools in Upland, and was continued in this office for ten years, and for nine years he was president of the board. He was connected with the Methodist church at Upland for twenty-two years, and during this time was a steward for twelve years and Sunday-school superintendent for fifteen years.

He was married in Upland, by the Reverend James M. Pendleton, D. D., March 30, 1876, to Miss Annie E. Bentley. Six children were born to them: 1. John Frederick, born February 18, 1877; 2. Harvey Bentley, born May 3, 1880; 3. George Theodore, born May 22, 1882; 4. Jesse Spence, born August 18, 1886; 5. Isaac Ivison, born August 1, 1889; 6. Ellen Hughes, born January 16, 1891.

William Hughes Parsons, third child of Joseph and Ellen Parsons, was born May 8, 1847. He attended the public schools of Middletown township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, until his sixteenth year, when he was apprenticed to a machinist in Chester, Pennsylvania. After learning his trade he worked for a time in Chester, and in 1867 he moved to Phoenixville, where he has resided ever since. In 1900 he was elected burgess of the borough of Phoenixville. He has also served a number of years on the school board.

He takes a prominent part in all public affairs of the borough, and is regarded as one of its most substantial citizens. He was for a number of years a member of the firm of Bryne & Parsons, in the manufacture of hosiery, etc., in which they were very successful. August 4, 1872, he married Margaret Haines, and two children were born to them: Horace G., born July 24, 1873, died August 9, 1873; and Clarence Parsons, born May 13, 1877. The last named, after graduating in the Phoenixville high school, entered into partnership with Charles Baker in the manufacture of underwear. In this undertaking he has been very successful and bids fair to become a successful business man. May 22, 1902, he married Minnie Terrill, and to them has been born one child.

Lewis Pike Parsons, the fourth son of Joseph and Ellen Parsons, was born January 25, 1856, in Lima, Pennsylvania. He attended the public schools of Middletown township until 1873, when he entered the employ of the Phoenixville Works to learn the trade of machinist, and he has remained in the employ of the proprietors of these works, with a slight intermission, ever since. In November, 1878, he married Celinda Mattson, and to them were born four children: 1. Herbert Franklin, born May 13, 1881, died October 21, 1881; 2. William Leroy, born July 4, 1882; 3. Richard Gay, born January 19, 1889, died August 20, 1889; 4. Ellis Heath, born August 18, 1896.

Mary Ann Parsons, the first daughter and the third child of Nathaniel and Mary Parsons, was born October 10, 1816. March 19, 1840, she was married to William Carr, and settled in Springfield township, where she continued to reside until her death, January 25, 1904. Of her marriage have been born six children:

1. John Carr, born in 1841, and died in infancy.

2. Martha Carr, born May 26, 1842, and died August 1, 1844.

3. Mary Parsons Carr, born September 13, 1844, and died August 10, 1901, unmarried; she was a woman of exemplary character, kind and affectionate in her disposition, and enjoyed the love and esteem of a large circle of friends and relatives.

4. William Henry Carr, born October 12, 1846, after attending the schools of the neighborhood, learned the trade of carpenter. In connection with his trade he has had the management of his father's farm, attending market twice a week for the greater part of the year. October 3, 1870, he married Mary A. Franks, and to them were born four children: 1. Bessie, born March 23, 1874, died March 24, 1874; 2. Lillie M., born January 12, 1876; 3. Emma, born March 6, 1878; 4. Clara, born September 14, 1880. Lillie M. was married to Lewis Hannon, October 16, 1895, and to them were born two children: Will-

iam Lewis, born July 31, 1896, and Bessie May, born August 24, 1898. Clara L., married Howard Snyder, July 27, 1898, and one child was born to them April 29, 1900. Howard Snyder died February 5, 1901.

5. Joseph Franklin Carr, born November 8, 1851, died September 27, 1854.

6. Franklin Parsons Carr, born October 1, 1855. He attended the public schools and secured a good common school education. He learned the trade of a carpenter, in which he has been successful. He purchased a portion of his father's farm, on which he has built a pleasant home. In October, 1884, he married Maggie Ella Myers, and to them were born four children: 1. Bessie R., born May 10, 1885; 2. Edith F., born April 19, 1888; 3. Elsie M., born September 29, 1891; 4. Franklin P., born November 14, 1899.

Phoebe Parsons, the fifth child of Nathaniel and Mary Parsons, was born October 10, 1821. On February 18, 1841, she married Isaac Naylor. They engaged in farming in Claymont, Delaware, and afterward moved to Marcus Hook, where they resided for a number of years, thence removing to the Brandywine, a mile or two from Wilmington, where they were engaged in farming until their deaths. They were the parents of nine children: 1. Susanna, born January 29, 1842, died July 19, 1885. 2. Nathaniel, born March 25, 1844. 3. Isaac Pyle, born April 24, 1846. 4. Thomas Alfred, born November 4, 1848. 5. Samuel Walker, born May 27, 1851, died July 9, 1880. 6. Mary Paulina, born November 3, 1853. 7. Emma Matilda, born April 13, 1856. 8. Anna Elizabeth, born December 15, 1858, died December 19, 1858. 9. Amos Franklin, born September 13, 1860, died February 14, 1903, unmarried.

Susanna Naylor, the eldest of these children, married John Price, October 17, 1860. They had one child, Almond, born July 23, 1861, who was married to Adaline T. Guthrie, July 23, 1881, and of this marriage were born two children, Ethel, born November 26, 1888, and Robert Garrett, born February 27, 1895, died November 25, 1896. John Price died December 26, 1864. Susanna Price was married a second time, June 8, 1871, to John P. Fredd, and to them were born four children: 1. George, born July 14, 1873, deceased. 2. Phoebe, born April 14, 1877, died June 26, 1902. 3. Susanna, born April 17, 1879. 4. Emma, born December 29, 1880.

Nathaniel Naylor, born March 25, 1844, married Ella La Coupt, January 27, 1874. Their only child, Clyde Warren, was born August 2, 1875, died August 17, 1875; Ella Naylor died August 8, 1875, and Nathaniel married Annie A. Rambo, August 7, 1879. Of this marriage were born three children: 1. Charles Calvin, born July 12, 1882. 2. Inez Rambo, born

October 25, 1883, died August 2, 1884. 3. Paul Clyde, born May 10, 1887. Nathaniel Naylor is a minister of the gospel of the Baptist denomination, and has accomplished much good by his untiring efforts in the ministry.

Isaac P. Naylor, born April 24, 1846, married Ella May Longbotham, January 28, 1869, and to them were borne three children: 1. Viola May, born November 5, 1869. 2. Charles Henry, born May 20, 1872. 3. Alfred Herman, born December 20, 1875. Viola May married Harvey Barndt, February 15, 1893. Charles Henry married _____, August 19, 1902.

Thomas Alfred Naylor, born November 4, 1848, after attending the schools of Wilmington for some years, entered a higher school in Wilmington, where he graduated with honors. He learned the trade of machinist, and has been very successful in his undertakings. He moved to Baltimore, where he engaged in the carpet cleaning business. He was married to Lenore McLeod, July 13, 1874, and to them were born three children: 1. Lawrence Alexander, born April 8, 1875. 2. Dora McLeod, born January 16, 1878, died December 31, 1898. 3. Leonore Mather, born December 2, 1892.

Samuel Walker Naylor was born May 27, 1851. He married Louisa Jordan, July 18, 1878, and their only child, Samuel, died in infancy.

Mary Paulina Naylor, born November 3, 1853, married Charles Massie, September 16, 1875; no issue.

Emma Matilda Naylor, born April 13, 1856, married Thomas T. Weldon, April 28, 1882. To them were born five children: 1. Eva, born October 16, 1883; 2. Thomas, born September 22, 1886; 3. Meta N., born December 2, 1888, died November, 1889; 4. Hannah P., born January 3, 1892, died June, 1894; 5. Herbert F., born December 8, 1895.

Richard Parsons, the sixth child of Nathaniel and Mary Parsons, was born February 6, 1824, and died December 24, 1903. He learned the trade of a carpenter, and after working for a few years in Delaware county, Pennsylvania, moved to Michigan. After a number of years' residence in that state, he moved to Iowa, where he engaged in farming, also working at his trade when opportunity offered. May 11, 1848, he married Sarah Middleton, who was born September 24, 1822, and died March 1, 1861. Of this union were born seven children: 1. Thomas M., born August 10, 1849; 2. Joseph, born October 12, 1851, died March 11, 1853; 3. Mary A., born August 30, 1853; 4. Sarah, born October 24, 1855, died in 1857; 5. Elizabeth, born October 24, 1855; died in 1863; 6. Emma, born in 1858; 7. Richard, born February 28, 1861.

Thomas M. Parsons, eldest of the last named family, married Hannah Countryman, September

25, 1874, and to them were born two children, Harry, born February 25, 1876, and Eva, born January 19, 1886.

Mary A. Parsons, born August 30, 1853, married Joseph Walker, March 29, 1876. Soon after their marriage they removed from Delaware county, Pennsylvania, to the state of Iowa, where she joined her father and brother, and there they engaged in farming. Five children were born to them: 1. Ella M., born June 6, 1877; 2. Herbert P., born July 19, 1880, died February 20, 1887; 3. Clara E., born September 24, 1886; 4. Alice Mae, born June 30, 1890; 5. May Olive, born August 25, 1892.

PHILIP M. SHARPLES. The family of Sharples, of Sharpless, in the county of Lancaster, England, is very ancient, as we find Adam de Sharples living in 1320. A supposed branch of this family removed to Wybunbury, in Cheshire, where we find Richard Sharples, born about 1555, with Cicely his wife, and some children. There are some reasons for believing that this Richard was the father of Jeffrey Sharples, of Wybunbury, who was married under a license obtained from the Bishop of Chester, dated 27th of April, 1611, to Margaret Ashley, of Wich Malbank, spinster. She was married at Wybunbury on the 21st of January, 1643-4, and her husband died on the 15th of December, 1661. Their children were Richard, Ellen, Margery, a daughter who died in infancy, John, Mary and Rebecca.

John Sharples, son of Jeffrey and Margaret, was baptised on the 15th of August, 1624; married 2 mo. (April) 27, 1662, Jane Moor, and they with seven children embarked for Pennsylvania, where they arrived on the 14th of 6 mo. (August), 1682. Their first home was a cabin built against a rock on the banks of Ridley Creek, not far from Chester, and there the father died, 4 mo. 11, 1685. His widow survived until 9 mo. 1, 1722, when she had reached the age of eighty-four years. They had united with the Friends (or Quakers) in their native land, and the births of their children are among the records of the Society there. They were as follows:

1. Phebe, b. at Mearemore, 10 mo. 20, 1663; d. 4 mo. 2, 1685.
2. John, b. at Blakenhall, 11 mo. 16, 1666; m. Hannah Pennell.
3. Thomas, b. at Hatherton, 11 mo. 2, 1668; d. at sea 5 mo. 17, 1682.
4. James, b. at Hatherton, 1 mo. 5, 1670-1; m. Mary Lewis.
5. Caleb, b. at same, 2 mo., 22, 1673; d. 7 mo. 17, 1686.
6. Jane, b. at same, 6 mo. 13, 1676; d. 3 mo. 28, 1685.
7. Joseph, b. at same, 9 mo. 28, 1678.



O. W. Sharples

Joseph Sharples, the last named, was married 3 mo. 31, 1704, at Haverford Meeting, to Lydia Lewis, born in Glamorganshire, Wales, 3 mo. 8, 1683; died 1763; daughter of Ralph and Mary Lewis. Joseph had learned the trade of a carpenter and erected the first permanent dwelling of the family, a short distance from the rock before mentioned. He settled for a few years in Nether Providence, but about 1713 removed to a tract of three hundred acres in Middletown, on Chester Creek, which he had purchased from his mother and brother John. He and his wife were active members of Middletown Meeting, of which he was both an overseer and an elder. He died in the spring of 1757. He had ten children:

8. Susanna, b. 12 mo. 18, 1708; m. Joseph Chamberlain.

9. Joseph, b. 7 mo. 8, 1707; d. 1 mo. 4, 1769; m. Mary Pyle.

10. Benjamin, b. 11 mo. 26, 1708-9; d. 3 mo. 16, 1785; m. Edith Broom and Martha Mendenhall.

11. Samuel, b. 12 mo., 7, 1710-11; d. 11 mo. 24, 1790; m. Jane Newlin.

12. Lydia, b. 3 mo., 7, 1713; d. 1741; m. John Martin.

13. Nathan, b. 9 mo. 2, 1715; d. 1755; m. Hannah Townsend.

14. Jane, b. 12 mo. 4, 1718; d. 1775; m. Jacob Pyle.

15. Abraham, b. 5 mo. 7, 1720; d. 1784; m. Ann Young.

16. Jacob, b. 10 mo. 14, 1722; d. 7 mo. 19, 1775; m. Ann Blakey.

17. William, b. 3 mo. 31, 1725; d. 5 mo. 4, 1751; m. Abigail Sharp.

Nathan Sharples (13) was married 10 mo. 10, 1741, at Birmingham Meeting, to Hannah Townsend, born 6 mo. 9, 1718; died 12 mo. 31, 1790; daughter of Joseph and Martha (Wooderson) Townsend, of East Bradford township, formerly from Berkshire, England. They resided for a short time in West Caln township, but in 1744 removed to some land belonging to her father, in East Bradford. In 1747 Nathan purchased two hundred and three acres in Goshen township (now West Chester), adjoining the land of his father-in-law, and removing thereto died a few years later. His widow married in 1758, Charles Ryan, by whom she had a daughter Ann, who became the mother of Judge Townsend Haines, of the courts of Chester county. Nathan Sharples had six children:

18. Joseph, b. 1 mo., 24, 1744; d. before his father.

19. Martha, b. 9 mo. 16, 1745; m. Jacob Haines.

20. Lydia, b. 7 mo. 27, 1746; d. before her father.

21. Nathan, b. 8 mo. 29, 1749; d. before his father.

22. William, b. 1 mo. 9, 1752; d. 10 mo. 11, 1817. See forward.

23. Hannah, b. 11 mo. 15, 1753; d. 1804, unmarried.

William Sharples (22) was born in Goshen township (now the borough of West Chester), in a log house which stood about sixty feet southwest of the present brick dwelling (built in 1801) on the south side of Dean street, midway between High and Church streets, and died 10 mo. 11, 1817, in the house next south of the Bank of Chester County. He was married 10 mo., 7, 1773, at Birmingham Meeting, to Ann Hunt, born 1 mo. 16, 1755; died 11 mo. 5, 1820; daughter of William and Sarah (Fred) Hunt, of Westtown, and granddaughter of Joseph Hunt who came from England in 1714. William Sharples learned the trade of a cabinet-maker, which he followed for a time in a shop near the corner of High and Dean streets. He inherited the homestead, and in 1789 erected a large barn thereon of stone, stable high, which was quite an innovation from the odd style of log barns. He sold that part of his farm lying east of the Wilmington Road, being ninety acres, and in 1792 bought a house and lot on High street, opposite the court house, from James and Hannah Smith. To this house he built an addition on the south, and opened a store therein. In 1794 the room or rooms over the store were rented to Jones, Hoff & Derrick, who printed the "West Chester Gazette", the first literary venture of this kind in the county, which continued but six months. In 1797 the "Literary Museum" was published in the same rooms for a like period. In 1795 William Sharples was elected a member of the Pennsylvania Society for the Abolition of Slavery; and upon the incorporation of West Chester into a borough, in 1799, he became the first burgess, and was also at the head of the West Chester Fire Company, organized the same year. He had seven children:

24. Sarah, b. 7 mo. 30, 1774; d. 2 mo. 10, 1832; m. Philip Derrick.

25. Lydia, b. 8 mo. 8, 1776; d. 2 mo. 15, 1844; m. Dr. Levi Roberts.

26. Nathan Hunt, b. 5 mo. 18, 1779; d. 3 mo. 22, 1838. See forward.

27. William, b. 6 mo. 9, 1783; d. 6 mo. 10, 1784.

28. Hannah, b. 11 mo. 6, 1785; d. 10 mo. 5, 1843; m. Isaac Rogers.

29. Rebecca, b. 6 mo. 9, 1789; d. 7 mo. 22, 1836; m. David Townsend.

30. Nancy, b. 11 mo. 10, 1792; d. 4 mo. 30, 1806.

Nathan H. Sharples (26) was married 10

mo. 11, 1804, at Birmingham Meeting, to Martha Price, born in Kingsessing, Philadelphia, 11 mo. 3, 1785; died in West Chester, 9 mo. 11, 1852; daughter of Philip and Rachel (Kirk) Price, of East Bradford. In his boyhood he learned the printing business with Jones, Hoff & Detrick, and assisted his father in the store and on the farm, which varied occupations he followed for several years after marriage. By his father's will he inherited all the estate, subject to provision for his mother and legacies to his sisters, which trusts were fulfilled beyond the legal requirements. In 1818 he built a brick house at the southwest corner of Union and High streets for his mother, for which the brick was burned on the farm. Finding a demand for brick, he engaged in their manufacture for a time, but this exciting competition, and business not being sufficient for two yards, both were abandoned for some years. In 1826 he was elected a member of the Chester County Cabinet of Natural Science, in which he took an active part, and, with his nearest neighbor, Dr. William Darlington, pursued the study of botany with great interest and pleasure. In 1830 he erected Price's Boarding School for his father-in-law, Philip Price; and Hannah P. Davis, daughter of the latter, conducted it for several years with great success. It was built on a part of his own farm, and he remained intimately connected with its management during the remainder of his life. The building is now occupied by the Church of the Surz Foundation. He was one of the trustees of the West Chester Academy, and in 1832 erected a large boarding house for the use of the students, which since has been remodeled into a hotel and is known as the Sherman House. In 1836 he joined with others who agreed to build for Joshua Hoopes a house suitable for a boarding school for boys, and was appointed superintendent for its erection. This building is situated on the highest point in the borough, and is now the residence of Thomas B. Taylor. In 1811 he was one of the committee of Westtown Boarding School. Being a member of the Society of Friends by birth, he also became one by conviction, taking an active part in the affairs of the meeting, of which he was the clerk for many years, and an elder at the time of his death. He had seven children:

31. Hannah, b. 10 mo. 4, 1805; d. 7 mo. 3, 1882; m. Edward B. Darlington.

32. William P., b. 2 mo. 9, 1808; d. 5 mo. 21, 1879; m. Anne G. Pennell and Sarah J. Leedom.

33. Philip P., b. 4 mo. 26, 1810; d. 1 mo. 14, 1902; m. Mary A. Paschall.

34. Henry P., b. 9 mo., 16, 1813; d. 9 mo., 29, 1890; m. Harriet D. Price and Hannah W. Martin.

35. Ann, b. 4 mo. 24, 1816; d. 7 mo. 22, 1883; m. Stephen Paschall.

36. Alfred, b. 4 mo., 3, 1822; m. Elizabeth Sharples.

37. Samuel Emlen, b. 7 mo. 28, 1828.

S. Emlen Sharples, the last named, was married 3 mo. 10, 1852, at the residence of John Serrill, in Darby, to Martha S. Ash, born in Darby, 7 mo. 13, 1831; died in West Chester, 11 mo. 11, 1892; daughter of Robert P. Ash and Hannah Serrill, his wife, of Buckingham, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. He learned the cabinet making trade, and afterward engaged in brick-making and building in West Chester. For several years he was a member of the firm of Sharples & Hall, lumber and coal, but, the business being divided, he took the lumber alone, and still continues in the calling, being assisted by his son, Serrill Sharples.

The following named children were born to S. Emlen and Martha S. Sharples: Martha, unmarried; Robert Pennell, employed as a clerk in the Sharples Separator Works in West Chester; Philip M., mentioned hereinafter; Edward D., who is a resident of Council Bluffs, Iowa; David P., a resident of West Chester; Serrill, engaged in the lumber business with his father; and Mary, (Mrs. Mary Sharples Darlington) who is now living on the old homestead, which consists of three hundred acres of land in Middletown, on Chester creek.

Philip M. Sharples, second son of S. Emlen and Martha S. Sharples, was born August 10, 1857, in Goshen township, now the borough of West Chester, in the brick dwelling on the south side of Dean street, midway between High and Church streets, which was erected in 1801. This is the same house in which his father and grandfather were born, his great-grandfather having been born in the old log house which stood about sixty feet southwest of the present brick building. He attended the Friends' school of West Chester, the West Chester State Normal School and Worrell's Academy. He gained his first business experience as an apprentice in Copes' foundry and machine shop, then was employed with James Moore at the Iron Works in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and later in the Buckeye Engine Works at Salem, Ohio. In 1881 he established the business in West Chester, which has grown to large proportions. At first employing only three men (one of whom is still with him), his trade increased so rapidly that he found it necessary to augment his force of employes from time to time, and in the present year (1903) he has between four and five hundred men on his pay roll. In the beginning he conducted a general foundry and machine business, but shortly afterward he began the manufacture of cream separators, and finally made a specialty of that article. He is now the largest manufacturer in his line in the world, the plant now shipping its products to all

parts of the civilized globe, and the separator is known and used in all dairy districts throughout this and other countries. In religion he is an adherent of the doctrines of the Society of Friends, and in politics a supporter of the principles of Republicanism.

Mr. Sharples married Helen E. Brinton, a daughter of George and Mary Brinton. Their children are: Helen B., Philip T. and Lawrence P. Sharples.



THE NEW CENTURY FOUNTAIN. The beautiful drinking fountain at the end of North High street, West Chester, is the monument of the New Century Club, by which body it was erected at an outlay of \$500, the funds being provided through the generosity of Mr. P. M. Sharples. The figure is the production of Miss Martha G. Cornwell, of West Chester, a sculptress who has won an enviable reputation in New York city. The property upon which the fountain stands was donated by Mrs. Anna Warrington.

HAYES. The minutes of William Penn's Commissioners of Property, under date of 7 mo., 3, 1705, show that the Proprietary, by deeds of lease and release, dated 11th and 12th October, 1681, conveyed to Richard Haunds (or Hands), of Swanford, in the county of Oxon (Oxford), husbandman, one thousand acres of land in Pennsylvania, and the said Richard, by indentures of lease and release, dated 13th and 14th December, 1700, conveyed the same land to Henry Hayes, of Fullvell, in the said county, carpenter.

A warrant was granted September 3, 1705, to Henry Hayes, "lately arrived in this province,"

to take up five hundred acres of land, one moiety of the original purchase of Richard Hands, and on 11 mo., (January) 28, 1705, he obtained another warrant for four hundred and eighty-four acres, the remaining sixteen acres being allowed for "liberty land" in the suburbs of Philadelphia. By the first warrant a survey was made of three hundred and eighty-four acres, October 9, 1705, on the west branch of Brandywine, just south of the present Coatesville, and on 3 mo., 24, 1706, a tract of six hundred acres was surveyed to him in East Marlborough, including the site of Unionville. There being some vacant land adjoining the last, he obtained another warrant, 4 mo., 22, 1713, under which he took up five hundred acres more, extending to the north-west corner of East Marlborough. A patent for all his lands, one thousand four hundred and eighty-four acres, was dated November 25, 1717.

He was commissioned a justice of the common pleas, etc., August 26, 1717, in which position he appears to have continued until his death, in 1745. He was also elected a member of Assembly in the years 1715, 1716, 1728 and 1730. He was not a Friend, though several of his children joined that society. His wife Rachel was living in 1736, and was probably the mother of all his children, but he left a widow, Isabella, who was perhaps the same person who purchased land in Lancaster county, March 8, 1746-7, and subsequently married Andrew Caldwell, of Leacock.

The will of Henry Hayes, of East Marlborough, husbandman, is dated April 1, 1745, and was proved December 30, 1745, in which he names his living children, fourteen in number:

1. William, married 11 mo., 19, 1725-6, at Londongrove Meeting, to Jane James, born 9 mo., 28, 1707, daughter of George and Ann (Woodward) James, of Springfield. By deed of September 10, 1729, Henry Hayes, of Marlborough, Gentleman, and Rachel his wife, conveyed to William Hayes of the same township, yeoman, for love and affection, one hundred acres of land. In 1764, William and wife appear to have removed to or near Wilmington, soon after which Jane died, and he returned the following year. His will is dated 2 mo., 19, 1771, and was proved June 18, 1783.

2. Richard, married Mary ———, and settled in West Marlborough, where he died in the winter of 1742-3, leaving children, Henry, Margaret, Mary, George, Jonathan and Jesse. To Henry he devised the plantation, purchased from Daniel Davis, at twenty-one. His widow was married again to ——— Welch.

3. Joseph, married 8 mo., 26, 1727, at Bradford Meeting, Jean Woodward, daughter of Richard Woodward, of Bradford. His parents conveyed to him, by deed of gift September 10,

1729, one hundred and seventy-seven acres of land in East Marlborough, where he died in 1748. His widow was married 9 mo., 22, 1750, at Londongrove Meeting, to William Wickersham, of Newlin.

4. James, married about 1736, Mary Cox, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Buzby) Cox, and settled in East Fallowfield township, where he died in 1758. In 1764 his widow was assessed with two hundred and sixty-eight acres of land, twelve cattle, three horses and eight sheep.

5. John, perhaps the same John Hayes who settled in Oxford township about 1754 and died there in 1766, leaving a widow, Margaret, who died about 1783, and children, David, John, Mary, married to James Dickey; Elizabeth, married to Walter Hood; Hannah, married to William Baily; Ann, who married William Starret; and Margaret, who married Robert Bunting. In 1764 John Hayes had two hundred and fifty acres of land, two horses, four cattle and ten sheep. The village of Hayesville derives its name from this family.

6. Stephen, married in 1734 to Sarah Hope, born 6 mo., 22, 1713, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Hobson) Hope, of Kennett. His father gave him a deed for one hundred and seventy-seven acres, one hundred and twenty-five perches, of land in East Marlborough, October 25, 1736, and Stephen and wife conveyed the same to John Jackson, April 15, 1743. They afterward lived in Fallowfield, where Stephen died in 1758. He is said to have had a son Stephen, who married Betty Way, of Kennett, and a son John, who is mentioned in the will of his grandfather, Hope.

7. Thomas, married 10 mo., 11, 1734, at Kennett Meeting, to Mary Kirk, of Christiana Hundred, New Castle county, widow of Alphonus Kirk and daughter of Thomas and Mary Nichols. His father gave him a deed for one hundred and seventy-seven acres, one hundred and twenty-five perches, in East Marlborough, May 15, 1732. He died in the winter of 1738-9, and his widow married Jonathan Jackson in 1743.

8. Mary, it is suspected married Robert Hannum, of Birmingham. 9. Joanna. 10. Margaret. 11. Elizabeth. 12. Anne.

13. Rachel, married 3 mo., 26, 1730, at Kennett Meeting, to William Wickersham, son of Thomas and Alice Wickersham, of Marlborough.

14. Ruth, married to ——— Heaney, as mentioned in the will of her brother, James Hayes.

15. Lydia, married 12 mo., 3, 1741, to Thomas Nichols, of Christiana Hundred, New Castle county, where she died 7 mo., 24, 1805.

Children of (1) William and Jane Hayes:

16. John, born 8 mo., 2, 1726; died in West Marlborough, 1762; married 8 mo., 11, 1749,

Hannah Kirk, stepdaughter of his uncle Thomas Hayes, and had children, David, William, Jesse, Abraham, Ann and Hannah.

17. David, born 8 mo., 14, 1728; married 5 mo., 13, 1752, Ann Baily, daughter of Joel and Betty Baily, of West Marlborough. They had children, Phebe, Anna, David, Nathan, Hannah, Jacob and Joel. The most of the family removed to Virginia.

18. Sarah, born 12 mo., 24, 1730; married 6 mo., 20, 1753, William Lamborn, of Londongrove.

19. William, born 8 mo., 8, 1833.

20. Hannah, born 1 mo., 1, 1736; died 9 mo., 13, 1799; married Samuel Swayne.

21. Mordecai, born 5 mo., 29, 1738; died 1824; married 4 mo., 18, 1764, at Centre Meeting, Ann Greave, born 8 mo., 2, 1735; daughter of John and Jane (Chandler) Greave, of New Castle county. They settled on a farm of two hundred acres in Newlin township.

22. Thomas, born 3 mo., 24, 1741; married 4 mo., 25, 1763, Ruth Jones, daughter of Evan and Sarah Jones, of East Bradford, and had children, Sarah, Rachel, Hannah and Thomas.

23. Joshua, twin with Thomas.

24. Abraham, born 9 mo., 1743.

25. Rachel, born 3 mo., 1747.

Children of (2) Richard and Mary Hayes:

26. Henry, married 9 mo., 17, 1748, Ann Strode, daughter of John and Magdalen Strode, of West Marlborough. They removed to the east side of the Brandywine, at Chadds' Ford, and kept tavern at the old Chadds house for several years, but in 1766 went to Wilmington, where Ann died. Henry married again, 4 mo., 1768, Ann Wood, of Darby, where he subsequently resided until his death, in 1786. He was probably the sheriff of that name, 1772-3. By his first wife he had children, Magdalen, Elizabeth, Mary, Margaret and Henry.

27. Margaret, married 10 mo., 11, 1746, Jeremiah Starr, and again, 11 mo., 15, 1769, to John Jackson.

28. Mary, married 9 mo., 7, 1744, Ebenezer Speakman, of Newlin.

29. George. 30. Jonathan. 31. Jesse.

Children of (3) Joseph and Jane Hayes:

32. Rachel, married 4 mo., 17, 1747, to John Moore.

33. Isaac, married 10 mo., 5, 1750, at Londongrove Meeting, Hannah Harlan, daughter of Ezekiel Harlan, of West Marlborough. He died in East Marlborough, 1759, leaving children, Rachel, Ruth and Lydia and his widow married John Buller.

34. Henry, married first to Elizabeth ——— and secondly, 6 mo., 10, 1773, to Jane Todd. He resided for some time in Newlin township, but in 1776 purchased a farm of one hundred and

thirty-two acres in Londongrove. By his first wife he had a daughter Elizabeth, who married Emmor Baily.

35. Abigail, married at the Swedes' church, Wilmington, November 3, 1755, to Richard Woodward, of West Bradford.

36. Joseph, married at Swedes' church, August 12, 1753, Joanna (or Hannah) Passmore. It is said that a son, John Hayes, had large possessions on the Miami, in Ohio, and raised cattle extensively.

37. Caleb, married at Swedes' church, November 20, 1756, Mary Baily, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Bentley) Baily, of West Marlborough. He bought and settled on one hundred and thirty acres of land in Newlin township, and there died in 1786.

38. Ruth, married at Swedes' church, April 29, 1754, Joseph Pyle.

Children of (4) James and Mary Hayes:

39. Nathan, died in West Marlborough about 1823, having no children, but a considerable estate which he devised to his nephews and nieces.

40. Henry, probably died unmarried.

41. Sarah, married 5 mo., 30, 1759, Aaron Baker, of West Marlborough.

42. Rachel, married 4 mo., 13, 1763, to John Jones.

43. Hannah, married 4 mo., 17, 1765, to James Clark.

44. Lydia, married 9 mo., 1, 1773, to Isaac Stroud.

Children of (7) Thomas and Mary Hayes:

45. Samuel, married about 1760, Elizabeth Job, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Maxwell) Job, of Nottingham. He became the owner of the homestead of one hundred and seventy-seven acres in East Marlborough, by release from his sister, January 7, 1760. His children were Ann, Lydia, Job, Thomas, Mary, Sarah, Jonathan, Ruth, Dinah, Nathan, Elizabeth and Jane. Of these Job purchased the homestead in 1792, and by his wife, Sarah Henry, had children—Thomas, who died in infancy; Nathan, M. D., of Unionville, who died in 1819; Levi, who remained at the homestead; and Job, who died young.

46. Dinah, perhaps the same who married January 12, 1768, at the old Swedes church, Christopher Rich or Reix, of East Fallowfield.

Children of (21) Mordecai and Ann (Greave) Hayes:

47. Jane, born 2 mo., 3, 1765; died in her fourth year.

48. Jacob, born 9 mo., 7, 1766; died 12 mo., 22, 1788, unmarried.

49. Eli, born 10 mo., 21, 1768; married Sarah Ward and had children Hannah, Ann, Mary and perhaps others.

50. John, born 7 mo., 23, 1772; died in twenty-third year.

51. Jonathan, born 1 mo., 3, 1776; died unmarried.

52. Mordecai, born 7 mo., 19, 1780; married 12 mo., 24, 1801, at Kennett Meeting, Mary House, daughter of Amos and Martha House, of Pemsbury. Their son Jacob Hayes inherited the homestead and was the father of William M. Hayes, Esq., of the Chester county bar.

Children of (37) Caleb and Mary (Baily) Hayes:

53. Isaac, born 10 mo., 12, 1762; died 10 mo., 4, 1844; married Sarah Walton, daughter of Benjamin and Abigail (Gilbert) Walton, of East Fallowfield. She was born 10 mo., 15, 1770, and died 9 mo., 16, 1843. They resided on a farm in East Fallowfield, and had children—Elizabeth, Israel, Rebecca, Mary, Benjamin, Sarah and Isaac. Of these, Benjamin, born 8 mo., 28, 1804, died in West Chester, 1 mo., 24, 1901, was the father of Dr. Isaac I. Hayes, the Arctic explorer.

54. Anne, married John Cooper and went to Ohio. Her five sons each received a farm from his father.

55. Caleb, studied medicine and afterward became a lawyer; was twice married, and had six sons by each wife. He removed to western Ohio.

56. Ellis, married Rachel Wickersham and had three children, Mary, Jehu and William, born in Fallowfield; removed to Columbiana county, Ohio, and afterward further northwest.

57. Ruth, married Joseph Brown and they removed to the Miami or to Illinois.

58. Abigail, married James Milleson, and about 1795 removed, with seven children, to Fayette county, Pennsylvania.

ISAAC JACKSON HAYES, deceased, well known for many years as one of the firm of David Snyder, the celebrated manufacturer of agricultural implements at what was known as Blockley, now known as Angora, a suburb of Philadelphia, was born in 1818, a son of John and Catherine (Snyder) Hayes. After finishing his education, which was acquired in the public schools, he learned the machinist trade with Jesse Maris, of Upper Darby, and then engaged with Uncle David Snyder, with whom he remained associated for a number of years, and the latter years of his life were spent at various occupations. Mr. Hayes married Elizabeth H. Morris, a daughter of Amos and Eliza (Hahn) Morris, who is well known throughout Ridley township as a descendant of a creditable line of ancestors who originated in England and came to this country several generations ago, making their home in Ridley township. John Hahn, the

grandfather of Mrs. Hayes, erected the old house built of imported English stone which is now over one hundred years old, and which with its surrounding eighteen acres is the home of Mrs. Hayes. The old house, even though it has stood through the storms of a century, is still as staunch as when first constructed. Certain it is that the builders of the past made their structures to withstand time, and to remain a monument of the sturdy manhood which gave them existence.

Amos Morris, father of Mrs. Hayes, was born in Ridley township. After completing his education he engaged in a general farming business near Chester, Pennsylvania, and in this line of industry achieved marked success. He acquired many acres of land in Delaware county, and was enabled to retire from active business pursuits at the age of fifty-five years. He lived many years to enjoy the fruits of his labor. He was the son of Phillip and Ann (Mackinson) Morris. He married Eliza Hahn, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Davis) Hahn, who were also descendants of good old German and English stock. Their children were: Elizabeth H., now the widow of Isaac J. Hayes; Ann, who died unmarried; and William Knowles Morris, who also died unmarried.

Mrs. Elizabeth H. Hayes, by her husband, Isaac J. Hayes, had one child, William Morris Hayes, who is engaged with the J. B. Lippincott Publishing Company, of Philadelphia.

W. MARSHALL SWAYNE, a sculptor of note and a man of letters, now living in retirement in New Garden township, Chester county, bears the name of his great-great-grandfather, who was born in Berks county, England, in 1688. This early ancestor came to America in his youth and made his home in Delaware county, Pennsylvania, where he married a woman named Elizabeth Dell. Among the children of this union was William, born in 1721, who married Ann Pusey, and died in 1785. The line traced here is that of his son Benjamin, who was born in East Marlborough township, 11 mo., 1, 1763. He was educated in the common schools of his day, and spent his life as a farmer in Chester county, dying 2 mo., 7, 1848. His wife was Susanna Woodward, of London Grove township, born 8 mo., 5, 1773, died 3 mo., 20, 1806, and the issue of this marriage was three children: William, born 11 mo., 4, 1802, died 8 mo., 7, 1838; Joel, born 5 mo., 22, 1804, died 5 mo., 9, 1840; Susanna, born 2 mo., 25, 1806, died 9 mo., 11, 1836.

William Swayne, eldest child of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Woodward) Swayne, was born on his father's farm in East Marlborough town-

ship, Chester county, 11 mo., 4, 1802. He gained the education that the schools of the time afforded, and became a farmer, like his father. He was a man of marked individuality, and held a leading part in the affairs of the township. He attended Friends' Meeting, and was a Democrat in politics. He married Mary Ann Marshall, born 5 mo., 21, 1802, died 5 mo., 9, 1864, a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Worth) Marshall, of East Bradford township, the father being a farmer of prominence in local life. Five children were born of the marriage, as follows: 1. Benjamin W., born 7 mo., 14, 1827; he married Margaret Bancroft, born 10 mo., 14, 1830, daughter of John and Susan Bancroft, of Philadelphia, and they were the parents of one son William, born 9 mo., 16, 1851. Margaret (Bancroft) Swayne died 5 mo., 8, 1852. For his second wife Benjamin W. married Jane T. Pennock, born 1 mo., 30, 1833, a daughter of James and Amy Pennock, of London Grove township. 2. William Marshall, born 12 mo., 1, 1828, mentioned hereinafter. 3. Jacob, born 10 mo., 26, 1830, died 2 mo., 12, 1898, he married Sarah Jane Noblit, born 3 mo., 24, 1833, died 2 mo., 20, 1902, daughter of Hamilton and Mary Noblit, of Wilmington, Delaware. 4. Elizabeth M., born 9 mo., 8, 1833, became the wife of Charles Barnard, son of Richard M. and Hanna Barnard. 5. Joel J., born 7 mo., 8, 1837, lost his life while in the service of the Union army in June, 1862; he was serving as adjutant under General Kane. William Swayne, father of these children, died 8 mo., 7, 1838.

W. Marshall Swayne, second child and second son of William and Mary Ann (Marshall) Swayne, was born in Pennsbury township, Chester county, 12 mo., 1, 1828. He showed unusual aptitudes, and was given more than ordinary school advantages. After the work of the public schools, he attended the West-town boarding school, and the private school of that accomplished educator, Jonathan Gause. On finishing his school work he took up farming, in which he has maintained a lifelong interest, although his artistic talent led him into other pursuits. He became a sculptor of recognized ability, and had sittings from the most prominent men of his time. Among those whom he modeled were Abraham Lincoln, William H. Seward, Andrew Johnson, S. P. Chase, Colonel Forney and Bayard Taylor. It was in 1858 that he left his early home for West Chester, and soon after that he went to Washington to accept a position in the internal revenue department, and in 1867 he was appointed United States collector of internal revenue by President Andrew Johnson for the seventh district of Pennsylvania. Here he remained for some time, following which came his professional life as a

sculptor. In 1875 he removed to his present home in New Garden township, where he has made farming an avocation, and has contributed in many ways to the higher interests of the community, where he is greatly admired and beloved. He attends the Presbyterian church, and for some time was a member of the Union League Club of West Chester.

Mr. Swayne was married, 11 mo., 14, 1830, to Mary Barnard, born 8 mo., 9, 1828, a daughter of Richard M. and Hannah (Wilson) Barnard, the former named having been a noted surveyor and conveyancer of Newlin township, Chester county. The following named children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Swayne: 1. Ada B., born 10 mo., 23, 1851, became the wife of Dr. John W. MacPherson, 11 mo., 26, 1882, and her death occurred 7 mo., 17, 1884. 2. A. Canova, born 9 mo., 21, 1853; he married, 9 mo., 11, 1883, Hannah Thomas, daughter of George and Rachel Thomas, of West Chester. 3. William M., born 8 mo., 30, 1855; he married 12 mo., 16, 1898, Anna Cheyney, daughter of William Hickman and Philena (Webb) Cheyney, and their children are—Leonore B. and Lillian C. Swayne. 4. Richard M. B., born 11 mo., 11, 1858; he married 10 mo., 11, 1887, Daisy Davis, daughter of Richmond and Caroline (Howell) Davis, and the issue of this marriage was one daughter, Marion, born 2 mo., 26, 1901. 5. Mary B., born 4 mo., 30, 1862. 6. Kate C., born 10 mo., 5, 1865, became the wife of Robert C. Bancroft, son of Joseph and Anna Bancroft, 11 mo., 25, 1886, and their children are: Dorothy M., born 6 mo., 23, 1898; and Ernest B., born 9 mo., 22, 1901. 7. Alice W., born 9 mo., 14, 1868. 8. Ella N., born 3 mo., 29, 1872.

DAVID DETWILER, an active agriculturist of Tredyffrin township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, comes from a vigorous German ancestry. His paternal grandfather, Jacob Detwiler, a native of Germany, came in 1765 to near Howellville, where he purchased a large tract of land which is still known as the "Detwiler Property." He was a farmer, a Whig and an abolitionist, and an enthusiastic member and useful trustee of the Mennonite church. He died at the age of eighty-seven years, and his wife, who was Elizabeth Hunsicker, exceeded this longevity, dying in 1862 at the age of ninety years. They had four children, all of whom are deceased: Jacob, Sallie Kolb, Henry, and Mary Wismer.

Henry Detwiler, second son and third child of Jacob Detwiler, was born in 1793, near Howellville, where he resided until his marriage, after which he removed to Yellow Springs, in East Pikeland township, but soon returned to Howellville. He left the latter place a second time (in

1832), and settled in the western part of Tredyffrin township, where he died, August 1, 1873, aged eighty years. He was an extensive farmer, owning and managing three farms in the last named township. He was a Republican, and served as school director, and held several other township offices. He was a member and trustee and sacramental steward of the Mennonite church. He married Catherine Latshaw, who, like her husband, was a sincere Christian. She was born in 1800 and died in 1879, aged seventy-nine years. She was a daughter of Jacob Latshaw, who was born in Germany, and came to East Vincent township, Chester county, where he resided until his death.

The children of Henry and Catherine (Latshaw) Detwiler were: Jacob, a farmer of Pughtown, now deceased; Catherine Heistand, deceased; Isaac, a farmer of Charlestown township; John, who owned two farms in Virginia and two in Chester county; Elizabeth Funk, of East Vincent township; Mary Funk, of Spring City; Henry, deceased; Sarah Jacobs, deceased; Abraham, a retired farmer of East Pikeland township; Anna, deceased; Susan Jacobs, and David.

David Detwiler, son of Henry and Catherine Detwiler, was born in Tredyffren township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, August 22, 1846, and his education was obtained in the public schools of that locality. His boyhood was passed upon his father's farm, and in this manner he became thoroughly familiar with the routine work of a farmer, in which occupation he still continues. He is a leading and useful member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and an energetic and intelligent citizen of Tredyffrin township. From 1872 to 1882 he dealt largely in stock. He now owns two good farms—his home farm of one hundred and twenty-eight acres of land, and an adjoining farm of ninety-six acres. A Republican in politics, he has served his township as supervisor for two years, auditor for six years, and as school director for twenty-three years, being treasurer of the board for ten years. He united in his twentieth year with the Salem Methodist Episcopal church, in which he has been a steward and trustee from the time he became a full member, and is an exhorter, and has been Sunday-school superintendent. He has been active and useful in all the political, civil and religious affairs of his community.

Mr. Detwiler was united in marriage to Miss Anna M. Wersler, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Beaver) Wersler, the ceremony being performed February 22, 1872, and the following named children were born to them: 1. George A., who resides in Phoenixville and owns a marble yard; he married A. Lulu Snyder, a daughter of Joseph Snyder, of East Pikeland township; 2. Elsie Mae, wife of Embury E. Green, and mother

of two children; 3. Frank L., who is married to L. Manola Stauffer, and is the father of one child; he resides on one of his father's farms; 4. D. Walter, who died in his twenty-first year, and up to his death resided on the home farm; Elizabeth L., Hattie M., Mary L. and Sarah E. Detwiler, all of whom are at home. All are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

ANTOINE WINTZER, vice-president of the Conard & Jones Rose Company of West Grove, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and recognized throughout the United States as an authority on rose culture and canna breeding, was born in the city of Mulhausen, province of Alsace, Germany, then France, April 1, 1847, a son of Antoine and Anna M. (Werlain) Wintzer.

Antoine Wintzer, grandfather of Antoine Wintzer, was a native and life-long resident of Alsace, where he was engaged in farming interests. He reared a family of four children, among them being Antoine, father of Antoine Wintzer, who was born in Alsace, France, in 1797. He obtained a common school education, and upon attaining young manhood became a market gardener. He served six years in the French army. In 1854 he came to this country, settling first in Westport, Connecticut, and later in Flushing, New York. He was united in marriage to Anna Werlain, who was born in June, 1805, a daughter of Antoine Werlain, who was a merchant tailor of Alsace, and served in the French army at Waterloo. Six children were born of this union, four sons and two daughters.

Antoine Wintzer obtained an excellent common school education in the town of Flushing, New York, and after laying aside his school books he turned his attention to learning the horticultural business. On August 1, 1866, he removed to West Grove, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and was given complete charge of the rose culture with the firm of Dinger & Conard. Owing to the thorough knowledge he had acquired of the art, and his skillful management of the plants, he was enabled to bring the name of the firm world-famous. He organized a new method of propagating roses, and thus re-suscitated a larger field, and in 1874 the firm conceived the idea of mailing roses and plants, and since that time this method has been universally adopted by the leading florists in the transportation of flowers. The firm with which Mr. Wintzer is connected has sent roses through the mails throughout the United States and to other parts of the world. He has developed many new varieties of cannas, and the famous "Mt. Blanc," which enjoys an international reputation, is a child of his hybridizing. Mr. Wintzer is a true

lover of his art, and in laboring for the advancement of horticulture his sole ambition is to leave something that will linger after his work here has been completed. In politics Mr. Wintzer is a Democrat, but takes no active part in public affairs. He is a prominent member of the American Florist Society and the American Rose Society.

On September 18, 1872, Mr. Wintzer married Emma Moon, a daughter of John and Jane Moon. Their children are: Louis A., who married Mabel Hobson, and they are the parents of one child, Madaline Wintzer; Antoinette Louise, a missionary in the south, under the auspices of the Presbyterian church of West Grove; Helen J., wife of Cornelius Kelleher; Charles R. unmarried; Norman Leon, unmarried, and Rose M. Wintzer. The family reside in a beautiful and commodious home in the vicinity of West Grove, which is furnished with all the modern conveniences for the comfort and ease of its inmates. Mr. Wintzer and the members of his family are regular attendants at the services of the Presbyterian church at West Grove, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

I. CARY CARVER. The Carver family not only appears in the early colonial annals of Pennsylvania, but it is of great antiquity in England, Ireland and Germany. The name certainly appears as far back as the year 1100, when members of the family bore arms during the Crusade.

An interesting genealogist, Mr. Elias Carver, of Doylestown, Pennsylvania, ascribes to a common ancestor all the numerous families in America bearing the name of Carver, but is unable to trace the Pennsylvania branch farther than to William Carver, in 1682. From him, presumably, descended Captain John Carver, of the Provincial Troops in America, who became famous as an explorer. After the close of the French war, in 1766, Captain Carver traveled westwardly through the unknown forest until he reached the Mississippi river, and he bought from the Indians a tract of land on the east bank of the stream from the Falls of St. Anthony as far as the south end of Lake Pepin, thence eastward five days' travel, and then north six days' travel, accounting each day's travel as twenty miles, and thence to the Falls of St. Anthony in a direct line.

The family records in the possession of I. Cary Carver agree with those of Mr. Elias Carver in identifying their common American ancestor in the person of William Carver, who came to Pennsylvania in 1682. He married Joan Kinsey; their son William married Elizabeth Wansley; their son Joseph married Hannah Worthington, and their son John married Ann.

whose family name is unknown. Isaac, son of John and Ann Carver, married Sarah Martindale. All these names are now common in all sections of the state.

Isaac and Sarah M. Carver were the parents of two children, one a daughter, who died in infancy. The son, George W. Carver, was born October 11, 1810, in Buckingham, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where he was reared and lived the life of a farmer until 1861. In that year he removed to West Chester, and engaged in a mercantile business in which he continued until 1870, when he retired, and has since made his home with his children. His wife was Mary Ann Cary, a native of the same county as himself, and who died in 1865. Ten children, of whom six survive, were born of this marriage, five sons and five daughters, and of the sons three served in the Union army during the great rebellion.

I. Cary Carver, second child and eldest son of George W. and Mary Ann (Cary) Carver, was born in Buckingham, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. He was educated in the local schools, and was engaged in farming until he enlisted in what was known as Ringgold's Light Battery under the old militia establishment, but which, when mustered into the service of the United States, in September, 1861, took the name of Durell's Independent Battery D, Pennsylvania Volunteer Artillery, with which organization he served during the period of three years, until the expiration of his term of service in September, 1864. After being honorably discharged from the army, Mr. Carver turned his attention to clerical work. He subsequently became a clerk in the National Bank of Chester County and in 1884 he was made cashier of the institution, a position which he has filled to the present time.

Mr. Carver was married, in 1881, to Miss Anna M. Jefferis, daughter of I. Bayard and Lydia T. (Haines) Jefferis, of West Chester, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

HON. WAYNE MACVEAGH, LL. D., lawyer and statesman, known and honored throughout the land, is a native of Chester county, born in Phoenixville, April 19, 1833. He came from an unbroken English lineage, recognizable from the beginning of the sixteenth century.

He began his education in the Pottstown public schools, and when sixteen years of age entered Yale College, from which he was graduated at the age of twenty, tenth in a class of one hundred and eight. While yet a student, he gave evidence of those powers which distinguished his active career—vehement oratory, keen analysis, fiery invective and cutting sarcasm. This was exemplified in a debate before the Linonia Society of

Yale College, three months after his entrance to the institution. The question for debate was: Should the United States recognize the independence of Hungary? The Hungarian patriot, Kossuth, was then in this country, and public sentiment was strong and enthusiastic in behalf of



him and his cause. For this reason, none of the Linonians seemed disposed to uphold the negative of the proposition. Finally MacVeagh, then a lad of sixteen, was appealed to, and, to the great surprise of all, he accepted, and made a most masterly presentation of an unpopular side of the question.

Mr. MacVeagh studied law in West Chester, where he was admitted to the bar, April 26, 1856. Entering at once upon practice, he came in time to prominence in the courts of the state and in the federal courts as well. In 1859 he was elected district attorney, and served until 1864. In 1862 he recruited a company of cavalry for the Union army, and was commissioned captain, soon being promoted to the rank of major, and assigned to duty on the staff of General Crouch, commanding the district of the Susquehanna, with whom he served at the time of the impending rebel invasion.

His larger political career may be dated from 1864, when he was called to the chairmanship of the Pennsylvania Republican State Central Committee in which capacity he rendered splendid

service in the conduct of the gubernatorial and presidential campaigns. In 1870-71 he was United States minister to Constantinople, under appointment by President Grant, and in that position he displayed statesmanlike ability of the first order. In 1880 he joined the Young Men's Reform Club of Philadelphia, and aided in revolutionizing municipal politics. He was a member of the Pennsylvania State Constitutional Convention in 1872-73, and took a prominent part during the deliberations of that body. In 1877 he was placed at the head of the commission sent to Louisiana by President Hayes to reconcile political differences in that state. President Garfield, immediately after his inauguration, called Mr. MacVeagh to his cabinet in the capacity of attorney-general, and he discharged the duties of the position with masterly ability until after the assassination of his chief and the installation of President Arthur, when, with the remainder of the cabinet, he resigned, and resumed his law practice in Philadelphia. In 1892 he supported Mr. Cleveland for the presidency, Mr. MacVeagh was ambassador to Italy from 1893 to 1897. A key to his character, illustrating his ideas of political conduct and fair-dealing, is found in his long identification with the Civil Reform Association of Philadelphia, of which he has been chairman, and with the Indian Rights Association. In 1881 he received from Amherst College the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

Mr. MacVeagh married Miss Virginia Cameron, a daughter of Hon. Simon Cameron.

THE LUKENS IRON AND STEEL COMPANY of Coatesville, under the management of the Huston brothers, Abram F. and Charles L. Huston, is one of the most important manufacturing establishments in Chester county, as well as one of the largest of its kind in the United States. It possesses a most interesting history covering considerably more than a century, and during all of this period the Huston and Lukens families or their ancestors have been its sole owners and managers.

In the public mind, the beginning of the enterprise dates from 1810, when Isaac Pennock, the great-grandfather of the Huston brothers, opened his iron mill at the site of the present mammoth works. Pennock, however, had made his beginning twenty years before this (in 1790), when he built what was called the Federal Slitting Mill, at a place now called Rokeby, on Buck Run, about four miles south of Coatesville. He had been reared a farmer, and his parents strongly opposed him in his venture, but he was determined, and results amply vindicated his judgment and self-knowledge. In 1810 he removed to the banks of

the Brandywine, at Coatesville, as before mentioned, where he purchased a sawmill property which he converted into the Brandywine Rolling Mill—the first rolling mill in all America to make boiler plates.

In 1816 Dr. Charles Lukens, a son-in-law of Isaac Pennock, and the maternal grandfather of the present proprietors, came into possession of the plant and conducted the business until his death, in 1825, after which, according to his request, his widow, Mrs. Rebecca W. Lukens, assumed the responsibility. She contended with such difficulties as have brought ruin to many men of ability and industry. It was before the establishment of railroads, and the coal used in the works was wagoned from Columbia, thirty-five miles distant, while the finished product was similarly transported to Philadelphia or Wilmington, distances of thirty-eight and twenty-six miles, respectively. In spite of all seemingly insuperable obstacles, Mrs. Lukens conducted the business with consummate success, maintaining a general oversight over the manufacturing department, conducted by a superintendent, and retaining in her own hands all pertaining to financial and commercial concerns. She handed down the property in highly prosperous condition to her heirs, who, in recognition of her masterly ability in maintaining it, changed the name of the works from Brandywine Mills to Lukens Mills.

After the death of Mrs. Lukens the business was conducted by her sons-in-law, Abram Gibbons and Dr. Charles Huston. In 1855 Mr. Gibbons retired after a brief but honorable and successful career, leaving the business to Dr. Huston, who, with his partner, Charles Penrose, carried on iron manufacturing until the death of the latter named, in 1881. Meantime, Dr. Huston's two sons, Abram F. and Charles L. Huston, had come into the works, in 1872 and 1875, respectively. In 1881 Dr. Huston's health began to decline, and from that time until his death, in 1897, while still at the head of the firm, he committed the conduct of the business in larger degree to his sons, and acted in an advisory rather than in a managerial way. In 1890 the partners formed the incorporated Lukens Iron and Steel Company, of which since the death of Dr. Huston, Abram F. Huston has been the president and Charles L. Huston the vice-president.

In the history of the Lukens Iron and Steel Mills is contained that of the inception and development of iron and steel manufacturing in Pennsylvania and in the United States. In the original small mill on Buck Run, Isaac Pennock made his plates from single blooms which were heated in an open charcoal fire, then rolled out into plates, and afterward slit into rods for general blacksmithing uses, and from this process came the name of the works, the Federal Slitting Mill. At

WORKS OF
THE LUKENS IRON AND STEEL COMPANY
COATESVILLE, PA.

1902



- 1—140 inch Plate Mill.
- 2—48 inch Universal Mill.
- 3—No. 2 Open Hearth Steel Plant.
- 4—34 inch Slabbing Mill.

- 5—Slabbing Mill Boiler House.
- 6—22 inch Puddle Mill.
- 7—64 inch Plate Mill.
- 8—134 inch Plate Mill.
- 13—Gas Producers for East Side.

- 9—No. 1 Open Hearth Steel Plant.
- 10—Machine Fixing Shop.
- 11—Machine Shop.
- 12—Structural Shop.

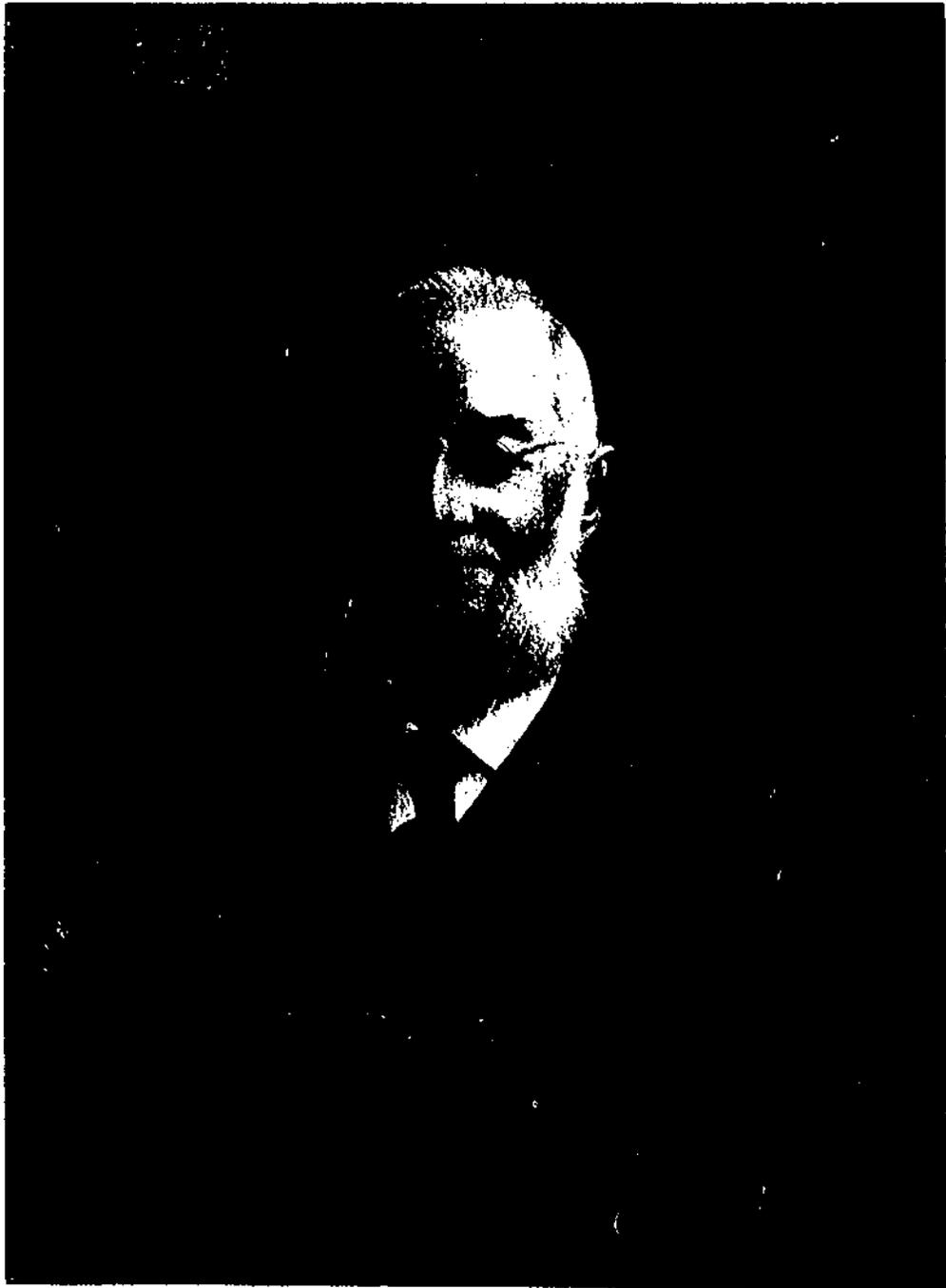
the first the shearings were cut into nails, but when, at a later day, the reverberatory furnace came into use, the scraps were worked over. The plate rolls of that time were from sixteen to eighteen inches in diameter and from three to four feet long between the housings, and an overshot water wheel provided the power. It was not uncommon for the mill to come nearly to a stop, and in this event the workmen would climb out upon the rim of the wheel and with their combined weight effect the passage through the rolls, thus preventing a "sticker," and, as a consequence, fire-cracked rolls and broken ones also, later on. As increased power became necessary, the overshot wheel was supplanted by a breastwheel, and a heavy flywheel was added and geared to high speed for power storage. These improvements permitted the use of larger rolls, twenty-one inches in diameter and sixty-six inches long, and this describes the equipment and product of the works so late as 1870. In the meantime, and during the management of Dr. Lukens (1816-1825), steam boilers first came into use; and under him, and with such means, were produced the first boiler plates made in America, an accomplishment so notable as to be well worthy of being commemorated, as it is, in the initial line of the Lukens Iron and Steel Company's "Handbook," a little volume invaluable to all concerned with the trade which it represents. In 1870 a new and entirely modern steam plate mill was erected, and the old mill, which had been so conspicuously useful, was relegated to more humble but fully as necessary uses as a puddling mill. The new mill was a real innovation, and was largely the product of the mechanical skill of Dr. Huston. Its chilled rolls were twenty-five by eighty-four inches, then deemed a large size. As demands upon the capacity of the mills increased, a three-high mill was set up, with solid chilled rolls thirty-four inches in diameter, one hundred and twenty inches long, and weighing eighteen tons each, the largest mill of its kind then erected in the United States. This was equipped with automatic hydraulic lifting tables and other ingenious mechanical appliances, including cooling tables with mechanical transferring apparatus for conducting the plates to the hydraulic and steam shears, with a set of straightening rolls to take the plates just as they come from the mill while still red hot, and transform a wavy and irregular surface into one true and level.

The present plant of the Lukens Iron and Steel Company covers an area of one hundred and sixty-six acres (not including eighty-one acres recently purchased), upon which stand twelve great buildings—a 140-inch plate mill, a 48-inch universal mill, two open hearth steel plants, con-

taining six furnaces each, a 34-inch slabbing mill, a slabbing mill boiler house, a 22-inch puddle mill, an 84-inch plate mill, a 134-inch plate mill, a machine flanging shop, a machine shop and a structural shop. Here also are the gas producers for the east side. The product of the works includes all sorts of boiler and flat structural steel for building purposes, for bridges, ships, etc., and flanged work, much of which is covered by the company's own patents, and all in demand in every part of the United States and wherever American commerce extends. The works are at the basis of the commercial life of Coatesville, employing an army of sixteen hundred operatives.

To the large property of the Lukens Iron and Steel Company was more recently added a beautiful adornment, an office building built of brick in the old colonial style of architecture. The building is practically fireproof, with steel floor girders carrying fifteen inches of concrete, upon which rests the floor proper. Both gas and electricity are used for illuminating, the latter provided by the company's own plant, and the heating is the vapor system regulated by a thermostat system which maintains a uniform temperature. The first floor is occupied by the treasurer and purchasing agent and their assistants, and also contains a telephone exchange whence connection may be had not only with all departments of the works, but with the entire country by the long distance lines. A private wire connects with the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad freight offices. On the second floor are the rooms of the president, vice-president and the general sales agent. The basement contains a department of comfort equal in all respects to that of a first-class hotel. The edifice occupies the center of a handsome lawn, most of which has been raised as much as six feet above the original level. The sides of the walks are sodded, while the remaining portion is set in grass, with shrubbery at intervals. A hedge of California privet surrounds the entire lot, which is entered, front and rear, through massive ornamental iron gates.

With all these modern adornments, are carefully preserved the old homes with which the Huston family has been identified throughout the years of the development of the great industry with which its present members are associated. South of the office building is the old residence which was occupied by Dr. Charles Lukens, in 1816, and where the mother of the Huston brothers of to-day was born. Next north of it is the large homestead of Dr. Charles Huston and his wife, built and occupied shortly after their marriage, where their children were born and from which they were buried. The handsome home of Abram F. Huston is opposite the office building,



C. M. W. W. W.

on the east side of First Avenue, and that of Charles L. Huston is on the west side, next south of the office, and adjoining the homestead.

Dr. Charles Huston, whose name is inseparably connected not only with the Lukens Iron and Steel Mills but with the history of iron manufacturing in Pennsylvania and in the United States, was a man of varied talents and great ability in whatever field he entered. His progressiveness of spirit was inherited from his father, Dr. Robert Mendenhall Huston, who came of a prominent family of Philadelphia and who pursued a conspicuously useful career in that city. Dr. Robert M. Huston was a member of the faculty of Jefferson Medical College, and while eminent in his profession was also a leader in various public enterprises of great moment. He was foremost in the organization of the first gas company in Philadelphia and in the building of the first gas works, and his service in that important accomplishment brought him an unusual expression of appreciation—the gift by his colleagues, on January 30, 1840, of a solid silver service of artistic workmanship, engraved with appropriate designs, gas jets and the like, and bearing the following inscription: "Presented to Robert M. Huston, M. D., by the stockholders, in testimony of their appreciation of his services to them and the public as president of the Board of Trustees of the Philadelphia Gas Works." The pieces of this service were divided among the descendants of Dr. Huston, and some are now in the possession of Mr. Abram F. Huston, of Coatesville.

Charles Huston acquired his education in the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated at the early age of eighteen years. He then entered Jefferson Medical College, where he mastered a three years' course, and was graduated in the year of his attaining his majority. For eighteen months afterward he pursued advanced professional studies in the best medical colleges and hospitals in Europe. After returning home he engaged in practice in Philadelphia, and it was during this period that he married Miss Isabella Lukens, a native of Coatesville, Chester county, to which place they removed in 1848.

In 1849 Mr. Huston, with his brother-in-law, Abram Gibbons, entered upon the management of the Lukens Iron Mill. He speedily developed a remarkable aptitude for all pertaining to the business, and gave himself assiduously not only to the study of all the various mechanical processes pertaining to iron manufacture, but made deep researches into the field of metallurgy. As a result, he came to be actively associated with the iron business for the remainder of his life, nearly half a century, and was recognized as one of the most accomplished ironmasters of his time. To him was due the modernization of the Lukens plant, and his innovations in machinery and meth-

ods were imitated throughout the country. He became a leading figure in the councils of the trade, and was habitually made the presiding officer at gatherings of the eastern iron plate manufacturers in Philadelphia, and his views were ever regarded with confidence and approbation. He had much such reputation for an intimate knowledge of the properties of iron, derived from long-continued personal investigation, that when, in 1877, the manufacturers of boiler plate were requested by the United States treasury department to send a committee to Washington to advise with the board of supervising steamboat inspectors in framing a proper standard of tests for boiler plate, he was chosen chairman of the committee, and his recommendations were adopted by the board. In following years his counsel was frequently sought by government officials, and his recommendations were solicited and followed by the leading steam boiler inspection and insurance companies throughout the country, and also by the committees appointed at various times by the city councils of Philadelphia in establishing their standard of test requirements for high-grade boiler plates. In 1878-79 he published in "The Journal of the Franklin Institute" a series of articles upon the behavior of iron and steel under varying conditions of heat and stress, and years later these attracted the notice of engineers in Europe, whom he had anticipated in their investigations. In 1895 Dr. Huston was chosen by Hon. Chauncey M. Depew as the man best fitted by ability and experience to write the article on the "Iron and Steel Industry," in his able and comprehensive history, "One Hundred Years of American Commerce." Two years later (in 1897) occurred the death of Dr. Huston, else, it is reasonable to presume, his pen would have afforded much more of valuable matter pertaining to a science which he loved with an ardor that is not to be measured by any commercial standard. After the partial failure of his health in 1881, he spent a portion of his time in the south and in California, and the direct management of the Lukens Works was committed to his sons. Aside from his manufacturing interests, Dr. Huston took a leading part in the promotion of community interests. He was president of the Coatesville Gas Company, which he aided in organizing, in 1871, and he aided in various other public enterprises.

Mrs. Isabella P. Huston, wife of Dr. Huston, was a daughter of Dr. Charles and Rebecca W. (Pennock) Lukens. Her mother was a daughter of Isaac Pennock, the pioneer iron manufacturer who has been previously mentioned in this narrative, and her father was Mr. Pennock's successor in the business. Mrs. Huston was a woman of benevolent disposition, and a helpful worker in educational and kindred lines. To her

was due the founding of the Coatesville Public Library, for which she provided a building and many of the books out of her personal means. She was a member of the first board of directors, and her husband was for some years president of that body. Dr. and Mrs. Huston were the parents of seven children. The mother of this family died in 1889, and her husband survived her for eight years.

Abram F. Huston, elder of the two sons of Dr. Charles and Isabella (Lukens) Huston, was born in Coatesville, July 7, 1852. He was reared in his native town, attended Jonathan Taylor's Academy, pursued advanced studies under a private tutor, and entered Haverford College, from which he was graduated with the class of '72, at the age of twenty years. He then entered the Lukens Company Works, beginning in the lowest of the mechanical department, and working his way upward until he had gained a familiar practical knowledge of every department. In 1882 he took charge of the business, and later, after the Lukens Iron and Steel Company was incorporated, upon the death of Dr. Huston, he was called to the presidency, a position which he has occupied to the present time. He inherited his father's tastes and abilities in a marked degree, and has come to an equal prominence among the ironmasters of the state. In 1902 he was elected to the presidency of the Association of American Steel Manufacturers and to the chairmanship of its executive committee. When Mr. Schwab attempted his unsuccessful movement for a combination of the eastern plate mills, it was stated on good authority, and repeated editorially by "The Iron Age," that the project could be made to succeed were such a man as Abram F. Huston placed at the head of the undertaking.

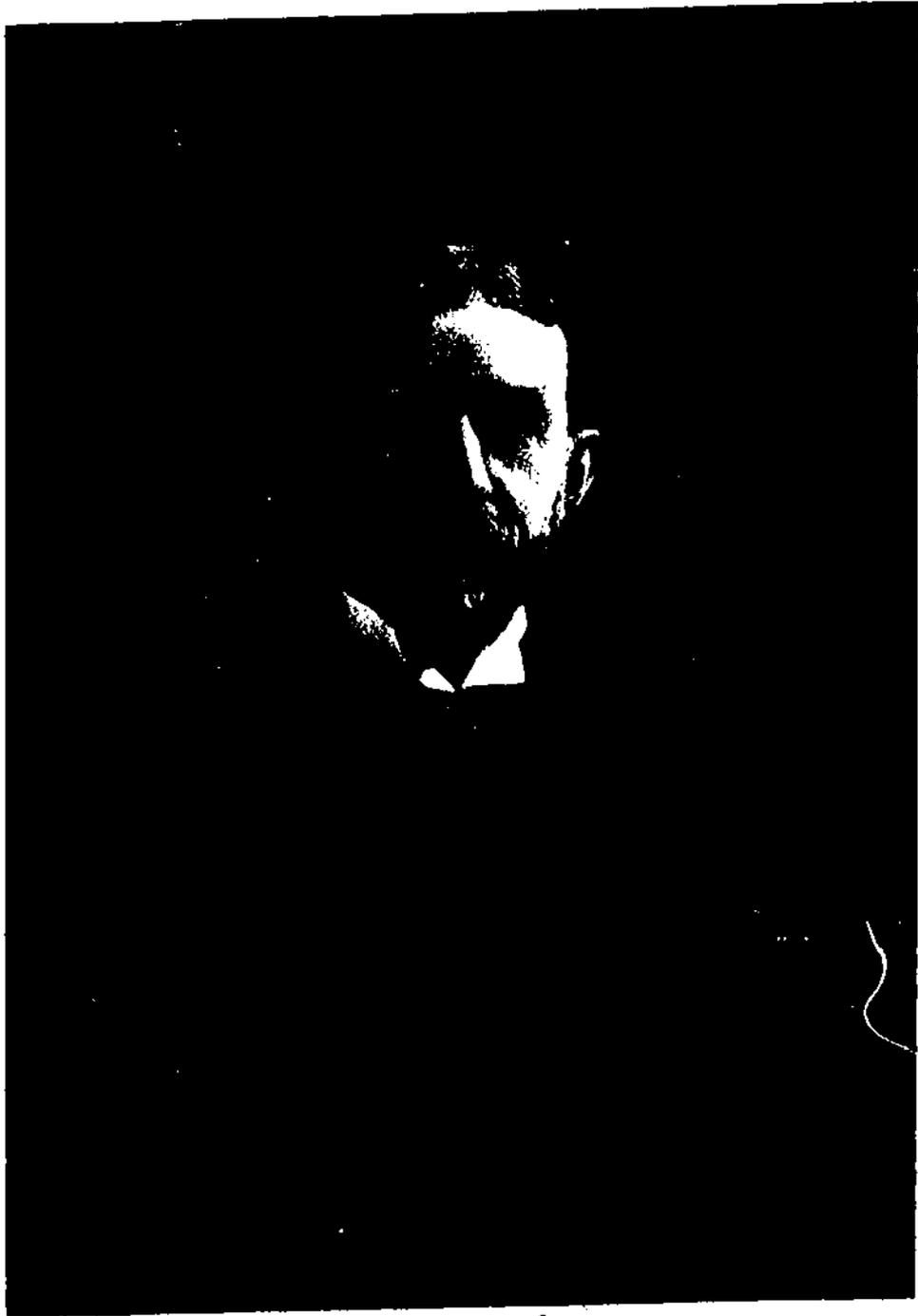
Mr. Huston was married, January 7, 1889, to Miss Alice Calley, daughter of M. H. and Elizabeth B. Calley, her father being a native and resident of Delaware. Mr. and Mrs. Huston are the parents of three children: Isabel, Alice R. and Marjorie Huston.

Charles L. Huston, the younger of the two sons of Dr. Charles and Isabella (Lukens) Huston, was born in Coatesville July 8, 1856. He began his education under private tutors, entered Haverford College, from which he was graduated in 1875, then took a short course in a Philadelphia business college, and at once entered the Lukens Company's works, and labored in turn in every department, becoming proficient in all the operations of each. With his brother he divided the duties of conducting the operations of the company at the time of his father's retirement in 1881, and he became vice-president upon the death of Dr. Huston in 1897. He is well known as a mechanical engineer, and takes care of the practical part of the business, while his brother is princi-

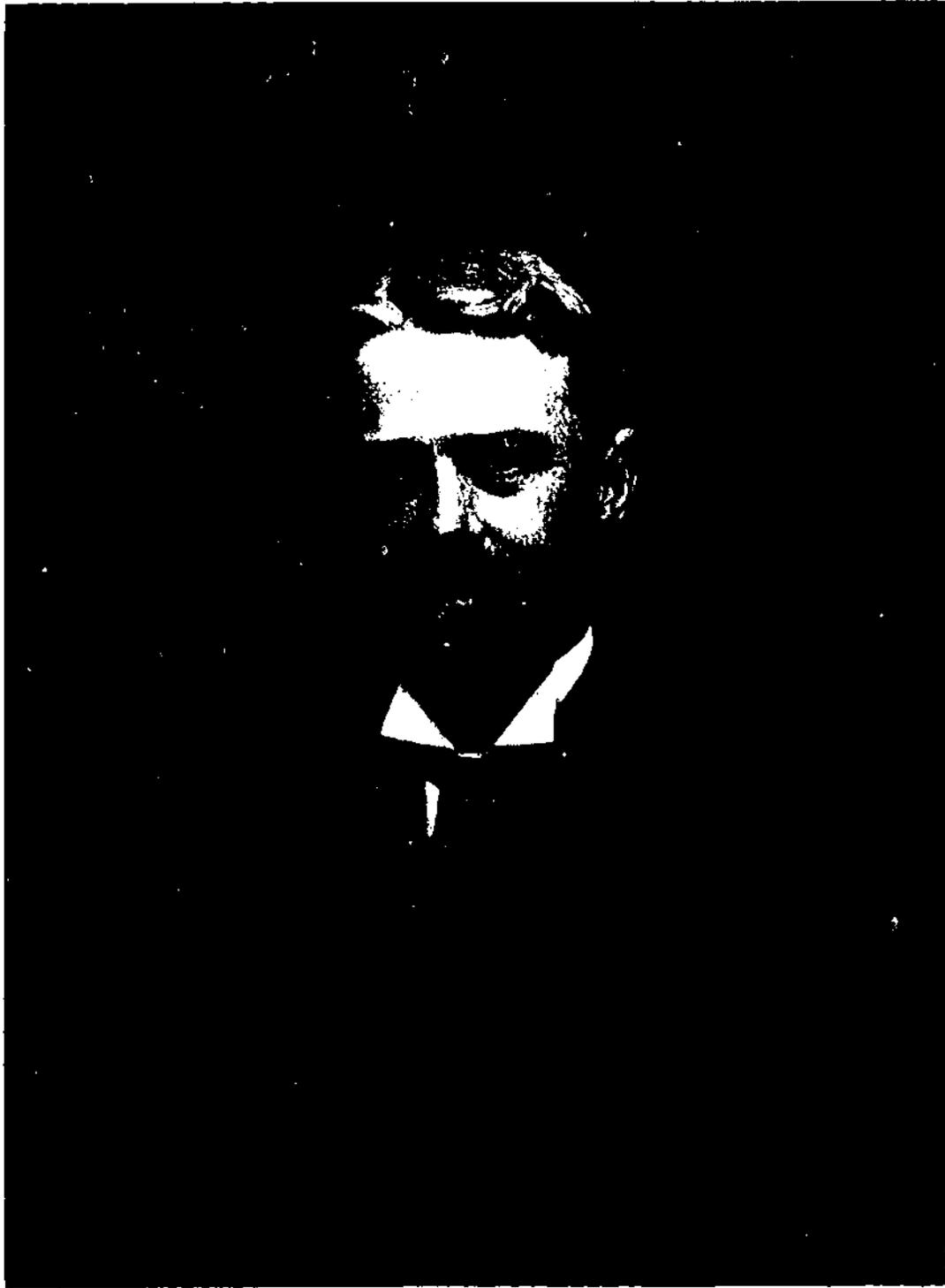
pally concerned with its financial and general business conduct. In addition to his duties in connection with the Lukens Iron and Steel Company, Mr. Charles L. Huston has also been connected with the Belmont Iron Works in Philadelphia from its organization.

Mr. Huston is a man of marked public spirit, and known for his many broad charities. For some years he maintained at his own individual expense a private hospital for the benefit of the sick and injured people of the borough, and when it was succeeded by a new large hospital organized as a public institution, he was made president of the board of directors, which position he occupies at the present time. He has for years taken an active interest in the Young Men's Christian Association, not only in his home town, but throughout the state. For eight years he has been a member of its state executive committee, and in 1902 he was elected to the presidency of the state association, a position which he now occupies. He aided primarily in the organization of the Young Men's Christian Association in Coatesville in 1891, and he has been its president from that time to the present. He has ever been one of its most liberal supporters, and the erection of its beautiful building, costing \$30,000, was due in great part to his personal effort and contributions. His wife, who was Miss Annie Stewart, a daughter of Major James T. Stewart, of Savannah, Georgia, is equally interested with himself in charitable and benevolent work. They are the parents of two children: J. Stewart and Ruth.

FRIENDS' BOARDING SCHOOL, WEST-TOWN. This educational institution was founded by the body of Friends of Pennsylvania and New Jersey known collectively as Philadelphia Yearly Meeting, the desired object being the instruction of the youthful members in the practical branches of learning, and at the same time to inculcate the doctrines and testimonies peculiar to this society; or, to use a favorite expression, to give them a guarded religious education. Various persons had realized the desirability of such an establishment for several years, but it was in 1794 that the Yearly Meeting took hold of the subject and appointed a committee to carry out the concern. After viewing sites in other counties, they fixed on the present location, and purchased the farm of nearly six hundred acres from James Gibbons, in which family it had continued from the first settlement. The deed was executed on the 1st of 4th month, 1795, and the price was £10 per acre. Most of the land was heavily wooded, and as buildings in that day were erected by the use of native materials, a saw mill was built on the farm, and bricks were burned in the year last mentioned. In 1796 a



A. F. Weston



Chas. L. Houston



FRIENDS' BOARDING SCHOOL.

building 100 by 56 feet, and three stories high was roofed in, but it was not till 5 mo., 6, 1799, that a school was opened therein with twenty pupils of each sex. By midwinter there were one hundred of each, and another hundred applications waiting. The boys occupied the east end and the girls the west. In 1812-13 the boys' wing was extended thirty-five feet, and in 1833 a similar addition was made to the girls' wing. In 1846 the building was raised another story, and nurseries erected about this time. Bath rooms for the girls were annexed in 1850, and for the boys about 1856. A laundry was added about 1852, and in 1868 a separate building was erected for class rooms for the boys, in which year the main structure was only saved from destruction by fire through strenuous efforts.

In order to introduce more modern improvements, it was decided to erect a new building of much greater length, and work thereon was begun in 1885, on what is now the boys' wing and central building. These were ready for use by 1st month, 1887, and, by crowding, accommodated the entire school until the completion, early in 1888, of the girls' wing, occupying nearly the site of the old building. A new laundry and plant for heating and lighting the new structure were involved in this regeneration, and the total cost was about \$321,000, all covered by subscriptions made for the purpose. Since then, minor improvements have been made, including a natatorium and a cold storage plant.

A grist mill was among the early structures for the use of the school and neighborhood. Houses for the married teachers and other employees have been erected at different times, including one for the farmer in 1850.

For thirty-seven years the school was in continuous session, without regular vacations. Scholars entered at any time, but not for less than a year, and left the institution at the convenience of parents or guardians. In 1836, spring and fall vacations were introduced, nearly coterminous with the fourth and tenth months. In 1890 the long summer vacation was substituted, and the school year divided into three terms with vacation of ten days near the middle of the 12th month, and another of two weeks at the time of Yearly Meeting in the 4th month; but in 1903 the first of these was shifted to cover the popular holidays of Christmas and New Year.

Wood was the fuel until about 1838, when coal was substituted. Tallow candles furnished light, incomprehensible as it may seem to people of this age, for many years, after which oil lamps had a brief sway, and in 1854 gave way to gas made from Carolina rosin. The new building is lighted by electricity and warmed by steam from the boiler house.

In the earlier periods, great care was taken to

keep the sexes from social intercourse, and the boys and girls could scarcely see each other except in the religious meetings, though brothers and sisters might meet for an hour each week in the visitors' parlor, and first cousins less frequently. In 1881 all were brought together in the dining room, and this was followed by a gradual intermingling in recitations until in 1889, a complete system of coeducation was in operation, and is considered a great advance.

This institution being the property of the Yearly Meeting, is controlled by a committee of about sixty men and women, and these are divided into sub-committees having charge of special departments. To carry out the directions of this committee there have been superintendents and matrons residing at the school, whose duties have been onerous. In 1896 the superintendent was relieved of a part of his burden by the appointment of William F. Wickersham as principal, who has the direct control of the educational work, and this has proved to be a marked benefit. The following have filled the positions of superintendent and matron to the present time: Richard and Catharine Hartshorne, 1799; Joshua and Ann Sharpless, 1800-1811; Joseph and Hannah Whittall, 1811-1818; Philip and Rachel Price, 1818-1830; Pennock and Sarah Passmore, 1830-1836; Nathan Sharpless and sister Martha Jefferis, 1836-1843; Pennock and Sarah Passmore, 1843-1848; Joseph and Hannah E. Snowdon, 1848-1858; David and Rachel H. Roberts, 1858-1861; Dubre and Jane W. Knight, 1861-1868; Charles J. and Martha D. Allen, 1868-9; Aaron and Susanna F. Sharpless, 1869-1874; Benjamin W. and Rebecca G. Passmore, 1874-1881; Jonathan G. and Susanna R. Williams, 1881-1891; Zebedee and Anna P. Haines, 1891-1896; Edward G. and Elizabeth S. Smedley, 1896 to the present time.

Among the many teachers who have conscientiously labored for the good of the school, we may mention John Forsythe, Enoch Lewis, John Bullock, Sarah Farquhar, John Gummere, Sibilla Embree, Pennock Passmore, Benjamin Hollowell, Davice Reece, Howard Yarnall, Sarah Baily, Hugh D. Vail, Joseph G. Harlan, Martha Barton, Margaret Lightfoot, Samuel Alsop, Sen. and Jun., who have passed away, and David J. Scott, Isaac Sharpless, C. Canby Balderston and Albert Votaw, who are not now connected with the institution. Davice Reece was also the boys' governor for about twenty-eight years, and Sarah Baily's teaching covered a period of thirty-five years. Several of those above named were authors of educational works.

The present force of teachers is composed of Watson W. Dewees, history and literature; Thomas K. Brown, mathematics and political economy; Ann Sharpless, normal department;

Miriam Elfreth, German and French; Mary Ward, English; Egbert S. Cary, physics and manual training; Sarah B. Dewees, governess; J. Wetherill Hutton, astronomy and bookkeeping; Alfred S. Haines, English, botany and forestry; Elizabeth Yarnall, freehand drawing; Luella L. Walker, "West Hall" and reading; Anna M. Moore, English; W. Henry Elfreth, history and writing; E. Vivian Floyd, chemistry and geology; Hannah S. Pennell, Latin and French; Emily C. Smedley, physical training and physiology; Alice B. Paige, Latin and etymology; Agnes W. Neave, primary work.

The school has perhaps never been self-sustaining, nor expected to be, as the object has been to furnish the opportunity to secure a sound education at the lowest possible cost to the pupils, and the deficits have been met by voluntary contributions or from the income of legacies devised for such uses. The importance of the institution to the Society of Friends has been far beyond the mere literary advantages enjoyed, in the inculcation of principles of right thinking and right living.

The roll of students at present numbers eighty-five boys and ninety girls, the attendance not being up to the average of former years, owing doubtless to the fact that in some of the Friends centers, as in Philadelphia, Germantown and Moorestown, there are excellent day schools. In 1899 the centennial of the boarding school was celebrated by a grand reunion of the old scholars; and through the organization of the "Westtown Old Scholars' Association," with a system of biennial reunions on the spot, there is promise of increased interest in their *alma mater*.

GEORGE B. PASSMORE, deceased, for many years a well and favorably known citizen of the borough of Oxford, Chester county, Pennsylvania, having long been prominently identified with its business interests, traces his lineage to Andrew Moore Passmore, a native of Ireland, who in 1723 emigrated to this country and settled in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, where for some time he was engaged at milling. Subsequently he removed to East Nottingham township, Chester county, where he pursued the quiet but useful calling of agriculture. He married and reared a large family of children, and among his descendants in the state of Pennsylvania are many of the leading and representative citizens.

Andrew Moore Passmore was born 12 mo., 12, 1800. He was married, November 15, 1820, to Judith Wilson, daughter of Samuel and Phoebe (Brown) Wilson, residents of Nottingham township, Chester county, where Mr. Wilson owned and operated a fine farm. Nine children were the issue of this union: 1. Phoebe P., born August 20,

1821, died January 4, 1903; she was the wife of E. Mortimer Bye, and mother of five children. 2. Samuel, born June 18, 1824, died in 1902; he married Emeline Stubbs, and they were the parents of ten children. 3. Ruth M., born April 2, 1827, unmarried. 4. Josiah K., born May 20, 1831, died March 25, 1832. 5. George B., born April 3, 1833, mentioned hereinafter. 6. Lydia E., born April 16, 1836, unmarried. 7. Mary E., born February 19, 1839, became the wife of Samuel L. Martindale, and two children were born to them. 8. Hannah A., born October 3, 1844, died June 30, 1880; she was the wife of Seneca Broomell, and mother of five children. 9. Ellis A., born January 17, 1847, died April 5, 1848. Andrew M. Passmore, father of these children, died January 5, 1874, and the death of his widow occurred February 14, 1885. They were both interred in the Friends' burying ground at Brick Meeting House, Cecil county, Maryland.

George B. Passmore, third son of Andrew M. and Judith (Wilson) Passmore, was born at what is known as Fulton House, Little Britain township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, April 3, 1833. He obtained his education in the common schools of the neighborhood, and at Delaware College, Newark, Newcastle county, Delaware, graduating from the latter named institution at the head of his class. His tastes and inclinations led him to adopt teaching as a vocation, and he served in that capacity for several years in his native township, later removing to Rising Sun, Maryland, where he successfully conducted the Friends' School for a long period of time. He was thoroughly qualified, both by the educational advantages he had received and by his genial and jovial disposition, to fill this position as he also possessed the faculty of imparting knowledge to his pupils without it becoming irksome and burdensome to them. Subsequently Mr. Passmore removed to Oxford, Chester county, where he engaged in the coal business, having extensive yards. In addition to this enterprise, he was part owner and served in the capacity of secretary and treasurer of the Susquehanna Fertilizer Company of Baltimore, Maryland.

Mr. Passmore was united in marriage, April 17, 1862, to Elizabeth Broomell, daughter of John and Esther (Moore) Hambleton Broomell, the former named a prosperous farmer of Upper Oxford township, Chester county. The following named children were the issue of this union: 1. John Andrew, born August 6, 1863, died August 20, 1863; 2. Hanson P., born January 22, 1866, married, May 25, 1893, Frances Branson, and they are the parents of two children—Andrew Moore, born May 19, 1896, and Horace Branson, born March 31, 1899; 3. Louella, born October 8, 1867, became the wife of J. Carroll Hayes on September 25, 1894, and four children

have been the issue of this union—William Waldo, born September 25, 1895, George Passmore, born August 21, 1897, Ellen Russell, born November 6, 1900, and Margaret, born January 11, 1903; 4. Ellen, born May 12, 1870, became the wife of Fred B. Pyle on October 6, 1892, and their family consists of two children—Frederick Lawrence, born September 3, 1894, and Elizabeth, born April 6, 1896; 5. An infant daughter born January 2, 1873, died January 10, 1873; 6. Andrew, born September 13, 1874, died March 11, 1883; 7. George B., Jr., born September 16, 1878, married Abbie E. Palmer; 8. Norman Sumner, born November 4, 1882, unmarried. Mr. Passmore died September 7, 1890, and his demise was sincerely mourned by a wide circle of personal and business friends, also acquaintances. Throughout his long and useful career his name was regarded as a synonym for honesty and straightforwardness in all his affairs. His widow resides in a handsome and commodious residence in Oxford, Pennsylvania and is noted for her Christian character. She is public-spirited, and manifests a deep interest in all those things which tend toward the uplifting and betterment of humanity everywhere. She is a member of the board of managers of Swarthmore College, in which capacity she has served for twenty years. She was one of the managers of the "Chester County Children's Aid Society" for a period of fifteen years; and with her husband, and since his demise, has been an earnest worker in the temperance cause for the prohibition of the liquor traffic. For a number of years she has been a working member of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and is now, and has been for seven consecutive years the president of the board of managers of the Oxford Public Library.

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY, in Chester county, Pennsylvania, near Lincoln University Station, on the Philadelphia and Baltimore Central Railroad, owes its founding to the zealous labors of the Rev. John M. Dickey, D. D., a devout Christian minister and large-hearted philanthropist.

He came from a Scotch-Irish ancestry of great physical vigor and strong traits of character. His great-grandfather, Samuel Dickey, came to America in an early day and settled in West Nottingham township, Chester county, where his namesake son built the first cotton factory west of the Schuylkill. Samuel (2) became the father of the Rev. Ebenezer Dickey, a Presbyterian clergyman of more than ordinary ability. Among the children of him last named were three sons who lived lives of great usefulness—John M. and Samuel, in the Christian ministry, and Ebenezer in the medical profession.

John Miller Dickey was born December 16, 1806, at Oxford, Chester county. He received his literary education at Dickinson College, and his theological training at Princeton (New Jersey) Theological Seminary, from which he graduated in course. He was licensed to preach in 1828, and his ministerial life extended over a full half century, terminating with his death in 1878, in his seventy-second year. His name is more particularly borne in remembrance for his services in the educational field, and in behalf of a down-trodden race.

In 1849 Dr. Dickey was serving usefully and acceptably in the pastorate of the Presbyterian church at Oxford. He was in his forty-third year, an age when most men are inclined to take life quietly, and avoid, rather than seek, new and untried ventures. But now he entered upon a new field which was to claim his attention during the remainder of his life. He was present at a meeting of the Presbytery of New London, called for the ordination of the Rev. James L. Mackey, the pioneer missionary of the Presbyterians to Corsico, on the west coast of Africa, and he conceived the idea of creating an institution for the training of colored missionaries for the evangelization of the Dark Continent whence their ancestors came. His mind and heart were well prepared for the work which he was to essay. He was, to begin with, deeply interested in all pertaining to education, having been as early as 1835, the principal agent in the founding of the Oxford Female Seminary. But weightier considerations now pressed upon him. A man of naturally large benevolence and broad sympathy, his interest in the colored race was intensified by hereditary influences. His mother, a woman of remarkable strength of character, was spoken of as "the friend of all, but especially of those in need; the colored people around her shared largely in her sympathies and kind instruction." His father had been one of the most active managers of the Chester County Colonization Society from its foundation in 1827, and he himself was further strengthened in his dawning purposes through his own intimate association with Elliot Cresson, a generous ally and benefactor of the society before named, and whose sister he married. To add to all these influences were the strong impressions he received during home missionary service in south Georgia and Florida.

Dr. Dickey's first but unavailing effort was to induce Mr. Mackey to abandon his purpose to go to Africa. He urged that it would be almost suicidal for a whiteman to undertake to live in that region, and that Mackey would do a better service by remaining at home and opening a school for the training of colored men, whose bodily constitution better fitted them for such missionary work as he had in view. Here the matter rested for



FACULTY OF LINCOLN UNIVERSITY.

Rev. ROBERT LAIRD STEWART, D. D.
Rev. GEORGE B. CARR, D. D.

Rev. WM. H. JOHNSON.
Rev. WILLIAM DEAS KERSWILL, D. D.
J. CRAIG MILLER, M. D.

Rev. DAVID A. McWILLIAMS, B. Sc.
WALTER L. WRIGHT, Jr., A. M.
Rev. ISAAC N. RENDALL, D. D.

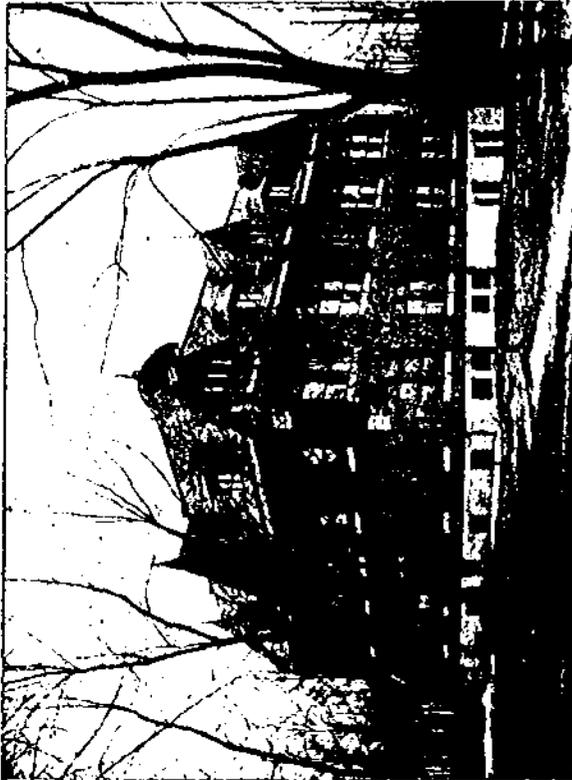
Rev. GEORGE JOHNSON, A. M.
Rev. JOHN M. CALBREATH, A. M.



HOUSTON HALL.



INTERIOR OF LIBRARY.



UNIVERSITY HALL.



VAHL MEMORIAL LIBRARY.

some years, during which time occurred the notorious Parker case, that of two free colored girls who had been kidnapped from their home near Oxford and taken to Baltimore, where one was sold and sent to New Orleans. Dr. Dickey became the leader in the twelve months' contest for their recovery, a service attended with such great bodily danger that, when leaving home in connection with the case and the subsequent trial, he bade farewell to his family, uncertain that he would live to return.

In 1852 opportunity came to Dr. Dickey to advance the purpose which he had never ceased to cherish. James R. Amos, a young colored minister of the Methodist church, desirous of extending his education, solicited Dr. Dickey to obtain for him an entrance to an academy. With much difficulty Dr. Dickey gained for his protege admission to the school connected with the Presbyterian Synod of Philadelphia, but the faculty was soon obliged to relegate the colored student to the position of janitor, on account of the prejudices of his white classmates, who, learning shortly afterward that he was continuing his studies privately, protested in a body and his dismissal became imperative. Dr. Dickey then sought to secure his admission to Princeton Seminary, but the entrance examination proved as effectual a barrier as race prejudice was in the former instance. Unable to enter a school, for some time the young man once a week visited Dr. Dickey's study, each time walking a distance of twenty-eight miles. Meantime Dr. Dickey corresponded with almost every school in the United States that was understood to hold at all liberal views toward the colored race, but without success, and he finally determined upon the creation of an institution for the education of colored youth only. His first mention of his project was before a colonization meeting held in Oxford church. It was given form before the Presbyterian Assembly of 1853 in a memorial from the Presbytery of New Castle, and the Assembly resolved to "cordially approve and recommend the establishment of a high school for the use and benefit of the free colored population of the country." October 8 following, the Presbytery of New Castle adopted resolutions providing for the establishment of such an institution as had been proposed, and these embodied the desires and conclusions of Dr. Dickey, reciting the inability of the colored people to secure educated ministers and teachers, the difficulties experienced by colored youth in obtaining a liberal education, and the great need for missionary work in Africa, for which an educated colored ministry would be eminently adapted. In April following (1854) a charter was procured from the legislature for Ashmun Institute, named for Jehudi Ashmun, who was agent for the Liberia Colonization So-

ciety from 1822 until his death in 1828, a man of deep piety and self-sacrificing spirit. By the terms of the organic act, Ashmun Institute was to be "an institution of learning for the scientific, classical and theological education of colored youth of the male sex."

Meantime Dr. Dickey had given himself unsparingly to the arduous work of providing means for the projected institute. He first endeavored to obtain a site in or near Oxford, but encountered strenuous resistance, the people fearing a reduction of value of contiguous property. He then selected a farm tract near Hinsonville, about four miles from Oxford, which he bought upon his own responsibility. For three years after the granting of the Institute charter, Dr. Dickey was busied in obtaining money for the purchase of the land and the erection of buildings. He delivered innumerable addresses, and made urgent personal appeals to people of heart and means, traveling often and far in prosecution of his work, and facing indifference, prejudice and opposition almost everywhere. He was put to such straits that he mortgaged his private property to provide for the erection of the first buildings. He finally overcame what appeared to be insuperable difficulties, and on the last day in the year 1856 he had the satisfaction of seeing Ashmun Hall opened and dedicated. This was while the slave power was yet dominant in the United States; while the fugitive slave law was in force; before Abraham Lincoln had become a national figure, and seven years before that immortal man had penned the Proclamation of Emancipation. But faith was strong in Dr. Dickey, and upon a marble slab in the front wall of Ashmun Institute were inscribed the words of hope and promise: "The night is far spent, the day is at hand." Upon this dedicatory occasion an eloquent address, "God Glorified in Africa," was delivered by the Rev. C. Van Rensselaer, D. D., secretary of the Presbyterian board of education, who had been a warm friend of the enterprise. Next day, January 1, 1857, the first short session was opened under the charge of the Rev. J. P. Carter, A. M., of Baltimore, who was the principal and the sole teacher. There were but four students at the opening, and among them was James R. Amos, whose name is already familiar in this narrative. He had labored in the erection of the building, and was the first steward of the institution. He was the first graduate, in 1858; in the same year he was licensed by the Presbytery of New Castle, and in 1859 he sailed for Liberia, where he labored faithfully for five years as a missionary and a pioneer in extending mission work. In 1864, while on a visit to the United States, he came to an untimely death from consumption.

The story of Ashmun Institute during the years which intervened before the close of the



EBENEZER V. DICKEY.

Civil war is a record of difficulties and struggles. But, finally, as prophesied in the memorial slab in the original building, the night was gone and the day had dawned. With the restoration of peace, in 1865, came new friends and more bountiful gifts. In the following year, out of reverence for the Martyred Emancipator, the grandest figure of his age, Ashmun Institute became Lincoln University by charter amendment.

The property of Lincoln University comprises a tract of one hundred and thirty-two acres of land, upon which stands a handsome group of buildings. University Hall, for recitation purposes, is an entirely modern building and contains valuable apparatus for instruction in various departments of natural science. Livingstone Hall, for commencement assemblages, with a seating capacity of one thousand, was the gift of Miss Susan Gorgas, of West Chester. The Vail Memorial Library, a beautiful structure, was provided through the munificence of William H. Vail of Newark, New Jersey. The Harriet Watson Jones Hospital was built by J. M. C. Dickey, of Oxford. There are four dormitories: Houston Hall, for the theological students, the gift of H. H. Houston, of Philadelphia; Cresson Hall, the gift of the Freedman's Bureau, through the instrumentality of General O. O. Howard; and Ashmun Hall and Lincoln Hall, both built with undesignated funds. Several friends have more recently built a lavatory with gymnasium features. There are nine residences for professors. The University is open to students of all religious denominations, the only requisite for admission being evidence of fair moral character. The General Assembly of the Presbyterian church in the United States commends the school, and holds a veto power in the election of professors in the Theological department.

The number of students now enrolled is two hundred and forty-one. In all more than one thousand young men have been under training in the University; four hundred in the full college curriculum, and six hundred in a preparatory and partial course. Two hundred of these have been fitted for the ministry by an additional three years' course of instruction in theology, and entered the ministry of the Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist, Congregational and Episcopal churches. Other collegiates entered the legal and medical professions, and a large number became teachers.

The faculty is (1904) as follows: Rev. Isaac N. Rendall, D. D., Mary Warder Dickey, President; Rev. John B. Rendall, D. D., H. Cassidy, Professor of Classical and Ecclesiastical Latin; J. Craig Miller, M. D., William A. Holliday, Professor of Natural Science; Rev. Robert Laird Stewart, D. D., Professor of Pastoral Theology, Evidences of Christianity, and Biblical Antiqui-

ties, and Dean of the Faculty; Walter L. Wright, Jr., A. M., Reuben J. Flick, Professor of Mathematics; Rev. William Deas Kerswill, D. D., Henry A. Kerr, Professor of Hebrew, and librarian; Rev. George B. Carr, D. D., William E. Dodge, Professor of Sacred Rhetoric; Rev. William H. Johnson, Ph. D., Professor of Greek; Rev. John M. Galbreath, A. M., Mrs. Susan D. Brown, Professor of Instruction in the English Version of the Bible; Rev. George Johnson, A. M., John C. Baldwin, Professor of Systematic Theology; Rev. David A. McWilliams, B. Sc., Professor of History and Political Economy.

EBENEZER V. DICKEY, M. D., was born on December 15, 1821, and died on July 31, 1858. He was the youngest son of the Rev. Ebenezer Dickey, D. D., of Oxford, Chester county, and a brother of the Rev. John M. Dickey, D. D., and the Rev. Samuel Dickey.

Like his father and his brothers he was eminent both in character and in the service of his generation. Though early deprived of a father's care, he was favored by the excellent training of a remarkable mother. After a course of education at Hopewell and New London Academies, he became a student at Lafayette College in 1840, but passed before graduation to the University of Pennsylvania, where he was graduated in medicine in 1844. Beginning practice in his native district, he attained a high position in his profession. He was associated with his brothers in their many years' gratuitous labors for the maintenance of the Oxford Female Seminary, where he gave instruction in chemistry and physiology. Municipal affairs also shared his extra professional activities. From the first year of his settlement in Oxford, when he was appointed clerk of election and assistant burgess, up till the time of his death, he was seldom allowed to be free from similar citizen duties; and there was scarcely a borough office which he did not at some time fill. In 1847 he served as chief burgess.

But Dr. Dickey's most notable public exertions were in connection with the building of the Baltimore Central Railroad, and the establishment of Oxford's first bank. Among the foremost in the railroad enterprise, he addressed the meeting at Unionville, at which the subscription for stock was opened; and a month later at the meeting of stockholders in November, 1853, he was elected to the board of directors, on which he served during three years of the undertaking's harassing and hindering financial difficulties. In January, 1857, he was elected president of the board, but his last illness was upon him, and in five months he felt compelled to send in the resignation of his office.

The previous year he was chosen representative to the state legislature, where he was successful in obtaining the charter of the Octoraro Bank at Oxford, of which he was appointed the first president. In every movement for the benefit of the borough of Oxford and the neighborhood he took a practical interest, characteristic of his family. His part in two exciting incidents of the year 1852, in which his brother John was prominent, is well remembered—an extinction and exposure of some local alleged spiritualistic manifestations, and the notorious Parker kidnapping at Nottingham. In the latter case, his two *post mortem* examinations, in which he was conjoined with another Oxford physician, gave decisive evidence of the murder by poisoning of the master of one of the abducted girls.

The sun of this bright and beneficent life went down while to human eyes it seemed yet noon. A severe cold by which Dr. Dickey was attacked in the winter of 1856, issued in rheumatism that affected the heart. In 1857 a visit was made to Europe, in the hope of benefit from the voyage and a change of climate. But the hope proved vain. The end came on July 31, after much occasional suffering, latterly even to "intense agony," which was borne with devout uncomplaining resignation and unwavering faith in Christ Jesus and the home-rest beyond.

The public spirit of Dr. Dickey was adorned by his wisdom and decision of judgment, his strict integrity, his earnestness of purpose and energy of fulfillment, his cheerfulness, his sympathy, his consideration for others, and his unvarying kindness, by which qualities he won the respect, confidence and good will of all who knew him, exercised a wide influence for good in every relation, and left a corresponding blank at his lamented and comparatively early death. Just before his departure he recalled the time, twenty-seven years gone, when his father, on his death-bed, placed his hand on his head, and said, "God bless you, my son, and make you a good boy!" He went on to tell how from that hour—he was scarcely nine years of age—it had been his own prayer that the farewell benediction might be confirmed by his father's God. And that the desire of father and son was granted could not be questioned. At fifteen he joined the church of which his father and brother in succession had so long been pastors. And the reality of his profession was manifested not only in his ministry of spiritual counsel and consolation to his patients, but also and especially in his steadfastness and consistency among the peculiar influences and temptations inseparable from his public positions and his unavoidable intercourse with all sorts and conditions of men.

Dr. Dickey was married, in 1845, to Frances G. Ralston, daughter of Samuel Ralston, of

Brandywine Manor, and sister of the Rev. Dr. James Grier Ralston, at one time president of the Oxford Female Seminary, and later of the Oakland Female Institute, Norristown, Pennsylvania. Four children, with his widow, survived him, his elder son, S. Ralston Dickey being the second successor of his father in the presidency of the bank, now the National Bank of Oxford.

REV. SAMUEL DICKEY was the second son of Rev. Ebenezer Dickey, D. D., and was born at Oxford, Pennsylvania, on April 17, 1818. With the exception of his college and seminary years he spent all his life in his native place, and at the time of his death was justly spoken of as the most influential citizen of the lower part of Chester county.

He was graduated from Lafayette College in 1837, having had the advantage of residing while there with his uncle, Dr. George Junkin, the public-spirited and energetic founder and president of the college. Thence he proceeded to Princeton Seminary, where he took a post graduate as well as the usual course. In 1841 he was licensed to preach by the Presbytery of New Castle, and after a full trial of his gifts he was unanimously called to be pastor of Union church, Colerain, Lancaster county, about seven miles from Oxford. Here he labored for nine years, refusing a unanimous call to succeed Dr. Martin at Chanceford, York county. Mr. Dickey's pulpit gifts and accomplishments were of a high order, his proclamation of the truth being full, clear and impressive. He was, moreover, a faithful and tender pastor. Precious memories of his ministry survive among the people of his charge, which, however, he was sorrowfully compelled to resign in 1853. He had long struggled against ill-health, affecting particularly his throat, which had been delicate from student days, and had in vain sought recovery by a visit to Europe.

For several years previous to his retirement from the stated work of the ministry, Mr. Dickey had been associated with his brothers John and Ebenezer in conducting their disinterested and widely useful enterprise, the Oxford Female Seminary, to which, like them, he gave gratuitous service. His subjects of instruction were Latin, Greek, Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, Astronomy and Botany. The two last were favorite studies, his knowledge of and delight in plant life finding expression also in the grounds and greenhouses attached to his home. Living in the Seminary for a considerable time before his marriage, he won the esteem and affection of his pupils as a friend as well as a teacher.

In 1858 Mr Dickey found a congenial and fitting regular life work as president of the Oc-



Samuel Butler

toraro Bank, afterwards the Oxford National Bank, succeeding his brother, Dr. Ebenezer Dickey. This office he held for nearly a quarter of a century, during which time the directors, as they said in their memorial minute, had "the benefit of his wise counsel, untiring energy and great personal influence, whereby this bank has been safely guided through severe pecuniary crises and firmly established in the confidence of the business community." Along with his brothers, Mr. Dickey had a prominent share in the long and trying but at length successful work of bringing the railway to Oxford, and at the time of his death he was a director of the Baltimore Central line. He was the superintendent and treasurer, too, of the Peach Bottom Railroad, of which he was the projector, and on behalf of which he addressed meetings in the districts through which it passes. In 1847 he was president of the Oxford town council, in which he served at different periods for nine years. But, in addition to these official positions, Mr. Dickey's hand was in all things for the common good; he was never behind in any effort for the moral, educational and commercial advantages of his native town and neighborhood. He took a special interest in the cause of temperance. He was not ashamed to wear the regalia of the Sons of Temperance, and with his brother John, purchased the Oxford Hotel, which though at a loss, was conducted for a time as a temperance house. An ardent Republican, he was active in political affairs, and was a strong supporter of the North during the Civil war. While of one mind with his elder brother, and co-operating with him in most, if not all, of his multifarious plans for the public good, he was especially helpful to the crowning undertaking of Dr. Dickey's life. For many years he was a trustee of Lincoln University and a member of the executive committee, and at the time of his death had been treasurer of the board for eighteen years, giving to the institution, besides his many contributions, much valuable time, wise counsel and gratuitous labor. We cannot doubt that it would have been a source of much gratification to him that the Greek chair in College and Seminary should be occupied for a time by his eldest son, who bears his own and the family name of Samuel Dickey.

After the resignation of his ministerial charge Mr. Dickey preached only occasionally. His chief service to the church was now rendered in connection with the ancestral congregation at Oxford, to whose funds he was a liberal contributor. For a long period he was president of the board of trustees, and in conjunction with his relative, Mr. J. R. Ramsey, the treasurer, took the management of the finances, and was also largely instrumental in the erection of the sub-

stantial and commodious new church building, which, with its landmark steeple, is the most conspicuous edifice in the little borough. Given to hospitality, his home was a place of resort for ministers, to the younger of whom he was generous in friendship, encouragement and assistance.

Mr. Dickey was gifted with a keenly discerning, sagacious and vigorous mind, joined with an uncommon power of mental concentration and strenuous habits of work. To his unsurpassed business qualities there was added, as years went on, an extensive knowledge of men and business affairs, which was frequently drawn upon by consultation. But the moral features of his character were not less manifest. He was a man of piety, which was revealed not only by his earnestness while exercising his peculiar and noted power in public prayer, but by his "good report of all men" as to his rare unswerving truthfulness and integrity. But he was the "good" as well as the "righteous" man—of utterly unselfish public spirit, of unostentatious benevolence, contributing conscientiously and freely to every worthy cause, and of genial spirit and manners. A valued helpful relative and a constant friend, he was ready to challenge, without respect of persons, anything dishonorable or mean, but equally ready to make acknowledgment if convinced of error. All these features unite to explain his great personal influence.

Mr. Dickey received a sudden call to rest from his labors. On January 14, 1884, he was returning from the annual meeting of the Baltimore Central Railroad Company in Philadelphia, when near Tenth street, in a street car he was seized with sickness, which was found after death to proceed from heart disease. He was borne into a store near the site of his grandfather Miller's once familiar residence—the first to be erected in Philadelphia with a marble front—and there passed away in a few minutes without speaking. A large company gathered from far and near to his burial, who could say "Amen" to the strong testimony borne by competent witnesses, that this man of business had never in all his transactions compromised his religious profession or given room to doubt the purity of his motives in his public and private service of his fellows. He was the last survivor of three brothers who each gave a similar lifelong service to their generation, enhanced by a similar unquestioned high personal character.

Mr. Dickey was twice married—first to Eugenie, daughter of Henry Cazier, of Newcastle county, Delaware, who died in 1862, leaving two daughters, Mrs. Sarah E. Hopkins, of Cecil county, Maryland, and Mrs. Mary I. Price, of Scranton, Pennsylvania, and one son, Henry, who died at the age of nine; and in 1868, to Jennie, daughter of ex-Senator Captain John B. Rutherford,

of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, by whom he had three sons, Guy Rutherford, who died in infancy, Professor Samuel Dickey, of McCormick Theological Seminary, Chicago, and Irvine R. Dickey, attorney at law, Parkersburg, West Virginia.

JOHN MILLER CRESSON DICKEY, a life-long resident of the borough of Oxford, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a representative of a family of Scotch-Irish extraction whose connection with Chester county dates back to the early part of the seventeenth century, when the new American republic was passing through the first stages of existence. Among the children born to Samuel Dickey, the progenitor of the family in America, a native of the north of Ireland, was Samuel Dickey, who in 1759 married Mary Jackson, a descendant from English Puritans, who bore him four sons—John, Samuel, Ebenezer, and David Dickey.

Rev. Ebenezer Dickey (grandfather) was born in the vicinity of Oxford, Chester county, Pennsylvania, March 12, 1772. He was a student at the University of Pennsylvania during the provostship of Dr. John Ewing, and graduated with high honors from that noted institution in the year 1792. Two years later he was licensed as a minister of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian church, and in 1796 became pastor of the Associate Reformed congregations of Oxford and Octoraro. His connection with the latter named church was continued until 1800, and with the former until his death. His sermons were eloquent and masterful, he was free from sectarian bigotry, his advice was frequently sought and seldom disregarded, and his views were far in advance of the general opinions and feelings of his day. The degree of doctor of divinity was conferred upon him by the College of New Jersey, at Princeton, in 1823. The Rev. Ebenezer Dickey and his wife, Jane (Miller) Dickey, eldest daughter of John Miller of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, were the parents of six children. His death occurred May 31, 1831, in the sixtieth year of his age.

Rev. John Miller Dickey (father) was born at Oxford, Chester county, Pennsylvania, December 16, 1806, and he died March 21, 1878. He began the study of the classics in the academy connected with his father's church in Oxford, then under the preceptorship of Mr. Kirkpatrick, who subsequently went to Milton, Pennsylvania, accompanied by his pupil, who there completed his preparation for college. He then entered Dickinson College, Carlisle, from which he was graduated in 1824, and then became a student at Princeton Theological Seminary under Drs.

Hodge Alexander and Miller, from whence he was licensed to preach in 1828, being then in the twenty-second year of his age. The custom of the church in those days required him to spend two years in missionary labor, and he was sent to visit the northern tier of the counties in Pennsylvania, then possessing few Presbyterian churches, and then spent one year in Georgia. In 1830 he was ordained pastor of a church in New Castle, Delaware, but the following year, on the death of his father, he received a unanimous call to the Oxford Presbyterian church. He maintained at one time in different parts of his congregation more than twelve Sunday schools, regular preaching in Oxford and West Nottingham churches, and at other points, and also established Zion church as a separate congregation. He organized and established the Oxford Female Seminary, a training-school for women, wherein moral science and the Bible formed part of the course. He was also the founder of Lincoln University, the first Negro college in the world, which was located about four miles from Oxford, at what is now called Lincoln University Station, this being the spot where a young colored man, afterward a missionary in Africa, and whom Dr. Dickey had partially educated in his own study, used to pray that a way might be opened up for the education of his race. In 1854, owing to impaired health, he removed to Philadelphia, where he continued to reside during the winter season of the ensuing three or four years.

Dr. Dickey was united in marriage, in 1834, to Sarah Emlen Cresson of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, born July 1, 1806, and died February 3, 1878, a sister of Elliott Cresson, and a descendant of a prominent French ancestry, and for forty years they shared the joys and sorrows of life together. They were the parents of the following named children—Mary Warder, born July 31, 1837, died February 17, 1853; Ebenezer, born June 19, 1839, died December 7, 1884; John M. C., born January 6, 1842, mentioned at length hereinafter; and Clement Cresson, born August 12, 1844, who graduated from Princeton College, became a minister of the Gospel, and for a number of years preached the word of God at Haddington, Philadelphia. His health became so seriously impaired that he was forced to relinquish his pastorate and remove to Colorado Springs, where he married and spent the remaining years of his life; he died March 7, 1893. The Rev. Dr. Dickey died March 21, 1878, having survived his wife only six weeks; she passed away February 3, 1878.

John M. C. Dickey was born in Oxford, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in the same house in which he now resides, January 6, 1842. He acquired an excellent education at Hopewell Acad-



J. M. Christie



John M. Dickey

ony, graduated from the Harvard Law School in 1864, entered the law office of Samuel H. Perkins, where he received a thorough legal training, and was admitted to practice as an attorney in the district court and in the court of common pleas for the city and county of Philadelphia, under Judge Sharswood, in February, 1865. In partnership with Joseph Turner he established a law office at 625 Walnut street, Philadelphia, but after a short period of time, at the earnest request of his father who required his assistance and counsel in his labors, he dissolved his business connection with Mr. Turner and returned to his home in the borough of Oxford. In 1870 he again resumed his chosen profession of law, was admitted to practice in Chester county, with Judge Butler on the bench, his principal reason for this being exemption from jury duty.

Mr. Dickey was elected a member of the Law Academy of Philadelphia, March 2, 1864, and was elected a member of the Union League of Philadelphia, February 15, 1869. He is also a member of the Harvard Club. In 1864 he rendered patriotic and valuable service in the cause of the Union, at James river, Bermuda Hundred and City Point. He served as burgess of Oxford for two consecutive terms, to the entire satisfaction of his fellow citizens.

During the latter years of his father's life Mr. Dickey rendered him valuable assistance in the work of Lincoln University, and shortly after the death of his father he became a trustee of this institution, in which capacity he is serving at the present time (1903), and frequently he has donated liberally to the support of the same. Since his fourteenth year he has held membership in the Oxford Presbyterian church, of which he has been elder for many years, and of which his father and grandfather were pastor. He has to a large extent continued an important part of their work—that of visiting in the surrounding country the sick, afflicted and those in trouble and distress—and for over thirty years has been a faithful teacher in the Sunday school, having a class in the male department. He has also been a leading factor in various private and public enterprises which have had for their object the welfare and advancement of his community, county and state.

Mr. Dickey was united in marriage, in May, 1872, to Anna Rendall, a daughter of the Rev. John Rendall, a missionary in Madura, India, and one daughter was born of this union, Jane Rendall Dickey. Mrs. Dickey died in 1875. April 7, 1887 Mr. Dickey chose for his second wife Annie Fleming Arnot, a daughter of the Rev. Dr. William and Jane Nicol (Fleming) Arnot, of Scotland. Mr. and Mrs. Dickey have two adopted children—Robert Graham and Edith Scott Dickey.

JAMES L. AND EDWARD A. PENNOCK. The Pennock family of Chester county, Pennsylvania, represented in the present generation by James L. and Edward A. Pennock, enterprising and prosperous business men of London Grove township, trace their ancestry to Christopher Pennock, who, prior to the year 1675, was united in marriage to Mary Collett, of Clonmell, county of Tipperary, Ireland. After residing for a number of years in the vicinity of her home and in Cornwall, England, they set sail for America and about the year 1685 landed in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where his death occurred in 1701. He was an officer in the service of King William of Orange, and participated in the battle of Boyne in 1690.

Abraham Pennock (great-grandfather) was reared in Chester county, Pennsylvania, acquired a practical education in its common schools and upon attaining man's estate devoted his attention exclusively to the vocation of agriculture which proved a most profitable means of livelihood. He married and reared a family of children, among whom was a son, James Pennock.

James Pennock (grandfather), was born in West Marlborough township, Chester county, received his educational advantages in the common and private schools of the neighborhood, and his active career was spent in the cultivation of a farm whereon he resided up to the time of his decease. He held membership in the Society of Friends, and from the time he was allowed his first vote he gave his allegiance to the Republican party. James Pennock and his wife, Amy (Thomas) Pennock, a native of West Marlborough township, were the parents of the following named children: Evan T., who married for his first wife Margaret Hayes, and for his second wife Rebecca R. Waters Hoopes; Abraham, who married Sarah Passmore and their family consisted of three children; Levis B., mentioned at length hereinafter; and Jane T., wife of Benjamin W. Swayne.

Levis B. Pennock (father) was born on the old homestead in West Marlborough township, Chester county, in 1830. He attended the common schools in the vicinity and thus received an education which qualified him for an active and useful career. Throughout his entire life he resided on his farm in West Marlborough township, conducted his operations on an extensive scale, and became a prosperous and influential citizen of the community. Mr. Pennock was united in marriage to Ann Hadley, daughter of John Hadley, of Kennett township, Chester county, and by this union there were four children born—James L.; Samuel J., mention of whom will be made in the following paragraphs; Jane T., who became the wife of Arthur Yeatman;

and Anna, who became the wife of Samuel Wilson. Levis B. Pennock, father of these children, died in 1900; he was survived by his wife, Ann (Hadley) Pennock, who is living at the present time (1903).

James L. Pennock, eldest son of Levis B. and Ann (Hadley) Pennock, is a native of West Marlborough township, Chester county, the year of his birth being 1861. He pursued his studies at the common schools in the neighborhood of his home, at the schools of Kennett Square, and at Swarthmore College, and after leaving took a business course at Poughkeepsie, New York, Business College, graduating therefrom. He returned to the home farm and engaged in agricultural pursuits, and continued at this occupation until 1885, during that period achieving a large degree of success; he then located at Chatham, London Grove township, where he entered into partnership with his cousin, Edward A. Pennock, in the management of a coal, lumber and feed business. They are practical business men, conduct their transactions in a prompt and honorable manner that meets the approval of their numerous patrons, and during the years that have intervened since their establishment in business have gained a large and lucrative trade which is constantly increasing in volume and importance. Mr. Pennock is a member of the Society of Friends, and his political affiliations are with the Republican party. He is unmarried.

Samuel J. Pennock, second child of Levis B. and Ann (Hadley) Pennock, was educated in the common schools and finished at Concordville, in Shortlidge's Academy. He then took up farming, and is to-day conducting the home place in West Marlborough township. He also deals considerably in live stock, and is one of the active young men of his township in public affairs. He married Elizabeth Lippincott, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and they are the parents of three children.

Edward A. Pennock, only living son of Abraham and Sarah P. Pennock, was born on the ancestral estate in West Marlborough township, Chester county, in 1862. He obtained his preliminary education at the public schools of his native township, and this was supplemented by a regular course of instruction at Swarthmore College, from which institution he was graduated in 1883 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He is now engaged in business with his cousin, James L. Pennock, and is one of the representative and influential citizens of Chatham, London Grove township, Chester county. Mr. Pennock married Mrs. Sarah Smith, of Boston, Massachusetts, and the issue of this union was a daughter, Margaret Pennock, who resides at home with her parents.

DR. JESSE GREEN LOLLER, son of Dr. Bennett Pierce and Sarah Ann (Green) Loller, was born in East Marlborough, Chester county, Pennsylvania, August 21, 1854, where he is now engaged in the active and successful practice of veterinary surgery. He is a grandson of Ennor and Hannah Loller, the former named having been born May 7, 1791, and they were the parents of the following named children: Rachel, who became the wife of William Shivery; Minerva, born May 28, 1817, who became the wife of Allen Talley; Frank; Elizabeth, who became the wife of Daniel Mercer; Ann C., born August 18, 1819, who became the wife of William Cloud, and died February 21, 1897; Dr. Bennett Pierce; and Chalkley Loller, all now (1904) deceased.

Dr. Bennett Pierce Loller, father of Dr. Jesse G. Loller, was born June 15, 1827. He acquired a liberal education in the schools of Chester county, and for many years was one of the prominent and successful veterinary practitioners of southern Chester county. He was united in marriage to Sarah Ann Green, who was born December 12, 1827, and among the children born to them were the following named: 1. Charles S., born February 21, 1852, who married Alice Gilmore, now deceased, and their children are: M. Theresa, Mabel B., Bennett P., deceased; Alice and T. Clemson Loller. 2. Jesse Green, born August 21, 1854. 3. Josephine, born June 22, 1856, became the wife of Amos Warfel, and their children are: Sarah, Maud, Elsie and William D. Warfel. 4. Rev. William H. S., born November 19, 1858; he was a student in the public schools, the Pennington and Drew Seminaries, then entered the Wilmington Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church. Owing to the sanitary conditions of the town, he requested to be transferred, and is now one of the most popular ministers in the New York Central Conference, stationed at Troy, Bradford county, Pennsylvania. He married M. Lydia Mendenhall, only sister of the late wife of Dr. Loller, a graduate of the West Chester State Normal School, and for nine years previous to her marriage one of the most successful teachers in the county, and they are the parents of the following named children: Rachel Anna, born November 25, 1895; Mary L., born February 3, 1900; and S. Florence, born April 5, 1902. 5. Lucretia Mott, born December 26, 1861, died August 19, 1877. Dr. Bennett P. Loller, father of these children, died May 9, 1882, and his wife, Sarah Ann (Green) Loller, died February 19, 1891.

Dr. Jesse G. Loller was a student in the local schools of East Marlborough, and, being of a studious disposition and temperament, soon became the possessor of a liberal education which qualified him for the active duties of life. After

laying aside his school books he devoted his entire attention to learning the profession of a veterinarian, and is now considered the most efficient practitioner in that line in southern Chester county, Pennsylvania, and the adjacent state of Delaware.

Dr. Loller was united in marriage to Rachel Anna Mendenhall, a daughter of William L. and Mary E. (Nethery) Mendenhall, and one child was the issue of this union, Maurice Bennett, born October 12, 1888. Mrs. Loller was born July 28, 1865, on the old Mendenhall homestead, "Clear Spring Vale." Her preliminary education was acquired in the local schools of her birthplace, and this was supplemented by a thorough course of study at Martin Academy, Kennett Square, after which she was a successful teacher in adjacent townships until her marriage in March, 1885. Her death occurred January 24, 1892.

Moses Mendenhall and his wife Ann (Taggart) Mendenhall purchased the Mendenhall homestead, now the residence of Dr. Loller, his son, and Mary E. Mendenhall, from Mr. Johnson in 1805, and it has been in the possession of the family in direct line since that time. Moses Mendenhall and his wife, the latter named having been a daughter of William and Elizabeth Taggart, born at Taggart's cross-roads, now known as Willowdale, February 28, 1784, were the parents of two sons, namely: William, unmarried who died from bilious dysentery in August, 1825, and Jacob Taggart, who married Lydia Miller, and her death occurred in 1829, less than a year after their marriage; she was survived by an infant son, William L., aged two weeks. Jacob T. Mendenhall lost his life by drowning in the historic Pierce's Park Lake in August, 1839. William L. Mendenhall, father of Mrs. Loller, and the only child of Jacob Taggart and Lydia (Miller) Mendenhall, was born at the Mendenhall homestead on April 17, 1829. He acquired his education largely under the tutorship of Isaac Martin, teacher of a select school in Marlboro, and Thomas Conrady, teacher of a school in West Grove. Possessing an unusually talented mind, he quickly became master of his work, wrote for various publications, taught school in the adjacent townships, and served as justice of the peace in his native township. He married, November 3, 1864, Mary E. Nethery, and from that date to the present time (1904) she has been a resident of the old home. William L. Mendenhall died May 4, 1867, aged thirty-eight years, and his demise occurred not twenty feet from his birthplace. Mary E. (Nethery) Mendenhall was the eldest daughter of Harrison and Sarah A. (McCoy) Nethery, the former named having been born in London Britain township in 1813, the third son of Walter and Mary

(Wiley) Nethery, and nephew of Bernard H. Wiley, of Kennett Square, Pennsylvania, manufacturer of the celebrated Wiley plows, well known among olden time farmers, and an occasional one is still doing service; the latter named was the eldest child of James and Hannah (Steele) McCoy, and she was born in Maryland, just over the Pennsylvania line, in 1820. Harrison and Sarah A. (McCoy) Nethery were the parents of the following named children: Mary E., mentioned above as the wife of William L. Mendenhall; Hannah J., who died in 1849; Susan Cloud, for many years a successful teacher in Chester county and the city of Wilmington, Delaware, later became the wife of William Maloney, and died in 1886; Caleb Wiley; Eber Sharp; and Sallie Wiley, who became the wife of Elmer E. McPadden, and her death occurred January 4, 1893.

The old Mendenhall homestead remains to the present day the same in external appearance as of olden time, but some slight changes have been made on account of the ravages of time. The old porch, which did service until it became unsafe, was supplemented by a new one in 1900. The exposed logs of which the east end of the house is built are exposed as of old, and according to the sayings of those now passed away, are the same in appearance as when it came into the possession of the Mendenhalls in 1805. The west end is built of stone taken from a bank on the premises, and this part of the house, barn and spring house were built in 1815, but the exact date of the log part is not known other than it was an old house in the year 1805. Few people now living remember the old blacksmith shop, which was in its day the center of attraction in its line of work. "Clear Spring," near the house, is known far and near and it has often quenched the thirst of man and beast during the heated term. There is still standing, and with fair prospects for years to come, an aged apple tree which was planted by Moses Mendenhall for his son, William, not later than 1809. At the same time he also planted a tree for his son, Jacob Taggart, but it succumbed to a strong northeasterly gale a few years ago, although its lease on life was vigorous, and it promised many fruitful years. Moses Mendenhall, the original purchaser, was a consistent member of the Marlborough Friends' Meeting, and was seldom absent from its mid-week and first-day gatherings.

HENRY LONGFELLOW BRINTON was born August 5, 1836, at the Brinton homestead in Birmingham township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, of the seventh generation of Brintons in America. His father was Joseph Brinton, born 1786, died 1868, a son of William and Deborah

Darlington Brinton of Birmingham, members of the Society of Friends, owning and farming a large tract of land near Brandywine creek.

The original settler of the Brinton family was William Brinton, who emigrated with his family from Birmingham, England, in the spring of 1684, following William Penn, the proprietary, of whose religious tenets he was an adherent. He was a man of sterling integrity, peaceful disposition and indomitable perseverance. He purchased land and established a home in the unbroken wilderness, among the Indians, with whom he associated on terms of friendly intercourse. After a winter of hardship and privation, in 1685-6 he purchased additional land, increasing his holding to one thousand acres, extending three miles westward to the Brandywine. A portion of the stone dwelling erected in after years by his son William is now embraced in the handsome residence of Henry Faucett, near Dilworthtown, the eastern end of the tract. The progenitors of the line of Brintons to which the subject of this sketch belongs, including the pioneer, were: William, born in England, 1630, married Ann Bagley of England, 1659; William, born England, 1666, married Jean Thatcher, 1690, in Pennsylvania; Edward, born 1704, married Hannah Peirce; George, born 1730, married Esther Matlack; William, born 1756, married Deborah Darlington; Joseph, born 1786.

Joseph Brinton was twice married, his first wife being Jane Crosley, of Delaware. Of their six children none are living: they were Lavinia, Charlotte, Malinda, Edmund, Franklin and Deborah. His second wife was Susan Hackett, daughter of Andrew and Mary Braden Hackett, who emigrated from the northern section of Ireland to America in 1798. The resulting family consisted of eight sons and two daughters—Emmor, T. Elwood, William S., Henry L., Alfred, David R. P., Anna Mary, Levis, Elizabeth H. and Joseph. He was the father of the largest family of children of any of the line, all of whom except two grew to maturity, the last of the first family, Malinda Pierce, dying January, 1904, at the age of eighty-six years. In 1844 he sold one hundred acres of his fine farm in Birmingham to Clement Biddle, of Philadelphia, who was a minister of the Society of Friends at Birmingham Meeting for many years. This was the original home of the Darlington family in America. Here his mother, Deborah Darlington, daughter of John Darlington, was born and resided at the time of the battle of Brandywine, in 1777. It was purchased for Joseph by his father, William Brinton, who erected near the site of the old Darlington house, in 1818, a large stone mansion with a fine outlook towards the Brandywine creek and the western hills beyond. It still remains in a good state of preservation. Here Henry L.

was born in 1836, and in his early years, among the beautiful surrounding meadows, hills and forests, imbibed his ardent love of nature.

Henry L. Brinton was a farmer boy and received his early education at Birmingham public school. When nearly seventeen years old he entered the "Village Record" office in West Chester, and served four years apprenticeship at the printing trade, and was afterwards connected with the "American Republican" newspaper, West Chester. In the spring of 1861 he removed with his family to Oxford, Chester county, and established the first printing office in that fast developing town. In 1866, February 14, he founded "The Oxford Press," and in 1892 admitted his sons Douglas E. and William G. to partnership in the business. The office and paper gained an extensive patronage, the "Press" having the largest circulation of any paper in the county, with one exception, and but few weeklies of the state exceeding it.

He married Sarah F. Fisher, daughter of James and Sarah Freeman Fisher, of Uwehlan township, Chester county, who died at Oxford in 1890. The children of this union were two sons and one daughter—Douglas Emerson born August 27, 1859; married Hettie B. Hickman, of Oxford. Children: Bradford H., Madeleine (died in infancy), Sarah G., Elizabeth L., Anna M. and Henry L., Jr. William Gunkle Brinton, born May 24, 1865, married Mary Elder, of Lewistown, Pennsylvania—Children: George E., Robert Henry and Esther. Anna Brinton, born February 23, 1873; married Thomas F. Grier, of Oxford—Children: Evelyn Brinton. His second marriage, to Elizabeth Haines-Lincoln, daughter of Nathan and Lydia P. Haines, born in Lancaster county in 1840, took place November 19, 1895.

Henry L. Brinton served in the emergency periods of the Civil war, with his brother Ellwood, and his brothers Alfred, David and Levis were veterans during most of the time of the great struggle for the preservation of the Union. His father was a volunteer in the war of 1812, encamped at Marcus Hook for three months. He was a school director in Oxford for fifteen years and held other local offices. Himself and children are members of the Presbyterian church, and in politics is an independent Republican.

HON. JOHN B. HINKSON, prominent in the professional and political affairs of Delaware county, Pennsylvania, came from a family of remote German origin, though living in Ireland and intermixed with old Irish stock for several generations previous to being planted in America. Tradition states that three brothers of the name left Hanover, in northern Germany, early in the

seventeenth century, and settled in county Cavan, in the north of Ireland, from whence came John Hinkson and Jane his wife, with one son, about the year 1765, and settled in Upper Providence township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. From him all the Hinksons of the United States are descended. In addition to the son Thomas, whom they brought with them, and who afterward married Mary Worritlow, three sons and four daughters were born to John and Jane Hinkson: John, married Abigail Engle; George, married Catharine Fairlamb; James, married Elizabeth Crossley; Jane, married Thomas D. Weaver; Mary, died unmarried; Sarah, married William Hawkins; and Nancy, married Joseph Dickerson. Their descendants are now scattered through Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Maryland and some other states.

The children of John and Abigail (Engle) Hinkson (married in 1784) were: 1. Jane, who married Ambrose Smedley; 2. Frederic, who died in infancy; 3. Ann, who married David Baker; 4. John, grandfather of the subject of this sketch; 5. Abigail, who died in early childhood; 6. Mary, who married Abraham Hanor; 7. Joseph Engle, who married Ann Black; 8. Orpha, who married Jacob Evans; 9. Frederic James, who became a prominent financier of this county; 10. Edward Engle, who married Sarah Slawter.

The second son, Hon. John Hinkson, was born and reared in Delaware county, where for a time he followed agricultural pursuits and became prominent and prosperous. He was a Democrat in politics, and served as steward of the Delaware county infirmary, and later as sheriff of the county. He was also elected to the assembly and served with distinction for one term, and occupied also the positions of prothonotary, clerk of the court, recorder of deeds and register of wills in this county for a number of years, filling all these offices with marked ability. He died in 1844, in the fifty-fourth year of his age. He was twice married, first to Jemima Worrall, and after her death to Orpha Neide.

His oldest son was Joseph H. Hinkson, who was born in the county of Delaware in 1817, and passed all his life there, dying in the city of Chester in 1864, at the early age of forty-seven years. He was first a farmer and then a successful lumber and coal dealer. Politically he was a Democrat, and served as treasurer of Delaware county. In religion he was a Presbyterian. In 1840 he married Lydia Ann, daughter of Edward and Mary Edwards. His wife was a native of the county, of Welsh descent, her family being among the oldest in Delaware county. To them was born a family of children, five sons and two daughters, viz.: John B., the subject of this sketch, Edward E., Mary E., Lizzie E. (wife of

John R. Sweney, musical director), Samuel E., Perciphor B. and Joseph H.

John Baker Hinkson, oldest son of Joseph H. and Lydia Ann (Edwards) Hinkson, was born October 2, 1840, in Chester, Pennsylvania. He was educated in the schools and in an academy in his native town, and at Lafayette College, from which he was graduated in 1860 with honors. He read law under the preceptorship of Hon. John M. Broomall, and was admitted to the bar in August, 1863. He was a busy and successful practitioner during a long career, guarding large interests of a numerous and wealthy clientele. He was always ardent in the maintenance of Democratic principles, and ever exerted a potent influence in the councils of his party, which he frequently represented in local and state conventions. While on the stump, in many momentous campaigns, he was a favorite and capable exponent of the policies which claimed his support. He served on occasions as a member of the city council, and in 1893 a splendid tribute was paid to his ability and integrity by his election to the mayoralty, in which contest he received a substantial majority in face of a large adverse party majority. In the discharge of the duties which he assumed, he rendered such valuable service to the community as to obtain the warm commendation and gratitude of all classes, and his administration has gone on record as unparalleled in point of usefulness, economy and devotion to public interests.

Mr. Hinkson was married on May 16, 1864, to Kate W. Caldwell, the youngest daughter of John A. and Sarah Jane (Warrington) Caldwell, of the city of Chester. Of their union was born a family of five children, four sons and a daughter: Joseph H., an attorney at law of Chester; John Caldwell, who is also an attorney at law and second vice-president of the Delaware Trust, Safe Deposit and Title Insurance Company, of Chester; Alfred H., who died when about eighteen years of age; Ridgely Graham, a superintendent of mining operations in Colorado; and Mary Edwards. Mr. Hinkson was a member of the Third Presbyterian church of Chester, in which he served as elder and trustee for many years. He died May 22, 1901.

THE FERRON FAMILY. James Ferron and wife Penelope landed at Newcastle, Delaware, from Ireland, November 1, 1791. Their family consisted of two sons: John, born in 1771, and James, born in 1778. John was a sailor, married in Ireland, and settled in Londonderry township, buying a tract of about twenty-five acres. He had no children. His wife, Mary, died in 1844, and he died in 1854.

James Ferron bought a farm of about the same size, and adjoining that of his brother John. He married Susanna Early, who died in 1823, in her forty-fifth year, leaving a family of seven children. James Ferron died in 1856, at the home of his son Henry, to whom the original home property was sold.

1. Mary, the eldest daughter, born November 16, 1804, died November 20, 1842. She married William McLea, and left three sons—William, Lewis and John.

2. James, born November 16, 1806, died November 30, 1842.

3. John, born February 2, 1809, married Jemima Maguire. They had five sons and one daughter. All of the sons are well known carpenters in Chester county.

4. Henry was born June 17, 1811, and died December 24, 1885. He was a farmer by occupation, and a man of excellent character. He married Margaret Jane Magee, daughter of Patrick Magee, a veteran of the war of 1812. To them were born three sons and six daughters, five of whom adopted teaching as a profession, and were without exception successful in their work. James F., the eldest son, died in infancy; Mary Theresa, deceased, is further written of in this sketch; Susanna E., was married to F. H. Webster, and lives near Jennersville, Chester county; they have three sons and one daughter—Henry, Margaret, Joseph and Leon; Ann Agatha died in infancy; John C. Ferron married Laura Magee, and they reside in West Chester, and have three children—Gertrude, Paul and Eugene; Mr. Ferron was county commissioner from 1900 to 1903. Margaret J., fourth daughter, assisted her sister Mary T. in teaching, and conducted the school for three years following the death of the latter. She now resides in Parkesburg, Pennsylvania. Henry A. Ferron married Anna L. Bouggy, of Philadelphia, and resides in that city; he has one son, Clyde H. Agnes E. Ferron, while engaged in teaching in Christiana, Lancaster county, was instantly killed there, while crossing the railroad. Frances Eugenie, the youngest child of Henry Ferron, Sr., married F. L. Campbell of Coatesville, and resides there.

The other children of James and Susanna Ferron were—6. Lewis, who married Mary Farra, and left two children, Ellen and Lewis. 7. Susanna. 8. Eleanor, who died in early life.

IN MEMORIAM.

In memory of Mary Teresa Ferron, daughter of Henry and Margaret Ferron, died June 21, 1900.

Mary Teresa Ferron died June 21, 1900. The dread summons, "Be ye therefore ready," came to her not at an unlooked-for hour, but after months of intense suffering, every day of which admonished her that the end of her life was

drawing to a close, and all through the long hours of anguish she evinced the highest fortitude and submission to the will of God—longing to live, but not afraid to die.

Her death brought sorrow not to her family and friends only, but the noble profession to which she consecrated her life, in which she lived and was a striking ornament grieved at her departure. And well it might, for few, indeed, contributed more to the work of education than she.

When but sixteen years of age she began teaching in the public schools of Chester county, in which she continued until 1875, when she established at her home the school known as "Fernwood Academy," an institution which she conducted for twenty-five years, sending out yearly a body of well prepared teachers, as well as many others who have attained to various honorable positions in other professions.

"The evil men do lives after them; the good is oft interred with their bones"—so spoke the Bard of Avon. But he uttered only half a truth; for the beautiful, the good, the true, live also. Kind deeds are imperishable; kind thoughts are eternal; kind hearts are immortal, and the good in the life of a noble teacher spans the horizon of a greater world than ours, and the good in her life still lives to lift and bless us with its hallowed memories.

Her heart was the abode of all those noble virtues that characterized her life. It has been truly said that greatness springs from the head and goodness from the heart; she combined the faculties of the heart and the head. Her even temperament, broad culture, solid learning and wisdom were greatly admired by all, and carved her name in an imperishable niche among the educators of her native state; but it was the virtues of her heart that most endeared her to her pupils and associates. From it went forth on wings of love the unselfishness of her life, the purity of her character, the sincerity of her purpose and the serenity of her soul. Though dead, her life lingers, her influence broadens, her memory remains. The seeds that she scattered are growing, the flowers she planted are blooming and will blossom in the lives of her associates and rise as holy incense, perpetuating her name and her memory, while her life—all that she was, and all that she did—mutely points with significant finger to the sublime promise of the Eternal God, "Be ye faithful unto death, and I will give you a crown of life."

LEROY C. PASSMORE, for almost a quarter of a century prominently and actively identified with the commercial interests of West Nottingham township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, being a successful coal, lumber and grain mer-

chant, traces his ancestry to John Passmore, a native of the parish of Husk, Berkshire, England, who accompanied by his wife, Mary (Buxcey) Passmore, daughter of Humphrey Buxcey, settled in Kennett, now Pennsbury, as early as 1714, afterwards removing to West Marlborough, where his death occurred about the year 1746. The children of John and Mary Passmore, so far as known, were William, John, Eleanor, Augustine, George, Mary and Samuel Passmore.

George Passmore, son of John and Mary Passmore, was born February 23, 1719; married, September 10, 1742, Margaret Strode, daughter of John and Magdalen Strode, of West Marlborough, and their children were: John, George, Margaret, Mary, Thomas, Elizabeth, Margery and Ann Passmore.

John Passmore, eldest son of George and Margaret Passmore, was born July 2, 1743; married, April 24, 1765, Phebe Pusey, daughter of Joshua and Mary Pusey, of London Grove, Chester county, and the following named children were the issue of this union—Mary, Margaret, Susanna, Ellis, Margery, Hannah, Mary, Lydia, Phebe, Sarah, George and Elizabeth Passmore.

Ellis Passmore, eldest son of John and Phebe Passmore, was born near Doe Run, Chester county, Pennsylvania, March 1, 1771. He was reared, educated and grew to manhood in this neighborhood. He married Ruth Moore, daughter of Andrew Moore, and the issue of this union was eight children—Phebe, Ruth, Ellis P., Andrew M., John W., George B., Benjamin J. and William Passmore.

John Wardell Passmore, third son of Ellis and Ruth Passmore, was a native of Cecil county, Maryland, the date of his birth having been October 30, 1802. His preliminary education was acquired at a private school and later he attended a boarding school conducted by Enoch Lewis, after which he served an apprenticeship at the trade of carpenter. He located in the township of West Nottingham, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and became one of its prominent and influential citizens. He followed his trade for a number of years, but subsequently turned his attention to teaching school. He was a strong advocate of the principles of the Whig party, and was chosen by that body to serve as county commissioner of Chester county, his tenure of the office being from 1836 to 1841. On October 13, 1822, Mr. Passmore married Deborah Brown, born January 12, 1801, a daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Brown. Their children were: Ellis Pusey, born August 23, 1823; Samuel Brown, born December 13, 1827; Elizabeth Ruth, born November 11, 1830, and John A., born June 30, 1836, now deceased. John W. Passmore, father of these children, died at his residence in Chester

county, June 26, 1848; he was survived many years by his widow, who passed away in May, 1895.

Ellis Pusey Passmore, eldest son of John W. and Deborah Passmore, was born in West Nottingham township, Chester county, August 23, 1823. His boyhood was spent in attendance at the district schools, where he obtained an education which prepared him for his active career. His first occupation was working on a farm, and during the period he was thus employed he gained a thorough knowledge of agricultural pursuits. Later he accepted a position as agent for an agricultural supply company, in which capacity he served for twelve years, his territory being the entire state of Pennsylvania. The following five years he was a resident of Butte City, Montana, but, life in the eastern portion of the United States being preferable to his tastes, he returned to Chester county, Pennsylvania, and again took up his residence in his native township of West Nottingham. He was an active member of the Society of Friends, and his political affiliations were with the Republican party. He married, December 23, 1847, Mary E. Lincoln, who was born June 8, 1824, a daughter of John and Frances Anna Lincoln of Cecil county, Maryland. Their children are: John W., born December 11, 1848, married Alice M. Martindale, and they reside in Butte City, Montana; Lincoln K., born September 2, 1850, married Ellen Faxon, and they reside in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Leroy C., born January 8, 1854; Emma F., born November 16, 1855, wife of John D. Haines and they reside in Butte City, Montana; Charles S., born July 8, 1858, married Susan Came of Old Orchard, Maine, and they reside in Butte City, Montana; Walter C., born December 1, 1860, married Lillian Haines; he is now deceased; Ellis Pusey, Jr., born October 26, 1863, died at the age of two years; Ellis Pusey, Jr., (2) born February 1, 1869, married Emily Pusey Shelmire and they reside in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The mother of these children died August 14, 1893.

Leroy C. Passmore, third son of Ellis Pusey and Mary E. Passmore, was born in Rising Sun, Cecil county, Maryland, January 8, 1854. He received an excellent English education at West Nottingham Academy, and the three years following his graduation he was engaged as a teacher in a school at Rising Sun, Maryland. After the expiration of this period of time he established a general store at the same place, which he successfully conducted for four years, but finally abandoned this enterprise, and for seven years devoted his time and attention exclusively to farming in Cecil county, Maryland. In 1890 he removed to West Nottingham township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and, in partnership with

E. A. Gillespie, established his present business of coal, lumber and grain, under the firm name of Passmore & Gillespie.

Mr. Passmore is a man of steadfast purpose and inflexible integrity, and all his business transactions are conducted on a strictly honorable basis. In politics he is a staunch adherent of the Republican party, and was chosen by his fellow citizens to serve as a director of the school board of West Nottingham township.

In 1880 Mr. Passmore married Rebecca E. Hunt, daughter of Marshall J. and Elmira (Haines) Hunt, the former named being a prominent machinist of Rising Sun, Maryland, and the inventor of the first corn drill. Four children were born of this union—Elmira H., unmarried; J. Walter, a student at Swarthmore College; Mary E., also a student, and Helen R., deceased. Mr. Passmore and his family are members of the Presbyterian church, and actively interested in the various departments of work connected with it.

THE HUEY FAMILY, the name of which was originally spelled Huet, claim for their pioneer ancestor in this country William Huey, a native of Ireland, a Protestant in religion, and a farmer by occupation, following that line of work in Westtown township, Pennsylvania. His wife, Jane Huey, a native of Wales, at her decease left two children, James and Mary Huey. James was born January 6, 1737, and died in 1820 or 1822; during his early manhood he married Mary Miller, and their children were: Eleanor, who became the wife of Nathan Hunt; Mary, who became the wife of Thomas Francis; Jane, unmarried; William, who married Lydia Way; Elizabeth, who became the wife of John Goodwin; and John, who married Phoebe Martin. Mary (Miller) Huey's father was an Englishman and her mother was a native of Barbadoes; this was a clandestine marriage, they emigrating to America and settling in Loudoun county, Virginia, and after their home was demolished by fire, they removed to the vicinity of West Chester, Chester county, Pennsylvania. The Miller family were members of the English church, but, there being no churches of that denomination in that section, they joined the Friends. Their children were—Mary, aforementioned as the wife of James Huey, and another daughter who married and settled in the western part of Pennsylvania. Mary Huey, daughter of William and Jane Huey, became the wife of Samuel Entriiken, and the issue of this marriage was three sons and four daughters; the family resided on the estate adjoining her father's in Westtown, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

William Huey, aforementioned as the eldest son of James and Mary (Miller) Huey, was born

near Sugartown, Willistown township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. He was a prominent and wealthy man in his day, a member of the Society of Friends, and among the children born to him by his wife, Lydia (Way) Huey, was a son named James. James Huey removed to Baltimore, Maryland, in 1843, and in 1857 removed to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He engaged in the grain and feed business in both cities, and all his transactions were conducted in a thoroughly honorable and reliable manner. He married Rachel M. Gowphrey, who was a member of one of the oldest families in Chester county, and their children were: 1. William Gowphrey, mentioned hereinafter; 2. James Thomas, born in 1842, died in 1888; he was a lieutenant in the One Hundred and Sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and served all through the war. He married Sally A. King, and they were the parents of one son, William H., born in 1866, who is now engaged in the brokerage business in Philadelphia with William Gowphrey Huey; 3. Lydia, born in 1844, died in 1845; 4. Jane, born in 1845, died at the age of six years. James Huey, the father of these children, died in 1876, and his wife died in 1882.

William Gowphrey Huey, eldest son of James and Rachel M. Huey, was born December 22, 1840, in Willistown township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. When he was about three years of age, the family changed their place or residence to Baltimore, and in 1857 to Philadelphia. His education was acquired in the schools and university of Baltimore, and the Benjamin Swayne School in London Grove. He then secured employment in the wholesale dry goods house of Steel & Sharpless, and after remaining there for a number of years he engaged in the brokerage business in the city of Philadelphia, being now one of the leading representatives of that line of business. For a number of years he has been a prominent factor in the affairs of the city, has served three terms in the Philadelphia common council, and three terms in the select council. He is a Quaker in religion, a Republican in politics, and an honored member of the Union League Club, the State Historical Society, the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, and he is president of the board of directors of the Eastern Pennsylvania Penitentiary. He was united in marriage to Georgianna Jones, of Philadelphia, no issue.

John Huey, youngest son of James and Mary (Miller) Huey, was born near Sugartown, Willistown township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. He was successful in his business enterprises, and ranked among the influential and respected citizens of the community in which he resided. He adhered to the doctrines of the Society of Friends. John Huey and his wife, Phoebe (Martin) Huey, were the parents of the following named children:

Abraham, mentioned hereinafter; Lydia, who became the wife of Job Darlington; Mary Ann, who became the wife of William Baldwin; Sarah, who married for her first husband James Caldwell, and for her second Charles Goldsborough; John, who married Eliza Baldwin; and William, who married Mary Jane Menough.

Abraham Huey, eldest son of John and Phoebe (Martin) Huey, was born in Westtown township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in November, 1806, and died May 8, 1883. He was educated in the public school, and was a farmer by occupation. He married Emeline Brinton, born in October, 1812, died April 5, 1865, a daughter of Edward and Susan Brinton, of Baltimore, Maryland, and their children were: 1. Susan, who became the wife of Elwood Hoopes, and to them were born five children; 2. Phebe, who became the wife of Samuel Marshall, and to them were born two children; 3. Anna, who married George B. Matlack, to whom she bore two children; after his death she married William Thomas, deceased; 4. John E., mentioned hereinafter; 5. Casandria, who became the wife of Harvey Darlington, and to them were born seven children; 6. William, who married Jean Stokes, and to them were born two children; 7. Arabella, died in infancy.

John E. Huey, fourth child of Abraham and Emeline (Brinton) Huey, was born in Birmingham township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, October 18, 1842. He was educated in the public schools of his native township, at Benjamin Swayne's school in London Grove, at a school in Fort Edward, New York, and, after his military service, in the school at West Chester conducted by Professor Allen. He was a young man of nineteen years when the Civil war broke out, and he enlisted (in 1861) in the Ninety-seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, commanded by Colonel Henry R. Guss. With this command he bore a creditable part in the campaigns in Virginia, South Carolina and Florida, including the assault upon Fort Wagner, under General Quincy A. Gilmore. Succumbing to fever incident to exposure in the southern swamps, he was honorably discharged in 1863, but again took up arms with the emergency forces which were called out to protect the state against invasion by the rebel army under General Lee. After thus patriotically responding to the call of his country, he was drafted at a later day. His previous service had, however, told upon his physical powers, yet he was averse to pleading actual disability, and he provided a substitute.

After leaving the army, Mr. Huey engaged in farming in Birmingham township, and was so occupied until 1866, when he went west for a short period of time. In 1868 he resumed farming on his own account on the old Way farm in Pennsbury township, which had been purchased by his

father, and he remained there until 1903, when he retired to his present home in West Chester. There he has taken deep interest in various manufacturing establishments and financial institutions. He is a director in the Denney Tag Company, the Philadelphia Type Casting Company and the Farmers' National Bank. He is a Republican in politics, and for fourteen years he rendered useful service as a school director in Pennsbury township. He is a member of Eureka Lodge, No. 23, Free and Accepted Masons, of Wilmington, Delaware, and a member of George A. McCall Post, No. 31, Grand Army of the Republic, of West Chester.

Mr. Huey, in 1871, married Hannah Mary Darlington, born September 5, 1841, a daughter of Edward B. and Hannah (Sharpless) Darlington, the former named having been a prosperous farmer of Birmingham township. To this marriage were born the following children: A. Dillwyn, born August 3, 1873, engaged in farming on the old homestead; he married Emily E. Raeder, and they are the parents of one son, John Edward, born July 22, 1903; 2. Martha D., born September 28, 1875, became the wife of Howland Speakman of Chicago, Illinois; 3. George M., born August 16, 1878, is connected with the management of the Denney Tag Works; 4. Ravanna G., born October 2, 1879. Mr. Huey and his family attend the Friends' Meeting.

PHILIP LESSIG DUNWOODY, a representative in the present generation of the Dunwoody family, whose members have been active and prominent factors in the upbuilding and material growth of Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a lineal descendant of John Dunwoody, one of the Scotch-Irish settlers in Londonderry township, Chester county, about the year 1736. John Dunwoody is also an ancestor of President Theodore Roosevelt. There was a large settlement of the Scotch-Irish emigrants in that section of the county during that year, and a Presbyterian church, widely known from that time to this as "Faggs Manor," was erected. John Dunwoody, the emigrant ancestor, was a school teacher at Fagg's Manor, and while a resident of that neighborhood he met Susanna Criswell, aged sixteen years, a daughter of William Criswell, whom he wished to make his wife. She refused to marry him unless he was the owner of a farm, so accordingly he purchased a tract of land in West Nantmeal township, and there they resided for many years. They were united in marriage at Brandywine Manor church, and eight children were the issue of this union. Many members of the Criswell family came to America with the Dunwoody family, and they were all a sturdy race of Scotch-Irish farmers.

James Dunwoody, eldest son of John and Susanna (Criswell) Dunwoody, pursued a course of medical study and after obtaining his diploma located in the state of Georgia, where he practiced his profession for a number of years. He was a skillful physician, and therefore had an extensive practice and gained a high reputation. He married a widow, who was the owner of a fine estate, and among the children born to them was a daughter, who married Hon. John Elliott, United States Senator from Georgia. A granddaughter of Mrs. Elliott, whose maiden name was Miss Bullock, married the late Theodore Roosevelt, father of Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States.

George Washington Dunwoody, a descendant of this same ancestry, was born in West Nantmeal township, Chester county, May 14, 1821, and his death occurred in 1890. He followed the occupation of a farmer, conducted his operations on an extensive scale, and was considered one of the representative residents of the community. He married Dorothy Benner, and the following named children were born to them—Elmer Benner, who married Susan Usley, and they are the parents of one daughter, Emma Florence Dunwoody; Emma F., who became the wife of Joseph Talbot; John H., who is a painter by trade; Philip L., mentioned at length hereinafter; Annie M., who became the wife of James Essick, and is now deceased.

Philip L. Dunwoody, son of George W. and Dorothy Dunwoody, was born in West Nantmeal township, July 13, 1867. He was a student at Allan's school house and completed his studies at the age of twenty years, after which he engaged in agricultural pursuits in his native township on what is known as the Washington farm. He then secured employment on one of the farms owned by Abner James, remaining for a period of four years, and the following year he rented a farm from George Flening which he managed very successfully. He then removed to his present home which consists of one hundred and thirty-five acres of rich and productive land, the property of James Butler, and here he conducts general farming and dairying. His dairy averages fifteen head of well selected cows, and the products from both industries find a ready sale in the nearby markets. He is a staunch and loyal supporter of the principles of Democracy, takes an active interest in local politics and has held the office of judge of elections; at the present time (1903) he is the incumbent of the office of minority inspector. For many years he was a member of the Patriotic Order of the Sons of America, and the Junior Order of American Mechanics.

Mr. Dunwoody married Fannie J. Bollinger, daughter of David and Margaret (Chamberlain) Bollinger, of Hopewell, Bedford county,

Pennsylvania. Their children are—G. Allau, born August 5, 1896; and Bessie, born October 10, 1899. Mr. Bollinger, father of Mrs. Dunwoody, participated in the Civil war during almost the entire period; he was a foundryman by trade and for the past eighteen years has been employed at the Isabella Furnace. Mr. Bollinger and his wife were the parents of nine children, three of whom are now deceased. The surviving members of the family are—James M., born March 17, 1870, a blacksmith by trade and is employed by the Pennsylvania & Reading Railroad at Norristown, Pennsylvania. He married Emily Yocum, daughter of Nicholas Y. Yocum, proprietor of Loags Hotel, and they have a family of three children—Luther, Margaret and David Bollinger. Heler, born May 23, 1877, became the wife of Edgar Mauger of East Nantmeal township, a son of William Mauger of Juniata county, Pennsylvania; he is a carpenter by trade and is employed by the Philadelphia & Pittsburg Railroad. Their children are—Freda, Mamilla, William, and Allie Mauger. Jemima, born May 29, 1879, became the wife of Charles Gilbert, son of David Gilbert; he is a fireman on the Pennsylvania & Reading Railroad, and he has also worked as a miller; their family consists of two children—Ama, and James Gilbert. Ellie, born October 20, 1883, resides at home in Isabella and is attending the high school of the township. Frank, born September 11, 1885, resides at home with his parents, attends school in the winter and is now learning the trade of plumber and gas fitter at Norristown, Pennsylvania.

WILLIAM THOMAS GREEN. Among those actively and prominently identified with the agricultural interests of West Goshen township, West Chester, Pennsylvania, may be mentioned the name of William T. Green, who is a descendant of Elisha Green, who was born in Massachusetts, where he resided for many years. Upon attaining young manhood Elisha Green located in West Goshen township, Chester county, and for the remainder of his life engaged in agricultural pursuits; he was united in marriage to Miss Hannah Reese. Their son, Benjamin Green, was born in the township of West Goshen, Chester county, resided on the old homestead and devoted his time and attention to the tilling of the soil. He married Miss Miriam Gray, and their children were: Jane W., Emmor Reese, John P., Hannah E., Benjamin F., Ehna, Miriam Ann and Isaac Thomas Green.

Emmor Reese Green, father of William T. Green, was born in the township of West Goshen, Chester county, October 23, 1826. His early education was obtained in the district school, and later he was a pupil in the private school con-

ducted by his father. He then entered the Woodward Mill, where he learned the trade of miller, and after thoroughly mastering all the details and particulars of the business, he concluded to follow the vocation of teaching school, being thus employed for two years. He was a close student all his life, and was well informed on the topics of the day. After resigning from the position of a teacher, he engaged in agricultural pursuits on his father's farm at Green Hill, West Goshen township, but retired from active business pursuits when he reached the age of forty-nine years. Mr. Green took an active interest in educational matters and everything pertaining to the advancement of the people and his advice was much sought after by his neighbors and friends. He was always kind and liberal to the poor and afflicted, and assisted them to the best of his ability. He was a Republican in his politics, held a number of local offices, the most important being supervisor of the township, which he filled most acceptably and creditably. On January 31, 1849, Mr. Green married Hannah Smith Gray, daughter of William and Mary (Bullock) Gray. Mrs. Green was born in Warwick township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, March 26, 1825. Their children are: William Thomas, Mary Elma, Benjamin Franklin, Sarah Emma, deceased; Ellen Miriam, Laura S., deceased; and Olivia Wollerton Green. Mr. Green died March 1, 1896, survived by his widow, who resides in West Chester, Pennsylvania.

William T. Green was born on the old homestead March 9, 1850, attended the West Chester schools, where he obtained an excellent education, and subsequently assisted his father in the management of the home farm. In 1872 he settled on his present farm, and the greater part of his attention has been devoted to dairy products for which he finds a ready market. He is now enjoying a good and profitable business, and is certainly deserving the success which is attending his efforts. Politically Mr. Green supports the principles and measures adopted by the Republican party.

On October 25, 1876, Mr. Green was united in marriage to Miss Emma G. Garrett, daughter of George S. and Harriet P. (Matlack) Garrett. They are the parents of one son, Evert M., born March 25, 1878; he resides on the old homestead with his parents.

The Gray family were a sturdy Scotch-Irish race. James and John Gray, the pioneer ancestors, emigrated to Pennsylvania prior to the middle of the eighteenth century, locating first in Burks and subsequently in Cumberland county. The brothers soon grew dissatisfied with their surroundings, and in 1749 decided to push out into the wilderness, where they finally settled, together with Robert Hog, and Samuel Bingham, in

Tuscarora Valley, Juniata county, at a point about twelve miles from the present site of Mifflintown, where they erected a strong blockade house and stockade, on the famous Traders' Pass, leading from the Conococheague settlements westward to Fort Shirley at Aughwick. This they called Fort Bingham, and it was designed as a place of refuge and protection for themselves and families in the event of an attack by Indians. On June 11, 1756, the fort was attacked by Indians and Hannah Gray, wife of John Gray, and their three-year-old daughter, Jennie Gray, were captured, and with others carried into captivity by the savages. James Gray, the other pioneer ancestor, was absent from the Valley at the time, and his wife and children remained at home, where by good fortune, they were wholly overlooked by the savages. John Gray, learning that the prisoners had been taken across the mountains to Kittanning, then an important village, hastened to join Colonel John Armstrong in the expedition the latter was organizing for the capture of Kittanning, the stronghold of the Indian chieftains, Captains Jacobs and Shingas. John Gray was with Colonel Armstrong on September 8, 1756, when the village was given to the flames and the majority of the savages congregated there slain. Mr. Gray then learned that the captives from Fort Bingham has been sent to the French commandant at Fort Duquesne (now Pittsburg). The strain and hardship so impaired his health, that from henceforth until his death, which occurred in Bucks county, in April, 1759, he was a confirmed invalid. He left a will whereby he bequeathed to his wife one-half of his real and personal estate and the other half to his daughter Jane, should the mother and daughter return from captivity, and in the event of his daughter not returning, then her interest was to vest in his sister, Mary Gray, who had followed her brothers to the new world. Mrs. Gray returned but her daughter did not, and in order to retain the entire estate she substituted another child for the daughter. When the fraud was discovered, there were a series of suits which were tried in the courts of Pennsylvania, beginning in 1789 and continuing until 1834, a period of forty-five years, when final adjudication was made by the supreme court. Thomas Gray, an early ancestor of the family, located in Aston township near the close of the Revolutionary war, where he contracted with Abraham Sharpless, the then owner of the famous Taruna Iron Works at Glen Mills to transport all the ore from Marcus Hook and to return the pig metal to that place for shipment to points along the Atlantic coast. Colonel William C. Gray, grandson of the aforementioned Thomas Gray, played an active part in local affairs in his day and generation, and many of the public improvements that were made in the

city of Chester from 1866 to 1896 were largely aided by the interest he took and the efforts he put forth in furthering projects whose design was for the betterment of the community. His military record will remain part of the story of Delaware county and the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and it is to be regretted that his narratives of the events of the great Civil war were not preserved in permanent form.

WILLIAM WAYNE. The Wayne family represented in the present generation by William Wayne, a resident of Paoli, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is among the oldest and most distinguished in the state, and its history has been closely intertwined with that of Chester county. The founder of the American branch of the family was Anthony Wayne, a native of Yorkshire, England, who in early life removed to county Wicklow, Ireland; he commanded a squadron of dragoons under King William, at the battle of the Boyne, and being warmly attached to liberal principles he migrated with his wife, Hannah (Faulkner) Wayne and family to America in the year 1722.

Isaac Wayne, son of Anthony and Hannah Wayne, followed the quiet but useful calling of agriculture, and during his entire lifetime was a useful and public-spirited citizen of the community in which he resided. He repeatedly occupied a seat in the provincial assembly, which attested to the esteem in which he was held by his fellow townsmen, and he distinguished himself in various expeditions against the belligerent Indians. He was united in marriage to Elizabeth Iddings, and among the children born to them was a son, Anthony Wayne.

Anthony Wayne, the famous military chieftain of Chester county, a son of Isaac and Elizabeth Wayne, was born in the township of Easttown, January 1, 1745. He received an excellent education, and for a number of years after completing his studies was employed in surveying, practical astronomy and engineering. He was an active and prominent factor in the preparation for the Revolutionary contest, being a member of the Chester county Whigs, and at a large meeting of the inhabitants of the county held at Chester in December, 1774, he was chosen chairman of a committee of seventy, who were appointed to aid in superseding the colonial government and to take charge of the local interests of the county. January 3, 1776, he was commissioned colonel of the Fourth Pennsylvania Battalion, and saw service in Canada, being wounded at the battle of Three Rivers, and being commander at Fort Ticonderoga. He was promoted to brigadier general in 1777, and joined

Washington in New Jersey. He defended Chadd's Ford at the battle of Brandywine, September 11, 1777, and commanded the right wing at the battle of Germantown, in October of the same year. He performed excellent service during the starvation winter at Valley Forge, to which he brought many captured horses, cattle and other supplies. He was in the battle of Monmouth, New Jersey, June 28, 1778. He led the attack at Stony Point, on the Hudson, July 16, 1779, and with twelve hundred men reached the fort without being observed, and by a bayonet charge forced a surrender of the garrison. This was his most famous achievement, and for it Congress voted to him a gold medal (which priceless heirloom is now in possession of Mr. William Wayne, of Paoli), while his impetuous valor won for him the sobriquet of "Mad Anthony Wayne." Early in 1781 he suppressed a mutiny among the troops; he commanded at Green Spring in the same year; and bore a conspicuous part in the campaign which had its triumphant close in the capture of Yorktown. In 1782 he was assigned to the command in Georgia, and defeated the British and Indians, for which achievement that state rewarded him with the gift of a valuable plantation. He was brevetted major general in 1783; was a member of the Pennsylvania legislature in 1784; and a member of the state ratifying convention in 1787. In 1792 he was commissioned full major general, and was appointed by President Washington to the command in the northwest, to succeed General St. Clair, after the defeat of that officer. General Wayne's services here were conspicuously successful, and it is entirely probable that without them the Louisiana Purchase would not have been effected. He defeated the Indians at Fallen Timbers, or Maumee Rapids, August 12, 1794; built Fort Wayne, on the site of the present flourishing city of that name in Indiana; and concluded a treaty with the Indians at Greenville, in 1795. Truly a splendid record of patriotic service.

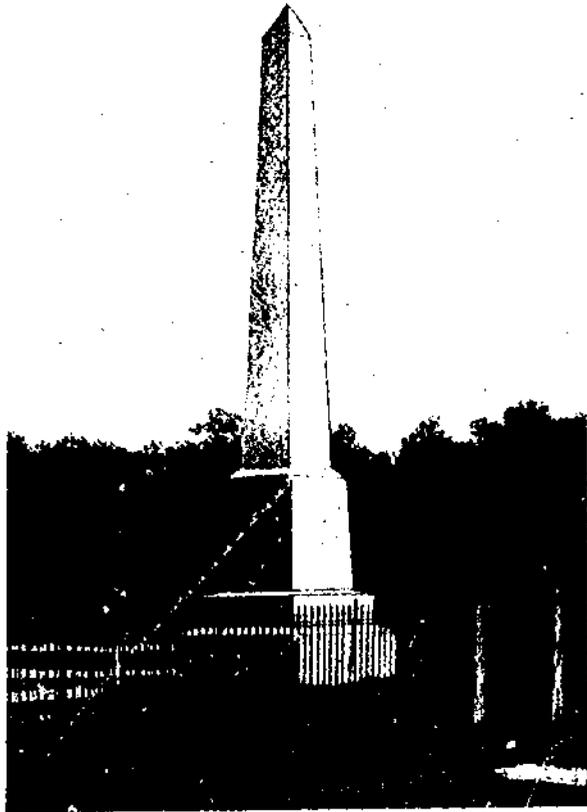
The Pennsylvania farm on which General Wayne resided was purchased by the emigrant ancestor, Anthony Wayne, and was situated in Easttown township, about one mile southeast of Paoli, and near the road leading from that town to the Leopard. The stone dwelling was erected by Anthony, the emigrant, in 1722 and 1724; the furniture of the parlor remains exactly as it was in the days of General Wayne, and the room is an admirably preserved relic of the olden time. General Wayne married Mary Penrose, who bore him two children—Isaac and Margaret Wayne. His death occurred at Presque Isle, Pennsylvania, December 14, 1796, and his remains were interred on the shore of Lake Erie.



Q. Ant. J. Wayne



William Wayne



PAOLI MONUMENT TO MEMORY OF AMERICAN DEAD, WHO FELL SEPTEMBER 20, 1777.
Erected on the One Hundredth Anniversary.



HEADQUARTERS LORD CORNWALLIS AT
BATTLE OF BRANDYWINE.

Then owned by Abel Rees, and recently by estate of
Original house, south of Cassatt Bridge over Chester Valley.



HOMESTEAD OF GEN. ANTHONY WAYNE, EASTTOWN.

Now Estate of William Wayne.

Subsequently his son brought the remains to the family cemetery at St. David's church, and on June 5, 1811, a monument to his memory was erected by the Pennsylvania State Society of the Cincinnati.

The next in line of descent was Margaret Wayne, daughter of General Anthony and Mary (Penrose) Wayne, who was born in 1770, and died in 1810. She became the wife of William Richardson Atlee, and they were the parents of one child, Mary Wayne Atlee, who was united in marriage to Isaac Evans, and the issue of this union was a son, William Wayne Evans.

William Wayne Evans, who by an act of legislature was allowed to drop the name of Evans, was born in 1828. He was educated in the schools of Philadelphia, and this knowledge was supplemented by a course at the University of Pennsylvania, from which institution he was graduated. He was a member of the Pennsylvania legislature, and served as captain during the war of the Rebellion. His religious membership was in the Protestant Episcopal church, and his political affiliations were with the Republican party. He married Hannah J. Zook, a daughter of David and Eleanor Zook, of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. Their children are: William, mentioned hereinafter; and Mary Atlee, who became the wife of John McCrea Wirgman. William Wayne, the father of these children, died in 1901.

William Wayne, only son of William and Hannah J. (Zook) Wayne, was born at Waynesborough, Chester county, Pennsylvania, August 27, 1855, and occupies the house in which he was born, erected by Anthony, the emigrant, in 1722 and 1724. His early educational advantages were obtained in the schools of Philadelphia, and at the University of Pennsylvania. His business career has been devoted to the tilling of the soil, and this occupation has proved both pleasant and remunerative. He is serving as a member of the Pennsylvania legislature, is active and prominent in the work of St. David's Episcopal church, Radnor, Pennsylvania, and his political sentiments coincide with those advocated by the Republican party. He holds membership in the following named societies: Cincinnati, Sons of the Revolution, Colonial Wars, Loyal Legion and Order of Albion.

In the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1883, Mr. Wayne married Mary Valentine Fox, a daughter of Dr. George and Sarah (Valentine) Fox, her education having been acquired in the schools of Philadelphia. Their children are: William, born February 29, 1884, at Paoli; and Edith Sarah Fox, born November 12, 1889, at Paoli.

THE NOBLIT FAMILY. The origin and name of this family is of French Huguenot extraction, the first of the name having fled from France during the St. Bartholomew massacre in 1572 and settled in the north of Ireland, where the family resided during several generations. About the beginning of the eighteenth century there were two brothers, descendants of this family, who emigrated to America, and tradition states that they landed presumably at or near where the city of Chester is situated. One of these two brothers migrated inland, and settled in what is now Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and the other brother took up his abode in what is now Darby township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and became the progenitor of this branch of the family. He married, and among his descendants was John Noblit, who in turn was married to a daughter of an old Delaware county family, and had born to him the following named children:

1. John, born March 13, 1761; 2. William, born September 30, 1762; 3. Mary, born August 10, 1764; 4. Thomas, born September 18, 1766; 5. Robert, born July 28, 1768; 6. Elizabeth, born December 15, 1772; 7. Ann, born July 28, 1775; 8. Dell, born October 19, 1777, mentioned hereinafter. John Noblit, the father of this family, died about the year 1785, aged about seventy years, and his remains were interred in the old St. Paul's Episcopal churchyard at Chester, Delaware county, Pennsylvania.

Dell Noblit, the youngest child of John Noblit, was born October 19, 1777, in Middletown township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. He learned the cabinetmaking trade, which occupation he followed for a number of years, and upon leaving his native county he settled in Wilmington, Delaware, where he engaged at his trade and in the manufacture of furniture. In his business career he achieved a well merited degree of success, and became well and favorably known for his probity of character; his habits and customs were at all times temperate and self-controlled, and for over sixty years of his century of life he had never taken stimulants or medicine. In 1801 Mr. Noblit was married to Elizabeth Wiall, of Philadelphia, and the issue of this union was the following named children: Stephen, born in 1802, who married Ann Parker; Hamilton, born in 1804, who married Mary Weldin; and Margaret, born in 1806, who died at the age of about thirteen years. Elizabeth (Wiall) Noblit died August 27, 1811. Mr. Noblit married for his second wife, December 31, 1812, Elizabeth Brattan, who was born November 18, 1795, a resident of Brandywine Hundred, New Castle county, Delaware. Of the thirteen children born of this union, those who attained years of maturity were as follows:



RESIDENCE OF J. C. NOBLIT.



JOSEPH C. NOBLIT.

Maria, who became the wife of Gregg Chandler; James B., who married Ellen Ross, of Virginia; John, mentioned hereinafter; Eliza, who became the wife of John Lykens; Dell (2), who married Elizabeth Curtis; Joseph H., who married; Louisa, who married, February 14, 1855. Oliver Knight, and they were the parents of one daughter, Elizabeth D. Knight; Louisa married (secondly) the Rev. Charles E. Murry, rector of St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal church, of Wilmington, Delaware; and Joseph Coyt, who married Ella Chandler, a daughter of Joseph Chandler, of Centerville, Delaware. Elizabeth (Bratton) Noblit, the mother of these children, died in October, 1869. Mr. Noblit was for a number of years one of the wardens of St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal church of Wilmington, Delaware, where he was a regular communicant until he became too much enfeebled by the weight of his years to leave his home. At the time of his death, which occurred January 21, 1878, it was justly said that his had been a good Christian life.

John Noblit, son of Dell and Elizabeth (Bratton) Noblit, was born at Wilmington, Delaware, March 21, 1817. He attended the private schools of his native city, and at the age of sixteen he began to learn the cabinet making trade under the tuition of his father. Having served the full apprenticeship as was the custom in those days, he worked for some time as a journeyman, and later succeeded to his father's business. He conducted this in addition to the manufacture of furniture for a number of years, with the exception of a brief period when he engaged in other pursuits owing to depression in business. In 1850 Mr. Noblit engaged in business in Philadelphia with his brother, Dell Noblit, under the firm name of D. & J. Noblit, in the manufacture of mattresses, bedding supplies and furniture for hotels and steamships. In this undertaking the firm met with immediate success, and in 1851 the two brothers engaged in the manufacture of haircloth, which line of enterprise was successfully continued until 1884, when John Noblit retired from active business pursuits. During his active and busy career of thirty-four years as a manufacturer in Philadelphia, he was also interested in other lines of enterprise, having been a stockholder of the Frankford & Southwark Street Railway, commonly known as the Fifth & Sixth Street Railway of Philadelphia, and he served that corporation in the capacity of president in 1882-1887, and 1888. He was for several years a director of the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Company, having been chosen by the city to represent its interests in that corporation, and subsequently was elected by the railroad company as one of its regular directors, in which capacity he served creditably until his retirement.

Throughout his long and varied business career, the name of John Noblit was regarded as synonymous with honesty and straightforwardness in all his transactions, and at the time of his death he not only left his children an ample competence but the priceless heritage of an honorable name.

John Noblit was married, April 22, 1841, to Sarah H. Chandler, born August 11, 1819, a daughter of Benjamin and Rebecca (Hyndman) Chandler, of Wilmington, Delaware. Their children were: 1. John Hyndman, born May 22, 1844; 2. Alfred Thomson, born June 22, 1849, died May 3, 1855; 3. Joseph Chandler, born November 5, 1851, mentioned hereinafter. Sarah H. (Chandler) Noblit, the mother of this family, died December 9, 1856. Mr. Noblit married for his second wife Rebecca Read Hendrickson, a daughter of Peter and Rebecca (McCullough) Hendrickson, of New Castle county, Delaware. John Noblit died April 3, 1897, and his wife died December 14, 1897.

Joseph Chandler Noblit, youngest child of John and Sarah H. (Chandler) Noblit, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, November 5, 1851. He was a student of the public schools of his native city, and the knowledge thus acquired was supplemented by attendance at Rugby Academy. He then entered his father's business establishment, with which he was connected until 1885, when he removed to his present home, Fairhill, located in the vicinity of Chadd's Ford, Pennsbury township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and since that date he has contributed largely to the material and social advancement of the neighborhood. He has served in various local offices, and has been a prominent factor in all enterprises that tended toward the progress and wellbeing of the public.

Mr. Noblit was married, September 7, 1876, to Catherine Elizabeth Moore, who was born July-12, 1852, a daughter of John and Eliza (Heffelinger) Moore, who are now residents of Pennsbury township. Their children are: Marion Moore, born November 27, 1877; John, born January 6, 1879; William Hyndman, born October 15, 1881; Clara Edith, born July 2, 1888; and Sarah Chandler, born June 1, 1895. Mr. Noblit and his family are members of the Protestant Episcopal church.

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JAMES T. BARNARD. The name of Barnard, or Bernard, is one of the most ancient of surnames, being first taken from Roche-Bernard, an old fortified manor-house of Normandy, and the ancestor of the Chester and Delaware county families of this name was Richard Barnard, who was a large landowner in the vicinity of Chester, Pennsylvania, as early as 1683, served in the capacity of grand juror at Chester in 1686, and

died previous to May 5, 1698. Richard Barnard and his wife, Frances Barnard, were the parents of seven children, among whom was a son, Richard Barnard, born in 1684, who married about the year 1715, Ann Taylor, daughter of Abiah Taylor, and settled near Doe Run, West Marlborough township, then known as "Hilltown," where he had previously purchased between four hundred and five hundred acres of the Sincock tract, some of which is still in the possession of his descendants. In 1726 he became the owner of about two hundred acres in Newlin, also an adjoining tract in the township of East Marlborough.

Richard Barnard, son of Richard and Ann (Taylor) Barnard, of Newlin, married, January 3, 1754, Susanna Eckhoff, daughter of David and Winnifred Eckhoff. After the death of his wife, Mr. Barnard married, March 16, 1763, Lettice Baker, daughter of Joseph and Mary Baker, of Goshen, and ten children were the issue of this union. Two children were born to Richard and Susanna (Eckhoff) Barnard—Jeremiah and Rachel. Jeremiah Barnard, only son of Richard and Susanna (Eckhoff) Barnard, was born December 2, 1754, married, October 25, 1780, at London Grove Meeting, Elizabeth Passmore, born March 13, 1759, daughter of George and Margaret (Strode) Passmore, of West Marlborough township. Their children were: Susanna, Jeremiah, George, Margaret, Richard, Mary, Samuel, Rachel, John, Elizabeth, and Anna Barnard. Jeremiah Barnard died January 27, 1837, and his wife's death occurred October 13, 1847.

Jeremiah Barnard, Jr., eldest son of Jeremiah and Elizabeth (Passmore) Barnard, was born January 20, 1783, married, April 11, 1804, Abigail Pusey, born April 6, 1784, daughter of Ellis and Abigail (Brinton) Pusey, of London Grove, and they were the parents of the following named children, of whom the first three and the youngest, Philena, died in early life, the remainder living to an advanced age: Joshua, Ellis P., Lydia, James, Pusey, Elizabeth, Susan, and Philena Barnard. Jeremiah Barnard, father of these children, died February 15, 1845.

Pusey Barnard, fourth son of Jeremiah and Abigail (Pusey) Barnard, was born December 6, 1810, in the vicinity of Doe Run, West Marlborough township. He was reared and educated in that neighborhood, and later removed to Upper Oxford township. Here he purchased a farm of one hundred and forty-two acres on which he resided until 1865, when he removed to Christiana, Lancaster county, but in 1883 he returned to the old homestead, where his death occurred in October, 1884. Mr. Barnard married Phebe Coates, and after her decease he was united in marriage to Susan Walker Pownall, widow of Moses Pownall. Pusey and Phebe (Coates) Barnard were the pa-

rents of four children—James; Mary Louisa, who married Brinton Walker, of Christiana, Lancaster county, but her death occurred a few years after her marriage; Rebecca, and Anna Maria, both of whom died in infancy.

James T. Barnard, only son of Pusey and Phebe (Coates) Barnard, was born on the old homestead in Upper Oxford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, February 13, 1836. He received his early educational advantages in the common schools of the neighborhood, and later was a student at the West Chester Academy. He began his business career as an agriculturist, being employed on his father's farm up to the time of his marriage; he then purchased a farm in Lancaster county, on which he conducted operations for four years, and at the expiration of this period of time he returned to the old homestead in Upper Oxford, where he led a retired life, until 1902, when he moved to Christiana, Lancaster county, having given the management of the farm into the hands of his son, Harry W. Barnard. The farm is one of the most productive in that section of the county, being well cultivated and improved, and for a number of years its managers have made a specialty of breeding Holstein thoroughbred cattle.

Mr. Barnard is a loyal and public-spirited citizen, and has always been ready and willing to aid his country to the extent of his ability. In 1864 he answered an emergency call for troops to serve during the Civil war, was sent to Hagerstown, Maryland, and performed military duty there for a period of twenty days. Since attaining his majority he has always cast his vote with the Republican party, and has held the local offices of auditor and school director, serving in the latter capacity for sixteen years. He is a birth-right member of the Society of Friends.

On October 18, 1860, Mr. Barnard married Dorothea Davis, born near Chester City, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, October 11, 1838. She was reared there until she attained the age of seventeen years, when her parents, William S. and Catherine (Engle) Davis, in 1855, purchased a farm in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, whither they removed. The children born of this marriage were: 1. Orianna, died in early life. 2. Rebecca, died in infancy. 3. Mary T. 4. Pusey, died in early life. 5. William D., married Laura Schrack, of Northampton, Northumberland county, and is vice-president of the United T. and T. Company. Fidelity building, Broad street, Philadelphia. 6. Harry W., married Ella S. Cooper, and they are the parents of one child, Milton Everett, born September 11, 1902; Ella S. (Cooper) Barnard is a daughter of Calvin, born May 11, 1833, and Harriet Ann (Hunsicker) Cooper, of Birdinhand, Lancaster county, Penn-

sylvania. 7. Everett P. Barnard, who studied medicine and is practicing at 2146 South Broad street, Philadelphia.

DAVID W. DEAKYNE, a prominent and progressive manufacturer of Chester, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, is a worthy descendant of an old and honorable family who have made their home in the state of Delaware for many years.

William S. Deakyne, father of David W. Deakyne, was a native of Sweden, whence he emigrated to this country in 1868, and settled in Delaware; he was one of the early settlers of that state, and was actively connected with all its early history. He acted in the capacity of recruiting agent for the state during the progress of the Civil war, in which his brothers participated, but owing to the impaired state of his health he was unable to serve his country in that way. He was engaged in the occupation of farming, and was the first man to ship Delaware peaches to the markets of New York and elsewhere, for which there is now such a constant demand and ready sale; he was also the pioneer of the commission trade in Delaware, which today is one of the most profitable of all the business enterprises that men engage in. In his political affiliations Mr. Deakyne was a firm supporter of the Republican party, and served as county commissioner for many years. He was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Statts, and their children are: Lena, widow of John Muer, of Chester; Dean J.; David W.; Charles, a resident of Ridley Park and W. S., who resides in Chester. The father of these children died in 1896, survived by his widow, who has now attained the age of seventy-one years.

David W. Deakyne, second son of William S. and Sarah Deakyne, was born in Taylor Bridge, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, May 11, 1864. He attended the local schools of his neighborhood, where he acquired an excellent education, and subsequently he commenced his business career in connection with W. F. Cutter, in the candy trade; he continued until 1884, when he entered into partnership with Dean J., his brother, in the same line of business, David W. being at that time only twenty years of age. They commenced business in a small way, and by always acting in a perfectly honorable manner and showing consideration for their customers, their business rapidly increased until now they are one of the largest jobbers and manufacturers of candy in that section of the state; they have three wagons in which their goods are delivered to all parts of the county, and these are in constant use to supply the demand.

Mr. Deakyne has been an active worker in the Republican party since attaining majority,

and has served as a member of the Chester city council from the seventh ward for eight years; he was also appointed chairman of the finance committee, which position he retained for four years. Mr. Deakyne was the president of the Business Men's Association for many years, a prominent Mason and Knight Templar, past commander of the Knights of Malta, and a member of the Royal Arcanum.

In 1889 Mr. Deakyne married Miss Hannah N. Booth, daughter of Captain James Booth, of Chester, and their children are: Bertha B. and Henry C. Deakyne. The family are prominent members of Trinity Methodist Episcopal church, of Chester, in which Mr. Deakyne has acted in the capacity of secretary for thirteen years and his wife also takes an active part in all the societies connected with it.

Dean J. Deakyne, brother and partner of David W. Deakyne, received his education in the public schools of his native town, and, prior to his connection with his brother in the candy trade, was engaged in the milk business. He is prominently identified with the Order of the Red Men, and also with various Masonic bodies.

CHESTER SPRINGS SOLDIER'S ORPHAN SCHOOL. On February 29, 1868, the Soldier's Orphan School at Chester Springs, Chester county, Pennsylvania, was established. The school has been maintained there ever since with the exception of eight months in the year 1869, during which time the school was closed.

During the thirty-five years of the school's existence, from 1868 until the year ending May 31, 1903, there have been admitted 2,802 children, and of this number 2,394 have been discharged upon reaching the age of sixteen years. In the entire history of the institution, there have been twenty-nine deaths among the pupils. The twenty-nine removed by reason of death, together with the 2,394 discharged upon age, leaves upon the roll 379 boys and girls to be cared for by the state.

The property upon which the school is located was bought by a stock company, and the school was managed by a board of trustees, of which Isaac Sulgar was president, and William C. Deans secretary and treasurer. Mr. M. S. McCullough was the remaining member. William C. Deans continued as secretary and treasurer until 1873, when he died, and was succeeded by Professor William E. Caveny; during the school's first year, William C. Deans was also steward. In 1869 Mr. John L. Smith became steward, and filled the position until 1890, when the school passed under the management of the Soldier's Orphan School Commission.

Prior to the year 1890, this school, as well as

all the other soldier's orphan schools in the state, was during its early history under the supervision of a state superintendent of Soldier's Orphan Schools. At a later period, however, it came under the direction of the state superintendent of public instruction.

The first commission appointed was composed of the following members: Governor James A. Beaver, J. P. S. Gobin, John E. Reyburn, William F. Stuart, George W. Skinner, G. Harry Davis, Thomas G. Sample, C. C. Kauffman, Frank J. Magee, George G. Boyer, Thomas J. Stewart.

The commission now in charge is as follows: Governor Samuel W. Pennypacker, Major Levi G. McCauley, Colonel Thomas G. Sample, James F. Morrison, Colonel R. H. Holgate, Hon. Thad. M. Mahon, Hon. Andrew G. Williams, Hon. J. C. Stineman, Hon. Thomas V. Cooper, Hon. Ira F. Mansfield, and Hon. J. H. Reibel.

The superintendents of this school prior to the year 1890 were as follows: William C. Deans, Professor William E. Caveny, Dr. J. H. MacCreary, the Rev. F. C. Pearson, Mrs. Eleanor H. Moore, Professor Richard Macnamee, James L. Paul, R. H. Vanhorn, John H. Hunter, George W. Wright.

Under the state commission these have been the superintendents: J. H. Smith, Colonel Austin Curtin, John M. Major, Professor M. L. Thornhurst, Dr. Thomas E. Wilson and Professor Ira D. McCord.

IRA DWIGHT McCORD, principal and superintendent of the Soldier's Orphan School situated in Chester Springs, Chester county, Pennsylvania, was born October 7, 1875, in Reading, Pennsylvania. He is a son of Heber and Sarah (Hampshire) McCord, the former named having been born in Springfield, Pennsylvania, in 1843. Mr. McCord, Sr., was a plasterer by trade and conducted an extensive business for many years, after which he retired to a farm in East Nantmeal township, where he spent his declining years. He married Sarah Hampshire, daughter of David Hampshire, a prominent resident of Warwick township, Chester county, and their children were Sidney Pearson and Ira Dwight McCord.

The educational advantages enjoyed by Ira D. McCord were obtained at the public schools of East and West Nantmeal, Chester county, and the State Normal School of West Chester, which institution was opened in the fall of 1871, with Ezekial H. Cook, a graduate of Bowdoin College, as principal, and a strong faculty of teachers. Mr. McCord was graduated from this institution of learning, in 1897, the school being then under the principalship of Professor George Morris Philips,

Ph. D. Having chosen the occupation of teaching for his life work, Mr. McCord accepted a position as teacher in the schools of West Nantmeal, later became principal of the high school, and after his resignation from this office he removed to Chester Springs, Chester county, where he is now serving in the capacity of principal and superintendent of the Soldier's Orphan School, succeeding Professor Thomas E. Wilson, in 1902. His brother Sidney served as clerk, in the census department, at Washington, D. C.

In politics Mr. McCord is a loyal supporter of the principles and candidates of the Republican party, and in fraternal matters his affiliations are with the Masonic fraternity, being a past master of Mt. Pickering Lodge, No. 446, Free and Accepted Masons, a member of Pottstown Chapter, No. 271, Royal Arch Masons, Phoenix Council No. 8, Nativity Commandery, No. 71, and Rajah Temple, of Reading, Pennsylvania.

GILPIN. The Gilpins trace their descent from Richard de Gylpyn, to whom in 1206, during the reign of King John, the Baron of Kendal gave the Manor of Kentmere for his valor in slaying a wild boar which infested the forests of Westmoreland and Cumberland. From this circumstance a boar appears on the family arms. Generations:

Second.—A son whose name is not given.

Third.—Richard de Gylpyn flourished in the time of Henry III, from 1216 to 1272. Peter de Bruys, who married the heiress of the last Baron of Kendal, gave to him the Manor of Ulwithwaite.

Fourth.—Richard de Gylpyn, living in 1333.

Fifth.—Richard de Gylpyn was possessed of Kentmere and Ulwithwaite and is erroneously supposed by some to have been the first owner.

Sixth.—William de Gylpyn married a daughter of Thomas Airy, Bailiff of Kentmere.

Seventh.—Richard de Gylpyn married A. Fleming, of Cornestone, and had five children.

Eighth.—William de Gylpyn married R. Lancaster, in the reign of Edward IV, and had seven children.

Ninth.—Richard Gilpin married D. Thornborough in the reign of Richard III, and had seven children, of whom the eldest, William, a captain in the Civil war, was killed in the battle of Bosworth Field, August 22, 1485, leaving no issue.

Tenth.—Edwin Gilpin married Margaret Laton, of Dalemaine, and had ten children. Their son George was distinguished in letters and became very eminent, being minister for Queen Elizabeth at The Hague. Another son, Bernard Gilpin, born at Kentmere in 1517, was rector of Houghton, and having accepted the doctrines of the Reformation a short time before the death

of Queen Mary, only escaped martyrdom by an accident. He was called the Apostle of the North, and wandered unharmed amid the incessant strife and confusion of the times.

Eleventh.—William Gilpin married Eliza Washington and had twelve children, of whom George inherited the Manor of Kentmere, but it was lost to the family during the parliamentary civil wars.

Twelfth.—Martin Gilpin had ten children and died at Kendal in 1634. His grandson, Richard Gilpin, D. D., son of Isaac, born October 15, 1625, was eminent for his piety and learning. He first studied medicine and afterwards divinity, and was made rector of Greystock in Cumberland. He subsequently purchased Scaleby Castle, in Cumberland, a fortress of much notoriety, situated on the confines of England and Scotland, and erected by the English to repel the invasions of the Scots.

Thirteenth.—Bernard Gilpin, eldest son and heir of Martin, married Dorothy Ayrey, and is said to have had eleven children, of whom we have the names of William, Martin, Francis, Samuel, Arthur, Randolph, Allen and Thomas.

Fourteenth.—Thomas Gilpin, of Mill Hill, of the parish of Eaton, near the town of Lancaster, or of a parish of that name in Westmoreland, near Lancashire, had five sons and five daughters, but we have only the names of Thomas and Ann. The latter married Thomas West, of Long Crandon, in Buckinghamshire, and was ancestor of Benjamin West, the celebrated painter.

Fifteenth.—Thomas Gilpin, of Warborough, in Oxfordshire, the youngest son of Thomas Gilpin, of Mill Hill, was born in 1622, and died February 3, 1682. He married, about 1645, Joan Bartholomew, and had three sons, Joseph, Isaac and Thomas. He was a colonel in the parliamentary army and was at the battle of Worcester, September 3, 1651, where the royal army of Charles I was overthrown by Cromwell. Thomas West, who had married his sister Ann, was a major in the same army, and both of them soon after became convinced of the principles of the Society of Friends and united with them. Thomas Gilpin was a preacher in that society for many years, and suffered imprisonment and other persecutions for his religious principles.

Thus far the historian of the family, Joshua Gilpin, of Kentmere, near Wilmington, Delaware, who died in 1841.

The children of Thomas and Joane Gilpin, of Warborough, according to the Friends' Record in England, were these: Mary, born 7 mo., 10, 1651; Thomas, born 9 mo., 13, 1653; Isaac, born 1 mo., 9, 1656; Sarah, born 2 mo., 8, 1658; Rachel, born 2 mo., 14, 1660; Joseph, born 4 mo., 8, 1663; Richard, born 1 mo., 2, 1666.

"Joseph Gilpin, of Dorchester in the County of Oxon, Weaver by trade, son of Thomas Gilpin of Warborough in the County aforesaid, Tallow chandler by trade, and of Joan his wife, and Hannah Glover of Ichingswell in y^e parish of Kingscleare and County of Southton, spinster, Daughter of [George Glover of] the same place, deceased, and of Alice Glover his wife, him surviving," were married on the "three and twentieth Day of the Twelfth Month, call'd february in the year according to the English account One Thousand six hundred ninety and one . . . in publick assembly of the aforesaid people and others met together for that purpose in their publick Meeting place at Baghurst and County of Southton aforesaid."

The marriage certificate was entered on the records of Concord Monthly Meeting, Pennsylvania, and shows that among the witnesses were Thomas Gilpin, senior and junior, so that the date of his father's death, given as 1682, is probably incorrect. At Concord Monthly Meeting, 12 mo., 10, 1695, "Joseph Gilpin produced a Certificate from friends in England And friends was satisfied therewith."

William Lamboll, of Reading, in Berkshire, purchased from William Penn, by deeds of 29th and 30th June, 1683, 625 acres of land in Pennsylvania. This was surveyed to John Brunsden, for William Lamboll, in Birmingham township, a short distance south from the present Dilworthtown. William Lamboll had a sister Alice, who married George Glover, of Ichingswell and had two daughters: Alice, who married John Brunsden, of Bucklebury, 10 mo., 19, 1680, and Hannah, who married Joseph Gilpin. By deed of August 2, 1684, William Lamboll conveyed to John Brunsden, of Bucklebury, 100 acres of his purchase, and the latter appears to have come over very soon after this date. He left three children—John, who died in his minority; Hannah, who married John Buckingham; and Alice, who married and had a son who died, and she died soon after. John and Hannah Buckingham, of Birmingham, as heirs to the land, conveyed it to Samuel Painter, December 5, 1711. John Brunsden's widow married William Vestal, about 1692, and they lived on the east side and at the forks of Brandywine.

William Lamboll also conveyed, October 12, 1694, 100 acres more of the land to Alice Glover, of Dorchester, in the county of Oxon (Oxford), widow, and Joseph and Hannah Gilpin, for the use of his sister the said Alice Glover, during life, and then to her daughter Hannah Gilpin. By another deed, dated December 9, 1704, he conveyed seventy-five acres more to Joseph Gilpin, and a further addition of 250 acres on May 18, 1716. This, with 100 acres sold to Jonathan

Thatcher, made up his quantity of 625 acres. He died at Reading, 8 mo., 3, 1720, aged nearly eighty-six years.

Joseph and Hannah Gilpin, with two children, came over to Pennsylvania in 1695 and settled on the Lamboll tract in Birmingham, where, in a cave by the side of a rock, it is said their other thirteen children were born. A pair of silver candlesticks brought over by them are still preserved. He died 9 mo., 9, 1739, at which time thirteen of his children were married, and the grandchildren numbered forty-five. The other two children married soon after, and when their mother died, 1 mo., 12, 1757, aged eighty-two years, there were twelve children and sixty-two grandchildren living. The parents were active members of Concord Meeting, of which they were appointed overseers in 1727.

Children of Joseph and Hannah Gilpin:

1. Hannah, born 12 mo., 15, 1692; married 8 mo., 31, 1718, William Seal of Birmingham. They had children, Rachel, Joseph, Hannah, William, Joshua and Caleb. She died in the 7th month, 1746.

2. Samuel, born 4 mo., 7, 1694; died 12 mo., 7, 1767; married 11 mo., 25, 1722, Jane Parker, born 1 mo., 24, 1701; died 8 mo., 9, 1775; daughter of John and Mary (Doe) Parker, of Philadelphia. They settled in Concord township for a time, but in 1733 removed to Cecil county, Maryland. Both were buried at their son Joseph's burying place, near the head of Elk river. Their children were Mary, Joseph, Thomas, Hannah, Samuel, Rachel and George. Of these, Thomas settled in Philadelphia, from which place, in 1777, he and several other Friends were exiled to Winchester, Virginia, because they were supposed to be inimical to the cause of independence. His brother George was at that time colonel of the Fairfax militia, and vainly endeavored to secure his release. Thomas died there, 3 mo., 2, 1778. His sons Thomas and Joshua erected paper mills on the Brandywine, two miles above Wilmington, and were the first to manufacture the continuous sheets in America. Joshua visited England and collected the history of the family prior to their emigration.

3. Rachel, born 12 mo., 12, 1695, in Birmingham; died 5 mo., 20, 1776; married 9 mo., 15, 1722, at Concord Meeting, Joshua Peirce, of Kennett, as his second wife. They had children, Joshua, Joseph and Caleb.

4. Ruth, born 6 mo., 28, 1697; married 8 mo., 30, 1718, at Concord Meeting, Joseph Mendenhall. They settled in Kennett and had children, Isaac, Hannah, Joseph, Benjamin, Ann, Stephen and Jesse.

5. Lydia, born 11 mo., 11, 1698; died 10 mo., 2, 1750; married 9 mo., 15, 1722, at Concord Meeting, William Dean, from England.

They settled in Birmingham, on land adjoining that of William Seal, but in 1749 removed to Wilmington. She was a minister among Friends for twenty-two years. Her children were Isaac, Caleb, Hannah and perhaps others.

6. Thomas, born 5 mo., 23, 1700; died 10 mo., 25, 1766; married 2 mo., 21, 1726, at Concord Meeting, Rebecca Mendenhall, daughter of Benjamin and Ann Mendenhall, of Concord. She died soon after and in 1728 he removed to Philadelphia, where he married, 7 mo., 26, 1728, Hannah Knowles. They returned to Concord in 1730, to Philadelphia in 1740, to Concord again in 1743, and to Wilmington in 1746, where he was married the third time, 5 mo., 19, 1757, to Ann Caldwell, daughter of Vincent and Betty (Peirce) Caldwell, of Chester county.

7. Ann, born 5 mo., 11, 1702; died 9 mo., 15, 1759; married 10 mo., 31, 1724, at Concord Meeting, Joseph Miller, of Newgarden township. He died 7 mo., 30, 1734, and she married again, 3 mo., 10, 1739, Richard Hallett, of Newtown, Long Island, a preacher among Friends. By the first she had Joseph and Isaac Miller, and by the second, Thomas, Lydia and Israel Hallett.

8. Joseph, born 1 mo., 21, 1703; died 12 mo., 31, 1792; married 10 mo., 17, 1729, Mary Caldwell, daughter of Vincent and Betty (Peirce) Caldwell, of East Marlborough. They settled on a farm in Birmingham, but about 1761 removed to Christiana Hundred, Delaware. Mary Gilpin was appointed an elder for Concord Meeting 8 mo., 2, 1756. Joseph was buried at Wilmington, Delaware.

9. Sarah, born 4 mo., 2, 1706; died 6 mo., 7, 1783; married 9 mo., 26, 1730, at Concord Meeting, Peter Cook, of London Grove. They removed to Warrington, York county, Pennsylvania, about 1745, and there died. They had children, Joseph, Ruth, Lydia, Hannah, Samuel, Ann, George, Jesse, Sarah and Peter.

10. George, born 2 mo., 16, 1708; died 10 mo., 15, 1773; married 2 mo., 7, 1737, at Kennett Meeting, Ruth Caldwell, daughter of Vincent and Betty (Peirce) Caldwell, of East Marlborough. He married again 4 mo., 9, 1760, Sarah Woodward, of Middletown, daughter of James Sharpless and widow of Edward Woodward. George Gilpin continued to reside in Birmingham, where he became the owner of the site of the cave dwelling and three hundred and fifty acres of land. He left three children—George; Betty, who married John Dickinson; and Isaac Glover Gilpin. The last named was married, 12 mo., 11, 1794, at Birmingham Meeting, to Hannah Darlington, daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Brinton) Darlington, of East Bradford. They had children, George Fox, Thomas C., Ruth C., Hannah Glover and John Dickinson Gilpin. The last named owned the site of the cave dwelling and

the silver candlesticks already mentioned. The land is now owned by Alban Harvey, and is in Delaware county.

11. Isaac, born 1 mo., 23, 1709; died 1745; married 8 mo., 21, 1736, at Concord Meeting, Mary Painter, born 10 mo., 22, 1717; daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Buxcey) Painter, of Birmingham. They settled on a farm in Birmingham, and had two sons who died young, and a daughter Hannah, born 6 mo., 20, 1741, who married James Bennett. The widow was married 2 mo., 20, 1748, to Benjamin Way, who appears to have settled on the land of her first husband until 1758, when they went to Kemett and both died soon after.

12. Moses, born 1 mo., 8, 1711; married 9 mo., 10, 1742, at Concord Meeting, Ann Buffington, widow of Thomas Buffington, of East Caln. It is thought they had no children.

13. Alice, born 10 mo., 7, 1714; married 2 mo., 11, 1739, at Concord Meeting, Richard Eavenson, born 3 mo., 3, 1718, son of Richard and Jemima (Newlin) Eavenson, of Thornbury. They resided for ten years in Goshen and then returned to Thornbury. Their children were Esther, Enoch, Hannah, Thomas and Isaac.

14. Mary, born 11 mo., 16, 1716; died 4 mo., 17, 1806; married 8 mo., 27, 1736, at Concord Meeting, Philip Taylor, son of Philip and Ann (Conway) Taylor, of Thornbury. About 1739 they settled in Newlin township, but about 1760 returned to Thornbury, where he died 3 mo., 1762. They had children, Philip, Stephen, Hannah, John, Ann, Phebe, Lydia, Mary, Ruth and Rachel. The widow married a second husband, George Stroke, of East Bradford, about 1768, and ten years later was again left a widow.

15. Esther, born 1 mo., 9, 1718; died 1 mo., 10, 1795; married 6 mo., 5, 1741, Samuel Painter, son of Samuel and Elizabeth Painter, of Birmingham. They settled in East Bradford (now Birmingham) and had children, James, George, Joseph, Samuel, Thomas, Hannah and Lydia.

Children of Joseph (8) and Mary Gilpin.

16. Ruth, born 10 mo., 23, 1730; married 1 mo., 20, 1751, Daniel Stubbs, and had twelve children.

17. Vincent, born 10 mo., 8, 1732; died 8 mo., 5, 1810; married 12 mo., 6, 1758, Abigail Woodward, born 6 mo., 29, 1738; died 11 mo., 10, 1815; daughter of Edward and Sarah (Sharpless) Woodward, of Middletown. Soon after marriage they settled on the Brandywine, above Wilmington, now a part of the Dupont estate, and built or enlarged a flour mill, where he remained many years, sending flour to Wilmington and shipping considerable quantities to the West Indies. He was at different times part owner of several of the vessels trad-

ing from Wilmington. The brig "Nancy," which was the first vessel to hoist the American flag in the West Indies, and possibly in any foreign port, was partly owned by Vincent Gilpin and named for his daughter Ann. For an account of this and her being chased ashore by English cruisers and blown up, see "Reminiscences of Wilmington," by Elizabeth Montgomery. A rather amusing story is told at his expense. The vessels in which he was interested, taking out flour, etc., brought back, among other products of the West Indies, considerable quantities of molasses and rum. He had a large invoice of the latter stored in Wilmington during the war, at the time the British forces began their march from the Chesapeake toward Philadelphia. Fully expecting them to come by way of Wilmington, he sent his rum for safe keeping to Chester county, and stored it at the old family place, then perhaps in possession of his brother Israel Gilpin, in the very house which was the headquarters of the British commander, General Howe, after the battle of Brandywine.

The children of Vincent and Abigail Gilpin were Edward, the grandfather of John R. Gilpin, of West Chester; Ann, married to John Ferris; Hannah, William, James, Aratus, William (2d), and Gertrude.

18. Orpha, born 7 mo., 15, 1734; married 10 mo., 23, 1754, Joseph Shallcross, and settled in Wilmington.

19. Nun, born 9 mo., 10, 1736; died in childhood.

20. Gideon, born 10 mo., 4, 1738; died 8 mo., 20, 1825; married 12 mo., 1, 1762, at Centre Meeting, Sarah Gregg, born 1743; died 11 mo., 21, 1801; daughter of Samuel and Ann Gregg, of Christiana Hundred. They settled in Birmingham, near Chadds' Ford, where he kept tavern from 1778 to 1789. He was disowned by Friends, 1 mo., 6, 1779, for taking the test of allegiance to the Revolutionary government and setting up a tavern. For these he made an acknowledgment and was admitted again into membership, 7 mo., 9, 1788. He married a second wife, Susanna Hoopes, a widow, 11 mo., 11, 1807, who died 10 mo., 14, 1823. Just before the battle of Brandywine his house was used as headquarters by Lafayette, who, upon a visit to the scene in 1825, found the old man upon his death-bed and greeted him with affectionate sympathy. By his first wife Gideon Gilpin had children, Bernard, Samuel, Alban, Hannah, Joshua, Lydia, Joseph and Ann.

21. Israel, born 8 mo., 1, 1740; died 7 mo., 4, 1834; married January 12, 1765, Elizabeth Hannum, and removed to Boone county, Kentucky.

22. Betty, born 8 mo., 3, 1742; married Oc-

tober 25, 1764, at the Swedes' church, Wilmington, to William Cleaney. They had ten children.

23. William, born 9 mo., 1, 1744; perhaps died unmarried.

24. Hannah, born 2 mo., 14, 1746; married 11 mo., 23, 1769, at Centre Meeting, John Grubb, and had seven children. She died 12 mo., 4, 1823.

25. Joseph, born 1 mo., 23, 1748; died 1826; married a widowed daughter of Captain Giles, and removed to Boone county, Kentucky.

26. Thomas, born 1 mo., 11, 1750; died 1802; married September 12, 1772, at Swedes' church, Lydia Rice; married again, August 29, 1777, to Sarah (or Mercy) Gray, and a third time, 1802, to Sarah Council. He had thirteen children.

27. Mary, born 4 mo., 12, 1752; died 10 mo., 2, 1821; married 10 mo., 19, 1774, at Centre Meeting, Adam Williamson, of Brandywine Hundred, and had eight children.

OGDEN FAMILY. David Ogden came from England as an unmarried man, in company with William Penn, on the "Welcome," which arrived at New Castle, on the Delaware, 10 mo., 27, 1682. He brought a certificate from Friends in London, dated 21st of 11th month, 1681-2, of which a memorandum was kept by Friends in Philadelphia, though it is supposed by some that his residence had been in some other part of England,—perhaps in Lancashire. He settled for a time in Philadelphia, but having removed to Chester county and found one whom he wished to make his lifelong companion, he requested a certificate of his clearness from other engagements from his friends in that city.

"At a mo'ths meeting at Chesty^e 4th of 11 moth 1685: David Ogden of y^e afores^d County & Martha Holston of y^e same proposed their intencons of marriage before y^e mens & womens meeting it being y^e first time John Boiter and Robert Burrow are desired by y^e meeting to inquire conc: his clearnes & Elizabeth Malin & frances Barnett to inquire conc: her clearnes & so to report to y^e next months meeting."

They appeared the second time, 1st mo., 1, 1685-6, and were given liberty to accomplish their marriage, which was doubtless done in the same month. She was the daughter of John and Ann Houlston, of Edgmont. David and Martha settled in Middletown on a tract of two hundred acres, surveyed 27th of 4 mo., 1684, by virtue of a warrant dated 29th of 12 mo., 1683. It was adjoining lands of John Hodskinson and Oswin Musgrave, and immediately south of the Friends' Meeting House. David died 8 mo., 22, 1705, and his widow married a second husband, James Thomas, of Whiteland, in 1710. David and Martha Ogden had nine children:

1. Jonathan, b. 2 mo., 19, 1687; d. 1727; m. Ann Robinson.

2. Martha, b. 5 mo., 23, 1689; probably died unmarried.

3. Sarah, b. 9 mo., 3, 1691; m. Evan Howell and William Surman.

4. Nehemiah, b. 10 mo., 15, 1693; d. 4 mo., 14, 1781.

5. Samuel, b. 10 mo., 30, 1695; d. 11 mo., 14, 1748; m. Esther Lownes.

6. John, b. 5 mo., 4, 1698; d. 2 mo., 6, 1742; m. Hannah Davis.

7. Aaron, b. 3 mo., 31, 1700. No further record.

8. Hannah, b. 6 mo., 22, 1702; m. Joseph Hayes, 1724.

9. Stephen, b. 11 mo., 12, 1705; d. 9 mo., 16, 1760. See below.

Stephen Ogden, last named, was married "by a priest" about 1743, to Hannah Surman, born 2 mo., 5, 1722; died 10 mo., 10, 1783; daughter of William and Mary (Barnes) Surman. They resided in Springfield township, and had nine children:

10. Nehemiah, b. 2 mo., 12, 1744; d. 8 mo., 28, 1752.

11. John, b. 12 mo., 31, 1746; d. 5 mo., 23, 1825; m. Sarah Crozer.

12. Stephen, b. 9 mo., 8, 1748; d. 10 mo., 13, 1776, unmarried.

13. Mary, b. 10 mo., 11, 1750; d. 9 mo., 5, 1809; m. Edward Horne.

14. Hannah, b. 8 mo., 21, 1752; d. 4 mo., 17, 1822; m. Philip Bonsall.

15. Aaron, b. 7 mo., 9, 1754; m. Esther Preston.

16. Martha, b. 10 mo., 20, 1756; m. James Arnold.

17. Jonathan.

18. Abigail, b. 10 mo., 27, 1760; d. 6 mo., 15, 1842; m. Seth Pancoast and Israel Roberts.

John Ogden (11) was married 4 mo., 15, 1773, at Springfield Meeting, to Sarah Crozer, born 11 mo., 9, 1747; d. 8 mo., 23, 1822; daughter of James Crozer and Mary Gleave his wife, of Springfield. They resided in Springfield, near the present Swarthmore, where he was a farmer, and had seven children:

19. Elizabeth, b. 1 mo., 17, 1774; d. 7 mo., 30, 1828; m. Jacob Jackson.

20. Mary, b. 8 mo., 28, 1775; d. 11 mo., 23, 1842, unmarried.

21. James, b. 1 mo., 29, 1778; d. 1862, unmarried.

22. Eliza, b. 10 mo., 31, 1779; d. 2 mo., 16, 1865, unmarried.

23. Hannah, b. 12 mo., 5, 1781; d. 9 mo., 2, 1863, unmarried.

24. Martha, b. 10 mo., 12, 1783; d. 1874; m. David Longstreth.



John Ogden

25. John, b. 7 mo., 27, 1788; d. 9 mo., 30, 1877; m. Hannah Worrall.

John Ogden (25) was born in Springfield township, reared to agricultural pursuits, received a good education in the schools of that day, and for a time taught school in what is known as the Home School House. He was married 10 mo., 8, 1813, at Providence Meeting, to Hannah Worrall, born 5 mo., 14, 1794; died 4 mo., 7, 1874; daughter of John and Hannah (Thatcher) Worrall, of Middletown. In 1814 he came into possession of a farm of one hundred and twenty acres, purchased by his father from Captain Gardiner, 3 mo., 26, 1806, with an old stone dwelling thereon, and followed farming the remainder of his life. He added to his landed possessions by purchasing adjoining property as opportunity offered, until he owned five hundred acres of valuable land. He and his wife lived together on this farm for sixty-one years, and his death occurred at the age of eighty-nine years. He had ten children:

26. James Henry, b. 8 mo., 15, 1814; d. 8 mo., 4, 1888; m. Martha Humphreys Lewis.

27. William, b. 9 mo., 25, 1816; d. 9 mo., 1881; m. Mary H. Rhoads.

28. John W., b. 9 mo., 9, 1818; m. Susanna H. Rhoads.

29. Samuel C., b. 12 mo., 27, 1820; d. 7 mo., 23, 1862; m. Mary Ann Beatty.

30. Stephen, b. 11 mo., 28, 1822; d. 4 mo., 27, 1864; m. Hannah Palmer Bartram.

31. Sarah Crozer, b. 4 mo., 20, 1825; d. 10 mo., 1827.

32. Richard T., b. 10 mo., 27, 1827. See below.

33. Mary Elizabeth, b. 5 mo., 4, 1829; living in Media, Pennsylvania, unmarried.

34. Charles Gleave, b. 4 mo., 19, 1831; d. 4 mo., 21, 1900; m. Anna Margaret Taylor.

35. Clement, b. 9 mo., 14, 1832; d. 3 mo., 12, 1886, unmarried.

Richard Thatcher Ogden (32) was born at the old homestead, in Springfield, purchased by his grandfather from Captain Gardiner, and completed his education at Joseph Strode's Boarding School in East Bradford township. After leaving school he engaged in the milling business for his uncle George Lewis for one year, and then entered the mercantile business with his brother William, under the firm name of W. & R. T. Ogden. This firm continued in business for ten years, when William retired, and Richard T. carried it on for fifteen years longer, when he sold out and engaged in the manufacture of woolen and cotton goods in West Philadelphia, in which he continued for a quarter of a century. In 1885 he settled at the old homestead, Swarthmore, after an absence of thirty-seven years, where he

still resides. He has served as a director of the First National Bank of Media, and of the Media Building Association; is a stockholder in the Charter National Bank of Media, and a life member and trustee of the Springfield Free Drinking Fountain Association; was postmaster of Oakdale from 1860 to 1880; a member of the first borough council of Swarthmore, and one of the organizers of the West Hill Land Company. He has been an earnest and active Prohibitionist.

He was married, 10 mo., 24, 1882, to Ellen Cadwallader Hoopes, daughter of Mifflin and Ellen (Sharpless) Cadwalader, of Columbiana county, Ohio, and widow of Samuel Gibbons Hoopes, of New Brighton, Pennsylvania, by whom she has a daughter Jessie Lydia Hoopes, but no children by her present husband.

JOHN HERBERT OGDEN, a member of the firm of the Sharpless Dyewood and Extract Company, of Philadelphia, with offices in the Bourse building, was born in Philadelphia, January 28, 1858, his parents being John Worrall and Hannah (Rhoads) Ogden. His paternal grandfather was John Ogden, in whose honor he was named.

John Herbert Ogden attained his early education in the public schools, and later became a student in the Friends' School in Providence, Rhode Island, which was then under the superintendence of Professor Albert Smiley, a noted educator. Subsequently Mr. Ogden was sent to a business college in Philadelphia, where he received complete training for commercial life, and was graduated with honors. In 1876, after the completion of his education, he entered the service of the Sharpless Dyewood and Extract Company in the capacity of entry clerk, and filled the position so satisfactorily and capably that when a vacancy occurred in the office staff he was promoted from time to time, and has been advanced until at the present he is one of the directors of the company and a stockholder in the enterprise.

In politics Mr. Ogden has always been a Republican, recognized as a leading representative of the party, and in 1900 he was one of the delegates to the national convention which was held in Philadelphia, and which nominated William McKinley for the presidency.

On the 20th of October, 1886, Mr. Ogden was united in marriage to Louise Passmore, born 12 mo., 14, 1860, of Paschallville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of John and Mary Passmore, and unto them have been born four children: Harold P., born 9 mo., 27, 1887; Susanna R., born 11 mo., 24, 1890; Mary L., born 1 mo., 3, 1893; H. Raymond, born 8 mo., 28, 1895.

HOMER E. HOOPES. The Hoopes family, which numbers among its members some of the most highly respected citizens of Pennsylvania, has been for more than a century and a half represented in Delaware county. The family history may be traced through the following generations:

Abraham Hoopes (1), who was probably the emigrant ancestor, married Mary Williamson. The name of Hoopes would seem to indicate an English origin, and in the absence of any evidence to the contrary in regard to the founder of the family in America it appears safe to assume that England was his native land.

Isaac Hoopes (2), son of Abraham (1) and Mary (Williamson) Hoopes, was born 4 mo., 15, 1744, in Edgmont township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and in 1769 married Mary, born 10 mo., 21, 1751, daughter of Nathan and Rachel (Williamson) Griffith, of Goshen. They were second cousins and both members of Friends' Meeting, but for some reason were married by a magistrate. Their children were: Eli, Phœbe, Sarah, Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, Rachel, Mary, Debe, and Sidney. In 1787 Isaac Hoopes was assessed in Edgmont with eighty-three acres of land, and then or later resided on what is known as the Baldwin-Howard farm. In 1807 Isaac and his son Abraham purchased from William Hayman a farm of one hundred and twelve acres in East Goshen, half a mile east of Milltown, and, by division, Isaac owned sixty-two acres at the time of his death. This event took place in East Goshen, 3 mo., 4, 1815, his wife having passed away a few days before, 2 mo., 26, 1815.

Abraham Hoopes (3), son of Isaac (2) and Mary (Griffith) Hoopes, was born 12 mo., 13, 1775, in Edgmont, and was a chairmaker by trade. He also engaged in farming, and in addition to fifty acres of the tract bought in conjunction with his father he subsequently obtained thirty acres more. His health failing, he sold this property, in 1820, to Jacob Minster, and retired to a small place in Westtown, adjoining the north-west corner of the Boarding School property, where he passed the remainder of his life. He married Sidney, born 11 mo., 13, 1792, in Westtown, daughter of Benjamin and Rebecca (Ravenson) Jones, of that place. They had five children: Lydia Ann, who died young; Mary Ann, who married David Garrett; Rachel, who married Joshua Jefferis; Walker Yarnall; and John J. Abraham Hoopes died in Westtown, 8 mo., 19, 1823, and in 1834 his widow married Benjamin Sharpless, of Birmingham, and died in that place 2 mo., 24, 1877.

Walker Yarnall Hoopes (4), son of Abraham (3) and Sidney (Jones) Hoopes, was born in East Goshen, 4 mo., 22, 1816. He opened a store at Lima, in Middletown township, which he conducted for more than thirty years. About 1858

he became a member of the banking house of Broomall, Fairlamb & Hoopes, of Media. Later the house became that of Fairlamb & Hoopes, then for a short time of Hoopes alone, and finally of Hoopes & Newbold. About 1889 he withdrew from this firm and became a director of the First National Bank of Media, in which he continued to take a great interest. After his removal to Media he was a regular attendant of Providence Meeting. He married, 9 mo., 26, 1839, Hannah G., born 6 mo., 9, 1816, daughter of Homer and Lydia (Green) Eachus, of Edgmont. They were the parents of five children:

1. Mary Elizabeth, born 4 mo., 22, 1841; died 2 mo., 1, 1844.

2. Hannah E., born 1 mo., 23, 1843; died 9 mo., 27, 1886, unmarried.

3. Mary Emma, born 1 mo., 30, 1847; died 1 mo., 2, 1857.

4. Homer Eachus, born at Lima, 6 mo., 13, 1848. In 1863 he succeeded his father in the store at Lima, which he conducted till 1871, when he gave up business there and located in Media. Shortly afterward he opened a store which he sold in 1876, and in the fall of that year entered business in Philadelphia under the name of Green & Hoopes, which he continued until 1888. He then retired and at once became connected with the First National Bank of Media, in which he held almost all the positions and was the cashier for two years. He is still connected with the bank, but is practically retired from business in an active way. He is an amateur photographer of rare skill, and with his wife has traveled extensively throughout the United States. He married 2 mo., 6, 1873, in Philadelphia, Ida, born in that city, 7 mo., 29, 1851, daughter of Abel and Mary Margaret (DeHart) Lodge, of Philadelphia. They have no children.

5. Sidney, born at Lima, 1 mo., 12, 1853, married in Philadelphia, 3 mo., 1, 1887, John Henry, born in West Chester, 3 mo., 30, 1848, son of Samuel Watson and Rebecca (Entriken) Evans, of Philadelphia, where for several years he was engaged in business as a druggist. They reside in Media, at 310 South Orange street, the late home of her father, and have one child: Homer Hoopes Evans, born in Philadelphia, 11 mo., 25, 1889.

Mrs. Hoopes, the mother of these children, died in Media, 2 mo., 24, 1885, and her husband passed away at the same place, 12 mo., 2, 1895.

JOHN HENRY EVANS, a prominent citizen of Media, Pennsylvania, is a worthy representative of a family that claims for its immigrant ancestor, Nathan Evans, great-grandfather of John H. Evans, who reared a family of chil-

dren among whom was a son named Septimus Evans, grandfather of John H. Evans.

Septimus Evans, a descendant of the Celtic race of ancient Britons, married Catherine Haupt, a member of an honorable German family, residents of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Their first child was Jacob, deceased; Henry S., second child, was born in Doylestown, Pennsylvania, April 1, 1813. He was apprenticed to Hon. Charles Miner, at the early age of thirteen to learn the printing trade. In 1834 he became the proprietor of the "Village Record," published at West Chester, which was formerly the property of Hon. Charles Miner, and under the efficient management of Mr. Evans the paper grew in circulation and influence until it became the leading country paper of the state. In 1846 he was elected by the Whigs to represent Chester county in the house of representatives of Pennsylvania, and was re-elected the succeeding two years. In the session of 1849 he was the Whig candidate for speaker, the house being composed of forty-seven Whigs, fifty Democrats, and three "Native Americans." In 1851 he was elected state senator from the district composed of Chester and Delaware counties, and at the expiration of his term was renominated by the Whigs of Chester county, but owing to certain reasons withdrew his name from the list of candidates. In 1854 he was a prominent candidate for the Whig nomination for governor. While serving in the house and senate he was a member of several of the most important committees, serving as chairman of the house committee on printing and education. As a citizen he took a prominent part in every public enterprise, and was the incumbent of several minor public offices, such as chief Burgess of West Chester, guardian, and trustee. In 1841 he married Jane Darlington, daughter of Dr. William Darlington, the celebrated botanist, by whom he had the following named children: Henry, deceased; Barton D., married Fanny D. Bemis, and they are the parents of one child, Betty Evans; Catherine, deceased; William D., married Lucy Messersmith, and their two children are Henry S. and Georgina Messersmith; Florence L., unmarried; Henrietta, wife of Joseph Borden, and mother of one child, and Septimus Evans, deceased. Henry S. Evans, father of these children, died February 9, 1872, during his term of state senator, to which office he was elected in 1870, from the district composed of Chester, Delaware and Montgomery counties. The other children of Septimus Evans were: 3. Palmyra C., deceased; 4. Eliza, deceased; 5. Sarah, wife of Dr. William Newton; 6. Samuel W., father of John Henry Evans; 7. Mary S., wife of Charles Pennock, and they are the parents of five children; 8. Columbus Penn, born in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, September 6, 1824.

The father of these children died when Columbus Penn was about nine years of age, and two years later he accompanied his widowed mother, Mrs. Catherine (Haupt) Evans, to West Chester, where at an early age he was apprenticed to his brother, Henry S. Evans, to learn the printing business in the office of the "Village Record," having for his associates Bayard Taylor, Enos Prizer, George W. Vernon, Charles Cook, Hiram Brower, and Frederick E. Foster. In January, 1844, Columbus P. Evans removed to Wilmington, Delaware, where in partnership with George W. Vernon he assumed control of the Republican newspaper. In the spring of 1847 he engaged in the contest with Mexico, was commissioned a second lieutenant, being promoted to a first lieutenant the following February, and on August 20, 1847, received the brevet of captain for gallant and meritorious conduct in the battles of Contreras and Churubusco. He served in the Eleventh Regiment, United States Infantry, in General Cadwallader's brigade. On February 20, 1849, Captain Evans was presented by the Legislature of his adopted state with a handsome sword, accompanied by a letter from Governor Tharp in recognition of his services in the war with Mexico. In 1851 he was elected to the position of mayor of Wilmington, but declined to allow his name to be used as a candidate the following year. His death occurred February 19, 1854, in the thirtieth year of his age, at the residence of his sisters in West Chester. His remains were interred in Oakland cemetery, the service being conducted with military honors by the National Guards of West Chester.

Samuel W. Evans, father of John H. Evans, was united in marriage to Rebecca Entriken, a native of Coatesville, Pennsylvania. Their children were: Howard, who married Emma Gaston Guest, and they are the parents of two children: Catherine; John Henry, who married Sidney Hoopes, and one child has been born to them, Homer Evans; Edward P., deceased; Sarah A., unmarried; William W., unmarried, and Rebecca E., unmarried. Samuel S. Evans married Lizzie E. Miller, and they are the parents of one child, Dorothy Evans.

JOAQUIN BISHOP MATLACK, proprietor of the J. Bishop Company Platinum Manufacturing business men of Chester county, Pennsylvania, was born in the township of Willistown, November 19, 1868, a descendant of an old and honored English ancestry.

Joel Matlack, great-grandfather of Joaquin B. Matlack, as far as could be ascertained was a native of East Goshen township, and was an active participant in the war of 1812, being stationed

at Camp Marcus Hook. He married and reared a family. One of his sons, John K. Matlack, was born in West Goshen township, March 2, 1814. He followed the occupation of farming in West Chester, and continued this line of industry up to two years prior to his death, which occurred in the year 1892. He was survived by three sons and one daughter.

Wilson M. Matlack, son of John K. and Hannah (Miles) Matlack, was born December 16, 1840, and his education was acquired in the common and private schools of West Chester. On June 9, 1861, he enlisted for the defence of the Union as a member of Company A, First Pennsylvania Reserves, and served in the Army of the Potomac until June 13, 1864, when he received an honorable discharge. He participated in some of the most terrific battles and arduous campaigns, and in all displayed the qualities of the true soldier and patriot. In 1873 he enlisted in the National Guard of Pennsylvania, and served five years in that organization. In his political affiliations he is a staunch Republican, has served several terms as justice of the peace in Willistown township, and has been frequently chosen as a member of the Republican county committee.

Mr. Matlack was united in marriage to Angelina Bishop, and three sons and three daughters were born to them. Mrs. Matlack is one of four daughters born to Joaquin and Susannah (O'Neil) Bishop, the former named being born in Portugal, where his father was then director of the royal fabrics, in 1806. The French war drove his father from Portugal, and he then settled in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where the son learned the trade of brass finisher. Later he was employed as an instrument maker at the University of Pennsylvania. In 1839 he commenced to work in platinum, and six years later was awarded the first premium for platinum work done in this country, at the exhibition of the Franklin Institute. In 1858 he removed to Radnor, Delaware county, but eight years later he located his plant at Sugartown, and continued business under the firm name of J. Bishop & Company up to the time of his decease, which occurred August 4, 1886. Mr. Bishop was the founder of the platinum working industry in the United States, and in 1876 he was the only exhibitor of platinum work at the Centennial International Exhibition, and received the first premium for manufactured platinum vessels and apparatus.

Joaquin B. Matlack, son of Wilson M. and Angelina Matlack, attended the public and Friends' Schools in Sugartown, and at an early age was employed in connection with the platinum manufacturing business of the firm of J. Bishop & Company. He retained his association with this enterprise, and on the death of his maternal

grandfather, Joaquin Bishop, he inherited his interest in the business, and from 1886 to May, 1902, he had for his partner Edwin T. Cox, who was a member of the firm until the time of his decease, on May 20, 1902. The platinum plant of the firm was then at Sugartown, in Willistown township, six miles from West Chester, and three miles from Malvern Station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad. On January 30, 1903, the works were destroyed by fire, and the firm moved to Malvern, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where they erected a new and modern plant with improved facilities for carrying on their works. On January 1, 1903, a new partnership was formed, consisting of Joaquin B. Matlack, Charles H. Kerk, and William W. Matlack. Their operations cover the refining of gold and silver, and the manufacture of platinum apparatus, comprising dishes, crucibles, capsules, stills, wire, foil, cones, tubes, bottles, and in fact all platinum appliances for chemical laboratory use. Their products are also used extensively in the electrical and dental trade. The platinum wares manufactured by this firm are the best it is possible to produce, and rank with the best wares of European makers.

Politically Mr. Matlack is a Republican, and has served his township in the capacity of school director. He is prominently identified with the Sons of America. On May 20, 1891, Mr. Matlack married Kate Dutton, a daughter of Henry Dutton, of East Goshen township. Their children are: Erma R., Elma D., and Miriam B. Matlack. The family are regular attendants at the Methodist Episcopal church, in which Mr. Matlack served as steward.

ELI THOMPSON. "John Thompson, sonn of Thomas Thompson, borne in Kirkfenton in Yorkshire in the yeare 1635, and in the third month of that yeare, commonly called May. In the yeare: 1658: the said Thomas Thompson and Elizabeth his wife, with their two sones John Thompson the elder and Andrew Thompson the younger, removed or transported themselves from the Afforesaid Kirkfenton in England into Ireland. In the yeare: 1665: in the beginning of that yeare the said John Thompson tooke to wife Jane Humbles, daughter of Thomas Humbles, late of the County of durham in England but now dwelling in Ireland. Thomas Thompson, sonn of John Thompson by Jane his wife borne in the County of Wickloe and parish of donard in Ireland. About the beginning of the seventh month in the yeare 1666. James Thompson, sonn of John Thompson by Jane his wife was born in Ireland in the County and parrish Afforesaid about the middle of the 8th month, 1668.

"Ann Thompson daughter of John Thompson



Eli Thompson
Debrah S. Thompson

by Jane his wife was borne in Ireland in the County and parrish Afforesaid about the beginning of the 9th month in the yeare 1672.

"Mary Thompson daughter of John Thompson by Jane his wife was borne in Ireland in the County and parrish Afforesaid the 25th day of the 10th month 1675.

"In the yeare 1677 the said John Thompson transported himselfe with wife and his Afforesaid four Children and one man servant named William Hall, from Ireland to the Province of West new Jersey in America; they set saile on the 16 day of the 9 month in the ship called the Mary of dublin, John Wall being master, and landed at Elsinburgh in the Province of west new Jersey in America the 22 of the 12 month following."

The foregoing is entered on the records of Salem Meeting, New Jersey, where there is a similar statement in behalf of Andrew Thompson, born 1637, a brother to John Thompson, who on the 11th of the 7th month, 1664, took to wife Isabel Marshall, daughter of Humphrey Marshall, born in Sielby, in Leicestershire. Andrew and Isabel, with their children, Elizabeth, William and Andrew, accompanied his brother John in the voyage to this country.

John Thompson appears to have married a second wife, Sarah, widow of Robert Fairbanks, in 1679, but there is no evidence that he had any children by her. His will was made at "Elsenborough in the County of Salem in the Western Division of new Jersey," on the 24th of 6th month, 1715. Of his children by his first wife, Thomas married Rebecca Brassey, 1690; Ann married John Mason, 1693, and Mary married Richard Woodmutt.

James Thompson, son of John, was married about the 8th month (October) 1700, to Ann Hollingsworth, daughter of Valentine and Ann (Calvert) Hollingsworth, of Brandywine Hundred, New Castle county, on the Delaware. She was born at Belleniskerannell, county Armagh, Ireland, 10 mo., 28, 1680. James died about the beginning of the year 1712, at Elsinborough, while his father was yet living. He had five children: Jane, b. 9 mo., 28, 1702; Ann, b. 1 mo., 5, 1704-5; John, b. 8 mo., 18, 1707; Elizabeth, b. 12 mo., 3, 1709; James, b. 8 mo., 26, 1712. Their grandfather devised to John the homestead of two hundred and twenty acres, but if the latter died in his minority it was to become the property of his younger brother, James.

James Thompson, last named, when of age removed to Leacock township, Lancaster county, for a short time. He was married 3 mo., 22, 1735, at New Garden Meeting, to Sarah Worsley, born 4 mo., 3, 1717; daughter of Daniel and Sarah Worsley, of New Castle county. He now changed his residence to Mill Creek Hundred, and after the death of his first wife was married 4 mo., 10, 1742, to Elizabeth Hadley, daughter of Joseph

and Amy (Gregg) Hadley, of Mill Creek. By his first wife he had three and by the second seven children, as follows:

Grace, b. 3 mo., 9, 1736; m. Moses Pennoek, 1 mo., 17, 1765.

Daniel, b. 11 mo., 16, 1737; see forward.

Ann, b. 10 mo., 7, 1739; died young.

James, b. 1 mo., 10, 1743; m. Martha Chambers, 11 mo., 6, 1766.

Sarah, b. 9 mo., 29, 1744; m. Samuel Chambers, 5 mo., 21, 1766.

Amy, b. 2 mo., 8, 1746; m. Joseph Chambers, 5 mo., 21, 1767.

John, b. 4 mo., 29, 1752; probably died unmarried.

Ann, b. 12 mo., 13, 1754; m. Caleb Pennoek, 5 mo., 9, 1776.

Joseph, b. 10 mo., 13, 1756; m. Hannah Hutton, 3 mo., 19, 1778.

Elizabeth, b. 6 mo., 14, 1760; m. Evan Thomas.

Three of these, James, Sarah and Joseph, removed with their families to North Carolina.

Daniel Thompson, the oldest son, was married 10 mo., 25, 1764, at New Garden Meeting, to Elizabeth Chambers, born 5 mo., 14, 1743; daughter of William and Elizabeth (Miller) Chambers, of White Clay Creek Hundred, New Castle county. They continued to reside in Mill Creek and had nine children:

William, b. 8 mo., 22, 1765; d. 1 mo., 20, 1844; m. Hannah Hadley and Mary Barnard; settled in New Garden township.

James, b. 7 mo., 10, 1768; d. 7 mo., 29, 1846; m. Mary Scarlett.

Eli, b. 10 mo., 14, 1770; d. 4 mo., 19, 1840; see below.

Deborah, b. 1 mo., 24, 1773; died unmarried.

Sarah, b. 2 mo., 18, 1775; m. Amos Greenfield and Caleb Wickersham.

John, b. 5 mo., 17, 1777; m. Elizabeth Reed.

Elizabeth, b. 11 mo., 5, 1779; m. Thomas Gawthrop.

Daniel, b. 3 mo., 10, 1782; m. Jane Gawthrop.

Joshua, b. 5 mo., 20, 1786; m. Mary Wilson and Phebe Hadley.

Eli Thompson, son of Daniel and Elizabeth, of Mill Creek, was married 4 mo., 11, 1798, at Londongrove Meeting, to Elizabeth Wilson, born 7 mo., 16, 1777; died 3 mo., 11, 1803; daughter of Ephraim and Elizabeth (Johnson) Wilson, of Londongrove. They settled in White Clay Creek and after her death he married, 6 mo., 19, 1806, at New Garden Meeting, Sarah Scarlett, daughter of John and Mary (Dixon) Scarlett, of New Garden. By his first wife he had two children:

Joel, b. 6 mo., 2, 1799; d. 7 mo., 20, 1874; see below.

Daniel, b. 3 mo., 13, 1801; d. 7 mo., 25, 1868; m. Beulah C. Hughes.

By his second wife, Eli had a daughter Mary, b. 5 mo., 15, 1810, who married Jeremiah Starr, of New Garden.

Joel Thompson, son of Eli and Elizabeth, was married 3 mo., 11, 1824, at what was known as Spencer's Meeting, in New London, to Rachel Spencer, born 6 mo., 14, 1803; died 2 mo., 24, 1851; daughter of Joseph and Rebecca (Good) Spencer, of New London township. They settled in New Garden township, but after the death of his first wife he married Mary (Hickman) Matlack, a widow, and resided in West Chester, where he died. By his first wife he had five children: Eli, mentioned hereinafter; Sarah, born 5 mo., 21, 1827, married Francis Good; Rebecca S., born 5 mo., 1, 1830; married Mordecai Taylor; Spencer, born 1 mo., 19, 1833, married Annie Craft; Wilson, born 9 mo., 30, 1837; married Clara Baird.

Eli Thompson, eldest son of Joel Thompson, was born 4 mo., 15, 1825, on the farm now the property of I. Frank Chandler, near Toughkenamon, and after completing his education at the Friends' Boarding School, in Westtown, he followed farming at the home place for several years, then took what is now the Bartram farm in West Marlborough, and later spent eleven years on the Benjamin Swayne estate, beautifully located in the vicinity of London Grove Meeting-house. About twenty years ago he purchased eight acres of land in Kennett Square, erected a substantial home thereon, and became identified with the public life of the town. He served for six years in the borough council, and for some time as street commissioner. While a resident of London Grove he served a number of years as a school director, always manifested a keen interest in the moral and intellectual improvement of his neighborhood, and was a constant attendant at the services of the Society of Friends. Upon his removal to Kennett Square he was observant of that advice of the discipline of the Friends' meeting, which recommends that the members should early request the removal of their right of membership to the meeting they regularly attend, that they may be of service in filling the positions required. He was appointed to the eldership of the Kennett Square Meeting and filled it with feeling; his quiet words of encouragement were helpful and comforting, falling at times as the rain on the dry earth, and a genial and kindly spirit characterized his intercourse with his neighbors and acquaintances.

Eli Thompson married, 10 mo., 29, 1846, Deborah V. Taylor, a daughter of William and Mary (Vernon) Taylor, and they were the parents of a son, Joshua Thompson, born 1 mo., 19, 1848, married, 10 mo., 13, 1870, Annie L. Stackhouse, born 8 mo., 15, 1849, a daughter of Harvey S. and Alice M. (Spencer) Stackhouse, and the issue of this marriage was the following named children: 1. Ella M., born 6 mo., 19, 1871,

married, 4 mo., 9, 1892, James Walter, and their children are: Helen F., born 1 mo., 5, 1893; Mary W., born 8 mo., 21, 1895; Joseph H., born 7 mo., 14, 1897; Anna C., born 3 mo., 9, 1899; J. Thompson, born 7 mo., 19, 1901; John Phillips, born 7 mo., 8, 1903; 2. Harvey E., born 4 mo., 21, 1873. 3. Mary D., born 6 mo., 23, 1875, married, 3 mo., 10, 1897, Martin B. Yarnall, and their children are: J. Thompson and William M., twins, born 3 mo., 29, 1898; the mother of these children, Mary D. (Thompson) Yarnall, died 4 mo., 29, 1899. 4. Walter J., born 8 mo., 19, 1877, married, 10 mo., 19, 1899, Emma Whitford, and one child, Louise Walter, born 7 mo., 1903, has brightened their home. 5. Alice N., born 8 mo., 24, 1879. 6. Arthur G., born 9 mo., 30, 1881; 7. Lydia C., born 6 mo., 22, 1889. Deborah V. (Taylor) Thompson died 4 mo., 18, 1848.

On 2 mo., 18, 1852, Mr. Thompson married for his second wife Deborah Swayne, born 8 mo., 13, 1830, a daughter of Enoch and Elizabeth (Chambers) Swayne, and one daughter was the issue of this union: Mary Anna, born 3 mo., 27, 1855; she married William Swayne on 10 mo., 13, 1875, and they were the parents of the following named children: J. Bancroft, born 11 mo., 11, 1877; Thompson E., born 7 mo., 13, 1879; Margaret B., born 7 mo., 9, 1881, who became the wife of Samuel C. Palmer, 8 mo., 6, 1902; Lawrence B., born 1 mo., 6, 1884; and Mary Anna, born 11 mo., 30, 1886, died 1 mo., 1887. Mary Anna (Thompson) Swayne, the mother of the latter named children, died 12 mo., 4, 1884. Eli Thompson died 2 mo., 8, 1903, in his seventy-eighth year. He bore with Christian fortitude and patience his long and suffering illness, and his faithful wife, who has striven to smooth the rough places of his pathway, may truly feel that she has lived up to the spirit of that vow spoken in youth, "Loving and faithful, until death shall separate us."

JOSHUA SHARPLESS, a man of great business ability and one of the most successful agriculturists of London Grove township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a direct lineal descendant of John Sharples, the pioneer ancestor of the family. John Sharples was baptized at Wybunbury, Cheshire, England, August 15, 1624, and married, April 27, 1662, Jane Moor, who was born in the year 1638. In 1682 the family removed to the United States, settling at Chester, Pennsylvania, more than two months prior to the arrival of William Penn. John Sharples had purchased one thousand acres from William Penn, by lease and release of April 4 and 5, 1682, part of which they took up on Ridley Creek, part in Middletown, and part in Nether Providence. Their children were: Phebe, John, Thomas, James, Caleb, Jane and Joseph Sharples. The father of these children died at his home near

Chester, Pennsylvania, June 11, 1685, survived by his wife, whose death occurred November 1, 1722.

Joseph Sharples, youngest son of John and Jane Sharples, was born at Hatherton, Cheshire, England, November 28, 1678; was united in marriage at Haverford Meeting, May 31, 1704, to Lydia Lewis, who was born in Glamorganshire, Wales, May 8, 1683. Their children were: Susanna, Joseph, Benjamin, Samuel, Lydia, Nathan, Jane, Abraham, Jacob and William Sharples. Of these the first four were born in Nether Providence and the others in Middletown township, as appears by the family Bible. Joseph Sharples, father of this family, died in Middletown, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, in the spring of 1757, and his widow passed away in the year 1763.

Benjamin Sharples, second son of Joseph and Lydia Sharples, was born in Nether Providence, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, January 26, 1709. By lease and release, dated August 5 and 6, 1734, he purchased three hundred and eighty-seven acres in West Caln township from his uncle Samuel Lewis, to whom it had been patented June 18, 1734. On April 27, 1737, at Concord Meeting, Benjamin Sharples married Edith Broome, a daughter of James Broome, and three children were the issue of this marriage. Mrs. Sharples died August 13, 1744, in the twenty-sixth year of her age, and her remains were interred at Middletown. On May 21, 1746, at Concord Meeting, Mr. Sharples married Martha Mendenhall, who was born February 8, 1724, a daughter of Benjamin and Lydia Mendenhall, of Concord. The following named children were born to Benjamin Sharples by his two marriages: Joseph, Benjamin, Edith, Joshua, Isaac, Rebecca, Martha, Ann, Aaron, Amy, Enoch, Hannah, Esther, Sarah and Samuel. Benjamin Sharples died in Middletown, May 16, 1785, and the death of his widow occurred December 20, 1812.

Joshua Sharples, eldest son of Benjamin and Martha Sharples, was born in Middletown township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, February 28, 1746 or 1747. By deed of May 20, 1769, he purchased one hundred and thirty acres of land in Kennett township; later he purchased a farm of two hundred acres in East Bradford, now Birmingham, and twenty-three acres in Westtown. On February 15, 1768, at Middletown Meeting, Mr. Sharples married Edith Yarnall, who was born May 13, 1743, a daughter of Nathan and Rachel Yarnall, of Edgemont. After her death, which occurred March 18, 1787, he was united in marriage, July 20, 1789, at Concord Meeting, to Ann Trimble, who was born March 19, 1752, and died October 30, 1837. Their children were: Benjamin, Rachel, Nathan, Martha, Edith, Joshua, Isaac, Eli, William and Phebe Sharples. Joshua Sharples and his wives were active and useful

members of the Society of Friends, and he was one of the founders of the Birmingham Library, which was organized in 1795. His death occurred in East Bradford, November 21, 1826.

Joshua Sharpless, third son of Joshua and Edith Sharpless, was born in Pennsylvania, August 12, 1779. In the city of Philadelphia, in 1808, he was united in marriage to Philadelphia Drinker, a daughter of Joseph and Hannah Drinker, residents of that city. In early life Joshua Sharpless learned the carpenter trade and settled in what is now West Philadelphia, but about the year 1823 removed to Chester county, and six years later settled on a farm in London Britain township, where his death occurred December 21, 1860. His widow died at the home of her daughter, Hannah, wife of Caleb B. Cope, near Willow Grove, Montgomery county, and both husband and wife were buried at London Britain Meeting. Their children were: George, Edward, Hannah, Mary, Benjamin, and Charles Sharpless.

George Sharpless, eldest son of Joshua and Philadelphia Sharpless, and father of Joshua Sharpless, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, May 5, 1809, was educated in the Westtown Boarding School, and subsequently served a three years apprenticeship at the tanner's trade with Benjamin Swane, of London Grove township. He established a tannery on the old homestead, which he conducted for several years, and in 1853 he removed to the vicinity of Newark, Newcastle county, Delaware, where he conducted agricultural pursuits until 1867, when he turned his time and attention to the management of an extensive creamery. He was a member of the Society of Friends, in which organization he served in the capacity of overseer for many years. On October 13, 1841, at New Garden Meeting, Mr. Sharpless married Amy Chambers, born near Stanton, Delaware, September 5, 1811, a daughter of Joseph and Deborah (Phillips) Chambers, of New Garden township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Their children are: Deborah, Joshua, Lydia, Mary, Joseph C., Edith, and John P. Sharpless. Mr. Sharpless, father of these children, died December 12, 1897, his wife having passed away March 11, 1888.

Joshua Sharpless, eldest son of George and Amy Sharpless, was born in London Britain township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, November 11, 1843. He attended the public schools of Westtown and the private school under the personal supervision of Samuel Harper, and after completing his education he settled on the old tanyard property where he remained for three years. In 1867 he located in Manchester, Delaware, engaged in farming pursuits, but after a three years' residence in that state, he returned to the old homestead in Chester county, Pennsyl-

vania, and remained until 1894. In that year he purchased the old Wilson property in London Grove township, and up to the present time (1903) has conducted extensive operations thereon, making a specialty of dairying. His dairy is well equipped with all modern and improved machinery and appliances and his products, being of a superior quality, find a ready market and prove a very profitable source of income. In politics Mr. Sharpless is an Independent, and in religion a member of the London Grove Friends' Meeting, of which he is overseer.

On June 2, 1875, Mr. Sharpless married Mary Ellen Brown, who was born in New Garden township, Chester county, March 23, 1844, a daughter of Evan and Joanna R. (Taylor) Brown, the former named having been born in New Garden township, April 19, 1808, a son of Thomas Brown, and the latter named was born June 22, 1812, a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Taylor. The following named children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Sharpless: Evan B., born June 6, 1876; Bertha, born December 2, 1877; George Walter, born July 27, 1879, and Rowland E., born June 14, 1885.

THE MATTSON FAMILY.—The first ancestor of this family of whom there is any authentic information was Morris Mattson, who settled in what was formerly Chester county, Pennsylvania. His death occurred June 5, 1776, in the sixtieth year of his age, and his remains were interred in the graveyard at St. David's church, near Devon Station, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and upon his tombstone appears this inscription:

Remember man as you pass by;
As you are now so once was I;
As I am now so you must be;
Therefore think on Eternity.

Mary Mattson, wife of Morris Mattson, died December 18, 1759, in the forty-fifth year of her age, and upon her tombstone appears the following inscription:

My race is run; my life is done;
And I lay under ground;
Entombed in clay until the day,
I hear the trumpet sound.

The children of Morris and Mary Mattson were: Moses, born 5 mo., 9, 1741; Margaret, born 8 mo., 12, 1743; Aaron, born 6 mo., 7, 1745; Elizabeth, born 3 mo., 19, 1747; Levi, born 11 mo., 13, 1749; Sarah, born 9 mo., 24, 1750; Mary, born 5 mo., 6, 1753; Nehemiah, born 5 mo., 6, 1755; Enoch, born 4 mo., 11, 1757; and Rachel,

born 7 mo., 4, 1759. The following is a copy of the will of Morris Mattson, made in 1776:

In the name of God, Amen, I, Morris Mattson, of the township of Aston, in the county of Chester, in the province of Pennsylvania, yeoman. Although weak in body, yet of a sound and disposing mind and memory, blessed be God for his infinite mercies and goodness; do think proper to make this my last will and testament in manner and form following:

That is to say principally and first in mind and will is that all my just debts and funeral expenses be paid by my executors hereafter named.

I give unto my dear and loving wife, Margaret, the sum of one hundred pounds money of Pennsylvania to be paid unto her by my executors hereafter named in one year after my decease, also I give unto her my said wife for term of life my lodging room and the bed, bedstead and bedding therein, also the cellar beneath the same, together with my large Bible, with the keeping of one Cow and Horse, both winter and summer, also for to have her firewood cut and hauled to the door, likewise to have the just quantity of ten bushels of wheat yearly and every year during her natural life, and further, to have one peck of flax seed sowed, also six apple trees, such as she shall choose in my orchard, and $\frac{1}{4}$ of my garden, together with the privilege of the well and oven, all which is to arise from my plantation that I now live on, and it is my will and I positive order it, that these last bequests is to be taken by her in lieu of her dower or thirds of all my estate, both real and personal, further I give and bequeath unto my son Levi Mattson all this farm, plantation or tract of land, whereon I now dwell to him and to his heirs and assigns forever, he paying unto my three grandchildren, Mary, Phebe and William, children of my son Moses Mattson, the sum of thirty pounds when they arrive at a mature age, to be equally divided among them share and share alike, and also for to pay unto his brother Moses Mattson the sum of seventy pounds of like money aforesaid in one year after my death and further, he, the said Levi, is for to pay unto his brother Aaron Mattson out of said land the sum of one hundred pounds money of Pennsylvania in one full year after my decease, moreover my mind and will is that my son Levi Mattson is to pay unto his two other brothers, Nehemiah and Enoch Mattson, out of said land aforesaid, the sum of one hundred pounds of like money aforesaid in one year after my decease to be equally divided between them. I give unto my son Nehemiah Mattson all that tenement or lot of land where Hugh Kerigan now dwells, containing about ten acres which formerly belonged unto Joseph McCloskey, together with one acre

of Meadow ground out of my meadow to hold unto him the said Nehemiah and to his heirs and assigns forever.

I give unto my other son Enoch Mattson all that piece or parcel of land where John Mattson now dwells, containing about sixty acres whom I purchased of George Pierce, together with two acres of meadow ground to be taken out of my own meadow by the creek, which three acres I desire may be taken out together to hold to him my said son Enoch and to his heirs and assigns forever.

My will is and I order it that all my wearing apparel be equally divided among my five sons, that is to say, Moses, Aaron, Levi, Nehemiah and Enoch, share and share alike.

I give unto my five daughters, that is to say; Margaret Vernon, Elizabeth Patterson, Sarah Mattson, Mary Rattew and Rachel Mattson, the sum of one hundred and fifty-five pounds, money of Pennsylvania which I allow to be equally divided among my said five daughters aforesaid, share and share alike, excepting the sum of five pounds which I give unto my daughter Margaret Vernon for her former tenderness and kindness to me, these last legacies I give unto my said daughter and to their heirs forever to be paid in one full year after my death out of my estate.

The reversion and remainder of my estate, if any there be, my will is that it be equally divided among all my children.

I nominate, constitute and appoint my dear and loving sons Aaron and Levi Mattson, both of the township of Aston, in the county of Chester, to be my whole and sole executors of this, my last will and testament, making void all other former wills or testaments made by me.

As witness my hand this 21st day of May, 1776.

MORRIS MATTSON, [SEAL.]

Signed, sealed, pronounced and declared by the said Morris Mattson as his last will in the presence of us

JAMES LINDSEY,
JOHN BARNET.

(Wrote before signed, my will is that my clock may not be moved but stand and remain in the house.)

Levi Mattson, fifth child and third son of Morris and Mary Mattson, born 11 mo., 13, 1749, died 12 mo., 12, 1835; he married Sarah Worrall, who was born in 1760 and died 6 mo., 26, 1810. They resided for a number of years in Aston township, Delaware county, where he pursued farming; subsequently he removed to Concord, where he spent the remaining years of his life, his death occurring there 12 mo., 12, 1835. The following named children were born to Levi and Sarah (Worrall) Mattson: Abigail, born 2 mo., 22, 1778; Peter Worrall, born 7 mo., 21, 1779; Hannah, born 7 mo., 5, 1781; she was twice

married, her first husband having been Mr. Massey, by whom she had two children, namely: Mary, wife of Thomas Smelker, and Rebecca, wife of Mr. Carothers, of Bardstown, Kentucky. For her second husband Hannah Massey married Reuben Griffith; they removed to Salem, Ohio, where her death occurred; Caleb, born 6 mo., 25, 1784, emigrated to the west and died unmarried; Levi, mentioned at length hereinafter; Emanuel, born 5 mo., 4, 1791; Worrall, born 8 mo., 23, 1793, lost his life while at sea; Sarah, born 5 mo., 25, 1795; Abraham, born 10 mo., 15, 1797; and Thomas, born 1 mo., 26, 1800. In the union of Reuben Griffith and Hannah Massey two children were born to them: Emeline, who died after arriving at womanhood, and Rachel, who also arrived at womanhood.

Levi Mattson (2) was born in Aston township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, 4 mo., 2, 1788. He was educated in the schools of the neighborhood. He first carried on shoemaking, before taking up farming for his life work at his home in Concord, Pennsylvania. He was a just and conscientious man in all his affairs and was very successful in the various enterprises in which he engaged. He was united in marriage to Rebecca Hewes, a daughter of John and Hannah Hewes, prominent residents of New Jersey. Their children were: William, who died in childhood; Peter Worrall, father of William H. Mattson, of Chester Heights, Aston township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, born 3 mo., 24, 1813; Samuel Hewes, born 11 mo., 10, 1814; Hannah, born 8 mo., 27, 1816; Sarah, born 10 mo., 1817; Rebecca, born 5 mo., 8, 1819; Levi, Jr., born 8 mo., 3, 1821; Charles Henry, born 6 mo., 10, 1824; Elizabeth Ann, who died in childhood. Levi Mattson, father of these children, died at Concord, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, 10 mo., 10, 1839, and his wife, Rebecca (Hewes) Mattson, died 2 mo., 12, 1837.

Samuel Hewes Mattson, son of Levi and Rebecca (Hewes) Mattson, was born 11 mo., 10, 1814, on the homestead in Concord, Delaware county, and there acquired his educational training in the schools of the neighborhood. During early manhood years he went to Philadelphia where he later engaged in mercantile business and was very successful as a cloth merchant. He became well and favorably known for his probity and uprightness of character and in all his business transactions his name was regarded as synonymous with integrity and honesty. He purchased a farm at Sharon Hill, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, on which he built a substantial and comfortable home, and resided there until his death. He married Tacy Roberts, born 8 mo., 20, 1820, a daughter of John and Sarah (Jones) Roberts. Mr. and Mrs. Mattson were the parents of one child, W. Harry Mattson.

W. Harry Mattson, only child of Samuel Hewes and Tacy (Roberts) Mattson, was born 6 mo., 30, 1843, in Philadelphia, and was educated in the Friends Central School. When a young man he engaged in business as a manufacturer, and established a firm known as The Stewart & Mattson Manufacturing Company. For twenty-five years they conducted a successful business as brass manufacturers, their dealings being on a most extensive scale. After an active career of a quarter of a century, Mr. Mattson retired from business, and sought the seclusion and relaxation of his home at Sharon Hill. His religious affiliations are with the Hicksite Friends, to a belief in whose tenets he was trained from his earliest childhood. He married, 4 mo., 29, 1873, Julia A. Maynard, daughter of James A. and Naomi (Gemeny) Maynard, and they are the parents of one child, Samuel Hewes Mattson.

Samuel Hewes Mattson was born 1 mo., 3, 1875, in Philadelphia, and was educated at Swarthmore, Delaware county. He subsequently took a special course at Princeton University. Shortly after leaving the University he was sent abroad by a Philadelphia firm, who commissioned him to investigate the different methods employed in their line of manufacturing pursuits.

The Roberts family was founded in America by John Roberts, who, in 1683, emigrated with a party of friends, from Llyn, parish of Llangin, Carnarvonshire, Wales. By a grant from William Penn, they took up a tract of land in Merion township, subsequently naming the settlement Pen Coyd. The place is now a great iron center, the factory being operated by president Percival Roberts, a descendant of the brother of the emigrant ancestor. It is worthy of remark that the Roberts family were staunch members of the Society of Friends, and established the old Merion Meeting House in Merion township, Montgomery county, and in this venerable structure the members of the society still assemble in large numbers.

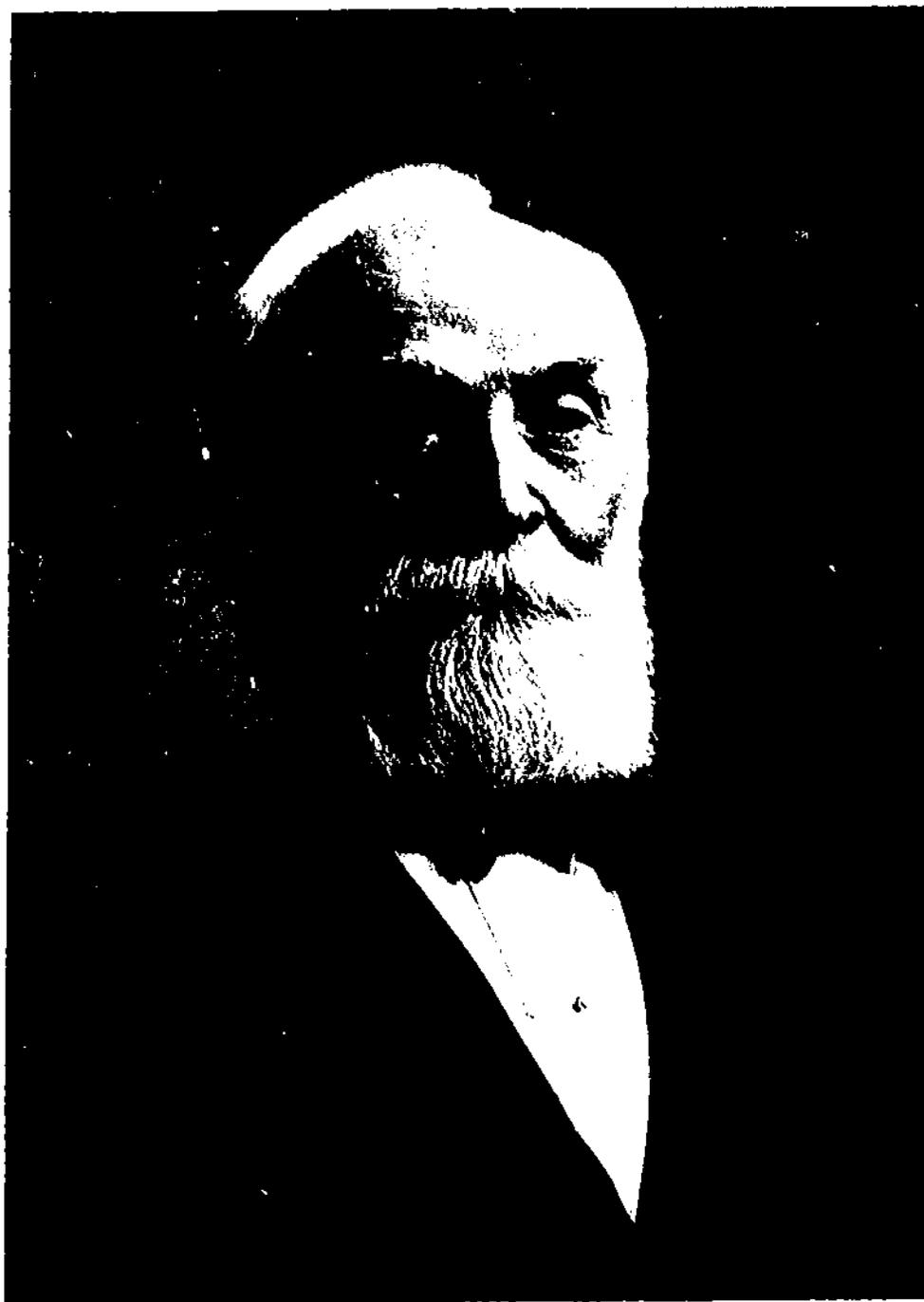
"John Roberts, formerly of Llyn, being Son of Richard Roberts and Grandson of Robert Thomas Morris, who lived at Cowyn, in the Parish of Llancangan and County of Carnarvon; my mother being Margaret Evans, daughter of Richard Evans, of Llangian and county aforesaid.

"Being convinced of God's everlasting worth about the year One thousand six hundred and seventy seven, not by man nor through man, but by the Revelation of Jesus Christ, in my own heart, Being about thirty miles from any Friends Meeting in that time when I was convinced but coming into acquaintance with Friends near Dalgelle and near Balla in Merionethshire I frequented their Meetings while I abode in those parts but by the Providence of God in the year One thousand six hundred and eighty three, I

transported Myself with many of my Friends for Pennsylvania where I and they arrived the sixteenth day of the Ninth month One thousand six hundred and Eighty three being then Thirty five years old, and settled myself in the place where afterwards I called Pwencoid in the Township of Merion which was afterwards called by them being the first settlers of it, having brought with me one servant man from my Native Land and fixed my settling here, I took to Wife Gainor Roberts, Daughter of Robert Pugh from Llywyndedwydd near Balla in Merionethshire her Mother being Elizabeth William Owen one of the first that was convinced of the Truth in that Neighborhood. So leaving this account for our offspring and others that desire to know from whence we came and who we descended from and when we came to settle unto this place where we now abide being then a Wilderness, but now by God's Blessing upon our endeavors is become a fruitful field, To Gods name be the Praise, Honor and Glory who is worthy of it for ever and for ever more."

Mrs. Mattson, wife of W. Harry Mattson, was a daughter of James A. Maynard, a prominent citizen of Baltimore, Maryland, who in early life established a tanning business, which he conducted successfully for many years. He married Naomi Gemeny, and the following children were born to them: Foster; Tillie, who married the Rev. Harrison Holliday, of Baltimore; Mollie B., who became the wife of Nicholas H. Huppman, of Baltimore; James A., Jr., who is now deceased; Olin H.; and Julia A., mentioned above as the wife of W. Harry Mattson. Mr. Maynard died 4 mo., 6, 1886, aged seventy-three years, and his wife passed away in 1899, at the age of eighty-three years.

LEVI MATTSON (3), son of Levi (2) and Rebecca (Hewes) Mattson, was born at the family homestead in Concord, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and in the common schools of the neighborhood he acquired a practical education. He remained under the parental roof until he had attained manhood, and, shortly after the death of his father, Levi Mattson, he sold his interest in the homestead to his brother, Peter Worrall Mattson, having decided to begin a business career for himself. His first employment was at Port Carbon, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, where he accepted a clerical position. This, however, did not furnish the business training he had sought for and he removed to Philadelphia; he entered the grocery establishment of Walter & Hiram Patterson, which was located at the southwest corner of Twelfth and Market streets, and after a short space of time, by exercising diligence and perseverance, he succeeded in acquiring a sufficient knowledge of the details of the



Levi Mattoon

trade. He then returned to Port Carbon, where he established a general mercantile store in partnership with John Hewes and Charles Baber, under the firm name of L. Mattson & Co. This business was continued under the careful and well directed efforts of Mr. Mattson for three years, and at the expiration of this period of time Mr. Hewes withdrew, and the two remaining partners continued under the style of Mattson & Baber, until 1863, when Mr. Mattson disposed of his interest in the firm. In 1870 he removed to Philadelphia, and by his capable and conservative management of all business interests, he has won for himself a prominent position in the commercial circles of that city, and, at the same time, has thoroughly demonstrated the fact that industry and perseverance, associated with honorable business principles, lead up to ultimate success.

Mr. Mattson was united in marriage, 10 mo., 16, 1849, to Anna Leonard, a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Leonard. Their children were: 1. Rebecca Augusta, who died in childhood; born 9 mo., 10, 1850; she died 3 mo., 5, 1855; 2. Thomas Levi, born 11 mo., 13, 1854, married Catherine Tenbrook, and their children are: Florence and Philip Tenbrook; 3. Frank Howard, born 9 mo., 11, 1856, married Marion Norcross, and they are the parents of one daughter, Dorothy Mattson.

WILLIAM HENRY MATTSON, D. V. S., actively engaged in the practice of his chosen profession in Chester Heights, Aston township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, where he is regarded as an enterprising and progressive citizen, is a worthy representative of a family whose history has been fully written up in the preceding pages of this work.

Peter Worall Mattson, father of Dr. Mattson, was born 3 mo., 24, 1813, a son of Levi (2) and Rebecca (Hewes) Mattson. He was united in marriage to Evalina Hannum, of Concord township, who was born February 14, 1815, a daughter of William and Elizabeth D. Hannum. Their children were: 1. Edwin, born 5 mo., 17, 1839; 2. Ann Eliza, born 9 mo., 18, 1840; 3. Samuel H., born 6 mo., 27, 1842; 4. Rebecca, born 11 mo., 3, 1843; 5. Elizabeth M., born 1 mo., 7, 1846, and was educated at the Richard Darlington Ercildoum Seminary; she was first married, November 18, 1868, to Hugh J. Nyce, and of this marriage was born one son, Hugh J. Nyce, Jr., whose birth occurred 10 mo., 11, 1869, and he was united in marriage to Theodora Adelheid Theibagh. The father, Hugh J. Nyce, Sr., died 3 mo., 16, 1870, and the son, Hugh J. Nyce, Jr., died 1 mo., 6, 1899. Elizabeth M. (Mattson) Nyce married secondly, 11 mo., 7, 1880, the Rev. Lawrence Fletcher Clark, and by this marriage has one

daughter, Lillian Mattson Clark, born 11 mo., 26, 1884. About the year 1890 Mrs. Clark entered the medical department of the Woman's Medical College of Philadelphia, and graduated from that institution in 1893, since which time she has successfully practiced her profession in Philadelphia. Dr. Clark is a member of the Woman's College Alumni Association and the Obstetrical Society. 6. William Henry, born 12 mo., 5, 1849; 7. Laura T., born 11 mo., 19, 1860. Peter W. Mattson, the father of these children, died 1 mo., 18, 1881.

William H. Mattson, third son and sixth child of Peter W. and Evalina (Hannum) Mattson, was born 12 mo., 5, 1849. He received his early educational training in the schools adjacent to his home; he then became a student at the academy of Professor Joseph Shortlidge at Concordville and the academy of Professor Swithin C. Shortlidge at Kennett Square, and this knowledge was supplemented by a commercial course in the Bryant & Stratton Business College of Philadelphia. His tastes and inclinations led him to adopt a professional life, and accordingly in 1885 he entered upon a three years' course in the veterinary department of the University of Pennsylvania, graduating from that noted institution on June 10, 1889. He at once established an office for the active practice of his profession, and during the intervening years has met with a marked degree of success. He is an important and potent factor in the material advancement and growth of the neighborhood in which he resides, contributing liberally both of his time and money to all worthy enterprises.

Dr. Mattson was united in marriage, 5 mo., 5, 1875, to Ida Coates, born September 27, 1856, a daughter of Isaac Gilbert and Emma S. (Pierce) Coates, and the issue of this union is the following named children: Gilbert W., born 2 mo., 3, 1876, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work; Harry H., born 7 mo., 28, 1879; Levi L., born 6 mo., 4, 1881; Norman B., born 2 mo., 16, 1883; and Francis C., born 11 mo., 16, 1884.

GILBERT W. MATTSON, an enterprising and successful business man of Aston township, was born February 3, 1876, in the township of Concord, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, the son of Dr. William H. Mattson and Ida (Coates) Mattson, a well known and prominent veterinarian, who has followed these pursuits with a large degree of success for many years.

Gilbert W. Mattson enjoyed the educational advantages afforded by the public schools of his native township and the Williamson Free Trade School in Delaware county, graduating from the first class of that institution in 1894, as a mechani-

cal engineer. His first business experience was gained in the capacity of electrician for the Philadelphia Traction Company at their plant in the city of Philadelphia, and later he filled a similar position in the city of Chester, Pennsylvania. Subsequently he returned to the old homestead where he devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits and the management of extensive greenhouses which he erected on the homestead property, and which are widely known over the entire state as being thoroughly equipped with all modern improvements and appliances. Recently he has added mushrooms to his stock, being very successful in their cultivation, and these together with the majority of his products find a ready sale in the markets of Philadelphia and New York. He has made a close study of this industry, and his thorough understanding of the needs of plants has enabled him to produce some of the finest specimens.

Politically Mr. Mattson is a strong supporter of the men and measures advocated by the Republican party, and he has been chosen by his fellow-townsmen to serve in several local offices. In fraternal matters he is affiliated with the Knights of Malta, and in his religious views he adheres to the doctrines of the Society of Friends.

On July 18, 1900, Mr. Mattson married Lydia Booth, a native of Chester, Pennsylvania, and was born October 30, 1873, daughter of Samuel and Matilda (Caldwell) Booth, who is engaged in the occupation of cloth printing. The issue of this marriage has been two children, Dorothy, born April 23, 1901, and Gilbert Booth, born March 23, 1903. Mr. Mattson is genial and kindly in manner, and easily wins and retains the friendship and good fellowship of all with whom he is brought in contact, either in business or social life.

SAMUEL E. WORTH. Among the earliest settlers in Chester county, Pennsylvania, was Thomas Worth, who, as appears in the records of the Bible, printed in 1636, which he brought with him to this country, was born in England in 1649, resided at Oxtou, in the county of Nottingham, sailed from that country the 21st of the 2nd mo. (April, O. S.) 1682, and landed in Pennsylvania about the beginning of the sixth month following, before William Penn had sailed for his young Colony.

Thomas Worth, the pioneer ancestor, settled in Darbytown immediately after his arrival, and in due course of time became a prosperous and influential citizen of the community. In 1685 he married Isabella Davidson, who emigrated from the county of Darby, England, probably came in the same ship with her future husband, and she brought with her a certificate of good character

which she fully sustained during her active and useful life. Their children were—John, born 6 mo., 9, 1686, died 9 mo., 23, 1718; Thomas, born 1 mo., 4, 1688, died 12 mo., 19, 1778; and Sarah, born 7 mo., 23, 1691, died 10 mo., 8, 1696. Thomas Worth, the father of these children, died in the year 1731; his wife, Isabella (Davidson) Worth, died in 1709, in the fifty-fifth year of her age.

Thomas Worth, Jr., second son of Thomas and Isabella (Davidson) Worth, married Mary Faucett, who was born 9 mo., 25, 1697, daughter of Walter and Rebecca (Fearne) Faucett, of Ridley, Pennsylvania. Their children were—Samuel, born 1 mo., 25, 1718; died in 1781; Susanna, born 1 mo., 12, 1720, died 3 mo., 13, 1777; Lydia, born 9 mo., 22, 1721, died 9 mo., 20, 1780; Rebecca, born 4 mo., 23, 1723; Hannah, born 11 mo., 12, 1724, died 4 mo., 13, 1776; Ebenezer, born 6 mo., 8, 1726, died 1 mo., 12, 1808; Joseph, born 7 mo., 18, 1728, died 7 mo., 29, 1728, Mary, born 9 mo., 17, 1729, died 6 mo., 22, 1812.

Samuel Worth, eldest son of Thomas and Mary (Faucett) Worth, married Elizabeth Carter, daughter of George and Elizabeth Carter, of East Bradford, Pennsylvania, the ceremony being performed at Birmingham Meeting, 10 mo., 27, 1744. Their children were—John, born 10 mo., 5, 1745, died 10 mo., 17, 1790; Thomas, born 12 mo., 11, 1747, died 2 mo., 2, 1828; Joseph, born 3 mo., 2, 1755, died 9 mo., 9, 1775; Elizabeth, born 2 mo., 13, 1759, died in early life.

John Worth, eldest son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Carter) Worth, married Mary Bentley, who was born 12 mo., 15, 1754, died 12 mo., 20, 1830, a daughter of George and Jane Bentley. Their children were—Thomas, born 4 mo., 28, 1774, died 10 mo., 6, 1821; Elizabeth, born 5 mo., 20, 1776, died 5 mo., 21, 1861; Ebenezer, born 4 mo., 10, 1778, died 8 mo., 5, 1845; Samuel, born 12 mo., 6, 1779, died 8 mo., 20, 1862; John, born 6 mo., 25, 1782, died 1 mo., 16, 1878; George, born 1 mo., 13, 1785, died 3 mo., 16, 1833; Eunor, born 3 mo., 1, 1787, died 4 mo., 1, 1877; Benjamin, born 8 mo., 5, 1789, died 6 mo., 17, 1831.

John Worth, fourth son of John and Mary (Bentley) Worth, was born at what is now the village of Mortonville, in the southern portion of Chester county, Pennsylvania. He received the educational advantages afforded by the common schools of that day, and learned the trade of carpenter, but devoted his attention principally to agricultural pursuits. He resided about a half mile south of the town of Marshallton, served as county commissioner for a number of terms, and as justice of the peace for a period of twenty-five years. He was upright and conscientious in all his business transactions, and performed the duties of husband, father and citi-

zen in a highly commendable manner. He married Lydia Carpenter, who was born 2 mo., 10, 1785, died 10 mo., 15, 1866, a daughter of William and Rachel (Carter) Carpenter, the former named having been a prosperous farmer of Chester county. Their children were—William C., born 12 mo., 14, 1805, died 12 mo., 3, 1874; Sheshabazzer B., born 12 mo., 14, 1807, died 11 mo., 18, 1874; Richard J., born 12 mo., 20, 1809, died 9 mo., 9, 1858; Samuel A., born 11 mo., 20, 1811, died October 19, 1899. Rachel Ann, born 2 mo., 28, 1814, died 11 mo., 11, 1864; John D., born 3 mo., 16, 1816; Lydia Maria, born 6 mo., 26, 1818, died 8 mo., 10, 1832; Elizabeth M., born 8 mo., 11, 1822.

William C. Worth, eldest son of John and Lydia (Carpenter) Worth, was born in West Bradford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, December 14, 1805. He attended the common schools of the neighborhood and there acquired a good English education which prepared him for his active career. He served an apprenticeship at the carriage building trade, and this line of industry he followed at Romansville, Chester county, until 1836, when he removed to Colerain township, Lancaster county, where he engaged in farming up to the year 1861, when he removed to Oxford, Chester county, where he was engaged for six years in the grain, hay and feed trade. About the year 1868 he settled in Mt. Vernon, Chester county, achieved a large degree of success in general merchandising and the manufacture of cardboard, and in 1872 removed to Northumberland county, Virginia, where he continued in business until a few years prior to his death, when he returned home to Colerain township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, where he died. He was an active and zealous supporter of the principles of Republicanism; he served one term as commissioner of Lancaster county while a resident there, and also served two terms as burgess of the borough of Oxford.

William C. Worth (father) was united in marriage to Phœbe H. Romans, daughter of John and Mary (Smith) Romans, of Romansville, West Bradford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Their children were—1. John Carpenter, born October 14, 1830, died in February, 1901; he married Mary Galloway, and they were the parents of three children—Jesse, deceased; Mason G., and Elmer Worth; 2. George, born July 14, 1832, died July 15, 1832; 3. Charles M., born July 17, 1833; died in October, 1854; 4. Henry Smith, born March 3, 1836, married Phœbe Brinton, who died in 1861, and his second wife, Emeline (Wilson) Worth, bore him two children—Helen and Marion W. Worth; 5. Lydia Maria, born August 18, 1838, became the wife of Samuel Holmes and their children are

Charles M. and Jennie Holmes; 6. William Harrison, born December 19, 1841, married Mary Boyce, and after her decease married Louisa Petite, and two children were the issue of this union—Frank and Bessie Worth; 7. Albert B., born September 18, 1843, married Letitia Byers and they were the parents of seven children—Lydia, William, Davis, Della, Alberta, and twins who died in infancy; 8. Davis R., born June 22, 1846, died December 12, 1870, 9. Samuel E., mentioned at length hereinafter. William C. Worth, father of these children, died December 2, 1874, and his wife, Phœbe H. (Romans) Worth, died August 31, 1879.

Samuel E. Worth, youngest son of William C. and Phœbe H. (Romans) Worth, was born in Colerain township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, August 4, 1849. He received his education at the Oxford Academy, and after completing the regular course of instruction there he took a trip south in order to recuperate his impaired health. The change of climate benefited him greatly, and upon being restored to his former health and spirits he returned to Oxford, Pennsylvania, and accepted a position as manager of an extensive hardware store, in which capacity he served until 1898. During that year he was appointed postmaster of the borough of Oxford, Chester county, and by faithfully and efficiently discharging the duties of that onerous position he has been continued as the incumbent of the office ever since, having been reappointed in the year 1902. He has served as a member of the borough council of Oxford for several terms, and chairman of the Republican county committee for thirteen consecutive years. He takes a deep and intelligent interest in all questions that affect the welfare and material growth of the community in which he resides, and is one of its most active, public-spirited and influential citizens. His political views are in accord with the principles advocated by the Republican party, and his fraternal affiliations are with the Knights of the Golden Eagle and the Improved Order of Red Men.

On May 5, 1888, Mr. Worth married Jennie Smith, a daughter of James Smith, a representative agriculturist of Elk township, Chester county, and Nancy C. (Carlisle) Smith. Mr. and Mrs. Worth hold membership in the Presbyterian church of Oxford borough, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

JOSEPH SHALLCROSS, a veteran farmer and highly respected citizen of Delaware county, Pennsylvania, is a representative of a family which was founded in America by David Morris, who emigrated from Wales, England, about 1683, and in 1695 he purchased three hundred

and thirty-four acres of land from Daniel Humphries in Marple township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, where he made his residence. He was a consistent member of the Society of Friends, and took an active part in the civic affairs of his day. He married, March 4, 1685, Mary Phillipin, by whom he was the father of a son, Jonathan, who married Catherine Moore, daughter of Richard and Phœbe Moore, the latter named coming to America with William Penn in 1682. David Morris died in 1720.

Jonathan Morris, son of Jonathan and Catherine (Moore) Morris, was born in Marple township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, March 17, 1729. He took up the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. John Bard, of Philadelphia, later of New York city, and upon concluding his studies Dr. Morris returned to his native county and took up the practice of his profession at Newtown Square, Delaware county. While a resident of that locality, he met the celebrated artist, Benjamin West, who was then in his childhood. Having noticed the artistic tendencies of young West, he furnished the boy with an outfit of colors and other necessary articles, also assisted him in his tuition, and after the young artist had become master of his profession he executed a portrait of his benefactor. Dr. Morris was a man of literary tastes, a thoroughly polished gentleman, a member of the Society of Friends, and morally opposed to aggression and civil strife. He personally aided and assisted in the care and treatment of the wounded and suffering patriots at the battle of the Brandywine. He married, December 15, 1757, at the Middletown Whiting Horse, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, Ailsa Evans, a woman of much character and great intelligence, daughter of Cadwalader and Ann Garrett (Pennell) Evans, and their children were: Ailsa, who became the wife of Joel Jackson; Mary, who became the wife of Samuel Lynn; Evan; Samuel; John; and Catherine, who became the wife of Dr. Joseph Shallcross, and they became the parents of the following named children: Eliza, who became the wife of Thomas Wickersham, of Chester county; Morris Cadwalader, mentioned at length herein-after; Hannah, who became the wife of Robert McCalla, of New Jersey; and Joseph, who became a physician and settled in Ohio.

Morris Cadwalader Shallcross, son of Dr. Joseph and Catherine (Morris) Shallcross, was born August 8, 1791, at White Clay Creek, New Castle county, Delaware. He attended and graduated from the University of Pennsylvania, and in 1720, Dr. Joseph Shallcross moved with his family to Darby, where they lived until about 1801 or 1802, when they moved to a farm called Poplar Hall, which Dr. Shallcross had received

from his first wife, Hannah Knowles. This farm, which was about one and a half miles from Darby, on the Chester pike, was the property now called Glenolden, lately owned by Mr. George G. Knowles. While living there Morris Cadwalader was sent to a school at Calcon Hook, which was situated on the site now occupied by the Southern public school of Darby township, an elevated situation, commanding a view of the Delaware river for many miles. The school at that time was taught by Master Johnson, a man who tradition says was a thorough teacher, and very severe with the boys under his charge. In the spring of 1809 young Morris Cadwalader went to Philadelphia, where he was employed as a clerk in the drug store of Dr. B. Brown, at the corner of Christian and Second streets. He received his board as compensation for his services. In writing to his sister, at that time, he says: "My study is a small room up two pairs of stairs, all the furniture of which is half a dozen chairs, and one large, easy chair covered with green baize. In this place, philosopher-like, I look down from my two-story window upon the people as they pass—not only upon them, but into them—and view with scorn and pity their ridiculous follies which they are so proud of. I study pretty hard, and from this circumstance think I improve, or, at least, my head has become susceptible of receiving knowledge. I can now sit down and think seriously, without discord, of ideas upon every subject whatever, good or bad." Dr. Brown was one of the physicians at the almshouse, and through him Morris Cadwalader applied for admission as a student to the medical department of the institution, but was disappointed in his hopes. Not long after one of the students was about to be married and wished to go to New Orleans; he had not paid his initiation fee, and Morris Cadwalader applied to fill the vacancy, and was accepted on condition that he discharge the indebtedness of the retiring student. That he agreed to the condition is proved by the following receipt which was found among his papers: "Received, almshouse, May 3rd, 18—, from Mr. Morris C. Shallcross, eighty dollars in full, for his admission as a student in the medical department of this institution.—J. McKill Steward." The student whose debt was thus discharged never repaid it to Dr. Shallcross, but on the death of the debtor, when his estate was settled, the sum was refunded by his heirs.

Dr. Jonathan Morris was much interested in his grandson, who in return was devoted to him. Eight hundred dollars, the amount necessary for the medical education of Morris Cadwalader Shallcross was advanced by his grandfather, and was in the course of time fully refunded by the

object of his beneficence. During the time when the young man was studying in the almshouse, his fellow students not being very ambitious or very attentive in their wards, the opportunity was afforded him of attending in their place, an opportunity of which he gladly availed himself. While engaged in these arduous labors at the almshouse, he attended the lectures at the University of Pennsylvania, among his instructors being Drs. Dorsey, Chapman, Rush and James, the last named of whom became his life-long friend. In April, 1813, he graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and the same year began practice in Darby. He had not long been engaged in the active duties of his profession when he was called to attend a case in which amputation of the leg was decided to be necessary. When Dr. Shallercross performed the operation he was accompanied by his grandfather, Dr. Morris, who was so pleased and satisfied with the manner in which it was done, that he declared himself fully repaid for all that he had ever done for his grandson. Dr. Shallercross soon acquired an extensive practice. He was at this time, with one exception, the only physician for many miles around, his practice extending for at least five miles in almost every direction from Darby. Dr. Shallercross had a very trustworthy old servant, Archy Dougherty, who was so faithful to every duty that his master was accustomed to say that to Archy he owed much freedom from home cares. Dr. Shallercross, while absent from home, was relieved from anxiety about his wife and children, knowing that they were perfectly safe under Archy's protection. In the summer of 1823 Dr. Shallercross bought the Buck House, and in March, 1824, the family took up their abode there. In 1827 he had a severe illness, and during this period Dr. George Smith, then a young man, took charge of his practice. The friendship thus formed lasted throughout Dr. Shallercross's life.

About 1834, on account of his arduous duties, his health failed and he went with his family to Philadelphia, where he bought a house on Walnut street, near Eighth, and again began to practice his profession. He associated himself with Dr. J. P. Stakes, and for some time continued, although residing in Philadelphia, to practice in Delaware county. About 1854, owing to the illness of his daughter Harriet, he retired from active professional life.

Dr. Shallercross married, in March, 1816, Eliza, daughter of Richard Fair and Sarah (Allardice) Sparks, of Philadelphia. He first saw her when she was only about thirteen, observing her as a little girl jumping the rope in the yard of the house next to the one in which he was boarding. The news of his grandson's engagement was a

cause of great anxiety to old Dr. Morris. The first time he met Miss Sparks he went home and said, "Eliza will do." It happened that the lady had accidentally burned a hole in her shoe, and had had it mended. Dr. Morris had seen the patch, which he assigned as the reason of his satisfaction with his grandson's future wife. Dr. and Mrs. Shallercross were the parents of the following children: 1. Joseph, mentioned at length hereinafter; 2. Sarah; 3. Harriet; 4. Catherine. Mrs. Shallercross died in 1857, and during his latter years Dr. Shallercross led a very quiet life, surrounded by his family and friends. He was loved and honored by all his patients, rich or poor, not only as their medical adviser, but their friend. He was remarkable for his humility and reticence, a deep thinker, and in all things a quiet, unpretending man. The learned in all professions, physicians, lawyers and clergymen, came to converse with him. He was always ready to help and encourage those who were beginning life. He was very fond of his three grandchildren, and on his birthday would always go to their home, carrying a basket well filled with good things, to have a little celebration with them. Having been brought up under the influence of the Society of Friends, he never united with any church. He was orthodox in his belief, and gave to the world the best of all proofs of being a Christian—that of living a Christ-like life. He died at his home in Philadelphia, November 30, 1871, in the eighty-first year of his age, lamented by the whole community, as one who both as a physician and a man had gained the love and respect of all.

Joseph Shallercross, son of Morris Cadwalader and Eliza (Sparks) Shallercross, was born December 16, 1816, in Darby, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. He received his early education in the schools of his native place and in the Friends' School, and at the age of fourteen he went to Wilmington to receive the instructions of Samuel Smith, and thence returned to Darby, where he was engaged on a farm until reaching the age of twenty-one. He then entered into partnership with a farmer named Jabez Bunting, and worked for five years on the farm on Tincum Island, Delaware county. When twenty-six years of age he was presented by his father with a farm near the borough of Glenolden, where he resided until 1875, when he removed to Sharon Hill, Delaware county, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Shallercross married, May 22, 1856, Mary C. Caldwell, daughter of David and Margaret (Comer) Caldwell, of Delaware county, both of whom were of Huguenot ancestry. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Shallercross: Eliza S., who married J. B. Phillips, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and their children are: Morris

Shalleross, Henry Ormsby and Patty; Ann K., who is living at home, and Harriet S., who married Dr. Walter Webb, and their children are: Joseph Shalleross and W. Caldwell Webb.

SELLERS FAMILY. The progenitor of the Sellers family in Chester and Delaware counties was Samuel Sellers, a member of the Society of Friends, who came from Belper, Derbyshire, England, and was among the early settlers of Darby township in 1682.

He appears to have been the first of the name in America, and, while others came to Pennsylvania subsequently, no connection between them has been established, and in fact some were of German origin and doubtless Anglicized their name after their arrival.

Samuel Sellers was of an old and well connected family in Derbyshire, where his progenitors can be traced for several centuries, and his baptism is recorded in the parish register of Duffield church among the children of Thomas and Elizabeth Sellers, of Belper, as follows:

1. Jno. bapt.	20 Aug. 1648
bur.	28 Apr. 1664
2. Elizabeth	13 Jan. 1649
3. Mary	7 Sept. 1651
4. George	13 Feb. 1652
5. Samuel	3 Feb. 1655
6. Sarah	20 June 1663

George Sellers, the eldest surviving son, is said to have emigrated to America with his brother, but he is not mentioned among the early settlers of Darby in the Township Book, nor does his name appear in the records of Darby Meeting. He was certainly settled here, however, prior to 1686, when his death occurred, and his estate, including his house, fifty acres of land, live stock, etc., passed to his brother. Among the various traditions concerning him, it is stated that he and Samuel Sellers built the original or kitchen part of the homestead known later as "Sellers Hall," but, contemplating marriage, he was engaged at the time of his death in building a house for himself on what was known as Walnut Hill, close by the original dwelling. The site was marked by the foundations until well within the nineteenth century, when his namesake, George Sellers, removed the stone to build the present terrace wall between the garden and meadow in front of the homestead.

I. Samuel Sellers, youngest son of Thomas and Elizabeth Sellers, of Belper, baptized February 3, 1655, was one of the first settlers of Darby township, and of those who established the Darby Meeting of Friends in 1682. He was a

weaver, and carried on that trade after his arrival in the province. In 1699 he acquired by patent one hundred acres of land lying south of the present West Chester road, with Mill (now Cobb's) Creek as its eastern boundary, and the following year purchased seventy-five acres, making his plantation one hundred and seventy-five acres in all. He was a respected member of the Society of Friends, and in the affairs of the township he served as constable 1688, supervisor 1692, and fence viewer for several terms from 1693 to 1716. He married at Darby Meeting, 6 mo., 13, 1684, Anna Gibbons, of Darby township, their intention of marriage, 5 mo., 2, 1684, being the first entry made in the minute books of Darby Monthly Meeting. She was a daughter of Henry and Eleanor Gibbons, who were from Parwich, Derbyshire, England, and as her name alone appears with that of her father in the certificate of removal from Friends' Meeting in England in 1682, it is possible that her mother, sister and brother were among the later arrivals in the settlement.

Samuel Sellers died in Upper Darby, 9 mo., 22, 1732; Anna Sellers, his wife, died 11 mo., 19, 1742. As recorded at Darby, they had issue as follows:

1. Sarah, born 5 mo., 13, 1685, died 4 mo., 3, 1766. She married, 8 mo., 1703, John Ashmead, son of John and Mary (Courier) Ashmead, of Cheltenham (now a suburb of Philadelphia), born in England about 1648, died at Germantown, 6 mo., 7, 1742.

2. Mary, born 10 mo., 13, 1687. She married (1st) William Marshall, 3 mo., 1711; son of John and Sarah (Smith) Marshall. William Marshall and Mary (Sellers) Marshall settled in Chester county, near the forks of the Brandywine, where in 1727 he lost his life by drowning. In 1730 Mary, his widow, married (2d) Isaac Vernon, son of Robert and Elinor (Minshall) Vernon, of Bradford, she being his second wife.

3. Samuel, Jr., born 3 mo., 12, 1690, died 6 mo., 3, 1773; married 8 mo., 28, 1712, Sarah Smith, daughter of John and Eleanor (Dolby) Smith, born 3 mo., 30, 1689.

4. Anna, born 2 mo., 1, 1693; she married a Pritchett, for in Samuel Sellers's will he makes a bequest to his daughter, Anna Pritchett. They had a son Samuel.

5. George, born 8 mo., 1695, and died 7 mo., 6, 1711.

6. Elizabeth, born 11 mo., 22, 1699; died 7 mo., 8, 1711.

II. Samuel Sellers, Jr., eldest son of Samuel and Anna (Gibbons) Sellers, born in Darby (now Upper Darby) township, 3 mo., 12, 1690. He succeeded his father in the business of weaving, and is credited with the invention of an ingenious



John Sellers

machine for twisting worsteds. In 1714 his parents conveyed to him their entire farm of one hundred and seventy-five acres, subject to a life interest for themselves. On 8 mo., 28, 1712, he married, at Darby Meeting, Sarah, daughter of John and Eleanor (Dolby) Smith, born at Darby, 3 mo., 30, 1689. Her father was from Croxton, in Leicestershire, England, and married Eleanor Dolby, of Harborough, in that county, 3 mo.; 4, 1669. He came to America in 1684, and both he and his wife were in the ministry of the Society of Friends. She died at Darby, 7 mo., 10, 1708, and he 11 mo., 12, 1714.

Samuel Sellers, Jr., served in Darby township as supervisor, 1725, and again in 1730. He was a constable for Upper Darby, 1748, and supervisor, 1752. He died 6 mo., 3, 1773, and was buried in the Friends' grounds at Darby. The *Pennsylvania Gazette*, of June 9th of that year, concluding a notice of his decease, states that he "left sixty-four children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren," adding that "he was a kind husband, a tender parent, a good neighbor and above all an honest man."

Sarah (Smith) Sellers, his widow, died at Upper Darby, 5 mo., 24, 1778. They had issue as follows:

1. Samuel, born 5 mo., 1715; his will, dated 12 mo., 26, 1785, was proved 1 mo., 14, 1786; married, 7 mo., 28, 1737, Jane, daughter of George and Hannah Wood, of Darby, born 9 mo., 5, 1716. Samuel Sellers shortly after his marriage established himself at West Bradford, near the forks of the Brandywine, in Chester county. They had two sons, Samuel and Jonathan, and four daughters, Ann, Hannah, Sarah and Mary, who married respectively into the families of Pierce, Wickersham, Trimble and Taylor, whose descendants present this line.

2. Hannah, born 12 mo., 10, 1717; died 4 mo., 12, 1810; married (1) Richard Lloyd, son of Robert and Lowry (Jones) Lloyd; died 8 mo., 9, 1755. They had issue, Hugh and Isaac. She married (2) 11 mo., 30, 1757, Lewis Davis, of Haverford.

3. Elizabeth, born 7 mo., 15, 1719; died 10 mo., 30, 1794. Married, 9 mo., 22, 1738, John Hunt, son of James and Rebecca (Faucet) Hunt, of Kingsess, born 4 mo., 6, 1716, died 1 mo., 6, 1791. They had: Sarah, Rebecca, James, Hannah, John, Jr., and Ann.

4. John, born 9 mo., 11, 1721; died 4 mo., 22, 1727.

5. Mary, born 10 mo., 6, 1723, died 5 mo., 16, 1777; married 12 mo., 27, 1744, David Gibson, son of Nathan and Ann (Hunt) Blunston Gibson, of Kingsess, born 9 mo., 30, 1721. They had Sarah, Jonathan, Nathan, David, Jr., Anna, and Samuel.

6. Joseph, born 4 mo., 15, 1726, died 12 mo., 12, 1790; married 1 mo., 13, 1751, Hannah, daughter of William and ——— Paschall. They had Joseph, Jr., and Sarah.

7. John, born 9 mo., 19, 1728; died 2 mo., 2, 1804, of whom as follows:

III. John Sellers, youngest son of Samuel and Sarah (Smith) Sellers, was born in Upper Darby township, 9 mo., 19, 1728. In 1752 his father conveyed to him the homestead, "Sellers Hall," and one hundred and thirty-four acres of land which he subsequently enlarged by purchase of adjoining property. He improved the estate by developing the water power to operate a saw mill, flint mill and grist mill, and instead of continuing the business of weaving worsteds he undertook weaving and working wire, being so far as known the first to establish that industry in America. He acquired a high reputation as a surveyor, and possessed scientific tastes and attainments. He was an original member of the American Philosophical Society, and in 1769 served with David Rittenhouse, Dr. W. Smith and John Lukens, as a committee to observe the transit of Venus. He was a public spirited citizen and throughout his life took an active part in county and state affairs. In 1764 he was fence viewer in Upper Darby, and supervisor in 1784. He represented Chester county as a member of the Provincial Assembly from 1767 to 1771, and in 1770 was a commissioner to lay out the road from the "Middle-ferry" to Strasburg. In 1774 he was appointed on the Boston Port Bill Committee, and was subsequently a deputy to the Provincial Convention held at Philadelphia, July 15th of that year. His active sympathy with the cause of the colonies led to his disownment by the Society of Friends, the testimony against him dealing especially with his having signed paper currency for carrying on the war, and "sawing stuff for military services." From the proceedings in his case, as recorded in the minutes, it is quite evident that he resented the Meeting's criticism of his course, and, when waited upon by the overseers appointed to deal with him, he seems to have expressed himself strongly and doubtless to the point. Believing that the exigencies of the times justified his actions, it was eminently characteristic of him to firmly stand by them.

He was elected a member of the first assembly after the close of the war, but declined to serve. In 1780 he was one of the commissioners appointed to build a new court house and prison in Chester county, and in 1783 served as a commissioner to consider opening canal communication between the Schuylkill and Susquehanna rivers. He was one of the committee appointed in 1786 to

consider the erection of the first Market street bridge, and in 1789 was a commissioner to run and mark the line between Chester and Delaware counties. He represented Delaware county in the convention of 1790 that adopted the state constitution, and in that year was elected a state senator for Delaware county, and served his full term as such. He married, at Darby Meeting, 2 mo., 26, 1749, Ann, daughter of Nathan and Ann (Hunt) Gibson, of Kingsess, born 11 mo., 22, 1729.

Nathan Gibson came to America in 1713, bringing a certificate of removal from Kendall Monthly Meeting, in Westmoreland, England. He was married at Gloucester, New Jersey, December 7, 1719, to Ann (Hunt) Blunston, widow of John Blunston, Jr., of Darby, and daughter of James and Elizabeth (Wood) Bonsall Hunt, of Kingsess, born 12 mo., 14, 1688.

John and Ann (Gibson) Sellers had issue, born in Upper Darby township:

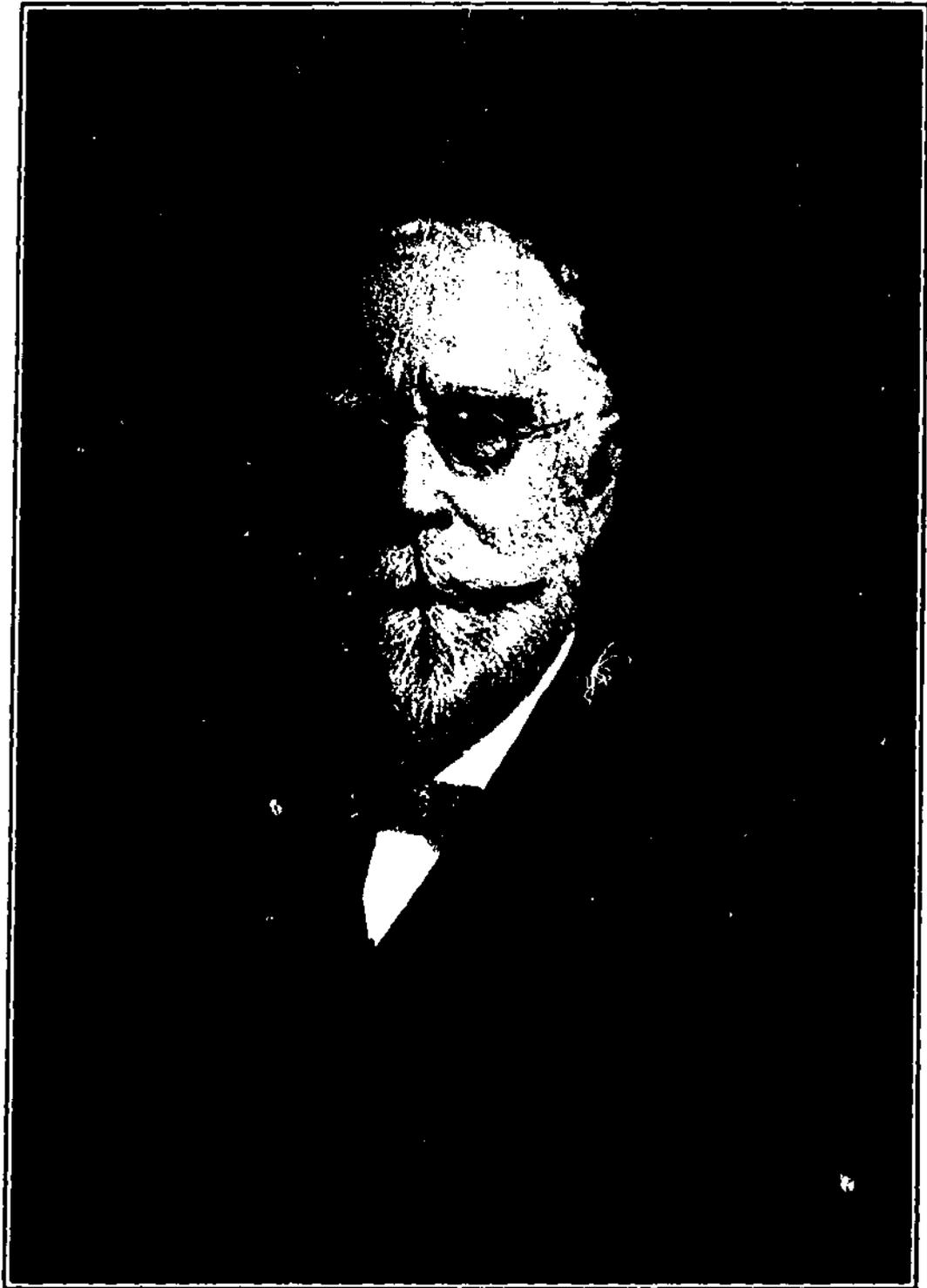
1. Elizabeth, born Upper Darby, 11 mo., 4, 1749; died 3 mo., 23, 1774; married, 6 mo., 9, 1768, Nathan, son of Nathan and Ann Garrett of Darby, born 3 mo., 18, 1745; had Ann, Sarah, and Samuel.
2. Nathan, born 9 mo., 15, 1751, of whom hereafter.
3. Samuel, born 12 mo., 30, 1753, died 12 mo., 10, 1776.
4. David, born 4 mo., 1, 1757; of whom hereafter.
5. Sarah, born 12 mo., 10, 1759; died 4 mo., 3, 1766.
6. John, born 12 mo., 1, 1762, of whom hereafter.
7. James, born 9 mo., 21, 1765; died 11 mo., 12, 1776.
8. George, born 2 mo., 12, 1768; of whom hereafter.
9. Joshua, born 3 mo., 13, 1770; died 3 mo., 14, 1770.
10. Ann, born 12 mo., 31, 1774; died 10 mo., 24, 1775.

John Sellers died at Sellers Hall, Upper Darby, 2 mo., 2, 1804; Ann Gibson Sellers, his widow, died 4 mo., 6, 1805. Both were buried at Darby.

IV. Nathan Sellers, eldest son of John and Ann Gibson Sellers, born in Upper Darby, 9 mo., 15, 1751, o. s. After receiving a common school education he was apprenticed to Henry Hale Graham, Esq., of the borough of Chester, Scrivener, "to be taught the said trade, science and occupation of a scrivener," as his indenture reads. While thus engaged, it seems from his diary and account books that he devoted much of his leisure time to mechanical pursuits, especially in connec-

tion with wire working, and in 1773 he made the wire guards for the book cases for the Library Company of Philadelphia. He also records active work in and about the mills operated by his father, where he assisted his younger brother, Samuel Sellers, and eventually abandoned his intention of practicing law, devoting himself exclusively to surveying and the mechanical pursuits in which his father was engaged. In 1775 he was active in the formation of a militia company, and was accordingly disowned by the Society of Friends. He served as ensign in Colonel Jonathan Paschell's Regiment, Pennsylvania Associators, but was recalled from the front in August, 1776, by a special resolution of Congress, to undertake the preparation of paper moulds for the government. He was assisted in this work by his brother, Samuel Sellers, until the latter's death in December, 1776, and, as the supplies for mould making had previously been imported, he had to devise not only the methods but the appliances for preparing the necessary materials. He is credited as the result of his experiments at this time with being the first to anneal wire in closed vessels, while his appliances for drawing and straightening wire were such an improvement over the former methods that, after the close of the war, some were adopted by manufacturers of Europe.

In 1777 he was commissioned by the Council of Safety to make a military survey along the Delaware river preparatory to the defenses of Philadelphia, and he was among those commissioned by Congress to sign the paper currency emitted for carrying on the war. About this time (1777) he was proposed for the office of prothonotary and clerk of quarter sessions, and in one of the letters recommending him to the Council of State he is described as having "wrote a considerable time in Graham's office at Chester, and is a very sensible young man and ready clerk, and himself a warm Whig, as is his father also." His future, however, lay in the direction of the work to which Congress had called him, and he continued to be actively employed in making paper moulds until the close of the war, by which time he had established a reputation in the business that was the foundation of his future success and fortune. He subsequently formed a partnership with his younger brother, David Sellers, under the firm name of Nathan & David Sellers, and in due course he was ably assisted by his son Coleman, who had marked ability as a mechanical engineer, and jointly they invented important improvements in paper making machinery, and added the manufacture of carding machinery to the business. Nathan Sellers served on many important improvements for canal and other state improvements, and in city affairs he was for several terms



Coleman Sellers

a member of common councils, being jointly nominated and elected to office by both political parties.

In 1817 he removed from Philadelphia to his country place, "Millbank," in Upper Darby, and, while he retained his interest in the business of Nathan & David Sellers, he entrusted the active management to his son, Coleman Sellers, and associates, including James and Samuel, sons of David Sellers, who had succeeded to their father's interest upon his death in 1813.

Nathan Sellers married, at Philadelphia, May 4, 1779, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Joseph and Mary (Johnson) Coleman, born at Philadelphia, October 2, 1756. Her father was the son of Dr. Joseph and Mary (Thomas) Coleman, of Prince George's county, Maryland, and a grandson of Thomas Coleman, of Scituate, Massachusetts, where the family settled in 1638, and were among the early Quakers who suffered persecution in New England.

Nathan and Elizabeth (Coleman) Sellers had issue as follows:

1. Coleman, born in Darby, Delaware county, 11 mo., 7, 1781, of whom presently.

2. Ann, born in Philadelphia, 4, mo., 20, 1783; died at Millbank, Upper Darby, 4, mo., 4, 1870.

3. Hannah, born in Philadelphia, 12 mo., 12, 1785; died at Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania, 6 mo., 4, 1877; married 7 mo., 7, 1824, Peter Hill, born 4 mo., 5, 1783, died at Lenni, October 5, 1857; Issue: Nathan Sellers Hill, born 8 mo., 4, 1826; Elizabeth Sellers Hill, born 10 mo., 12, 1829.

4. Nathan, Jr., born in Philadelphia, 10 mo., 19, 1788, died in Burlington county, New Jersey, 12 mo., 23, 1867; married Euphrosie Sontag, born in 1790; died in Upper Darby, 6 mo., 7, 1856. He built the Wild Orchard place on Marshall road, adjoining his father's Millbank residence in Upper Darby, and after the death of his wife he removed in 1857 to Burlington county, New Jersey, having built the place known as Earl Hall, where he spent the remainder of his life.

V. Coleman Sellers, eldest son of Nathan and Elizabeth (Coleman) Sellers, born at Darby, 11 mo., 27, 1781. He was educated at private schools in Philadelphia, but spent much of his boyhood at the home of his grandparents in Upper Darby, where his lifelong fondness for outdoor sports and athletics was developed. He was an accomplished horseman, and his skill as a skater always attracted attention when he appeared on the river during the skating season. He received his early business training in the employ of his father, and his ingenuity resulted in a number of useful patents in connection with his business, and also in other directions. On his father's

retirement, and the subsequent dissolution of the firm of Nathan & David Sellers, he acquired as his interest the paper and carding machinery business, which he subsequently reorganized under the firm name of Coleman Sellers & Sons. In 1828 he built a shop in Upper Darby, on Cobb's Creek, near the Marshall road, for the manufacture of carding machinery, and later established his entire manufacturing business at this place, with dwellings for his employees, and gave to the settlement the name of Cardington. The improved equipment of these shops led the State railroad commissioners to call upon Coleman Sellers & Sons to undertake a contract for building locomotives for the Columbia Railroad. At the suggestion of the firm certain radical and important improvements in the design were accepted by the commissioners, which marked a radical change towards the locomotive construction with which we are familiar to-day, and included the substitute of iron in place of wooden frames for the running gear, the placing of the connecting rods and cylinders outside of the frame, and the introduction of the pivoted forward truck. Owing to the Cardington works being so far removed from railway transportation, Coleman Sellers did not encourage this departure from the regular business of the firm, nor did he see the contract completed, his death occurring May 7, 1834, at his residence, No. 10 North Sixth street, Philadelphia. Mr. Sellers was distinguished for his clearness and strength of judgment, which, joined with the kindly interest that he manifested in all his relations of life, made his influence felt and his counsel sought by those in his employ, as well as by his kinsmen and friends. While public spirited as a citizen, he had no taste for public life, and declined to allow his name to be proposed for Congress when solicited by the nominating committees of both parties at a time, too, when political excitement was tending to narrowing the party lines. The only office that he consented to accept was that of a commissioner appointed by the state legislature in 1821 for the erection of the Eastern Penitentiary. In Upper Darby he donated the land for the Union School, on Marshall road, and it was largely through his financial aid that the New Jerusalem Chapel was erected in the township.

He married September 23, 1805, at the residence of Henry Moore, Esq., in Montgomery county, Sophonisba, daughter of Charles Willson and Rachel (Brewer) Peale, who was born in Philadelphia, April 24, 1786, and died at Millbank, Upper Darby, October 26, 1859. They had issue:

1. Charles, b. October 25, 1806.
2. George Escol, b. November 26, 1808.
3. Elizabeth Coleman, b. October 24, 1810.

4. Harvey Lewis, b. February 25, 1813.
5. Anna, b. September 30, 1824.
6. Coleman, b. January 27, 1827.

VI. Charles Sellers, eldest son of Coleman and Sophonisba (Peale) Sellers, born in Philadelphia, October 25, 1806, was a mechanical engineer by profession, and from 1829 to 1841 was a member of the firm of Coleman Sellers & Sons. He subsequently engaged in the management of rolling mills and iron works in the west, and for a time was superintendent of motive power of the Indianapolis Railway. He died at Woodstock, Illinois, June 12, 1898. He married, at Philadelphia, December 10, 1829, Elizabeth, daughter of John and Olivia (Symes) Morris, born in Philadelphia, April 31, 1810, died at Woodstock, Illinois, April 21, 1895.

They had issue:

1. Sophonisba Peale, born September 28, 1830; died at Marion, Ohio, March 18, 1862.
2. Morris, born November 14, 1833.
3. Emilie, born June 28, 1835.
4. Louisa, born October 5, 1836; died July 7, 1837.
5. Alfred Harrold, born October 15, 1844; died July 17, 1878.
6. Charles, born October 15, 1844; died July 17, 1878.

VI. George Escol Sellers, son of Coleman and Sophonisba (Peale) Sellers, was born in Philadelphia, November 26, 1808, and by profession a mechanical engineer. From 1829-1841 he was an active member of the firm of Coleman Sellers & Sons, where he largely developed his skill as an engineer. He had considerable talent as an artist, and with Sully, Darley and others organized one of the earliest social organizations of artists in Philadelphia. He was deeply interested in archeological research pertaining to the American Indians, and formed an interesting collection of pottery and implements of the prehistoric tribes of the Ohio valley. He was an able engineer and mechanic, and took out many patents relating to the various arts in which he was from time to time engaged, including improvements in locomotives, particularly the type he built for the Panama Railway; the manufacture of lead pipe, and processes for making paper from vegetable fibre. While engaged in the business established by his father, he lived in Cardington, in Upper Darby, but after the dissolution of the partnership in 1839 he resided first at Cincinnati and subsequently in southern Illinois. After retiring from active business he removed to Chattanooga, Tennessee, where he died January 1, 1899. He married, at Philadelphia, March 6, 1833, Rachel Brooks, daughter of Robert A. and Eleanor Parrish, born July 18, 1812, died at

Sellers Landing, Hardin county, Illinois, September 14, 1860. They had issue:

1. Frederick Harold, born February 26, 1834.
2. Eleanor Parrish, born November 23, 1835, died August 21, 1855.
3. Lucy, born April 3, 1837, died September 21, 1860.
4. Charles Henry, born August 26, 1838, died December 29, 1858.
5. Edward Parrish, born June 26, 1842, died in infancy.
6. Anna Francis, born May 12, 1852, died in infancy.

VI. Elizabeth Coleman, daughter of Coleman and Sophonisba (Peale) Sellers, was born in Philadelphia, October 24, 1810; and died February 20, 1841; she married, at Philadelphia, November 27, 1832, Alfred Harrold, son of William and Charlotte Harrold, of Birmingham, England, who died January 1, 1844. They had issue:

1. William, born September 25, 1833, died January 1, 1837.
2. Charlotte Sellers, born July 30, 1835, died December 15, 1875; married at Birmingham, England, Rev. Robert William Simpson.
3. Frances Elizabeth, born October 26, 1837, married at Birmingham, England, November 7, 1860, Joseph Colvin Randall.
4. George, born August 4, 1840, died March 10, 1841.

VI. Harvey Lewis Sellers, son of Coleman and Sophonisba (Peale) Sellers, was born at Philadelphia, February 25, 1813, and died at Natchez, Mississippi, August 12, 1892. He was a dentist by profession, and continued in active practice until his death. He married (1) Sarah Ann, daughter of Dr. Nathan and Frances Shoemaker, of Philadelphia, who died May 1, 1845. He married (2) Annie Littler, and had one child, Edward, who died in infancy. He spent much of his life abroad, but finally established himself in the south where he married (3) November 14, 1866, Ellen Corrinne Miller, daughter of Daniel and Eliza (Bracken) Miller, of Natchez, Mississippi, born March, 1838, died April 1, 1893. Issue:

1. Frances Miller Sellers, born December 6, 1867.
2. Corrinne, born September 16, 1869, died December 18, 1895; married September 28, 1895, Martin L. French, of Chattanooga, Tennessee.

VI. Coleman Sellers, youngest son of Coleman and Sophonisba (Peale) Sellers, born at Philadelphia, January 27, 1827. He was educated at private schools in Philadelphia and at Bolmar's Academy at West Chester.

In his early manhood his limited opportunities for recreation were devoted to study of electricity, conchology, microscopy and photography, each undertaken with thoroughness, and often on lines of original research. Thus, in 1860, when experimenting with photography, he devised and patented an apparatus that he termed a "Kinetoscope," by which figures in stereoscopic pictures could be represented in motion, and which may be considered the parent of the several devices which have since been perfected through the subsequent development of instantaneous photography. About this time he noticed in the course of his experiments with gun cotton the properties which led him to suggest for the first time the use of absorbent cotton for surgical uses.

At the age of seventeen, he joined his elder brother, George Escal Sellers, who was engaged in engineering work in Cincinnati, and it was there that his professional career began. For several years he was engaged as surveyor on railroad work in Kentucky, and in 1846 he accepted employment in the Globe Rolling Mill, at Cincinnati, where he was advanced to the position of superintendent when but twenty-one years of age. He met with like success when employed by the Niles Locomotive Works, where he had many opportunities to develop his ingenuity and mechanical skill.

In 1856 he was induced to return to Philadelphia to take charge of the drawing room of the machine tool works of William Sellers & Company, and was subsequently admitted to an interest in the business.

In 1885 he retired from the firm and entered upon an independent practice of consulting engineer, in which he is now actively engaged. Of his notable work in this field, perhaps that of the greatest public interest is the development of water power at Niagara Falls. In 1889 he was retained by New York financiers to investigate and report upon the project, and when the work was undertaken he was made consulting engineer. In 1890 he served in London as a member of the International Niagara Commission, of which Lord Kelvin was chairman, the purpose of which was to determine the best method of generating power by water, and its transmission. Upon the adoption of the general plan of operation, Dr. Sellers was made chairman of the board of engineers employed to direct the work preparatory to the installation of its machinery, and when that stage of the development arrived the board was dissolved and Dr. Sellers appointed chief engineer of the Niagara Falls Power Company.

For some years Dr. Sellers has been a non-resident member of the faculty of Stevens Institute of Technology, holding the chair of Engineering Practice, and from this institution he

has received the degree of Doctor of Engineering. In 1890 the University of Pennsylvania conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Science, and in recognition of his improvements in mechanic arts the King of Sweden conferred upon him the Royal Norwegian Order of St. Olaf.

He is a member of the American Philosophical Society; past president of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers; director and past president of the Franklin Institute; member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers of Great Britain; past president of the Pennsylvania Museum and School of Industrial Art, of which he was one of the founders; honorary member of the engineers of Philadelphia, and a member of various other scientific and engineering societies.

Dr. Sellers has contributed many papers to the proceedings of the engineering and scientific societies of which he is a member. He was for many years the American correspondent of the *British Journal of Photography*, and is one of the publication committee that edits the "Journal of the Franklin Institute." His well known antagonism to the enforced use of the metric system has resulted in many pointed articles from his pen on the subject.

Coleman Sellers married October 8, 1851, at Cincinnati, Ohio, Cornelia, daughter of Horace and Sarah Hewes (Whipple) Wells, born December 9, 1832. Issue:

1. Coleman Sellers, Jr., born in Cincinnati, September 5, 1852; married, 6 mo., 3, 1880, at Brooklyn, New York, Helen Graham, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Beach) Jackson, born at Troy, New York, November 22, 1852. Issue:

1. Marjory, born April 18, 1882.

2. Alice Jackson, born December 22, 1883, died April 12, 1884.

3. Cornelia Beach, born December 31, 1885.

4. Helen Jackson, born September 10, 1887.

5. Coleman, 3d, born February 13, 1893.

2. Jessie Sellers, born in Cincinnati May 25, 1855; married at Philadelphia, May 13, 1880, Sabin Woolworth Colton, Jr., son of Sabin Woolworth and Suzanna, (Beaumont) Colton, born March 18, 1847. Issue:

1. Harold Sellers, born August 20, 1881.

2. Mildred, born July 20, 1883.

3. Sabin Woolworth, born May 26, 1888, died August 1, 1890.

4. Ralph Lester, born September 19, 1891.

5. Susanna Beaumont, born May 10, 1895.

3. Horace Wells Sellers, born in Philadelphia, July 21, 1857; married at Rosemont, Delaware county, November 21, 1899, Cora, daughter of the late Charles and Emily (Johnson) Wells of Cincinnati, born January 11, 1869. Issue:

1. Horace Wells, Jr., born August 21, 1900; died April 28, 1902.

2. Lester Hoadley, born September 11, 1901.
3. Charles Coleman, born March 16, 1903.

IV. John Sellers, son of John and Ann (Gibson) Sellers, born in Upper Darby, 12 mo., 1, 1762. He was taught the trade of tanning and currying leather at the tannery owned by his father at the place known as "Wayside," on the West Chester road. In 1779, when seventeen years of age, he was permitted to tan calf skins on his own account, and several years later he removed to Philadelphia, where he built a tannery on Dock creek, and established himself at his trade. In 1795 he formed a partnership with Joseph Keen, a currier, under the firm name of Keen & Sellers, and for many years carried on the business at their place on Chestnut street below Fourth, opposite Carpenter's Hall. In 1808 the partnership was dissolved, John Sellers retiring to Upper Darby where he had purchased the farm known as Hoodland, adjoining his father's estate, and for some years he made his home at the old Wayside place where he had learned his trade. For a time he operated the tannery adjoining the house, at least to the extent of preparing card leathers for the firm of N. & D. Sellers. His chief occupation, however, was the care and improvement of his farm, which extended by purchase, and of the grist and merchant mills that comprised his share of his father's estate. In 1821 he began the erection of the dwelling house since known as "Hoodland," to which he removed his family on its completion in 1824.

John Sellers married, at Philadelphia, 4 mo., 27, 1786, Mary Coleman, born 9 mo., 9, 1761, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Johnson) Coleman, of Philadelphia. They had issue as follows:

1. Charles, born 8 mo., 14, 1787. Died 11 mo., 10, 1787.
2. John, born 10 mo., 7, 1788. Died 10 mo., 19, 1788.
3. John (2), born 9 mo., 29, 1789.
4. Elizabeth, born 8 mo., 26, 1791, married at Darby Meeting 5 mo., 3, 1810, Abraham L. Pennock.
5. Ann, born 9 mo., 27, 1793; died 6 mo., 11, 1815.

V. John Sellers, son of John and Mary (Coleman) Sellers, was born at Philadelphia, 9 mo., 29, 1789. Upon the death of his mother, when he was about five years of age, he was placed in the care of his grandparents in Upper Darby, and received his education at the common schools of the neighborhood. He learned the

trade of a miller under Thomas Steel, who operated the grist mill owned by his father, and in 1814 he assisted in the building of a new mill near where the West Chester road crosses Cobb's creek, on the Millbourne place. Here he was established in business on his own account, and laid the foundation for the extensive milling enterprise now conducted by the Millbourne Mills Company on the site of the original buildings.

He married, at Friends' Meeting in Wilmington, Delaware, 4 mo., 10, 1817, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of William and Sarah (Sharpless) Poole, born 4 mo., 28, 1792, by whom he had issue as follows:

1. Mary, b. 6 mo., 2, 1818; d. 12 mo., 15, 1894.
2. Sarah Poole, b. 2 mo., 18, 1820; died in infancy.
3. William Poole, b. 4 mo., 13, 1822; died in infancy.
4. John (1) b. 9 mo., 5, 1823; died in infancy.
5. William, b. 9 mo., 19, 1824, of whom following.
6. John (2) b. 7 mo., 27, 1826.
7. George H., b. 8 mo., 21, 1828; died 6 mo., 7, 1897.
8. Sarah A., b. 8 mo., 21, 1828.
9. Martha, b. 10 mo., 2, 1830; died 12 mo., 11, 1899.
10. Francis, b. 9 mo., 23, 1833.
11. Nathan, b. 7 mo., 18, 1836.

From the time of his marriage until 1858, John Sellers lived in the old Millbourne house adjoining the mill. In that year he removed to the new residence that he built on higher ground to the west of the original dwelling, and here his wife died 1 mo., 3, 1859. He was a much respected member of the Society of Friends, and throughout his life a regular attendant at Darby Meeting. He was an earnest but conservative abolitionist in the anti-slavery days, and a delegate to the Free Soil convention at Buffalo in 1848. He was much interested in the cause of education, and was one of those who founded and helped maintain the Union School on the Marshall road in Upper Darby. He served as treasurer and a director of the Upper Darby school district from the establishment of the township until the latter years of his life, and in many other offices and positions of trust. He was treasurer of the West Chester Turnpike Company.

He died at his Millbourne place, 7 mo., 20, 1878, and was buried at Darby.

DESCENDANTS OF JOHN AND ELIZABETH POOLE SELLERS.

John Sellers, of Upper Darby, Delaware county, Penn., born 9 mo., 29, 1789; married 4 mo., 10, 1817; died 7 mo., 20, 1878.

Elizabeth Poole, of Wilmington, Delaware, born 4 mo., 28, 1792; died 1 mo., 3, 1859.

Second Generation.

Mary Sellers (for descendants see forward), born 6 mo., 2, 1818; died 12 mo., 15, 1894; married 5 mo., 21, 1840, Edward Bancroft, of Providence, R. I., born 10 mo., 21, 1811; died 4 mo., 1, 1855.

Sarah Poole Sellers, born 2 mo., 18, 1820; died in infancy.

William Poole Sellers, born 4 mo., 13, 1822; died in infancy.

John Sellers, born 9 mo., 5, 1823; died in infancy.

William Sellers (for descendants see forward), born 9 mo., 19, 1824; married 4 mo., 19, 1849, Mary Ferris, of Wilmington, Del., born 10 mo., 31, 1820; died 12 mo., 1, 1870; married 8 mo., 21, 1873, Amelie Haasz, of Philadelphia, Penn., born 5 mo., 28, 1842.

John Sellers, Jr. (for descendants see forward), born 7 mo., 27, 1826; married 10 mo., 6, 1853, Ann Caroline Keen, of

Philadelphia, Penn., born 2 mo., 11, 1827; died 11 mo., 11, 1900.

George H. Sellers (for descendants see forward), born 8 mo., 21, 1828; died 6 mo., 7, 1897, married 5 mo., 2, 1850, Annie Wilson, of Bucks county, Penn., born 10 mo., 14, 1828.

Sarah A. Sellers (for descendants see forward), born 8 mo., 21, 1828; married 6 mo., 4, 1856, Clement Biddle Smyth, of Wilmington, Del., born 12 mo., 29, 1827.

Martha Sellers, born 10 mo., 2, 1830; died 12 mo., 11, 1899.

Frances Sellers (for descendants see forward), born 9 mo., 23, 1833; married 4 mo., 26, 1855, Eli Garrett, of Wilmington, Del., born 12 mo., 2, 1830; died 5 mo., 25, 1886.

Nathan Sellers (for descendants see forward), born 7 mo., 18, 1836; married 6 mo., 30, 1863, Mary H. Keen, of Philadelphia, Penn., born 8 mo., 8, 1842.

DESCENDANTS OF MARY SELLERS AND EDWARD BANCROFT.

Third Generation.

John Sellers Bancroft, born 9 mo., 12, 1843; married, 10 mo., 25, 1866, Elizabeth H. Richardson, of New Castle county, Del., born 9 mo., 18, 1845; died 3 mo., 5, 1869.

Married, 9 mo., 27, 1871, Anne S. Richardson, of New Castle county, Del., born 9 mo., 27, 1843; died 8 mo., 7, 1903.

Anna P. Bancroft, born 8 mo., 30, 1845; married, 11 mo., 28, 1878, Ellwood Coggeshall, of New York, N. Y., born 9 mo., 11, 1846.

Elizabeth Bancroft, born 1 mo., 19, 1849; married, 4 mo., 21, 1869, Stephen Parrish, of Philadelphia, Penn., born 7 mo., 9, 1846.

Fourth Generation.

Edward Bancroft, born 9 mo., 4, 1867; died 5 mo., 22, 1893.
 Henry Bancroft, born 1 mo., 26, 1869; married, 6 mo., 14, 1900, Mary J. Godshall, of Lansdale, Penn., born 5 mo., 13, 1876.

Edward Bancroft, born 8 mo., 13, 1901.

Wilfred Bancroft, born 6 mo., 9, 1874.
 Alice Bancroft, born 4 mo., 10, 1876.

Mary B. Coggeshall, born 1 mo., 19, 1880.
 Allan Coggeshall, born 10 mo., 12, 1881.
 Elizabeth Coggeshall, born 3 mo., 14, 1886.

Frederic Maxfield Parrish, born 7 mo., 25, 1870; married, 6 mo., 1, 1895, Lydia Austen, of Woodstown, N. J., born 2 mo., 19, 1872.

CHESTER AND DELAWARE COUNTIES.

DESCENDANTS OF WILLIAM SELLERS AND MARY FERRIS.

*Third Generation.**Fourth Generation.*

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| Katharine Megear Sellers, born 8 mo., 13, 1852; married, 6 mo., 5, 1877, Christian Carson Febiger, of Philadelphia, Penn., born 4 mo., 2, 1845. | { | Christian Febiger, born 3 mo., 20, 1878.
Mary Sellers Febiger, born 2 mo., 2, 1880.
Elizabeth Febiger, born 1 mo., 11, 1882.
Katharine Febiger, born 7 mo., 4, 1884.
William Sellers Febiger, born 6 mo., 20, 1888. |
| William Ferris Sellers, born 3 mo., 27, 1856; married 11 mo., 19, 1885, Sarah Alderman, of Woodstown, N. J., born 9 mo., 29, 1855. | { | Anna Sellers, born 9 mo., 2, 1886. |
| Frances Ferris Sellers, born 6 mo., 23, 1858; died 5 mo., 19, 1859. | | |

DESCENDANTS OF WILLIAM SELLERS AND AMELIE HAASZ.

*Third Generation.**Fourth Generation.*

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| Alexander Sellers, born 12 mo., 24, 1875; married 6 mo., 2, 1897, Edith Ferris Bringham, of Wilmington, Del., born 3 mo., 30, 1874. | { | Anna Bringham Sellers, born 3 mo., 9, 1898.
William Sellers, Jr., born 9 mo., 19, 1899.
Alexander Sellers, Jr., born 2 mo., 22, 1901. |
| Richard Sellers, born 3 mo., 9, 1881. | | |
| Christine Sellers, born 11 mo., 12, 1882; died 2 mo., 25, 1884. | | |

DESCENDANTS OF JOHN SELLERS, JR., AND ANN CAROLINE KEEN.

*Third Generation.**Fourth Generation.*

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| Lucy Sellers, born 7 mo., 12, 1854; married 10 mo., 16, 1879, George Taylor Barnes, of Philadelphia, Penn., born 6 mo., 29, 1846; died 1 mo., 30, 1900. | { | John Sellers Barnes, born 5 mo., 30, 1881.
Caroline Sellers Barnes, born 12 mo., 28, 1883.
Natalie Sellers Barnes, born 5 mo., 23, 1889. |
| Howard Sellers, born 3 mo., 22, 1857; married, 10 mo., 18, 1888, Sarah Mendenhall Worrell, of Wilmington, Del., born 6 mo., 27, 1865. | | |
| Elizabeth Poole Sellers, born 11 mo., 4, 1858; married, 6 mo., 15, 1887, Granville Worrell, of Wilmington, Del., born 9 mo., 21, 1836. | { | Howard Sellers Worrell, born 3 mo., 26, 1888.
Granville Worrell, Jr., born 6 mo., 17, 1896. |
| Mildred Sellers, born 12 mo., 4, 1859; married 2 mo., 11, 1885, William Ellery Almy, of Washington, D. C., born 11 mo., 9, 1856; died 8 mo., 1, 1901. | { | Marion Sellers Almy, born 8 mo., 14, 1888.
Helen Almy, born 8 mo., 2, 1890.
Ann Caroline Almy, born 2 mo., 18, 1894.
William Ellery Almy, born 11 mo., 18, 1901. |
| Marion Sellers, born 7 mo., 27, 1869; died 11 mo., 8, 1877. | | |

DESCENDANTS OF GEORGE H. SELLERS AND ANNIE WILSON.

Third Generation.

Isabella Pennock Sellers, born 12 mo., 5, 1851; married 1 mo., 30, 1878, Walter Harold Smith, of Wilmington, Del., born 9 mo., 24, 1848.

George W. Sellers, born 3 mo., 15, 1855; died 3 mo., 14, 1860.
Sarah A. Sellers, born 12 mo., 21, 1858; died 3 mo., 3, 1862.

Francis G. Sellers, born 6 mo., 17, 1864; married, 11 mo., 11, 1890, Melita A. Negendank, of Wilmington, Del., born 8 mo., 6, 1862.

Alice Pearson Sellers, born 8 mo., 24, 1866.

Fourth Generation.

George Sellers Smith, born 12 mo., 27, 1878.
Elizabeth Wollaston Smith, born 10 mo., 16, 1880.
Samuel Redmond Smith, 2d, born 8 mo., 24, 1883.
Dewees Smith, born 3 mo., 5, 1888.

John Sellers, born 3 mo., 18, 1894.
Frances Sellers, born 11 mo., 16, 1898.

DESCENDANTS OF SARAH A. SELLERS AND CLEMENT BIDDLE SMYTH.

Third Generation.

Herbert Weir Smith, born 8 mo., 8, 1857; married 12 mo., 20, 1887, Eleanor Adt, of Baltimore, Md., born 9 mo., 18, 1865.

Elizabeth Poole Smyth, born 8 mo., 4, 1860; died 10 mo., 20, 1861.

William Canby Smyth, born 12 mo., 28, 1864; died 7 mo., 28, 1875.

Alice P. Smith, born 8 mo., 28, 1867.

Fourth Generation.

Raymond Weir Smyth, born 11 mo., 3, 1888.
Gladys Weir Smyth, born 8 mo., 12, 1890.
Evelyn Weir Smyth, born 6 mo., 20, 1892.
Eirene Weir Smyth, born 10 mo., 3, 1900.

DESCENDANTS OF FRANCES SELLERS AND ELI GARRETT.

Third Generation.

Helen Sellers Garrett, born 3 mo., 7, 1857.

Rachel Mendeuhall Garrett, born 10 mo., 4, 1860; married, 4 mo., 26, 1884, Lewis Cass Vandegrift, of Wilmington, Del., born 8 mo., 27, 1855; died 7 mo., 31, 1900.

Fourth Generation.

Frances Garrett Vandegrift, born 10 mo., 10, 1885.
Dorothy Vandegrift, born 11 mo., 21, 1886.
Christopher Vanadegrift, born 8 mo., 11, 1888.
Barbara Vandegrift, born 4 mo., 27, 1890.
Hester Elizabeth Vandegrift, born 9 mo., 7, 1891; died 8 mo., 8, 1892.
Elinor Vandegrift, born 9 mo., 20, 1898.

Anne Robinson Garrett, born 5 mo., 27, 1865; married 11 mo., 9, 1888, Henry Banning Bradford, of Wilmington, Del., born 4 mo., 24, 1859.	}	Sidney George Bradford, born 7 mo., 30, 1890. William Dyre Bradford, born 7 mo., 22, 1892. Thomas Garrett Bradford, born 10 mo., 8, 1895. Robert Pennell Bradford, born 9 mo., 25, 1897.
Francis Sellers Garrett, born 3 mo., 10, 1869; married, 4 mo., 12, 1893, Edith Shapleigh, of Philadelphia, Penn., born 4 mo., 25, 1871.	}	Anne Shapleigh Garrett, born 6 mo., 16, 1897. John Sellers Garrett, born 9 mo., 30, 1900.

DESCENDANTS OF NATHAN SELLERS AND MARY KEEN.

Sidney Keen Sellers, born 9 mo., 19, 1864; died 10 mo., 23, 1882.
 Walter McHvaine Sellers, born 2 mo., 22, 1866; died 11 mo., 15, 1866.
 Norman Percy Sellers, born 12 mo., 31, 1869; died 6 mo., 4, 1885.

VI. William Sellers, eldest surviving son of John and Elizabeth (Poole) Sellers, was born in Upper Darby township, 9 mo., 19, 1824. He was educated at a private school in the neighborhood of his home, and on completing his studies he entered as an apprentice the works of his uncle, J. Morton Poole, near Wilmington, Delaware, where he remained about seven years, and until he was twenty-one years of age. In 1845 he removed to Providence, Rhode Island, having been engaged by Fairbanks, Bancroft & Company to take charge of their machine shop.

After remaining with them about two years he returned to Pennsylvania, and began the same department of manufacturing on his own account, in a location in West Philadelphia, near Thirtieth and Chestnut streets. In less than a year Mr. Bancroft, the former head of the Providence firm, determined to come to Philadelphia, and he and Mr. Sellers joined forces, going into partnership in 1848, on Beach street, Kensington, opposite the Treaty Tree, to manufacture machine tools and mill gearing, under the firm name of Bancroft & Sellers.

In 1855 Mr. Bancroft's death occurred, and the business, then established at Sixteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue, was continued under the name of William Sellers & Company.

The mechanical skill and ingenuity of Mr. Sellers and his associates soon placed this establishment in a leading position among the machine tool builders of the country, with an international reputation for the originality and high standard of perfection in the design and construction of its products. At the Paris exposition of 1867 the firm's exhibit received a gold medal, and in

1873, at Vienna, it was awarded five gold medals besides the Grand Diploma of Honor. Similar recognition was obtained at Philadelphia in 1876 and in Paris in 1889, where, besides the Grand Prix awarded to William Sellers, incorporated, Mr. Sellers was made a chevalier de la Legion d' Honneur.

Mr. Sellers took an active interest in the Franklin Institute at a time when it needed support, and his efforts contributed largely to placing it in the prominent position it has since maintained. In 1864 he was elected to its presidency, and in the same year read before the institute his important paper on screw threads, in which he gave the first formula ever offered for proportioning them. This formula has since been adopted as the standard for the United States, and in 1900 the truncated form and angle proposed for screw threads by Mr. Sellers in this paper were adopted abroad by the International Congress for "L'Unification des Filetages et des Tauges," held at Zurich.

During the war of the Rebellion, Mr. Sellers took a prominent and active part in various duties that fell to patriotic citizens. He was one of the members of the Union Club (the forerunner of the Union League), and as a member of the League he rendered substantial service in organizing colored troops. He has subsequently taken an active interest in the cause of municipal reform, and while in principle a staunch Republican, his name is generally found connected with reform movements when occasion calls for public spirited action, irrespective of party lines.

He has also rendered important service to the public in other fields. Having made a study of



J. M. Sellen



John S. ...

the English limited liability laws, and recognizing the advantages that would result from their application here, he had a bill prepared, and, after much effort, finally enacted by the state legislature. The greater part of the expense involved was borne by Mr. Sellers personally. He was also instrumental in obtaining the legislation by which boiler insurance companies were permitted to extend their business into Pennsylvania.

In 1866 Mr. Sellers was elected a trustee of the University of Pennsylvania. In 1868 he was appointed a member of the first Fairmount Park Commission, at the time when the enlargement of the park was under consideration, and when the work of the commission involved the determination of the boundaries, the purchase of the large tracts of land to be acquired, the preparation of plans for its improvement, and the adoption of the rules and regulations to govern its use as a public pleasure ground. Mr. Sellers served for a time as a director of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company. In 1868 he was elected a director of the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad Company, and was annually thereafter re-elected until the re-organization of the company as the Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington Railroad Company, of which he is to-day a director. In 1868 he was elected president of the Edge Moor Iron Company, and under his direction its extensive plant near Wilmington, Delaware, was established. Upon the reorganization of the William Butcher Steel Works at Nicetown, Philadelphia, as the Midvale Steel Company, Mr. Sellers was elected its president in 1873, continuing in that office until 1887, and is now its largest individual stockholder.

In 1873 he was elected a member of the National Academy of Sciences in Washington, and in the same year, when the Centennial Board of Finance was created by Act of Congress, to undertake the management of the Centennial Exhibition of 1876, Mr. Sellers was elected one of the two vice-presidents, and in this capacity, as in all similar duties to which he has been called, he rendered valuable service. In 1875 he was appointed a corresponding member of the Societe d'Encouragement pour L'Industrie National of Paris, and he is a member also of the Institution of Mechanical and Civil Engineers of Great Britain, the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the Academy of National Science, etc.

Mr. Sellers married (first) 4 mo., 19, 1849, Mary, daughter of Ziba and Elizabeth (Megear) Ferris, of Wilmington, Delaware. Issue: Katherine M., born 8 mo., 13, 1852; William Ferris, born 3 mo., 27, 1856; Francis Ferris, born 6 mo., 23, 1858; died 5 mo., 19, 1859.

He married (second) 8 mo., 21, 1873, Ameila, daughter of Daniel F. and Charlotte Haasz.

Issue: Alexander, born 12 mo., 24, 1875; Richard, born 3 mo., 9, 1881; Christine, born 11 mo., 12, 1882, died 2 mo., 25, 1884.

JOHN SELLERS, JR., was born at Upper Darby, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, July 27, 1826, a son of John and Elizabeth (Poole) Sellers, and a descendant of Samuel Sellers, the pioneer American ancestor of the family, who in 1682 purchased from William Penn a tract of land in the vicinity of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, known at that time as Chester county, a portion of this property embracing the ground upon which stands Millbourne, the handsome and commodious home of John Sellers, Jr., which is adorned with masterpieces of ancient and modern art, and is still in the possession of the Sellers family. John Sellers (father) was born in 1789, was for many years the owner and operator of a nextensive milling plant which was one of the leading industries of the county. He married Elizabeth Poole, a daughter of William and Sarah (Sharpless) Poole, of Wilmington, Delaware, and his death occurred in 1878, in the ninetieth year of his age.

John Sellers, Jr., enjoyed the advantages of a practical education which was obtained in the common schools adjacent to his home. In early life he directed his attention to the milling business, which he pursued for a number of years in partnership with his father on the site of the present Millbourne Mills. In 1848, being possessed of a desire to view the beauties and wonders of nature throughout other sections of this great Union, he started on a trip across the continent, and, traveling by stage-coach and river steamer, he arrived at Cincinnati, Ohio, and entered the employ of a prominent mill operator, later being appointed clerk in the Lafayette Bank in that city. During his subsequent journeys he explored many interesting sections of the far west, which at that time was uncultivated and almost unpeopled. He returned to Philadelphia in 1849, and for a number of years successfully conducted an iron foundry there, which he established upon his return from the west. In 1853 he became a member of the firm of Bancroft & Sellers, which consisted of his brother, William Sellers, and his brother-in-law, Edward Bancroft, and aided materially in building up an extensive business in the manufacture of machine tools. In 1885 he became president of the Millbourne Mills Company, incorporated in that year, this being the enterprise that was organized in 1757, and for many years was known as Sellers Mill. In 1902 he tendered his resignation of the office. At the formation of the new company of "William Sellers & Co., Incorporated," in 1886, Mr. Sellers was appointed vice-president and treasurer, and still holds the incumbency of these offices.

Mr. Sellers was one of the incorporators of the Edge Moor Iron Company in 1869, and from that year until his resignation, October 2, 1901, he served as its vice-president, and still retains a large pecuniary interest in the company. He is also a director and extensive stockholder of the Midvale Steel Company. He was also an active factor in founding and establishing the *Nation*, a popular weekly periodical published in New York city, and has now in his possession all the volumes of the journal issued since 1865, the year of its establishment; they are handsomely bound and occupy a conspicuous place in the library of his home. He is one of the few surviving organizers of the Union League of Philadelphia, and enjoys the distinction of having been chosen to prepare a portion of the sketch included in a history of the League which was published in 1902; he also holds membership in the Franklin Institute.

In Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, October 6, 1853, Mr. Sellers married Ann Caroline Keen, daughter of Joseph Swift Keen, of Philadelphia, and one son and four daughters have been the issue of this union.

VII. Morris Sellers, eldest son of Charles and Elizabeth (Morris) Sellers, was born at Cardington, Upper Darby township, November 14, 1833. Most of his early life was devoted to railway engineering in the west. He was associated with George Westinghouse in the introduction of the airbrake, and subsequently established a successful business in Chicago, selling and manufacturing railway supplies. He married (1st) Amanda Patterson, at Cincinnati, Ohio, February 2, 1854, and had Lulu, born December 25, 1854; Alfred H., born May 9, 1862, died August 7, following.

His wife died at Keokuk, Iowa, May 27, 1862, and on November 15, 1864, he married (2d) Rose McCune, daughter of John and Catherine McCune, of Keokuk, born at Beverly, Ohio, March 27, 1844, by whom he had: John, born August 12, 1865; Blanch, born April 2, 1870; Henry Escol, November 5, 1874, died June 15, 1875; Elizabeth Morris.

VII. Alfred Harrold Sellers, second son of Charles and Elizabeth (Morris) Sellers, was born at Cardington, Upper Darby, in 1838, and upon the removal of his family to Chicago he became interested in the real estate business, and, acquiring a competence, he has since become prominently connected with financial institutions in Chicago.

He married (first) at Woodstock, Illinois, Josephine, daughter of Charles and Elizabeth Patterson, of that place, by whom he had: Frank

Harrold, born at Chicago, January 30, 1864. His wife died at Chicago, February 3, 1884, and on March 2, 1885, he married (second), Clara Fay, daughter of John Lane and Emeline (Philbrick) Hancock, born in New York city, in 1845.

KEEN FAMILY. Ann Caroline Keen (wife of John Sellers, Jr.) was the daughter of Joseph Swift and Ann (Longstreth) Keen. Her father was born in the Northern Liberties, Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania, July 31, 1789, and removed to West Philadelphia in 1816. Here he followed the business of lumber merchant and acquired a considerable amount of real estate. He lived from 1830 to 1874 at the northeast corner of Chestnut and Mansion (afterward Thirty-second) streets, which property was sold after his death to Mr. Anthony J. Drexel, to become the site of the Drexel Institute. Among other properties owned by him was one on Market street, west of ~~Ninety~~th third street, now occupied by the power-house of the Philadelphia Traction Company, and wharves on the Schuylkill river, embracing the site of the Chestnut street bridge and that of the Philadelphia Market Company. He was a commissioner of the ~~borough~~^{du} of West Philadelphia, and took a lively interest in all matters relating to the improvement of that portion of Philadelphia. Baptized and confirmed by Bishop William White, at Christ church, Philadelphia, he was an active member of the Protestant Episcopal church. He was one of the founders of St. Mary's church, in West Philadelphia, drawing the plans for and superintending the construction of the first building used by that congregation. He was a vestryman of that church, and also of St. Mark's (now St. Andrew's) church, West Philadelphia, and a deputy to the diocesan convention which elected Alonzo Potter bishop of Pennsylvania. He died February 4, 1883, at a house at the northeast corner of Chestnut street and Woodland avenue, Philadelphia, which he had built in 1841 as a residence for his eldest son, and where he had lived since 1874.

He was descended from Joran Kyn, the principal colonist of Upland (now Chester), Pennsylvania, who accompanied Governor Johan Printz from Sweden in 1643, and resided some years with him on Tinicum Island. (A biographical and genealogical account of the family occurs in the "Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography," volumes ii-vii, published by the Historical Society of Pennsylvania.)

Ann Longstreth, mother of Ann Caroline Keen, was the daughter of Benjamin Longstreth, founder of Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, son of Bartholomew Longstreth of Longstroth Dale, Deanery of Craven, Yorkshire, England, who emigrated to Pennsylvania in 1698.

DAVID SELLERS (Senior) of the firm of N. & D. Sellers. David Sellers, third son of John and Ann (Gibson) Sellers, and father of Samuel and James, was born at Sellers Hall, Upper Darby township, Delaware county, 4 mo., 1, 1757, and died 12 mo., 2, 1813, at his home, Sixth street, above Market, Philadelphia.

David Sellers was a person of fine moral and intellectual characteristics. An unusually well balanced individual. He was of a philosophical cast of mind, and was remarkable for the equanimity of his temper. He was conscientious and imbued with deep religious feeling. He governed the acts of his life by the simple rule of doing unto others as he would have others do unto him. This he considered the essence of true religion. His brother Nathan said of him, at the time of his death and before the assembled children and elders of the two families, "Brother David and I were in business together nigh unto thirty years. In all that time he spoke not a harsh word to me, nor do I think he had as much as a hard thought." A remarkable utterance.

In an old diary of David Sellers, among numerous references to personal friends and others, the following occurs relative to the death of his old "Master" David Bacon, to whom he was at an early age apprenticed to learn the hating business: "June 5, 1809. This afternoon my ancient friend David Bacon departed this life, I have no doubt in exchange for a better, about three o'clock in the afternoon. Knowest thou that the Lord will take away thy master from thy head to-day," and he said, 'Yea, I know it, hold your peace.' Under date of June 7, 1809, we find the following brief comment: "David Bacon's funeral. Mark the perfect man, and behold the upright, for the end of that man is peace."

It was said by a grandson of David Bacon, a prominent and cultured minister in the Society of Friends, that David Sellers through life always spoke of David Bacon as "Master." That was the usual mode of address by the young apprentice of the day to the one under whom he was receiving instruction. David Sellers' respect for David Bacon was so great he simply continued that form of address until death separated them.

Under date of September 22, 1810, he makes in his modest diary the following note: "This mullin must not grow upon my father's grave. It is plucked off." A grandson, in copying for another some extracts from this diary, comments upon the above short entry as follows: "What a picture these few words present to us. Grandfather has gone out to the old graveyard on the hill, where he finds a coarse weed growing upon his father's grave. He is feelingly annoyed, and he stoops to pull it up. How clearly we see him in the kindly act. His father was a positive man, but his children respected and loved him well."

David Sellers' talent did not run, perhaps, as much in the direction of mechanics as did that of his brother Nathan, and yet he was not at all deficient in mechanical ability, and his business judgment was excellent. In a word, he was a man of sound business judgment, good mechanical ability, and possessed of a rare moral and religious nature. He was a person of proper humility, with a decent respect for himself and a rightful deference to the opinion and rights of others. He was an unassuming yet self-contained and just man, one respected by those knowing him for the good qualities of both head and heart. Through unobtrusive example and quiet utterance of his views, he was an influence in the community in which he lived. He was loyal to the cause of American liberty, and quietly active in philanthropic work. He was a feeling yet practical man, who believed in honest government and an honest life.

David Sellers was married, 12 mo., 23, 1779, to Rachel Coleman, who was born in Philadelphia, 12 mo., 17, 1757, and died at what had long been her and her husband's home, Sixth street, above Market, Philadelphia, 6 mo., 15, 1826. She was a daughter of Joseph and Mary (Johnson) Coleman. The married life of David and Rachel Sellers was a happy one, he and his estimable wife working together to relieve the distressed, the sick and the needy. They were zealous in this direction. He was a father of ten children, six of whom lived to grow up to manhood and womanhood, and to call their parents blessed. Their children were:

1. Samuel, born in Philadelphia, 9 mo., 16, 1780, died 6 mo., 1, 1850, at Wild Orchard, Upper Darby township.

2-3. Mary, born in Philadelphia, 5 mo., 2, 1782, died 2 mo., 9, 1863, at Oak Hall, Upper Darby; Joshua, born 5 mo., 2, 1782, in Philadelphia, where he died, 5 mo., 5, 1782.

4. James, born in Philadelphia, 10 mo., 15, 1783, died 4 mo., 6, 1857, at Springton, Upper Darby.

5. Elizabeth, born 4 mo., 3, 1786, in Philadelphia, where she died 6 mo., 3, 1835.

6. Sarah, born 9 mo., 26, 1788, in Philadelphia, died at Darby 1 mo., 29, 1850.

7. David (1), born 9 mo., 1, 1790, in Philadelphia, where he died 7 mo., 17, 1795.

8. Joseph, born 6 mo., 23, 1794, in Philadelphia, where he died 7 mo., 14, 1794.

9. Rachel, born in Philadelphia, 11 mo., 16, 1795, and died 3 mo., 15, 1842, at Oak Hall, Upper Darby.

10. David (2), born 12 mo., 20, 1802, in Philadelphia, where he died 4 mo., 28, 1812.

Nathan and David Sellers held their real estate, which was very considerable, in common, until the death of David. They were very con-

genial brothers. Even as that of David and Jonathan of old, was their affection for each other. The little two-story brick house in which the two brothers started business, on Sixth street, between Market and Arch, opposite the large block of ground then known as "Hudson's Apple Orchard," on which they afterward built, is still standing. The brothers were married within a few months of each other, and it is thought the two couples occupied at first the small dwelling in common. It is related of them that because of their moderate means they at the first ate their meals off their tool chests. If this be an error as to the married couples, doubtless it is true as to the young men before marriage. It is supposed the house in which they first lived was the one in which they transacted business. Those were the days of small things with many. This occupancy of one small dwelling lasted possibly a short time. But in after years it is known the two families occupied a summer residence in the "Neck." This was near to the Stephen Girard farm, west of Broad street. It is said that on this Stephen Girard place the luscious Sickel or Sackel pear originated.

David Sellers had never worked, presumably, on his father's farm excepting as a boy doing light work and the "chores." After going to Philadelphia to learn the trade of hatting, that city was his home. He was, however, greatly interested in agricultural matters, and was a member of the Philadelphia Society for the Promotion of Agriculture, of which Judge Peters was president, George Clymer vice-president, Samuel Hodgdon treasurer, and James Mease, M. D., secretary, during the time of his membership. Many prominent citizens of the city, state and country were members of this public-spirited and useful society, the object of which was to diffuse agricultural intelligence. Practical farmers and other citizens of intelligence, interested in the welfare of the state, prepared papers which were read before the society and published. Among its members were numbered the following prominent citizens of that time, namely: Charles Biddle, Edward Drinker, John Vaughan, Charles Thompson, William Hamilton, Cooper Wistar, M. D., John Dickinson, John Jay, Timothy Pickering, Philip Price, Thomas Leiper, Israel Morris, Stephen Girard, William Rawle, Paul Beck, Joseph Cloud, J. A. Eckfeldt, and others. A majority of the members of the society were citizens of Philadelphia and its immediate vicinity. Some were residents of other parts of the state and country, holding honorary membership. The society was formed in the year 1785. In the "Memoirs of the Society," published in the year 1808, and printed by Jane Aitkin, No. 71 North Third street, Philadelphia, appears a "Statistical Account of the Schuylkill Permanent Bridge."

David Sellers, in his private diary, criticises

the management of the directors having charge of the erection of this famous structure. Supposing, with others, that there was a weakness in the western abutment, he outlines a plan for strengthening it which indicates mechanical and engineering knowledge. Commenting on the great cost and wasteful expenditures of money, he says, "Tomorrow, I have been informed by advertisement, the new bridge over the Schuylkill is to be opened for general traveling, and that it is free for foot passengers. As I have been made to hope by the terms of the incorporating act that it would after a short time be free altogether, I have been down to see it this evening (and to realize that hope in some small measure) walked over it. Because the expenditure has been so wild, so extravagantly expensive, I never expect to cross it free again."

This extract would seem to be under date of October 19, 1804. The bridge was opened for travel apparently, January 1, 1805. The first stone of the eastern pier was laid September 1, 1801, that of the western pier December 25, 1802. David Sellers died December 19, 1813, so he probably never again passed over it free of toll, it remaining a toll bridge until after the year 1834, the toll for foot passengers being one cent.

The erection of the "Permanent Bridge" was a great event of that day. The name of Nathan Sellers, brother of David, appears among those of the first board of directors. In the board at the finish, his name along with others is absent, they possibly not approving of the management. Judge Richard Peters seems to have been a leading spirit in the company, and in all probability the project would have been a failure only for his indomitable will and public spirit. Beyond doubt, unforeseen difficulties were met with, and to overcome these modern mechanical and engineering appliances were then unknown. It is to the credit, however, of the builders of the pier and abutments of this early structure, that they are the same which have supported the several subsequent superstructures at that spot, including the present heavy cantilever bridge which accommodates the enormous traffic of today.

The expense attending the erection of the "Permanent Bridge" was certainly very great, seemingly "wild and extravagant," to the regret of the many stockholders of the company, but those piers and abutments have stood the test of time, and with but little inexpensive strengthening have answered more than the purpose originally intended. All is well that ends well. Thousands upon thousands were the footsteps over the old-time bridge, after David Sellers and others were invited to walk over it at its opening. How many dollars those footsteps brought into the company, one cent to the individual until toll was abandoned, we do not know. We know, how-

ever, that the toll exacted became a burden to those using the bridge, before it was discontinued.

The building of the "Permanent Bridge," (there had been several temporary bridges before it) attracted universal attention. The citizens of Delaware and Chester counties were particularly interested. A long, minute and exceedingly interesting "statistical account" of its conception and building appears as a supplement to the "Memoirs of the Philadelphia Agricultural Society," Vol. I, published in the year 1808, to be found, probably, at the Philadelphia Library.

GEORGE SELLERS, of Sellers Hall, the last of the generations who lived their long lives there—in his day a well known citizen of Upper Darby—was an interesting character. He was the youngest son to live of John and Ann (Gibson) Sellers, and inherited from his father this rich farm which had passed from father to son for four generations.

Samuel, the emigrant, taking up the land by patent when a young man, spent the remainder of his life here, dying after long years of industry and influence, at an advanced age. The successive owners, each representing a generation of the family, were Samuel (2), John (1), and George, the subject of this sketch. Each was born at the homestead, and spent his entire life there, all living to a ripe old age. Each married and became the head of a large family. Their children in turn married, and settled for the most part in the immediate neighborhood, or at a not far off locality. Many years passed before the descendants of the original settler began to scatter. Rather clannishly they had clung together. The old neighborhood was good enough for them, especially as they had prospered in it. They were surrounded by neighbors of respect, ability and worth, why leave it? A change came at last, however, and now the descendants of the Quaker emigrant from Derbyshire, England, to the Province of Pennsylvania, are to be found in many of the states of the Union. At the time of the arrival of the first of the name—the two unmarried brothers, Samuel and George—there was but a fringe of population along the Atlantic coast. Now, two hundred years and more later, the country, under a more liberal form of government, has rapidly filled up. State governments have been formed, the union of these states established, great cities sprung into existence, and the then almost unknown and unpeopled Pacific coast has more than a scattered population of Indians and Mexicans, the western shore of the great Republic vieing with that of the original and eastern, as to its enterprise, wealth and intelligence.

George Sellers was in his day a well known farmer citizen of his native county. Energetic,

industrious, economical and intelligently alert, he brought the fertile acres of his ancestors to a higher state of cultivation than they before had known, although under the personal care and watchfulness of the several preceding generations the land had become quite productive. There is probably no better dairy farm in the state today, the writer recently counting over seventy-five head of milk cows feeding in the great meadow before the ancient home. Invited to look into the old time spring-house, now greatly enlarged, he noticed with interest the modern appliances for rapidly cooling and bottling the rich milk as it came from the hands of the busy milkers, also the complete hot water arrangements for cleaning effectively the milky bottles. It was a different scene from that which he remembered seeing at the same spot when a boy. At that time the daughters of the house did the milking—as then was the custom—pouring the white contents of their pails into the bright well-cleaned pans which were immediately placed in the cool water of the neverfailing spring. The modern mode is more effective, but in the old-time way there was more of poetry. Although this fertile farm is no longer in the Sellers family, he who now rents and carries it on so successfully, it may not be amiss to say, is a descendant of the original Sellers settler.

George Sellers was the brother of Nathan, David and John, memoirs of whom appear in this work. He received an education such as was furnished by the country schools of his time. He was a person of excellent moral and mental qualities. While of a poetical nature, writing interesting verse, he was yet very practical. Through a long life of industry and economy he made himself pecuniarily comfortable, being at his death what was at that time considered a rich man. The rich man of that day, however, was not the wealthy one of today.

George Sellers was of a very tender nature, a genial unassuming man who in his intercourse with others endeavored in a remarkable degree to act justly. He governed his actions more by the demand of equity than by the bare word of the law. The writer recalls an incident of his life showing this characteristic. He was the owner of stock in a bank which had failed. He was sent for, and a proposition made to him by the officials which he deemed dishonorable. Upon meeting a friend as he left the bank, who knew of the failure and his relation to it, he was rallied upon his troubled looks and told to cheer up, that his loss was a small one which he could well bear. His reply was, "It is not the loss of the money which troubles me; it is the dishonorable proposition, as I consider it, just made to me." He was of a sensitive nature, and had a high sense of honor. In his dealings with men

it could be said of him as it was said of his ancestor, the emigrant, that he was "upright and just."

He was not only industrious himself and attentive to business, but he liked all about him to be the same. He thought the world had no use for idlers. He kept his farm, when personally working it, free from weeds, and in his old age, when it was under the management of others, he was frequently seen working over the fields with his hoe upon his shoulder, ready to uproot any noxious weed his sharp eye might detect. There was a saw mill upon the place built by his father, John Sellers, previous to the Revolution, at which the latter sawed some material for the army, which act brought him into conflict with the religious society of which he was a member. In addition to his farming, George Sellers operated this mill, which often times ran at night as well as in the day. It was followed by an oil mill, and this by a mill for the manufacture of coarse paper, operated by Casper S. Garrett. That in turn has gone, nothing showing at the old mill site save the green hillside shaded by great oak trees. The water right or power was purchased by Mr. Garrett, and a large mill erected further up stream on land bought by him for the purpose. The water for these old mills was brought to them through a long tortuous "head race," being taken from Cobbs' Creek at a point more than a mile from the mill, following the course of said race. This was done because there was no suitable place for a dam near to the mill. A small breast-work of loose stones across the stream was all that was necessary to direct the water into the mill race.

George Sellers was a man of great muscular strength, although a "puny infant," he was used to say, at the time of birth, and not expected to live. So uncertain was his life, he was not at the first named. "But," he used to gleefully remark, "I lived to disappoint them all." In connection with this he sometimes related the following incident. A number of men had gathered upon one occasion at the old mill, and as was not unusual, were boasting each of his superior strength, etc. They finally challenged each other to a test—the test to be the lifting one end of a heavy log or butt which lay, in some measure, balanced across the stump of a tree. Each tried his hand without success, the owner of the mill, standing amusedly by, not having entered into the contest, he not being much of a boaster. Called upon by the others to show what he could do, he told one of them to stand upon the log. This brought forth derisive laughter, but nevertheless one did as requested, when George Sellers lifted log and man with but little effort.

The verse of this farmer poet related generally to subjects religious and pastoral. From a

long poem entitled "Cobb's Creek," written in 1802, the following extracts are taken: This creek in the early time was known as Mill Creek, that name having been given it by the Swedes or early English settlers in Kingsessing. It bordered a portion of the old Sellers Hall farm, and is the present boundary line between Philadelphia and Delaware county. The Indian name of this creek was Karakung.

EXTRACTS.

Dear Cobbs, how long thy beauteous winding stream
Has flowed unsung thro' lay sequestered shades,
Each rural poet sought some nobler theme
Than thy clear waves and murmuring cascades.

Oft as I ramble on thy flowry side
And thoughtful view the havoc art has made,
I retrospect thee in thy sylvan pride
When through thy vale the happy natives strayed.

Oft have I found in Silence a rich bliss
Pervade my mind, as by thy winding stream
I've stood in quiet thoughtfulness
Pursuing some instructive moral theme.

For oft the common scenes which round us lie
May give instruction man cannot impart;
Their silent language fills the quiet eye,
And gently steals upon the yielding heart.

Hence, will the sober thinking mind obtain
A foretaste of that blissful state so dear
To thinking minds, when time and space and pain
And all corporeal things shall disappear.

My native stream, upon thy flowing side
I learned to think connectedly on man,
And human life, and often vainly tried
With effort weak to trace the mighty plan.

Near twenty years have I in solitude
Upon the lonely bank of Cobbs, apart
From the gay world industriously pursued
The Sawyer's laborious useful art.

Here through the whirling wheel thy waters pour,
Diffusive 'round the dancing spray is spread,
The mangled stream sends up a hollow roar,
Impatient hastening to its native bed.

But most I love thy woodland silent shades
Where quiet nature does her work alone.
Here no rude sound the sacred haunt pervades,
But the brown thrush sweet chants his varied tune.

Here oft alone, or with a friend, I've strayed,
Listening to the wood-robin's melodious note
Soft mingling with the murmuring cascade
Which sweetly on the evening breezes float.

* * * * *

Much of their time my long lived sires have spent
 Upon thy bank, and in succession knew
 Those youthful sports—here each in calm content
 Did peacefully his rural tale pursue.

It may perhaps be said that the "friend" he speaks of was she who after a long courtship became his happy and congenial wife. Her parents lived for many years beside the romantic stream of which her husband sang. Doubtless many were the walks of the young couple beside the dashing waters of the rocky stream as it pursued its noisy way through the inviting woods which shaded its romantic banks. When the proper time came, she then living in Philadelphia near the old Swede church, upon the banks of the Delaware, the two were married there, unaccompanied by any one.

A daughter writing to a friend, telling of her parents' long delayed marriage says: "My parents were married 9th of 8th month, 1808, at the old Swedes church, Southwark. The certificate is in my possession. They had only to cross the churchyard from my grandmother's residence to gain the church, and my father not being a member (presumably of meeting) and both being of a romantic disposition, it pleased them to be married that way, so after their summer tea, as the sun was sinking, they strolled across the graves to secure the services of the old parson (Dr. Nicholas Collin or Coleyn) who remarked to them in his broken language, 'It is a fitting place to be married, where Almighty God is worshipped,' and so they returned by moonlight." It is recorded that Dr. Collin married 3,375 couples at this old historic church.

George Sellers wrote numerous poetical pieces. In one, under the head of "Local Attainment and Filial Affection," he alludes to his mother in the following lines:

My mother's warm heart is soft sympathy's seat,
 Her hands its kind dictates obey;
 If the poor friendless wanderers enter her gate
 They always go smiling away.

The wretch whom false virtue's harsh pride has forsaken,
 Stirs pity's soft glow in her breast;
 Their sorrows do all her kind feelings awaken
 To relieve and not judge the distressed.

He concludes with the following verse:

And now if this heritage shall be mine,
 May I guard it with sedulous care;
 And practice that tender compassion divine
 Which long has been prevalent here.

That heritage did become his, and he did guard it with the most sedulous care. There is a room in the old Sellers Hall (the house stands today, over two hundred years old), which is shown as the one in which the poor travelling stranger of George Sellers' time and that of his ancestors was lodged and fed.

George Sellers was a Friend, and with his wife worshipped the latter years of his life at the Upper Darby Meeting House—then in the country, surrounded by woods and fields, now in the borough of growing Lansdowne, surrounded by beautiful gardens and inviting houses. It is a settlement of quietness and pleasant homes.

Ann E. Sellers, daughter of Joshua and Abigail Evans Ash, and wife of George Sellers, was a woman of quiet but great mental force. Like her husband she was of a romantic and poetical nature, yet very practical withal. She ventured not into verse, but was a writer of beautiful letters. Not demonstrative, she was yet a person of true feeling and great sensibility—this manifesting itself more in acts than in words. She was very industrious, attending to the manifold duties of a farmer's wife with energy and exactitude. She endeavored to be strictly just, and was attentive to the comfort of all about her. She was a loving and conscientious mother, requiring of her children strict obedience to parental authority, but permitting them proper liberty and youthful enjoyment when the lessons were over and household duties performed. She was resolute and not easily discouraged. She had a brave heart. She permitted not imposition upon her, nor would she impose upon others intentionally. Interesting incidents could be named showing her quiet force and native independence of character. She probably inherited her forceful and independent characteristics from her mother. Of this person the following interesting incident is related. When General Howe occupied Philadelphia, she upon one occasion was on her way to town for salt, it being scarce, when the valuable horse upon which she was mounted was taken from her by some British troopers. She returned to her home, procured another mount, rode directly to the General's headquarters in the city, and demanded the return of the stolen horse. The General at first denied having possession of the animal. She persisting, he finally said she might have her horse if she could pick him out and prove ownership, he secretly knowing the horse was in camp, but so changed or disguised, he believed, as to defy detection. Ordering the horses of the camp to be drawn into line, she rode along it on her later mount, in company with himself. They had not gone far when a whinny from the ranks answered that of the horse she rode. The horses recognized each other. The General, con-

vinced but disconcerted, ordered the horse returned to her.

Upon another occasion some troopers rode up to her husband's house hoping to catch "the rebel." He secreting himself, she boldly awaited events. The single trooper who came forward attempted entrance through the door, but finding it barred, hoisted the unfastened window sash and soon was partly through. While in this helpless attitude, Mrs. Ash courageously and indignantly seized him by the neckcloth, and, vigorously twisting it, courage and affection giving her strength, nearly strangled him. Situated as he was, he could neither advance nor retreat. She ordered her servant woman to seize his sword and throw it upon the fire in the open fireplace, which she did. Acting with decision, she compelled the trooper to promise to withdraw himself and his men as a condition of release. He not knowing how many men might be in the house, consented and kept his word. There are quick-witted, courageous women as well as men. The house still stands near Church Lane, Upper Darby, where this interesting incident happened. The wife of George Sellers in her quiet way was just as resolute as her mother. Fortunately she was never called upon to assert herself under the same circumstances. She was known, however, to have uncomplainingly manifested in early life great patience and resolute endurance.

The children of this interesting and valued couple were:

Abigail, born 1809, died 6 mo., 25, 1890; married Edward Garrett 11 mo., 9, 1837.

Samuel, born 12 mo., 29, 1810; married (first) Mary C. Sellers, 2 mo., 5, 1835; (second) Sarah Abbott, 10 mo., 20, 1851.

Sarah, born 8 mo., 31, 1812; died 6 mo., 12, 1892; married George Pennock, 11 mo., 5, 1835.

Ann, born 3 mo., 23, 1814; died 7 mo., 27, 1844; married Stephen Paschall.

Jane, born 2 mo., 22, 1816; died 12 mo., 13, 1841; never married.

Alice, born 5 mo., 1, 1818; died 1 mo., 19, 1842; married Professor James Rhoads.

Margaret, born 8 mo., 18, 1822; married Joseph Powell 5 mo., 20, 1847.

Note: George Sellers, born 2 mo., 12, 1768, died 4 mo., 3, 1853. Ann E. Sellers, born 7 mo., 23, died 11 mo., 4, 1856. They were married 9 mo., 8, 1808. Margaret (Sellers) Powell, of Philadelphia, is the only surviving child of this interesting couple.

The only son, Samuel, who married (first) Mary C. Sellers, daughter of James and Elizabeth Cadwalader Sellers, of Philadelphia, and (secondly) Sarah Abbott, daughter of Stephen and Nancy Abbott, of Schenectady, New York, found his way to California in the early history of the state, where for a time he was engaged with

General Fremont in mining operations. He finally settled down to farming there, raising a family of interesting children, all of whom married save one, a son of the first wife, who accompanied his father to the land of gold and turmoil when a child of eleven years. It was through the golden gates of the bay of San Francisco they entered the young city, after a long voyage around stormy Cape Horn.

This only son of George Sellers was well known in Delaware county in his early life as an intelligent farmer, interested in the pursuits of the county, in his agricultural work, and the reform measures of his day. He was active along with his younger cousins, J. Lidden Pennock, James Sellers, Jr., and his friend James Lewis, of Marple, and others, in creating anti-slavery sentiment in the section of the county in which they lived. They fearlessly braved the pro-slavery feeling prevalent at the time, and were instrumental in changing public opinion as to the propriety of restricting and eventually abolishing as a national evil human slavery. Sellers Hall farm, the home of Samuel Sellers and his father, was one of the stations on the "underground railroad" antedating the great Civil war. It is known that upon one occasion as many as thirty persons, men, women and children, were secreted in the spacious barns of the place, where they were fed and cared for before being, in squads or detachments, passed further on.

Samuel Sellers, son of George, was the first to carry the name to California. The descendants of Samuel the emigrant and Anna Gibbons, his wife are many. They are to be found as before said, throughout the states from the Atlantic to the Pacific, engaged in agricultural, mechanical, professional and scientific pursuits.

It may be said in connection with the name of George Sellers, that a large part of the tract which he inherited from his father, John Sellers, (1), is likely to be soon divided by streets and cut up into lots for improvements, it lying contiguous to the city line at Sixty-third and Market streets. It is distant half an hour by trolley to the Delaware river at the foot of the latter street, and from West Chester one hour by the Philadelphia & West Chester trolley line, which runs through it. The service on the latter line is unsurpassed. Trolley cars to Ardmore, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, also pass the property, and by trolley the towns of Darby, Media and Chester, in Delaware county, can quickly be reached. Thus, after the passing of two hundred years and more, the city of religious freedom founded by Penn has grown out to the land which Samuel Sellers, his friend and fellow emigrant, took up by patent under him. Penn frequently traveled the roads leading from his loved city to Darby, Merion, Haverford, Radnor, and other meeting localities. At Merion

and Haverford he is known to have preached, perhaps at Darby and Radnor also. It is related of him that upon one occasion, when on his way to Haverford Meeting, on horseback, he overtook a little barefoot girl, Rebecca Wood, a resident of Darby, going to the same place. Bringing his horse to a convenient spot, he took her on behind him, and so she rode away bareback, her bare legs and feet dangling beside the good Governor's horse. As they entered the meeting house enclosure, they must have attracted attention. But that was a day of simplicity. A man as great as Penn could afford to act so independently and so kindly.

George Sellers and his good wife, Ann E. Ash, greatly endeared themselves to their appreciative relatives, as also to the residents of the neighborhood, by their simplicity, sincerity and unobtrusiveness. By their own descendants, as well as by those of their cotemporaneous neighbors, their names are revered and their worth acknowledged. Their home was one of industry, frugality, practicability and interesting intelligence.

SAMUEL SELLERS, elder brother of James Sellers, and son of David and Rachel (Coleman) Sellers, was born in Philadelphia, 9 mo., 10, 1780, near Sixth and Market streets, and, with his brother James, and cousin Coleman, entered the wire establishment of N. & D. Sellers at an early age, succeeding to the business along with them, withdrawing therefrom about middle life, with what he thought a competency. He married, soon after, Louisa Sonntag, daughter of William and Hannah Sonntag, of Philadelphia, and moved to Wild Orchard, Upper Darby, Delaware county. He died there 6 mo., 1, 1850, his wife surviving him. She was born 10 mo., 5, 1792, and died at Wild Orchard, 7 mo., 18, 1857. Louisa Sonntag was a most lovable woman. All knowing her respected and admired her for her simplicity and many excellent qualities.

Samuel Sellers was a person of unusually fine characteristics. He was interested in all matters of state, philanthropy and religion. He held no public position, but was interested in the schools of Philadelphia and her civic institutions. He was during many years of his life a share holder in the Philadelphia Library, and was greatly interested in its welfare. He became early in life interested in the Apprentices' Library of Philadelphia, and was for many years one of its active managers. He had an active mind, and was a reader of solid literature. He was fond of mathematics, and was greatly interested in the science of astronomy, possessing much knowledge in regard to it. He made many astronomical observations and calculations. In this, as in other lines, his work was very accurate. In all he did, he was painstaking and conscientious.

He was a broadminded, genial, just man—an individual of unblemished character, who was greatly respected by all knowing him, and much loved by his relatives and intimates. After marrying and moving to Upper Darby, building his house upon a part of what had been the land of his ancestor, Samuel Sellers, the emigrant of 1682, he settled down to a life of quietude, giving himself up to his books, his church, and astronomical thought and observation. His sister, Mrs. Harvey Lewis, of Philadelphia, having died comparatively young, her death soon followed by that of her husband, he became guardian for their daughters, to whom he was a loving uncle, acting the part of a true and solicitous father. Childless himself, these daughters of his deceased sister, with his many other admiring nieces and nephews, who visited him often, were as children unto him. His bachelor days had been much given to them.

He was an influential member of the New Jerusalem church of Upper Darby, being one of the founders of the Delaware county organization. In politics he affiliated with the Whig party, the precursor of the present Republican party. He was a strict temperance man, and opposed to the institution of human slavery, feeling keenly the wrong done the black man of the south. He was of a reflective mind, being interested in serious subjects and in everything tending to the advancement of humanity. Until middle life he was actively engaged in business, prosecuting that on honest principles. His business judgment was excellent, as it also was as to all the affairs of life. In small matters as well as large, he was careful to act honorably and justly. While well settled in his views, he was always open to conviction, never through prejudicial narrowness holding aloof from a new presentation of any subject. He was not vacillating, but ready always to listen to sincere and conscientious reasoning. Of him it can be truly said he was an excellent citizen.

Wild Orchard, the home of his later life, overlooked the valley of Naylor's Run, and had been a part of the original land taken up by his ancestors. The few acres of ground included in it is covered principally with majestic tulip trees, or the American poplar. At one time there had existed an orchard of some kind upon a portion of the ground, which, being somewhat remote from the buildings of the Sellers Hall homestead, was not much cared for, and hence the name Wild Orchard. The daughters of George Sellers, he who sold these few acres from the original patrimony were prone to gather here in their youth to enjoy its shade and retirement, and they rather resented their father's act, but as they came to years of maturity, married and left the old homestead, that feeling wore off. It had not gone into

the hands of a stranger, but into those of a relative whom they loved and respected.

Strung along the Marshall road, one of the earliest leading out from the city, and adjoining each other, were many of the homes of the Sellers family, namely: Springton, Fernbrook, Mill Bank, Wild Orchard, Edgefield, Hill Side, Cardington and Oak Hall. Along the old West Chester road were located, adjoining the others, Millbourne, Sellers Hall—the original homestead—it touching also on the Marshall road—Wayside and Hoodland. The present Fernbrook and Bywood properties were originally parts of the Springton farm.

It is interesting to note how many of those who have left the old nest to battle with the world, drifted back to it or its immediate neighborhood, as they could afford to do so. Contact with the world had not destroyed their love for the home of their early ancestors.

In connection with this Samuel Sellers, it may be fittingly said, perhaps, that it is related of his ancestor, Samuel Sellers the second (son of the emigrant), that upon the occasion of his marriage to Sarah Smith, at Darby Meeting, a committee was appointed—as is usual with Friends—to oversee the marriage ceremony, it being the duty of that committee to see that all was orderly and conducted according to the good order of the society, both at the meeting house and the home. The committee, in this instance, upon arriving at the home of the groom's parents, which was to be the future home of the newly married couple, found the latter busily occupied in the clearing near the house, gathering brush-wood preparatory to its burning. Those composing the committee, surprised at the unusual circumstance, concluded there was no occasion for further oversight upon their part, and so left for their own homes.

Staid were the early settlers of Delaware and Chester counties—a plain people with settled ways. Prompt their courtings, plain their marriages, simple their weddings; no marriage trips, or extended tours theirs. Another Samuel (there were many of the family who bore the Scriptural name), a third as to generation, married his wife (good Jane Wood) at Darby Meeting, taking her immediately to the far borders of the county among the aborigines who still lingered there. The "forks of the Brandywine" at that time was a sparsely settled country. Many are the descendants of this worthy couple. At that early date (1737), it took a day, perhaps longer, to travel from Philadelphia to the limit of Chester county, over such roads as then existed. Now, by trolley, "the forks" are reached in less than two hours. Then a letter would be as long on its way, or longer. Now, by telegraph, communication is almost instantaneous. The President of the country has just sent a telegram around the

world in eight minutes. Owen Biddle, in the fall of 1797, sixty years after Samuel and Jane Wood Sellers emigrated to Chester county, describes the road from Concord to Westtown Boarding School as being "rough, stony and hilly." This their condition then, what their condition half a century before?

It is related of a couple married at Goslen Meeting that, the ceremony over, and the farewells said, they mounted their horses to go to their new home in the "wilds" of the country, those "wilds" being where the "Bird-in-Hand," Lancaster county, is now located. Some of the young women marvelled that the bride was willing to go so far from home, saying not for the best man in the Province would they be willing to. Some of these may have changed their minds, that being their privilege.

Samuel Sellers (son of David), whose life we briefly sketch, was highly esteemed by the members of the religious society to which he belonged. He was greatly revered, and his voice in the council of the church was potential. His opinion had great weight, and his advice was eagerly sought, both young and old acknowledging his strong and lovable character. Dignitaries of the church, as well as lay members of education and prominence, oft tarried at his country home to enjoy his society, and have the benefit of his wise counsel.

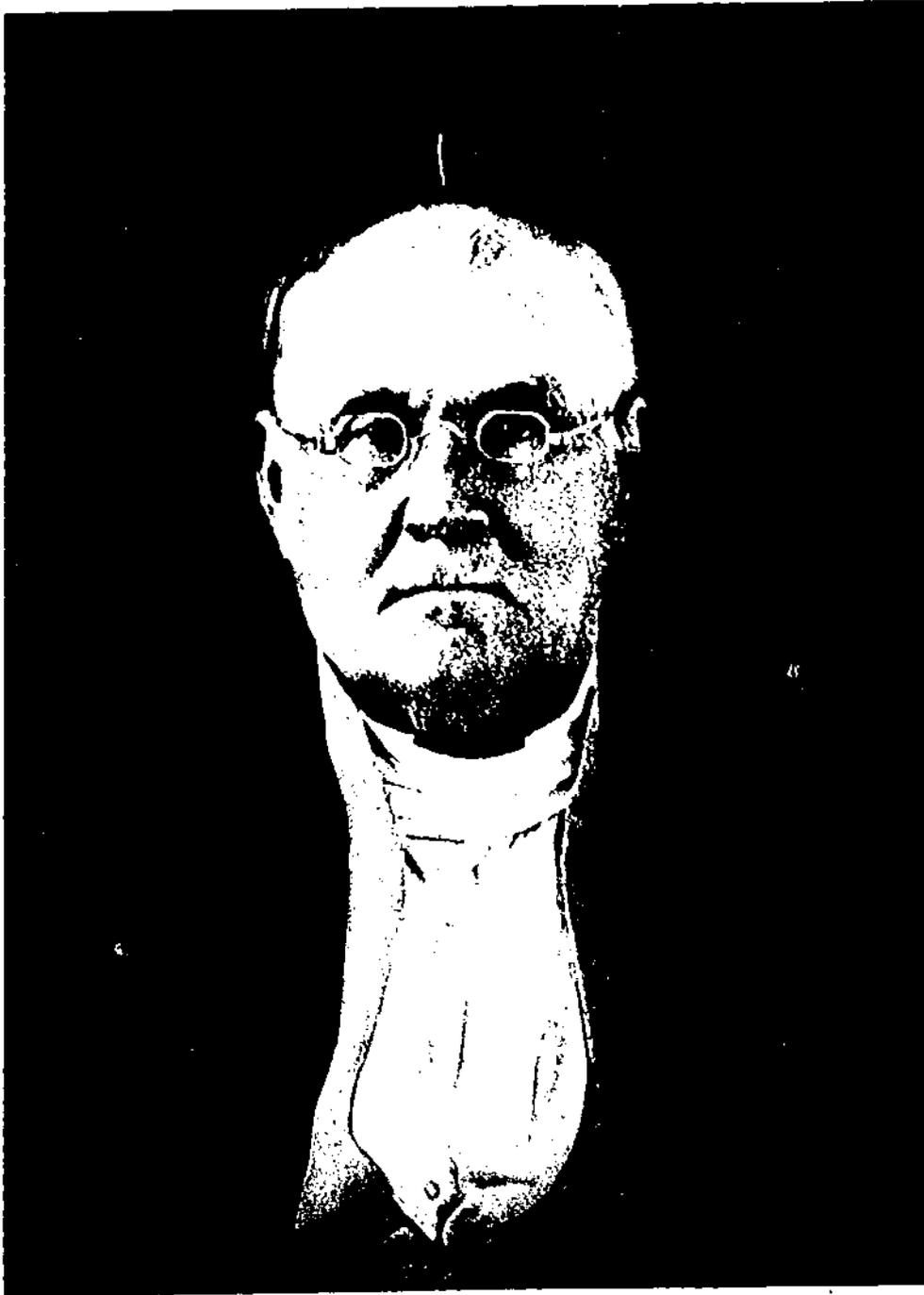
The best of men are thus found living lives of retirement, unknown to the great world and to extended fame. Their influence is, however, not lost to the world. In every community they are to be found. They are the backbone of society. Their absence would be calamitous.

In his early manhood Samuel Sellers, although a small man, was an athletic one. It is related of him that he would oftentimes go up the hatchway rope at his father's store, hand over hand, to the third story of the building in preference to groping his way up the dark and narrow stairway which circled round a central post. Also, that he in early life would leave his father's store in harvest time to lead (on the old homestead farm) a long row of seasoned farmers when reaping wheat. The farmer of that day used the sickle, and it was customary for them to turn in on a given day or days to help each other gather the crop. This little city man was sinewy, and had the "knack." Brain and muscle oft go together in happy combination.

JAMES SELLERS. The subject of this sketch was the son of David and Rachel Coleman Sellers, of Philadelphia, the father being noted among his business and social acquaintances for his sterling integrity and great simplicity, and the mother for her loving attention to the sick and the poor. David Sellers, father of James,



ELIZABETH C. SELLERS.



JAMES SELLERS.

was of the old wire firm of N. & D. Sellers, whose business had been established at Sixth and Market streets, Philadelphia, during or before the Revolutionary war. For many years the old "wire shop" of the two brothers with the above modest sign over the door was a landmark in the city. No other sign ever ornamented the front of the establishment as long as under the exclusive control of the brothers, Nathan and David. The writer of this sketch recalls distinctly that little sign, five feet by twelve inches or less, which for so many years had served to direct the attention of citizens to the establishment of the American pioneers in the wire business. Not now placed over the street door, as formerly, but over the counting house desk at the rear of the store, beside the one wide window looking out upon a yard which was once bright and sunny, but in the later years of the establishment was a very dark one, made so by the erection of high buildings at the sides and rear.

James Sellers was born in Philadelphia, 10 mo., 15, 1783, and after having received the ordinary school education of that day, presumably at Friends' School, was introduced at an early age into the store and factory of his father and uncle to learn the business. In after years he, with his elder brother, Samuel, and his cousin Coleman, son of Nathan, succeeded to the business of their fathers, which they conducted to their mutual satisfaction, until Coleman Sellers withdrew to carry on one branch of the original business in connection with a general machine business and the building of locomotives. The works were located at Cardington, Delaware county, with an office in Philadelphia.

James, with his brother Samuel, in connection with Abraham L. Pennock, continued the other branch of the original business, which was the manufacture of wire goods of every description, and the building of hand fire engines. To this was added the making of "hydraulions," a form of engine for forcing water, as also the manufacture of riveted leather, fire hose and machine belting. James Sellers and Abraham L. Pennock having been the inventors of this valuable process. This firm also supplied the government for many years with patent riveted leather mail bags. The first riveted leather belt put into public use was made by the inventors for Abraham L. Pennock's grist mill on the Pennypack creek below Holmsburg. This is the mill Lydia Darrall went to for meal when she disclosed the contemplated attack of the British on Gen. Washington, she having overheard the British general's conversation at her house in Philadelphia. The walls only of the old mill stand today, it having been destroyed by fire years since, and never rebuilt.

Samuel Sellers and Abraham L. Pennock eventually withdrawing from the firm, James

Sellers associated with him George Pennock, the eldest son of Abraham L. Pennock. George Pennock subsequently withdrawing to carry on the lumber, saw and grist mill business at Holmsburg, in partnership with his younger brothers, Joseph L. and Abraham, David Sellers, son of James, took his place in the firm, becoming the active partner under his father. He giving with great energy and good judgment his undivided attention to the business, his father was enabled to withdraw from the active management and move to the farm in Upper Darby, Delaware county, which he had inherited from his father, David Sellers, Senior.

He here entered upon the work of improving the farm, which had greatly run down under long years of rental. He introduced scientific modes of cultivation, which at first were not approved of by many, but as improved crops followed these modes they finally became the adopted way of the neighborhood.

James Sellers was, with those who knew him, noted for the thoroughness of his investigation. He matured his thought as to all matters with great care and accuracy, not only as to business and governmental matters, but as to all social and moral questions. He was broad in his views and very tolerant, asking only of another that that other should be interested to reach the truth and to hold his particular views or beliefs conscientiously. In politics he had been through earlier life an adherent of the Whig party. Later, when that party had become very pro-slavery, he united himself with the little Liberty party, which was the nucleus out of which came the present Republican party. He continued to act with this party until his death, which occurred at Springton, Upper Darby, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, 4 mo., 6, 1857. He was spared witnessing the great Civil war of horror and destruction. It would have been horror to him, for he was eminently a man of peace. His high thought and tender nature made him that, as well as his natural judgment. Had he lived until this time he would have been an ardent advocate of the principle of arbitration. Indeed, that mode of settling international and other difficulties was not a new thought to him. He was greatly averse to litigation, and endeavored to settle all personal and business difficulties, which were few with him, through a reasonable and conciliatory consideration of the matter in dispute. He shrank from angry contest, and would rather suffer at the hands of another than enter into contentious controversy. His aim was to avoid causing another to unnecessarily suffer. Yet there was a point beyond which he did not think it right to go. His love of justice was so intense he thought a great wrong should under the law be righted—that publicity and wrongful judgment of motive must

at times he faced, that wrong should not prevail—not only in the interest of the individual, but in that of the community.

He was of a retiring disposition. This, with his manifold business and family duties (he had a large family of sons and daughters, and the care at times of other children than his own) kept him from seeking or accepting public position. He was a great reader, a keen observer, a close thinker. He was a great lover of the country. It was this love of the country which induced him to retire from an active city life at a comparatively early period, in connection with the fact that he had many sons to start in life. At that time it was thought that farming was a desirable occupation. There was attached to it a reasonable amount of profit to the industrious and economical worker, and an independence connected with it not to be found in many other businesses. Some of his sons he gave opportunity to learn the business in which he was reared, to others the opportunity of learning that of the farmer. There is no business requiring greater judgment. It was his thought not to rear his sons in unnecessary and unprofitable luxury. He believed it not well to start them in life with much money or too high an idea of the importance of great wealth. His thought was that it was better for each generation to start moderately in the line of everyday living. He believed in industry, prudence, sobriety and sincerity, in conscientious application to business upon the part of young men in their making good character for themselves rather than making great wealth.

At the time he moved onto his Upper Darby farm, that particular place, as well as the surrounding country, was overrun with the pestilent and unprofitable daisy. The flower which William Hamilton had imported from Europe as rare and beautiful, proved to be a noxious weed which forced its way at the expense of the nutritious grasses. He was the first in his neighborhood by vigorous effort to get rid in a large measure of this, the farmer's enemy. Others, following his methods, succeeded in ridding their farms of their white fields—pretty, perhaps, to the eye of the artist, but ugly to the tiller of the soil, and an enemy to his pocket.

The subject of this sketch was a person of very considerable mechanical ability. This talent he made available in his farming operations. His knowledge of chemistry was considerable, and this knowledge he made useful to him in his treatment of the soil and the raising of crops. Chemistry enters into all things. Knowing this, he made a study of different soils, and the action of lime, animal manures, and prepared fertilizers. In his day the modern fertilizers were just beginning to be introduced. Barn yard manure was the principal fertilizer then used, along with

guano in moderation, and the application of lime—the latter not a fertilizer of itself, but a loosener of the soil, through which a new combination of chemical elements was brought about to the advantage of the crops. Having a stream of water running through his farm, he built an inexpensive dam (all his arrangements were simple and inexpensive, but fully answered intended purposes) and set up a water wheel and pump of his own arrangement to force the water from a neverfailing spring to house and barn. He was the first in the country round about him to utilize the water—to the saving of labor—in this satisfactory way. Finding his farm fences were very poor and rotten, he introduced as an emergency, a very simple moveable fence well calculated to turn horses and cattle. This was constructed from timber from his own woods. It was in sections of considerable length, light enough to be readily picked up by two men, thrown upon wheels, and carted to any part of the farm where it could be quickly set up again. The old fence rails found their way to the great arched oven, opening into the capacious fireplace of the old-time kitchen. He set up strong but inexpensive balance gates of his own design and construction, made on the place from his own timber, which served a better purpose than the unhandy bars. He designed a hay wagon with body set low, making it handy to load, which by a simple self-acting contrivance would turn within a very small circle. This wagon had resting on its sides a movable rack. When this was lifted off, which was readily done, it was admirably adapted for hauling manures or other material. He fitted up his cow stables with swinging or movable stanchions, or "bosses," as called by some, the first seen about Philadelphia, and the idea probably his own. By this plan the animal has sufficient freedom of movement and is kept clean. Partitions are made unnecessary, while hooking is prevented.

His contrivance for heading the daisy tops before maturing was simple and expeditious. Beside this, he resorted to the cultivation of the soil to destroy the roots. He was the first in Delaware or Chester county, it is believed, to plow under red clover as a valuable manure. It was thought a strange idea, but experience has proven its utility.

Being in the wire business, it was natural for him to adopt the wire fence at a very early period. He was probably the first to introduce it to his neighborhood. He used it as an inside fence only. The dangerous barbed wire fence was not in use in his time. He would not, however, have adopted it, the writer of this believes, or any other form of fence so dangerous in its character. He secured all agricultural machinery that met his ideas of usefulness, upon their first coming

into the market. With him the "Prouty plow," as originally made, supplanted the old time form, and the threshing machine of that day took the place of flail or the tramping of the horses upon the barn floor. All farm tools or contrivances that recommended themselves to his mechanical and practical mind he adopted at such time as his judgment dictated. Lead pipe at that time being expensive, and galvanized iron pipe not in use, to convey spring water from a distance to his water wheel and pump he laid wooden pipes of his own contrivance (simple and inexpensive) which pipe was in use long after his death and possibly yet.

The farm which he inherited from his father and moved upon about middle life, worn out as it was and comparatively unproductive, became before his death one of the most productive in the neighborhood. He was a citizen farmer, but a successful one. Upon first going to this worn-out farm he utilized the water from an old mill on the adjoining property, the use of which he had three days in the week, to enrich the meadow land of the place, it being carried over his own land through a long tortuous race course. But this practice he finally discontinued. It was one much in vogue in early times, and doubtless had its advantages. The upland of the early day was not depended upon for patronage formerly as now. The introduction of red clover and other grasses, along with improved cultivation and new fertilizers, has made of the upland fields good pasture ground.

Springton Farm was, as its name indicates, one of many springs. There are on it today, besides the stream of water running through it, five in active and continuous flow—formerly there were others. Over one of these, (the water being both plentiful and cold) he built his dairyman's house. The butter made here commanded the highest market price. It was the "gilt-edge" butter of that day. When butter of average quality brought fifteen to twenty cents a pound, this Springton butter brought double that price. When that of ordinary quality brought twenty-five to thirty cents, the gilt-edge of Springton, made by a New Jersey Friend, sold for fifty cents per pound. It was sold in the street "sheds" of Market street, as they were of later time called, but which sheds of pleasing construction filled on "market day," with farmers, truckers and butchers, their butter, vegetables and meat well displayed, were very attractive. The butter from Springton Farm was undoubtedly good. But Friend Brown's clean white stall cover, his well scoured butter tub with its broad bands of shining brass, and his immaculate apron and sleeve coverings of white muslin, reaching from wrist to elbow, and his linen neckcloth just as clean and white, might have had something to do with the

high price his butter brought. Friend Brown's wife, Margaretta, is to be given the credit, beyond doubt, for this white immaculateness—as also, in a good measure, for the excellence of her husband's butter. The wealthy citizens of Chestnut, Walnut, Spruce and Pine streets, residing at that time between Third and Tenth streets, became willing customers of Friend Brown, as did the goodly Friends of Arch, Race and Vine. A tidy appearance is helpful to any business. "Joseph, the butter man from Springton Farm," came home always with a well filled purse.

James Sellers was much interested in the laying out of new roads and the relaying of old ones where it could be done to advantage. The old plan of laying out roads regardless of the hills, subjecting man, beast and wagon to unnecessary wear and tear, did not meet with his approval. He would avoid the steep hills as much as possible, securing an easier grade at the expense of increased distance, but not of time, by working around them. In his own neighborhood there were roads laid out going up one steep hill to almost immediately descend another. This practice was not peculiar to his locality. When he could, he secured the abandonment of the old for a better route. Were he living today he would be an ardent good roads advocate.

He was greatly interested in the public school question, advocating free schools with earnestness as he had private opportunity. He saw clearly that the young were entitled to reasonable education, and that it would be to the advantage of the state that her children should have it, the poor as well as the rich. He was interested in all public improvements, advocating those which seemed to be necessary, when the state or nation was in a position to carry them out without a too burdensome taxation of the people. He was not an advocate of the excessive governmental loans that the officials who handled the money might personally profit. He was for conducting public affairs with the strictest economy and honesty.

While a resident of the city, he was quick to perceive that as soon as the tolls of the "permanent bridge" over the Schuylkill at Market street were abolished property in West Philadelphia, then Hamilton and Mantua villages, would advance in value, and consequently he invested in improved and unimproved property there, which he held during life, the rentals more than covering expenses of the whole, and yielding considerable income. This property he held more particularly for the future benefit of his children. The growth of these green country villages, after the abolishment of the bridge tolls, was reasonably rapid, and in time property there became very valuable. There were causes operating to retard their growth somewhat, but as the direct road from Philadelphia to Lancaster and the state

capital ran directly through or between these comparatively sequestered settlements, and they were contiguous to the old "city proper," progress was inevitable. At the time James Sellers invested in Hamilton village property, the dwellings were much scattered, and numbered at the most, between the Schuylkill river and the present Fortieth street and Haverford and Darby roads, not over two hundred. Now, West Philadelphia has a population between the Schuylkill river and Cobb's creek, the latter its present western limit, of nearly two hundred thousand. Soon after he purchased, the new almshouse was built; new then, but old now. Old enough to be removed to a more rural locality. As an illustration of the growth of Philadelphia, Market street, in the days of James Sellers' youth, was not, he was heard to say, paved west of Ninth street. A copy of Hintzelheimer's Diary having come under the notice of the writer recently, it was interesting to note an entry speaking of his ploughing (as street commissioner) Sixth street from Market to Chestnut, preparatory to paving it with the "boother stones" taken from the Delaware at Trenton. This square was contiguous to the old "wire store" of "N. & D. Sellers," the founders of the wire business in Philadelphia. Mr. Hintzelheimer was an interesting character. He was a person of considerable local note, who occupied several positions of importance in the city government. His diary is quaintly written.

The wife of James Sellers, Elizabeth Cadwalader, was born 12 mo., 4, 1792. She was married at Makefield Meeting, Bucks county, 11 mo., 15, 1810, and she died at Thirty-seventh and Chestnut streets, West Philadelphia, 6 mo., 18, 1871. She was a daughter of Cyrus and Mary (Taylor) Cadwalader, of Bucks county, Pennsylvania. Cyrus Cadwalader was a descendant of John Cadwalader, of Warminster, Bucks county, an early Welsh emigrant and an eminent minister in the Society of Friends. He died on the island of Tortola, one of the Bermuda group, and was buried there beside his friends Thomas Chalkley and John Estaugh, both eminent ministers in the same society, the three having been carried off by a malignant fever when on a religious visit there. Of Thomas Chalkley, Whittier writes—he having visited him at "Chalkley Hall" at Frankford, near to Philadelphia—and many know of the interesting and unusual courtship of Elizabeth Hadden and John Estaugh. Abel James, the noted shipping merchant of Philadelphia, was an after owner and resident of "Chalkley Hall," and possibly died there. He married a daughter of Thomas Chalkley. Cyrus Cadwalader was a prominent Friend, a man of affairs who stood high in the community in which he lived. He was at one time a state senator at Harrisburg, where he served his state with credit and ability.

He had a fine bearing, a manly physique and attractive manners. Doubtless his Friendly garb attracted attention and had its quiet influence, along with his integrity, intelligence and business ability. In the earlier time Friends were active in the councils of the state. But it is probable that at the time Cyrus Cadwalader, a Whig, was sent to Harrisburg from a Democratic county, because of his integrity and popularity, no other than he represented his constituency dressed in Friendly garb.

Mary Taylor, wife of Cyrus Cadwalader, was a descendant of Philip and Juliana Taylor, of Oxford township, Philadelphia county. Philip Taylor died in Oxford township, the present Taconey, his son Benjamin having previously emigrated to Bucks county, where he took up land in close proximity to that taken up previously by Christopher Taylor, scholar and legislator, who became the owner of the island of Tinicum (Delaware county) where he set up a "college" for instruction in "higher mathematics," and where he died, leaving the island to his son Israel. Christopher is said to have been related to John Taylor, who occupied a portion of Tinicum island during Christopher's life, John, with his family, moving to Thornbury, Delaware county, then Chester county, after Christopher's death. Philip Taylor of Oxford township, Philadelphia county, was possibly related to the early Taylor settlers in Delaware county. Mary Taylor, wife of Cyrus Cadwalader, was a notable woman, of excellent qualities of both mind and heart.

Elizabeth Cadwalader Sellers, the second child and only daughter of this happy union, and wife of James Sellers, inherited from her parents many of their interesting characteristics. She was a woman of many rare qualities. Beautiful and attractive, a fine conversationalist, and kindly considerate always for others, she was greatly esteemed and beloved by all knowing her. She was a helpmate, indeed, to her husband through a long and harmonious life. Spirited and energetic, yet of a conciliatory temper, her management of her household affairs was truly admirable, whilst her loving attention to her large family of sons and daughters and many guests was beyond praise. Recognizing her husband's strong character, she relied much upon his good judgment, and was ever ready to render that deference his years and worth demanded. It was a deference sincere and true, and very beautiful. Quiet strength—unselfish and dignified—always has its good influence. The latchstring of this interesting of irregular construction, having undergone Stranger as well as friend met a hearty welcome.

The Springton house so long the home of James and Elizabeth Sellers was a quaint building of irregular construction having undergone numerous alterations and additions. The orig-

inal house was probably built by Robert Naylor, who took up this land in 1683, living at first, tradition says, in a cave in the hill side, near the stream of water flowing through the place bearing his name. He and his wife Elizabeth were married a short time before leaving England, and the children, so far as known, were John and Elizabeth. Nothing is known by the writer of any descendants. Lewis Thomas was an early and subsequent owner of the property in the lifetime of Samuel Sellers (second), son of Samuel the emigrant.

On the hill across the creek, on land adjoining the old home of James Sellers, which land formerly belonged to the Garrett and Levis families, stands the New Jerusalem church of which Samuel and Coleman Sellers and others of the name were members. These, with others of that name, as also other prominent citizens of the neighborhood, lie buried there. Samuel and Coleman Sellers had formerly worshipped with Friends. James, their brother and cousin, and business partner, continued in membership with Friends. After the death of James Sellers, "Springton" Farm went by partition to his children. These, in time, parted with their respective shares, his son Samuel having first built upon the acres coming to him what is known as Fernbrook Cottage, now owned by his relative, Miss Mary Lewis, of Upper Darby. The Springton house, with about twelve acres of diversified land, is now owned by Richard L. Jones, a descendant of Samuel Sellers, the emigrant. The balance of the farm is owned by the estate of Thomas Powers, and by Miss Mary Lewis, also a descendant of the early Sellers settler, in separate parts. The bulk of the land is still worked as a farm, milk being the principal product. The neighborhood is still very rural, although in close proximity to the rapidly growing city and the improving borough of Lansdowne, East Lansdowne, recently laid out on farm land bought of the heirs of Dr. George Smith, deceased, is within ten minutes walk. Soon this whole neighborhood, including Springton farm, the home of James Sellers, and Sellers Hall, the home of several generations of his long lived ancestors, will be opened up to improvement. Nothing can stay the hand of progress. When Samuel Sellers, the emigrant, with his brother George, who died soon, and unmarried, settled on the rich land of Sellers Hall, Philadelphia was not. It was in embryo, but not fully laid out. Why the weaver and the cooper settled in the wilds of the country instead of the city which was expected to become a great commercial emporium, the writer does not know. But it proved a successful venture. Of James Sellers it can rightfully be said, that he was an upright man. He was a successful manufacturer, merchant and farmer citizen. Clear headed, broad-

minded, eminently just and thoroughly practical, he was an exemplary and highly respected citizen.

Of the children born to James and Elizabeth Cadwalader Sellers, those reaching manhood and womanhood inherited in marked measure the characteristics of their parents. They are with their issue (four only of the fourteen surviving) as follows:

I. Benjamin Sellers, born in Philadelphia, 9 mo., 29, 1811, died 10 mo., 13, 1811, two weeks after birth. Laid in the old burial ground of Friends at Fourth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, "Near the eastern fence," says the diary of his grandfather, David Sellers, and doubtless near the meeting house. The only one bearing the name resting undisturbed in the ancient cemetery. No stone marks the place, Friends not being given to the practice at that time.

II. Mary Cadwalader Sellers, beautiful in person and in character, "worth her weight in gold" said an appreciative teacher, was born in Philadelphia, 3 mo., 26, 1813, and married 2 mo., 5, 1835, at the residence of Ann Sellers, Mill Bank, Upper Darby, to Samuel, son of George and Ann E. Sellers, of Sellers Hall. She died 1 mo., 17, 1842, and was laid in Friends' burial ground at Darby.

Issue—(1) Annie Sellers, born at Springton, Upper Darby, 1 mo., 10, 1836, died in California, 6 mo., 17, 1869; married, 1 mo., 1, 1860, Isaac B. Rumford, of that state, formerly of Chester county, Pennsylvania, their children being, William Sellers, born in California, 6 mo., 21, 1864, and Edward Garrett Sellers, born in same state, 1 mo., 12, 1867, died, 7 mo., 22, 1875. (2) Joseph James Sellers, born at Sellers Hall, Upper Darby, 7 mo., 25, 1839; married (first) 1 mo., 13, 1863, Mary Bunting, of Darby. Their children being Annie Rumford Sellers, born December, 1864, died July, 1865; married (second) Elizabeth K. Linton, 9 mo., 3, 1873, daughter of Penquite and Ellen Buckman Linton, of Newtown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. The children of this marriage being Ellen Linton Sellers, born 5 mo., 19, 1874, and Agnes Penquite Sellers, born 7 mo., 10, 1877. (3) William Garrett Sellers, born at Sellers Hall, Upper Darby, 3 mo., 7, 1841, for many years a resident of California.

III. Rachel Coleman Sellers, bright, imaginative, interesting and womanly, was born in Philadelphia, 12 mo., 16, 1814, died 2 mo., 5, 1879, at New London, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Married, 1 mo., 7, 1841, at Friends' Meeting, Upper Darby, William Garrett, son of Samuel and Hannah Davis Garrett, of Thornfield, same township.

Issue—(1) Elizabeth Sellers Garrett, born at Thornfield, Upper Darby, 8 mo., 4, 1843, died at West Philadelphia, 1 mo., 27, 1899. (2) Margaret

Levis Garrett, born at Thornfield, Upper Darby, 11 mo., 29, 1847, died at Mount Hope, Chester county, Pennsylvania, 4 mo., 12, 1872. (3) Walter R. Garrett, born at Thornfield, Upper Darby, 3 mo., 5, 1849, died at West Philadelphia, 7 mo., 19, 1889. Married Sarah Duffield Strawbridge, of New London, Chester county, Pennsylvania, 6 mo., 22, 1881. This family of father, mother and children, lie buried in the pleasant grounds of the Presbyterian church at New London, Pennsylvania.

IV. David Sellers, merchant and farmer (see memorial) was born in Philadelphia 7 mo., 5, 1816, died at Hoodland, Upper Darby, 4 mo., 13, 1887. Laid at Friends' ground, Darby. He married at Friends' Meeting, Upper Darby, Mary Coleman Pennock, daughter of Abraham Liddon and Elizabeth Sellers Pennock, of Haverford township, 4 mo., 25, 1844.

Issue—(1) Abraham Liddon Sellers, born in Philadelphia, 2 mo., 11, 1845, died 2 mo., 12, 1845. Laid in Friends' ground at Sixteenth and Race streets, Philadelphia. (2) Mary Cadwalader Sellers, born in Philadelphia, 6 mo., 7, 1846. (3) Sarah Pennock Sellers, born in Philadelphia, 11 mo., 9, 1848. (4) Elizabeth Sellers, born in Philadelphia, 4 mo., 28, 1851, died at Brookfield, Upper Darby, Delaware county, 12 mo., 13, 1877; laid at Darby. (5) Annabella Sellers, born at Hillside, Upper Darby, 9 mo., 8, 1853. (6) Rachel Coleman Sellers, born in Philadelphia, 8 mo., 26, 1857, died in West Philadelphia, 9 mo., 2, 1863. Laid at Friends' burial ground at Darby.

V. Rebecca Jarrett Sellers, witty and lovable, a strong character, a feeling daughter and sister, a true friend, was born in Philadelphia, 4 mo., 17, 1818, and died, after a long life of usefulness, 2 mo., 16, 1887, at Fernbrook, (of Springton farm), Upper Darby. At death she was laid in Friends' burial ground at Darby, beside her parents, whose comfort and solace in their advancing years she had been.

VI. Ellen Sellers, direct, intelligent and interesting, of marked and pleasing personality, was born in Philadelphia, 11 mo., 6, 1819. She was married at Wild Orchard, Upper Darby, 3 mo., 27, 1851, in the presence of Justice Sketchley Morton, of Delaware county, Pennsylvania, to Oliver Hough Johnson, son of Joseph and Rebecca Hough Johnson, of Philadelphia, formerly of Bucks county. She died at Media, Delaware county, 1 mo., 23, 1893, and was laid at death in the burial ground of Friends at Darby.

Issue—(1) James Sellers Johnson, born in Philadelphia, 3 mo., 28, 1852, died 4 mo., 25, 1852, and laid in Friends' ground at Darby. (2) Edith Johnson, born in Philadelphia, 3 mo., 17, 1853, married at Media, 6 mo., 4, 1877, to Dr. Linnaeus Fussell, son of Doctors Edwin and Rebecca Fussell, all of that place. The children of

Dr. Linnaeus Fussell being Ellen Fussell, born at Media, 8 mo., 26, 1878, and Charles Johnson Fussell, born at Media, 8 mo., 15, 1880, died at Media, 8 mo., 30, 1880, laid in Friends' ground at Darby. (3) Louisa Sellers Johnson, born in Philadelphia, 12 mo., 31, 1854, died in that city, 2 mo., 13, 1871. Laid at death in Friends' burial ground at Darby, the resting place of so many of her maternal ancestors. (4) Elizabeth Sellers Johnson, born in Philadelphia, 10 mo., 14, 1857.

VIII. Elizabeth Sellers, independent in thought, intellectual, feeling and just, of a discriminating mind and pleasing dignity, was born in Philadelphia, 7 mo., 28, 1821. She was married 4 mo., 10, 1852, by the Rev. Dr. Furness, at his church in Philadelphia, to James Augustus Platt, of Oswego, New York. She died in Norristown, Pennsylvania, 2 mo., 24, 1898, at the home of her daughter, wife of J. Morton Brown, and was laid at death with the generations of her ancestors in the old burial ground of Friends at Darby village, Delaware county.

Issue—(1) Isadore Elizabeth Platt, born at Mineral Point, Wis., and married 10 mo., 17, 1881, at the residence of Samuel Sellers, West Philadelphia, to J. Morton Brown, son of David S. and Catherine Morton Brown, of Haddington, Philadelphia. The children of J. Morton and Isadore P. Brown being Elizabeth Sellers Brown, born at Avondale, Delaware county, 6 mo., 1, 1879, died at Mineral Point, Wis., 7 mo., 8, 1881. Laid in South Western Friends' burying ground, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. Mary Platt Brown, born in Philadelphia, 6 mo., 22, 1882. Evangeline Thornton Brown, born at Norristown 8 mo., 24, 1883, died 9 mo., 30, 1883. Laid at Friends' South Western ground, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. Isadore Elizabeth Platt Brown, born at Norristown, Pennsylvania, 9 mo., 14, 1884, and Charles Platt Brown, born at Norristown, 3 mo., 21, 1888. (2) Samuel Floyd Platt, born at Mineral Point, Wis., 7 mo., 14, 1857, and married 2 mo., 19, 1880, by Friends' ceremony, to Macre Ann Cadwalader, daughter of Samuel Carey and Hannah Carr Cadwalader, at their residence, Upper Makefield, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. The children of Samuel F. and Macre A. Platt being: Hannah C. Platt, born in Bucks county, 3 mo., 29, 1882, died 1 mo., 22, 1900, and laid at Friends' burial ground, near Dolington, Upper Makefield township, Bucks county, and Floyd Sellers Platt, born 9 mo., 7, 1887, same county. (3) Charles Sellers Platt, born at Mineral Point, Wis., 6 mo., 3, 1859, and married, 3 mo., 12, 1883, by Friends' ceremony, to Martha Eyre, daughter of Preston and Macre Eyre, at their residence in Upper Makefield township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. The children of Charles S. and Martha E. Platt being Samuel Floyd Platt, born 2 mo., 9, 1885, Joseph Eyre

Platt, born 6 mo., 18, 1886, and Clarence Sellers Platt, born 5 mo., 13, 1891.

VIII. James Sellers, Junior, farmer, physician, hygienist and philanthropist, interested in all movements for the uplifting of humanity, of literary taste, an able and lucid writer, independent in opinion and morally courageous, was born in Philadelphia, 7 mo., 8, 1823, and married, 1 mo., 18, 1853, Emmeline Bostwick Smith, of New York, born in Stamford, Conn., 9 mo., 3, 1833. He died 2 mo., 24, 1854, at South Orange, N. J., and was laid in the burial ground of the New Jerusalem church, Upper Darby, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. His was a brief life of earnest and conscientious endeavor.

Issue—James Cadwalader Sellers, born at South Orange, New Jersey, 5 mo., 4, 1854, who married (1) at West Chester, Pennsylvania, 4 mo., 25, 1878, Elma Anita Townsend, daughter of Washington Townsend, Esq., of that place. She died in Philadelphia, 4 mo., 5, 1881, and was laid to rest at West Chester, in the burial ground of the Episcopal church. The offspring of this marriage being James Cadwalader Sellers, civil engineer, born in Philadelphia, 8 mo., 26, 1880, married (2) 6 mo., 18, 1889, Eleanor Cresson Barber, of West Chester, Pennsylvania, daughter of William E. and Lydia Cresson Barber, of that place. The children of the second marriage are: Marie Sellers, born at West Chester, Pennsylvania, 6 mo., 10, 1890, and Elizabeth Sellers, born at same place, 8 mo., 14, 1896.

IX. Cyrus Cadwalader Sellers, farmer, business manager and real estate operator, conservative in thought and energetic in action, patriotically interested in the welfare of state and country, was born in Philadelphia, 6 mo., 27, 1825. He married (1) 10 mo., 15, 1851, at Wild Orchard, Upper Darby, (the residence of Samuel and Louisa Somtag Sellers) Rachel Lewis, daughter of Harvey and Elizabeth Sellers Lewis, of Philadelphia. (2) 11 mo., 5, 1862, Emmeline Bostwick Sellers, of Upper Darby, Delaware county, Pennsylvania.

Issue—(First marriage) Alfred Lewis Sellers, born at South Orange, New Jersey, 4 mo., 20, 1853, who married, 4 mo., 11, 1878, Alice Sellers Powell, daughter of Joseph and Margaret Sellers Powell, of Upper Darby, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, their children being: Joseph Powell Sellers, born 5 mo., 29, 1879, at Middletown, Delaware. Rachel Lewis Sellers and Margaret Sellers (twins), born at Lansdowne, 10 mo., 10, 1886. Rachel died at Lansdowne, 7 mo., 22, 1887, and was laid to rest in Friends' ground at Darby.

Issue—(Second marriage of Cyrus Cadwalader Sellers), Edward Herman Sellers, born at Springton, Upper Darby, 12 mo. 25, 1863, who

married 5 mo. 14, 1896, Lucy Noble of Kinsley, Kansas, born near Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. Their issue being Emeline Sellers, born in Philadelphia, 9 mo., 15, 1897. Katharine Floyd Sellers, born at West Chester, Pennsylvania, 1 mo. 10, 1866, and Elbertine Cadwalader Sellers, born at West Chester, 5 mo. 4, 1868.

X. Samuel Sellers, mechanic, manufacturer, and merchant, a friend of the masses, opposer of every form of governmental oppression and corruption, a firm believer in government of the people by the people, genial and tolerant, but of strong convictions, a humorist and a versatile writer, was born in Philadelphia, 2 mo. 20, 1827. He married 4 mo. 25, 1852, at the home of Passmore and Mercy Kirkbride Williamson, Philadelphia, Mary Cadwalader, highly esteemed for her marked characteristics and devotion to duty, born 6 mo. 19, 1826. She was the daughter of Oliver Hough and Charlotte Skelton Cadwalader, Newtown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania.

Issue—(1) Henry Sellers, born in Philadelphia, 2 mo. 6, 1853, died in that city 6 mo. 20, 1857, and laid to peaceful rest in Friends' burial ground at Darby. (2) Frederic Taylor Sellers, born at Fernbrook, Upper Darby, 4 mo. 21, 1866, married Anna Rebecca Buckman, 3 mo. 12, 1891, daughter of George and Mary Cadwalader Buckman of Newtown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. (3) David Coleman Sellers, born at Fernbrook, Upper Darby, 7 mo. 19, 1872, died at place of birth, 3 mo., 3, 1875, and laid beside his brother at Friends' ground, Darby.

XI. George Sellers, farmer and merchant, especially interested in seeing governmental integrity maintained and the masses protected, mentally forceful and of quick perceptions, was born in Philadelphia, 4 mo. 7, 1828. He married 5 mo. 19, 1853, at the home of her mother in Philadelphia (the father deceased), Rebecca Potts Betts, daughter of William and Ruth Anna Wayne Betts, of Philadelphia.

Issue—(1) Elwood Byerly Sellers, born in Philadelphia, 6 mo. 12, 1854. (2) Jessie Fremont Sellers, born in Philadelphia, 9 mo. 24, 1856, died 6 mo. 18, 1874, laid in Friends' burying ground at Darby. (3) Georgiana Sellers born in West Philadelphia, 3 mo. 4, 1859, died 3 mo. 4, 1859, and laid at Friends' ground at Darby. (4) Rebecca Jarrett Sellers, Jr., born in West Philadelphia, 3 mo. 5, 1861.

XII. Charles Cadwalader Sellers, farmer and merchant, a man of affairs, liberally conservative, energetic and laudably ambitious, was born in Philadelphia, 5 mo. 21, 1830. He died at Kinsley, Kansas, 8 mo. 16, 1895, and was laid in Friends' burial ground at Darby, Pennsylvania. He married (1) 10 mo. 19, 1854, by Friends' ceremony, Rebecca Ridgeway Bunting, at the

home of her parents, Jabez and Kesiah R. Bunting, at Darby. She died in Philadelphia, 7 mo., 1877, laid in Friends' ground at Darby. Married (2) 9 mo. 19, 1878, Caroline L. Crooke of Philadelphia, who died at Kinsley, Kansas, and was laid in the burial ground of her family near Camden New Jersey. No issue.

Issue—of first marriage: (1) Jabez Bunting Sellers, born in Upper Darby, 4 mo. 6, 1856, married, 6 mo. 9, 1884, Jane Craft, of Kinsley, Kansas, born 12 mo. 19, 1859. The children being Marjorie Sellers, born, 3 mo. 29, 1885; Charles Cadwalader Sellers, born, 10 mo. 30, 1886; Hugh Chaudos Sellers, born, 6 mo. 30, 1888, died in Oklahoma, 11 mo. 6, 1894. (2) Elizabeth Sellers, born in Philadelphia, 3 mo. 27, 1860, married, 3 mo. 9, 1880, at her father's home in Kinsley, Kansas, Rufus Eugene Edwards, of that place, formerly of New York. Their children being Charles Rufus Edwards, born at Kinsley, Kansas, 12 mo. 6, 1880, and Marion Edwards, born at the same place, 4 mo. 3, 1885.

XIII. Joseph Sellers, born in Philadelphia, 5 mo. 1, 1833, died in that city, 3 mo. 17, 1836. Interment in Friends' burial ground, Sixteenth and Race streets, Philadelphia.

XIV. Edward Sellers, farmer, merchant and bank inspector, a clear headed patriotic citizen, an earnest opposer of every form of governmental corruption, an officer of cavalry from Delaware county in the war of the Rebellion, defender of the right and the Union, was born in Philadelphia, 3 mo. 11, 1835. He married, 6 mo. 27, 1865, Mary Elizabeth Taylor (who died at Swarthmore, 12 mo. 26, 1901), daughter of Mahlon Kirkbride and Elizabeth Hough Taylor, of Taylorsville (Washington Crossing), Bucks county, Pennsylvania. She was laid in the burial ground of her ancestors (Friends' cemetery), at Makefield, Bucks county, Pennsylvania.

Issue—(1) James Sellers, born in Philadelphia, 5 mo. 4, 1866, died at same place, 5 mo. 7, 1866, laid in Friends' ground at Darby. (2) Bertha Sellers, born in Philadelphia, 8 mo. 21, 1867. (3) Margaret Garrett Sellers, born in Philadelphia, 4 mo. 19, 1869. (4) Richard Chase Sellers, born in Philadelphia, 3 mo. 25, 1870; married, 6 mo. 6, 1900, by Friends' ceremony, at the home of her parents, Anna Smith Atkinson, daughter of T. Howard and Mary W. Atkinson, of Buckingham, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. Their offspring being Elizabeth Taylor Sellers, born at Chicago, 1901. (5) Philip Sellers, born at Wallingford, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, 9 mo. 16, 1874, married at Swarthmore Meeting, Delaware county, 4 mo. 26, 1902, to Susanna Miller Garrett, daughter of Sylvester and Elizabeth N. Garrett, of Swarthmore.

DAVID SELLERS, a late well known resident of Delaware county, was a son of James and Elizabeth Cadwalader Sellers, of Upper Darby township, said county.

He was a person of many excellent characteristics. He was of a genial nature, with a fine vein of humor, an interesting conversationalist, a man of many solid acquirements, and great solidity of character. He was unusually observing, and having a good memory he had always a rare fund of incidents to draw upon to interest his friends or to illustrate his expression of opinion upon subjects under consideration. His fund of incidents, his humor and general practical knowledge, made him an interesting companion to the young as well as the older. He was interested in all religious, scientific and philanthropic matters. He was an ardent believer in the theory of self-government, and a sincere and conscientious upholder of the free institutions of the country. He was of a liberal mind, yet sufficiently conservative. In a word, he was a law-abiding citizen and an upholder of honest government. In politics he had been in early life an adherent of the old Whig party. In later life he attached himself to the Republican party, continuing in fellowship with that party until the time of his death, yet not approving of any of the corrupt practices of its politicians. Through his long and useful life many were those who sought his advice and interested help. He never turned away from any one. By neighbor and friend he was thoroughly respected. It was truly said of him by one of the ministers at his funeral, "He was one who called every man his brother."

He was born in the city of Philadelphia, 7 mo. 5, 1816, in the vicinity of Sixth and Market streets, and died at Hoodland, Upper Darby, 4 mo. 13, 1887.

He married, 4 mo. 25, 1844, at Upper Darby Meeting, Mary Coleman Pennock, daughter of Abraham Liddon and Elizabeth (Sellers) Pennock. The children were: 1. Abraham Liddon Sellers, born 2 mo. 11, 1845, in Philadelphia, died 2 mo. 12, 1845; 2. Mary Cadwalader Sellers, born 6 mo. 7, 1846, in Philadelphia; 3. Sarah Pennock Sellers, born 11 mo. 9, 1848, in Philadelphia; 4. Elizabeth Sellers, born 4 mo. 28, 1851, in Philadelphia, died 12 mo. 13, 1877, at Brookfield, Upper Darby; 5. Annabella Sellers, born, 9 mo. 8, 1853, at Hillside, Upper Darby; 6. Rachel Coleman Sellers, born, 8 mo. 26, 1857, in Philadelphia, died, 9 mo. 2, 1863, in Philadelphia.

Mary Pennock Sellers, in the year 1870, came into possession of a portion of land upon which stands the mansion which Elizabeth Sellers Pennock inherited from her father, John Sellers the second. This John was meant by his father to be a school teacher, but unexpected circumstances



MARY PENNOCK SELLERS.



DAVID SELLERS.

made of him a tanner and currier. After a limited time at his father's tannery in the country, he, in a spirit of commendable enterprise, established himself as tanner and currier on the banks of Dock Creek, below Chestnut street, Philadelphia. This at that time was an open stream of water. It now runs through a culvert beneath the wide and crooked thoroughfare of that name.

John Sellers (2) was one of the three brothers (Nathan, David and John), who married the sisters Elizabeth, Rachel and Mary; daughters of Joseph and Mary Johnson Coleman, of Water street, Philadelphia. This was when the best families of the Quaker city dwelt in this now exclusively business locality. The Coleman family were near neighbors to those of Judge Allen, of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court, Edward Drinker, Stephen Girard and others. Edward Drinker was the husband of Elizabeth Drinker, whose highly interesting diary is so well known to old Philadelphians. Edward Drinker was a friend, and the business partner of Abel James, in his day the most famous of Philadelphia's shipping merchants. Mr. Drinker was one of those members of the Society of Friends who were sent inland by the revolutionary opponents of George III as a "Suspect." He had, however, with such other Friends as it was thought proper to send with him, taken no part against the mother country. He was only opposed to war. His feelings may have caused him to lean toward the land of his ancestors, as did those of many others. They were loath to sever the connection.

The subject of this sketch was in his early business career a great sufferer from the almost unprecedented and devastating fire which occurred May 1, 1856, at Sixth and Market streets, when almost a quarter of the block of compact stores and buildings embraced within Market, Arch, Fifth and Sixth streets, was in a few hours swept out of existence. The devastation was complete. Along with many other business establishments of long standing, that of which David Sellers was a member, dating its founding to the time of the Revolution, was completely destroyed. In the case of this particular business firm, not a vestige of the oaken floors and joists and heavy girders of the old time building, many of which had been hewed and sawed at the little mill on the old Delaware county farm of David Seller's ancestors, was found among the rubbish of the cellar. Nothing was found of the old heavy wooden looms, on one of which, dark with age, his father and grandfather had worked, and other relatives, himself not excepted—nothing of the iron machinery in the building save a mass of bent, twisted and broken rods and plates which lay with fallen bricks and mortar in promiscuous confusion. Of a pile of heavy leather in the cellar for hose and belting purposes, reaching from

floor to ceiling almost, a mass of ashes only remained, so intense was the heat.

The fireproof safe containing the books and business papers was run toward the front of the building where it was abandoned, those handling it being obliged to leave it to escape the hot pursuing flames. To the credit of the old Philadelphia manufacturing firm of Evans & Watson, the first, or among the first, makers of fireproof safes in the country, the contents of the safe remained uninjured. Mr. Evans, of this fireproof firm, was a descendant of Oliver Evans, the well known mechanic and inventor of steam carriages for ordinary roads (passenger and freight) which antedated the introduction of the locomotive. The automobile of to-day is but a modification of Evans' steam carriage. At this intensely hot fire of 1856, the firemen were obliged to play upon the mass of brick and mortar in proximity to and covering the safe for nearly two days before it could be handled for removal. The writer is the owner of a receipt book taken from the safe, every letter and figure of which is as distinctly visible as the day they were made. With the exception of a slight discolorment of the backs, the account books were perfect. Bank notes and paper memoranda in a pocket book were uninjured.

It seems fitting to name this fireproof firm in this connection, for the firm of which David Sellers was a member dealt heavily with most of Philadelphia's mechanics and manufacturers of his day. He was an interested observer of all that was taking place in the mechanical line in his native city, and was personally acquainted not only with many of the mechanical and manufacturing business men of the city, but with many of the prominent merchants thereof, who, with himself, have passed away. He was intelligently alive to the business and other conditions of the time and community, as well as interested in the men and affairs of the past. He was very familiar with the business and political history of his native city, and his reminiscent facts and conversation were highly interesting. He was deeply attached to Philadelphia, knowing its history so well, and being possessed of the acumen to fully understand and appreciate its importance.

Subsequently to the destructive fire spoken of, the firm of which David Sellers at that time was a prominent member resumed business, but eventually he severed his connection with it and moved to a farm which he had purchased, adjoining that of his father's, in Delaware county, known as the Springton Farm, which latter farm was in the immediate vicinity of the ancestral Sellers home. After David Sellers became the owner of the old Samuel Levis farm it was known as Brookfield.

Samuel and Charles Sellers, brothers of David

Sellers, succeeded to the business of their ancestors upon the withdrawal of David. Their brother, Edward Sellers, a present resident of Swarthmore, and their nephew, Joseph James Sellers, of Philadelphia, were subsequently admitted to the firm.

Samuel Levis was a descendant of Samuel Levis, the emigrant from England, who had purchased before emigration, along with his friend William Garrett, a large tract of land in what is now Upper Darby and Springfield townships. Upon arriving in the Province, the two separated their interests, Levis settling on the west side of Darby Creek, and Garrett on the east side of that beautiful stream. The Garrett tract included originally, or by subsequent purchase, the David Sellers, or Brookfield farm, the Springton Farm having at one time belonged to some of the descendants of William Garrett. There were intermarriages between the Levis and Garrett descendants of the Garrett and Sellers families. George Sellers Garrett, who married Mary W. Maris, daughter of Jesse J. and Mary (West) Maris, of Chester, was a descendant of Samuel Sellers, the emigrant from Derbyshire, England, in 1682. Mary Levis, daughter of Samuel Levis, the emigrant, who settled in Springfield, married Joseph Pennock, of East Marlborough, Chester county, who was an ancestor of Mary Coleman Pennock, who married David Sellers.

Mary Pennock Sellers, wife of David Sellers, the subject of this short sketch, has lived a life, it may be truthfully said, of usefulness and devotion to her family and the community. In early life she gave much time and thought to the anti-slavery cause. She has always been interested in suffering humanity, anxious for the amelioration of the condition of the downtrodden and oppressed everywhere. A member of the Society of Friends, she has always been a believer in the doctrines of peace, and is a strong advocate of the principle of arbitration for the settling of governmental differences. Conscientiously decided in her convictions, and ever ready to respectfully advocate them, she has always commanded the respect of those knowing her. Of remarkably even temperament, and of quick intelligence, she has been through life well equipped for the advocacy of unpopular measures. Being singularly sincere in her opinions, advancing them with open hearted earnestness and grace, she has had an influence through life for good, more than ordinary.

Eminently practical, yet poetical withal, she has written many pieces of feeling and of beauty, a few of which have been published. In the quietude of country life and advancing years she feelingly retains her interest in the affairs of

men, contending as sincerely as ever for the cause of truth and the doing away of all strife and oppression.

PROFESSOR JAMES RHOADS, the son of Joseph and Naomi T. Rhoads, was born 4 mo. 1, 1811, at 1709 Market street, Philadelphia, and was educated at private schools in the city, and at Westtown Boarding School in 1823, his father having moved out to the country to the old homestead, still in the family, on Haverford road, west of Haddington, in Blockley township, Philadelphia county, afterwards known as "Indian Creek Farm," and late as "The Maples," being the one hundred acres of "Liberty Land," conveyed to Adam Rhoads about the year 1700.

His education was finished at Merion Academy. He was in business in Philadelphia for some years, and in 1835 he began to teach school at the Union School, Upper Darby, where he taught for three years, and was then elected principal of the North West Public Grammar School on Race street, above Broad street, Philadelphia, in 1838. He remained principal of that school till 1845, when he was elected Professor of Belles-Lettres and History in the Central High School, his title being afterwards changed to Professor of Belles-Lettres and Elocution. Shortly after his election to the professorship, he received diplomas conferring on him the degree of Master of Arts (M. A.) from both Princeton College and Harvard University.

On 9 mo. 17, 1840, at Sellers Hall, Upper Darby, Delaware county, he was married by Friends' ceremony to Alice Sellers, daughter of George and Ann A. Sellers, and went to live in Philadelphia, where his only son Joseph R. Rhoads was born, 8 mo. 6, 1841, and his wife, died 1 mo. 19, 1842. He thereupon removed with his infant son to his father's residence at the old homestead at Indian Creek Farm, and resided there with his aged father, Joseph Rhoads, and his sisters Mary, Zillah and Naomi, and his brother Daniel Rhoads, who afterwards removed to Bellefonte, Centre county, Pennsylvania, where he afterwards became lay judge of the court of common pleas of that county.

At the sale of his father's estate in 1853, he purchased the homestead and twenty-three acres of the Indian Creek Farm tract. Here he resided until the death of his sister Mary, in 1873, when he removed for the winters to the residence of his son, at 442 Marshall street, Philadelphia, the family moving to the old homestead each summer until his death, in 1886, in his seventy-sixth year. He was a regular attendant of Friends' meeting at Haverford, and of Green street meeting in Philadelphia, and an active teacher in the

First Day Schools of both meetings. During the war of the Rebellion he was an earnest Union man, and devoted much time to attendance upon the sick and wounded soldiers in the Government hospital at Sixty-fifth and Vine streets, West Philadelphia. He was an earnest anti-slavery man all his life, and took great delight in the stirring lyrics of freedom of Whittier, Lowell and others. In his younger days he wrote much, and was a regular contributor to Sartain's, Godey's and the older magazines of Philadelphia, and was a member of the Wistar Club, the Franklin Institute, the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society, etc. After his wife's death and his removal to the country, his activity in these matters largely ceased. He was for many years one of the directors of the West Philadelphia Passenger Railway, and retained considerable interest in politics, being an active member of the Republican party until it became boss-ridden. He took great interest in the work of the Committee of One Hundred, and in the election of his son to Select Council from the Thirteenth Ward in 1877. He always took great interest in neighborhood matters, and was one of the commissioners appointed by the courts to lay out the State road from Media to Fairmount Park, and was frequently appointed by the judges of the courts in Philadelphia in his later years one of the jurors to assess damages for the opening of streets and condemnation of property for public use.

Professor Rhoads died at Atlantic City, May 13, 1886, and was buried from his son's residence in Marshall street, in the Friends' burying ground at Darby, by the side of his wife, who had died more than forty years before. A memorial service was held at the Central High School, Broad and Green streets, Philadelphia, on the 13th of June, 1888, on the occasion of the presentation of his portrait to that institution, when addresses were made by Samuel B. Huey, Esq., ex-Governor Pattison, Judge Astman and others.

He was a man of unblemished integrity, great natural force of character, unusual educational ability (as nearly four thousand of his students bear witness in every walk in life), a true Christian man, a devoted parent, an active and useful citizen.

JOSEPH R. RHOADS, a well known member of the Philadelphia bar, is the only child of Professor James Rhoads and Alice Sellers Rhoads, a daughter of George Sellers, Esq., of Sellers Hall, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and was born in Philadelphia, August 6, 1841.

His ancestors are among the oldest settlers in the State of Pennsylvania. Five of them came over from England in the same vessel, in company with several other settlers in 1681, as ap-

pears by Smith's History of Delaware county. Adam Rhoads, his paternal ancestor in the sixth generation, appears on Reed's "Atlas of Philadelphia" in 1701 as the owner of one hundred acres of "liberty land" near Haddington, West Philadelphia, part of which, with the old homestead, is now owned by Mr. Rhoads, having come down from father to son for about two hundred years. His mother having died when he was about five months old, he was brought up by his paternal aunts, Mary Ann, Zillah and Naomi, at the old homestead near Haddington, known as "The Maples." He attended a private school near by at "The Firs," the residence of his father's first cousin, Samuel Rhoads. At the age of twelve he entered the Northwest Grammar School, Race street, above Broad, then in charge of Aaron B. Ivius. The following year he entered the Central High School, and graduated as Bachelor of Arts in 1859, and in 1864 took his degree of Master of Arts. In September of the same year he began reading law in the office of Edward Hopper, Esq., and also entered as a student in the Law Department of the University of Pennsylvania, then on Ninth street, above Chestnut, where the new post-office is now located. The professors then in charge of that department were Judge Sharswood, Judge Hare, Peter McCall, Esq., and E. Spencer Miller, Esq. In July, 1862, he graduated at the University, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and in September, 1862, he was admitted to the bar.

At this time, upon the occasion of the threatened invasion of Pennsylvania by the Confederate forces when Governor Curtin called for volunteers, he enlisted for the emergency in Biddle's Battery, commanded by Captain Landis. The company was ordered to Chambersburg and Hagerstown, Maryland. In the ranks of this company, among others, were George W. Biddle, Esq., William Henry Rawle, Esq., Clement B. Penrose, Esq., now Judge Penrose, and many other prominent lawyers. The Union forces having been successful at the battle of Antietam, the emergency men were honorably discharged and sent home.

Joseph R. Rhoads remained with his preceptor, Edward Hopper, until 1866, when he opened an office for himself, and since then has been actively engaged in the practice of the law. He has a large and varied practice in the civil courts of Pennsylvania, but has never practiced to any great extent in the criminal courts.

In 1866 Mr. Rhoads was elected a director of Girard College by the council of Philadelphia, and served for three years, and at the end of his term, in 1869, he was re-elected for another term. In 1866 he was elected a manager of the Apprentices Library Company of which he is now president. In 1869 he was elected a manager of

the Pennsylvania Training School for Feeble-Minded Children at Media, the duties of which position he continues to fulfill. In 1877 he was elected from the Thirteenth Ward, succeeding John L. Shoemaker, Esq., deceased, as a member of the Select Council for the city of Philadelphia, where he served for nearly three years, and was chairman of the law committee. He has always been an active Republican in politics, but independent in feeling. He was a member of the Horticultural Hall Independent Convention which nominated Hon. John Stewart for Governor against General Beaver, and took the stump in that campaign. In the struggle for reform in the municipal government of Philadelphia, he has taken an active part, having been president of the Independent Citizens' Association of the Thirteenth ward, and actively assisted the Committee of One Hundred in their contests against corruption and fraud.

In 1869 Mr. Rhoads joined the Episcopal Church St. Philip's, on Vine street, near Eighth, and for a period of over ten years was teacher of the male Bible class of that church and a member of its vestry. In 1882 he removed to Grace church, Twelfth and Cherry streets, and in 1884 he was elected a member of the vestry, which position he still holds. In 1888 he became a vestryman in the new Church of St. Asaph, at Bala Station, Montgomery county, and is now one of the wardens of that church.

For a number of years he was solicitor of the West Philadelphia Passenger Railway Company, and in 1877, 1878 and 1879 he represented, with Mr. John G. Johnson, the railway company in the extended and interesting litigation arising out of the over issue of stock and defalcation of John S. Morton, its late president. Mr. Rhoads was solicitor for the Philadelphia Sanitarium Association and obtained for it its charter, and is counsel for other charities, among others the Woman's Hospital of Philadelphia. Upon the founding of the Jane D. Kent Day Nursery, one of the most successfully conducted and active charities of Philadelphia, he was elected president of the Association, which position he still fills. In 1888 he was appointed by Judge Simon-ton, of Dauphin county, receiver of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia, upon request of the policy-holders assessed. He was also elected solicitor for the Home Missionary Society of Philadelphia, and corporator of the Hayes Mechanics' Home. He was for some years one of the directors of the Northern Saving Fund, Safe Deposit and Trust Company at Sixth and Spring Garden streets, and is one of the directors of the Delaware Mutual Fire Insurance Company. Since 1890 he has been president of the Merchants Trust Company of Philadelphia. He is a member of the State Bar Association of Pennsylvania, the Grand Army of the Republic, the Union

League, Art Club, Penn Club, Philadelphia Board of Trade, Alumni Association of the University of Pennsylvania, the Church Club, and other clubs and associations, among others being a life member of the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society and of the Academy of Natural Science.

On the 22d of November, 1866, Mr. Rhoads was married, by the Rev. Charles D. Cooper, rector of St. Philip's church, to Amanda Seal, daughter of Joseph H. Seal, Esq., of Philadelphia, at her father's residence on Marshall street, Philadelphia.

WILLIAM GARRETT, descendant of William Garrett the emigrant, born in Leicester, England, in 1643, was the son of Samuel and Hannah (Davis) Garrett, of Upper Darby, Delaware county. Samuel Garrett was the son of Thomas and Margaret Levis Garrett, of the same place, and was for years engaged in the manufacturing business with his father on Darby Creek.

William Garrett, at an early age, was placed with his uncle, George Malin, in the Chester Valley to learn the art of tanning and currying leather. From here, when of age, he went to Philadelphia to become more proficient in his trade, under instruction, in the establishment of George Robinson, a noted tanner and currier of that city, who had been associated with William's uncle, Isaac Davis, then retired. Here he became a thorough master of the art, and he set up in the business at Garrettsford, Upper Darby, finding sale for his product in Philadelphia principally. In addition to this business he managed a farm of fifty acres, upon which he resided, keeping thereon a profitable milk dairy. Shortly before the Civil war he removed to Philadelphia to give his children the advantages of the city schools. While here he did a flourishing business in finished harness and shoe leather, the product of his establishment being sought for by the most prominent of those engaged in this line of business. His children having completed their schooling, he sold his Upper Darby farm, purchasing a larger one in New London, Chester county, to which he removed. Upon the death of his wife and a daughter here, he returned, with his remaining daughter, to Philadelphia, where he died, 4 mo. 13, 1891, aged eighty-one years.

He was a person of pleasing manners, having a fine presence and was possessed of good business ability. Being of a practical turn, and of a feeling mind, he was a good citizen and neighbor. He was a member of that branch of Friends termed Orthodox, although never an active one. He valued his right of membership, was a regular attendant of meeting until the infirmities of advanced life overtook him, and was desirous that his children should do the same.

He married Rachel Coleman Sellers, daughter of James and Elizabeth Cadwalader Sellers, 1 mo., 7, 1841. She was born, 12 mo., 15, 1814, and died 2 mo., 5, 1879. She was a woman of fine mental qualities was of a quick wit, and an exceedingly interesting companion. Her active mind made note of all transpiring about her, and the world's affairs, material, moral and intellectual, claimed her interested attention. She was a notable housewife, and nothing suffered at her home because of her interest in the affairs of humanity.

Their children were: Elizabeth Sellers Garrett, born 8 mo. 4, 1843, died 1 mo. 27, 1899; Margaret Levis Garrett, born 11 mo. 29, 1849, died 4 mo. 12, 1872; and Walter R. Garrett, died 7 mo. 19, 1889. Walter married, 6 mo. 22, 1881, Sarah D. Strawbridge, of Chester county, near New London. Of this union there was no issue. William Garrett, his wife and children all lie buried in the peaceful burying ground of the Presbyterian church, near to their Chester county home. The widow of Walter alone survives. Mrs. William Garrett was one loved and admired by all, and was the joy of a good husband's life. The parents of William Garrett, Samuel and Hannah Davis Garrett, died at Thornfield, Upper Darby, which had been their home, as it had been of their son William—so many happy and useful years. Their son Samuel died a young man; their daughter Mary married Dr. Joshua Ash, of Philadelphia; and their only other daughter, Margaret Levis Garrett, never married. Being unusually attractive because of her gentle manners and mental qualifications, she was generally loved. Mary Garrett Ash, possessed of strong mental characteristics, was a notable woman of force and character, having many admiring friends. Her husband, Dr. Joshua Ash, was for many years resident physician at the old Philadelphia Dispensary, time honored, and still open for the benefit of the ailing poor, and was for a considerable time, resident physician at the Lazaretto, Tinicum Island.

JAMES CADWALADER SELLERS, of West Chester, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a son of Dr. James, Jr., and Emmeline B. (Smith) Sellers, and was born in South Orange, Essex county, New Jersey, 5 mo., 4, 1854.

He received his early educational training in the famous old West Chester Academy, in West Chester, Pennsylvania, and at the age of sixteen entered Yale College, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1874. He at once took up the study of the law in the office and under the preceptorship of Henry Wharton, Esq., in Philadelphia, and was admitted to the bar of that city in December, 1876, and was subsequently admitted to practice before the bar of Chester coun-

ty, and entered upon a successful professional career in the various courts of the cities named, in which he has represented many important cases on all sides of the civil law. He is known as a logical reasoner, and a forceful speaker, and is of recognized ability before both bench and jury.

Mr. Sellers was married, 4 mo. 25, 1878, to Miss Elma A. Townsend, born 12 mo. 22, 1855, a daughter of the late Hon. Washington and Elizabeth (Gibbons) Townsend, of West Chester. To this marriage was born a son, James Cadwalader Sellers, Jr., August 26, 1880. He is a graduate of Lehigh University, class of 1902, and is at present engaged with the Mexican Central Railway Company in the capacity of inspecting engineer. Mrs. Sellers died 4 mo. 5, 1881.

Mr. Sellers was married, (secondly), 6 mo. 18, 1889, to Miss Eleanor C. Barber, born 7 mo. 20, 1867, a daughter of William E. and Lydia C. (Stiles) Barber, and of this marriage were born the following named children: Marie, 6 mo. 10, 1890, and Elizabeth, 8 mo. 14, 1896.

NATHAN SELLERS, son of John and Elizabeth Poole Sellers, of Millbourne, Upper Darby, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, was the youngest of eleven children, three of whom died in infancy in the years 1820-22-23, no death occurring among the other eight children for over seventy years thereafter.

He was born at the old homestead, July 18, 1836, and died at his home, 3308 Race street, February 17, 1904. His early education was at the special schools in the neighborhood, and later at Haverford College. His early business life was in connection with his father, at the flour mill now known as Millbourne Mills, built by his grandfather in 1814. When the business became an incorporated company in 1885, under its present title, Millbourne Mills Company, he became active in its management as secretary and treasurer. He retired in the spring of 1902, up to which time he represented its interests on the floor of the Commercial Exchange. He served as vice-president of the latter for several years, and continued to hold the position of treasurer of that organization until his death. He was connected with several business enterprises, and was a member of the Powelton Club.

He married, June 30, 1863, Mary H., daughter of J. Sidney Keen, of West Philadelphia, by whom he had three sons, all of whom died before reaching manhood. His wife survives him.

MATTHEW EVANS SIMPSON. One of the extensive and highly cultivated farms of Chester county, Pennsylvania, which is located in Uwchlan township, is the property of Mat-

thew E. Simpson, a native of Chester county, the date of his birth being August 19, 1867.

Robert Simpson, father of Matthew E. Simpson, was an old and highly respected citizen of Chester county, and during the active years of his long and useful career earned a livelihood for his family by following the occupation of a laborer. He was noted in the community for his industry and integrity, fulfilled all the duties that pertain to good citizenship, and in fact all the obligations that fall to the common lot of man were performed by him in a highly creditable and commendable manner. He was united in marriage to Hannah Newgen, and the issue of this union was three children—1. James, who follows the same occupation as his father, that of laborer, married Mary Stadlon, a native of Charlestown township, Chester county, and they are the parents of three children—Eva, Hannah and Sadie Simpson. 2. Annie, wife of Edgar Mood, a wheelwright by trade, but now employed in the famous Sharples Separator Works at West Chester, their business being principally the manufacture of agricultural implements; their family consisted of five children—Bertha, Robert, Fannie, Samuel, deceased, and Clara Ward. 3. Matthew Evans, mentioned at length hereinafter.

The public schools of Charlestown township, Chester county, afforded Matthew E. Simpson an excellent English education, and after completing the regular course of instruction he began his active career as a farmer. This occupation proved so congenial to his tastes and inclinations that he has followed it up to the present time (1903), being now the owner of a one-hundred-and-twenty-five-acre farm in Uwchlan township, where he conducts a general line of farming and dairying. His land is highly cultivated and improved; he produces a large quantity of the staple articles for which Chester county is noted, and the proceeds from his dairy of eighteen head of cattle are readily disposed of at the Malvern Creamery at Hires. Mr. Simpson gives his political allegiance to the Republican party, and takes a keen and intelligent interest in all township affairs.

Mr. Simpson married Emma Mood, daughter of Samuel and Rebecca (Bennett) Mood, the former named being a wheelwright by trade. They have an adopted son, Harry Simpson, who was formerly an inmate of the County Home. Mr. Simpson and his family are consistent members of the German Reformed church, taking an active and leading part in the work of the various societies connected with it. The grandparents of Mrs. Simpson were natives of Chester county, and were the parents of two children. Samuel and Rebecca Mood, parents of Mrs. Simpson, had a family of four children: Edgar, who mar-

ried Miss Simpson, a sister of Matthew E. Simpson; they reside in West Chester; Clara, wife of George Hammil, of Philadelphia; Emma, wife of Matthew E. Simpson; and May, wife of George Nixon, of Philadelphia.

HON. ALFRED P. REID. Among the many learned and eminent members of the Chester county bar who are conducting a legal practice in the town of West Chester, Pennsylvania, none are more prominent than the Hon. Alfred P. Reid, who was born on a farm in Highland township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, September 3, 1842, a son of James and Hannah (McCaughy) Reid, and a descendant of an old and honored Scotch-Irish lineage.

Adam Reid (grandfather) was a native of Ireland and resided in that country until the trying and troublous period of the Revolution in 1794, when he decided to test the advantages of the new world, and after his arrival settled in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he soon became a successful and prominent grocery merchant. By active participation in all measures calculated to benefit the community and materially aid in its welfare and upbuilding, he became well known and was up to the time of his demise recognized as an influential and public-spirited citizen. He was a loyal member of the Presbyterian church, the doctrines of that faith having been thoroughly inculcated into him during his early life.

James Reid (father) was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1810, and during his young manhood he removed to Highland township, Chester county, and then went to Fallowfield township, where he followed agricultural pursuits. He was a well known man in the vicinity, and was chosen to serve as school director in addition to other local offices, the duties of which were performed in a creditable and conscientious manner. He was an ardent supporter of the principles of Democracy up to the year 1858, when he changed his allegiance to the Republican party and thereafter worked to advance its interests. Mr. Reid married Hannah McCaughy, who was born in Sadsbury township, Chester county, in 1817, a daughter of Nantmeal and Jeannette (Stewart) McCaughy; her father had emigrated from Londonderry, Ireland, in 1797, and settled in West Sadsbury township, where he followed the occupation of farming, and her mother was a granddaughter of Walter and Margaret (Andrew) Stewart, who were residents of Chester county as early as 1720. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Reid, six of whom are living at the present time (1903)—Alfred P., mentioned hereinafter; Adam P., a resident of Parkesburg, Ches-



Robert Reid.

ter county; Rebecca J., unmarried; J. Edwin, a resident of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Samuel Stewart, also a resident of Philadelphia; Robert A., a prominent citizen of Highland township, Chester county; the deceased members of the family were—John Nathaniel, died at the age of nine years; and Hannah Mary, who died in her first year. James Reid, father of these children, died in 1877, and his wife survived him until the year 1888.

Alfred P. Reid acquired his preliminary education in the schools of Highland township, and this was supplemented by attendance at the Parkesburg Academy, Wyer's Academy at West Chester, and Lafayette College, graduating from the latter named institution in the class of 1864, he having been one of the honor men and winner of the Fowler prize. He then pursued a course of legal study with the late Judge J. Smith Futhy, of West Chester, and after passing a successful examination was admitted to the membership of the bar on August 14, 1866. For a period of eight years he practiced his profession in company with Hon. Washington Townsend, who was then a member of Congress, and since the dissolution of this connection has conducted his practice alone in the town of West Chester. He has now the most extensive clientele in the county, and in fact it is surpassed by few in the eastern portion of the state. Although his professional work demands the greater part of his time, Mr. Reid devotes considerable attention to educational and political affairs and has also gained distinction as a financier of ability.

He has served as president of the board of trustees of the West Chester State Normal School and the Penn Mutual Fire Insurance Company, the latter named having been incorporated in 1867, and now conducts its operations in Chester and adjoining counties. He was instrumental in the organization and incorporation of the Dime Savings Bank of West Chester, and has always been the incumbent of the office of president. This is purely a benevolent organization for the benefit of thousands whose small savings at the end of the week would not be acceptable as deposits at most of the banks; it has branches at Phoenixville and other important towns, loans its money on real estate and is in the most flourishing condition. He is the president of the First National Bank of West Chester, president of the Dingee & Conard Company, extensive florists, one of the organizers and a director of the Chester County Trust Company, a director in the Downingtown Paper Manufacturing Company, a director in the Young Men's Christian Association of West Chester, and a member of the Rho Chapter and the D. K. E. fraternity of Lafayette College. Mr. Reid is most progressive

and conservative in his management of financial matters and while neglecting no point that will prove of advantage to the institutions, yet he carefully guards the interests of the depositors. He was formerly a member of and from 1872 an elder in the First Presbyterian church of West Chester, and in 1892 aided in organizing and has since been a member and served as elder in the Westminster Presbyterian church of the same borough. He is also prominent in the Sunday school, serving as teacher and superintendent. From 1879 to 1880 he served as chairman of the Chester county Republican central committee.

Mr. Reid married, June 15, 1870, Emma Bowman, a daughter of John and Ann (Comly) Bowman, and granddaughter of John Comly, the author of the celebrated Comly spelling book that was so popular in its day in Pennsylvania. Their children are—Arthur Park, born January 10, 1877, a graduate from Lafayette College in the class of 1899, now an attorney and engaged in practice with his father; Edith Comly, born August 4, 1892; and Laura Bowman, born March 11, 1897. The family reside in a handsome and commodious home located at 131 West Chestnut street, West Chester, Pennsylvania.

GEORGE W. STINE, whose name is familiar to the residents of Uwchlan township, Chester county, as that of a leading builder and highly esteemed citizen, is a grandson of Adam Stine, who was a native of Philadelphia, whence he moved to Chester county, settling in East Pikeland township. Later he removed to West Pikeland, where he led for many years the life of a farmer. He married Elizabeth Friday, whose ancestors were old settlers in the county.

Christian Stine, son of Adam and Elizabeth (Friday) Stine, was born in Chester county, and combined with the labors of a farmer the business of a contractor and stone mason. The latter portion of his life was passed in Charlestown township, where he devoted himself exclusively to farming. He was the owner of considerable property in the township. Mr. Stine took an active part in public affairs, and served during a number of years in various offices in the township and county, among them those of constable and tax collector. He married Emily, who was born in Chester county, daughter of Peter and Elizabeth Shimer, whose other children were: Barbara, who married David A. Emery, of East Pikeland; Sarah, who became the wife of Levi Miller, a mason in Philadelphia; William, a pump-maker; and Peter, a laborer, both living in East Pikeland; also Jackson, a joiner, who lost his life while serving, during the Civil war, in the Union army, both his brothers being soldiers also. Mr. and Mrs. Stine were the parents of eight children.

The father of this family died July 4, 1888, in Charlestown township, and is remembered by all who knew him as a man of sound judgment, strict integrity and genuine kindness of heart.

George Stine, son of Christian and Emily (Shimer) Stine, was born December 8, 1850, in East Vincent township, and received his education in the schools of Charlestown township. After leaving school he served an apprenticeship to the mason's trade, which he followed for a number of years, at one time being associated with Richard Pearson. Mr. Stine's ability and faithfulness were such that his advancement was steady, and he has for a considerable period conducted an independent business as a builder, many of the most prominent buildings in Chester county having been erected under his supervision. Among the most noteworthy are the public school on Main street, West Chester, the State Normal School, the Williamson School and the Baptist church. He has also worked in Lancaster county, and now has under construction one of the largest church buildings ever erected in Lancaster city, the St. Paul's Reformed church. He has always been, and is still, largely engaged in the lumber business in connection with his work as a stone mason, having cut an immense amount of lumber in Chester county. Mr. Stine is a member of Mount Pickering Lodge, No. 446, Free and Accepted Masons, and also of Lionville Lodge, No. 455, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Notwithstanding the pressing demands of his calling, and the readiness and thoroughness with which he has responded to them, his duties as a citizen have never been neglected, and his townsmen have manifested their confidence in him by electing him to the offices of school director and tax collector. In politics he is an Independent. He and his family are members of St. Paul's Reformed church.

Mr. Stine married Ella, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Hartman) Gumkle. The former, who was descended from old settlers of the county, was a miller, conducting for many years the mill known as the "Tower Mill." His wife was a daughter of Peter and Margaret (Fetters) Hartman, both of whom belonged to old Chester county families. After the death of his wife, Mr. Stine married his sister-in-law, Mary E. Gumkle, and the following children have been born to them: John Fetters, who is now in the West Chester Normal School; Emma Elizabeth; William Gumkle, died in infancy; Anna Beitler; and Lewis Prizer. These children are attending the same school, and will soon be prepared to enter the Normal School.

DAVID FRANCIS TARTER, an intelligent, successful and highly respected farmer residing in East Nantmeal township, Chester county,

Pennsylvania, and a representative of a worthy family whose history dates back to the Revolutionary period, is the only surviving son of Peter and Elizabeth (Brownhultz) Tarter, and grandson of David Tarter, who was born in the vicinity of Roxborough, Pennsylvania.

Peter Tarter (father) was born at Roxborough, Pennsylvania, obtained his education in the common schools, and began his business career as a lime burner. Later he devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits, in which enterprise he met with marked success, and subsequently he became the proprietor of the Howellville Hotel, located in Chester county, Pennsylvania, which he continued to manage successfully up to the time of his decease. He was united in marriage to Elizabeth Brownhultz, daughter of David Brownhultz, of Chestnut Hill, Pennsylvania. The following named children were the issue of this union: Wesley, died in early life; David Francis; and Ida, wife of Harry C. Bardin, who is engaged as overseer at the Atlantic Oil Company Plant in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Harry C. Bardin is the son of Dr. Bardin, of Philadelphia, a member of a family who have resided in Coatesville, Pennsylvania.

David F. Tarter was born at Roxborough, Pennsylvania, January 18, 1856, and his educational advantages were obtained in the public school at Howellville, Chester county. He gained his first business experience as a driver, after which he was employed for several years as a lime burner, and since then he has followed farming as a means of livelihood. His farm of two hundred and thirty acres, known as the Sholl farm, is situated in East Nantmeal township, in close proximity to the village of Nantmeal, and here he conducts a general line of farming in addition to the management of a dairy of thirty-five head of cows. Politically he is a Democrat, and while taking no active part in politics, is always deeply interested in every movement of public importance. He is a staunch adherent of the doctrines that are set forth in the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he has held membership for many years.

Mr. Tarter married Kate Moore Kirkner, daughter of Henry and Jane Kirkner, of East Whiteland township. They are the parents of seven children, all of whom reside at home with their parents: Ida, born July 4, 1879; Harry, born November 4, 1881; Jennie, born April 7, 1884; George, born October 23, 1886; Lizzie, born April 24, 1889, and Ella, born October 16, 1900. There were two other children born to Mr. and Mrs. Tarter, they having died in early life.

Henry Kirkner, father of Mrs. Tarter, was a resident of East Whiteland township, Pennsylvania, and was employed in the quarries at Cedar Hollow. He was united in marriage to Jane

Moore, daughter of Christian Moore, of East Whiteland township, and eight children were born to them, namely: George; Kate Moore, wife of David F. Tarter; William, deceased; Jacob, engaged in farming in the township of Uwchlan; Lydia, wife of Isaac Douglas, an agriculturist of East Whiteland township; Joseph, a farmer in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania; Eber, a lime worker at Cedar Hollow quarries, and Leonard Kirkner, who is engaged in farming with his brother, Jacob Kirkner. Mr. Tarter is known in the neighborhood as a man of integrity and honor, whose influence has always been for the good of the community.

ISAAC ALBRIGHT, a veteran of the Civil war, and a representative of the class of men known as independent farmers, is a descendant of a family that dates back to the early period of the history of this country. He was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, September 21, 1845, the son of Daniel L. and Annie (Arthur) Albright, the latter named being also descended from an old and prominent family who took up their residence in this country in the early colonial days.

Daniel L. Albright (father) was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, was a forgerman by trade, which line of industry he followed for many years, then turned his attention to farming, which proved a successful enterprise, and the latter years of his life were spent in the capacity of merchant and hotel keeper in Berks county, Pennsylvania, where he resided up to the time of his decease. He married Annie Arthur, daughter of Jonathan Arthur, who was engaged as a farmer by Harry Graham, of East Vincent township. The following named children were the issue of this union: Mary, wife of Amos Van Pelt, of Gibraltar, Berks county, Pennsylvania. John, engaged in farming pursuits and also a lock tender on the canal. Sophia, wife of John Hawes, of Reading, Pennsylvania, employed as a heater in the iron works of that place. Daniel Webster, for many years a conductor on the railroad, but at the present time (1903) engaged in the capacity of instructor of engineers for the Reading Railroad. Simon, deceased. Margaret, deceased. Sarah, deceased. Annie, wife of William Sands, a hatter by trade, and a resident of Reading, Pennsylvania. Isaac, mentioned hereinafter.

Isaac Albright, son of Daniel L. and Annie Albright, was a student in the public schools of Berks county, Pennsylvania, and acquired a good English education. He began his business career in the capacity of boatman on the Schuylkill Canal, which position he retained for four years, or until the breaking out of the Civil war, when he enlisted as a private for three months in the Fifty-third Pennsylvania Volunteers. When this

period of time had expired, Mr. Albright enlisted in Company H, Two Hundred and Fifth Pennsylvania Regiment, with whom he served for three years, first as a private, then orderly, and then sergeant. The most noted battles in which he participated were Fort Stedman, Petersburg and Fair Oaks, and during one engagement he received a wound in the left leg, below the knee, which incapacitated him for active service for about three months. He was honorably discharged from the service of the United States in 1865, and now receives a pension of eight dollars per month.

After his return home Mr. Albright learned the forge trade with his father, followed this occupation for almost four years, and then turned his attention to farming, which he has conducted with eminent success up to the present time. He was the owner of a farm of one hundred acres of rich and productive land in East Nantmeal township, situated near Coventryville, where his extensive operations consisted of general farming and dairying; his dairy being equipped with about fifteen head of select cows and the products of this industry, being of a superior quality, were readily disposed of to the Warwick Creamery. Mr. Albright has sold his farm and will soon sell stock and machinery. He will then retire from farming and is expecting to engage in another department of business. Politically, Mr. Albright is a Republican, and gives an intelligent support to his party on all political issues, either local, state or national. He is an honored member of the Grand Army of the Republic, Post No. 595, of Pottstown, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Albright was united in marriage to Sarah Ann Wamsher, daughter of Jonathan and Margaret Wamsher, the former named being a farmer and wood chopper, and during the winter season was employed as a miner at St. Mary's Iron and Ore Mines. The two brothers of Mrs. Albright, Robert and Daniel Wamsher, were active participants in the rebellion of 1861; Daniel was killed while in service at Fort Stedman, and Robert returned home without an injury. The following named children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Albright: Daniel, an agriculturist in Uwchlan township. Emma, wife of Wesley Murray, a farmer in East Nantmeal township. Wilmar, deceased. Anna, wife of William Brown, a farmer in West Vincent township, who is working the farm of the late William Ralston. John, an engineer at the old mine in Chester Spring. Sarah, resides at home with parents. Laura, resides at home. Mary, resides at home. Lulu, deceased. Ida, deceased. Frederick, engaged in farming on the old homestead. Howard, deceased. William, deceased. Mr. Albright and his family are members of the Coventryville Methodist Episcopal church, Mr. Albright being one of the board of trustees (1903).

Mrs. Albright died December 10, 1901, and Mr. Albright married for his second wife Miss Pauline Arnold, a daughter of Martin and Matilda (Ogden) Arnold, natives of New York state, both of whom are now deceased. There were but two children in the family, the other child being Erskine, now a resident of California.

EDWIN MORRIS GUEST. Among the thoroughgoing and practical agriculturists of East Nantmeal township, whose lives of energy, enterprise and thrift have been the means of bringing to them financial success, may be mentioned the name of Edwin M. Guest, born November 12, 1851, at Guest Hollow, where the Guest family, whose history dates back to the Revolutionary days, settled after their arrival in this country from Wales, at the time of the arrival of William Penn.

Thomas Guest, grandfather of Edwin M. Guest, was born in Guest Hollow, attended the common schools of the neighborhood, and after attaining man's estate learned the trade of stone mason. He was united in marriage to Ann Broadbent, daughter of Thomas and Agnes (Fallis) Broadbent, and they were the parents of the following named children: George, a stone mason by trade, which occupation he followed during the greater part of his life. Hannah, wife of Thomas Guest. Nellie Ann, wife of John Ray; he was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania. Fallese Guest, Thomas Broadbent, father of Mrs. Guest, was born in Scotland, and came to this country prior to the Revolutionary war; he was a refiner of iron and was engaged at this industry for many years. He resided at Valley Forge, Chester county, Pennsylvania, during the period of the war of the Revolution. He was an Episcopalian in religion, and a Whig in politics.

Fallese Guest, father of Edwin M. Guest, was a native of Guest Hollow, a stone mason by trade, but after following this line of industry for many years, he turned his attention to farming and conducted his operations on an extensive scale. Mr. Guest was one of the school directors of Guest Hollow for many years, and he was also the incumbent of several other offices of trust and responsibility. In religion he was an honored member of the Society of Friends, and in politics was formerly a Whig, but later a Republican. Mr. Guest married Ann Strickland, first cousin of Judge Strickland, and a member of one of the old and prominent families of Chester county. Their children were: Thomas Broadbent, who was a private in Company F, Ninety-seventh Regiment, Captain Dewitt Lewis, commander, and lost his life during the battle of Green Plain, Virginia. Hannah Mary, died in childhood. Edwin Morris Guest. After the

death of his first wife, Mr. Guest married Lydia J. Corl, daughter of Abner Corl, who was a manufacturer of clocks and conducted his business at or near the place where Edwin M. Guest now resides. Fallese Guest was a leading member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Pugh Lodge, and was a past commander in the order. His death occurred in 1883.

Edwin M. Guest, only surviving child of Fallese and Ann Guest, received his early education at the Murray school house in East Nantmeal township, and this was supplemented by attendance at the West Chester State Normal School, where he was thoroughly qualified for the position of teacher, in which capacity he served for eight years. After the death of his father, Mr. Guest changed his occupation to that of farming, which he has successfully pursued up to the present time. His farm consists of seventy-two acres of rich and productive land, whereon he conducts a general line of farming with a dairy of eight head of cows, and the products of the latter branch of the business are readily disposed of to the Pughtown Creamery. Politically he is a staunch adherent of the principles of the Republican party.

Mr. Guest was united in marriage to Mary D. Eggline, who was born in what is now known as Bucktown, a daughter of Lewis and Elizabeth Eggline, the former named having been a bureau maker by trade, conducting his business at the time when that class of furniture was all made by hand. Eight children were the issue of this union—Nora Eggline, born June 17, 1885; Strickland, born January 22, 1887, has passed the junior grade in the school he attended; Anna Lydia, born September 22, 1888; Debbie Elizabeth, born May 18, 1890; Sallie Broadbent, born February 18, 1892; Ruth Stephens, born February 26, 1895. Mr. Guest and his family are members and regular attendants at the services of the Methodist Episcopal church.

JOHN EVANS FORSYTHE, of Upper Providence, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, for a number of years widely known as a leading educator of Philadelphia, was born in Thorndale, Pennsylvania, and is the son of James and Emily (Evans) Forsythe.

Mr. Forsythe received his preparatory education in the Westtown Boarding School and at Haverford College, and taking the senior year in 1879, at Harvard University. After a brief experience in teaching he went abroad, visiting most of the countries of Europe. After his return home he accepted a position as teacher of classics and Latin at Westtown. In this position his ability as an educator speedily became evident. His class, when he took charge of it, consisted of thirty pupils, but the third winter there-

after it numbered one hundred and forty-three. In response to an urgent call he then went to Philadelphia, and became principal of the Friends' Select School. Resigning this position after a time he was for three years connected with Henry Hobart Brown's School, preparing pupils for college. In 1884 he established the Forsythe School in Rittenhouse Square, Philadelphia. The enterprise began with three boys, and at the end of ten years his pupils numbered one hundred and fifty, coming from the wealthy families of the country. The exceptional ability and assiduous devotion which had obtained for Mr. Forsythe this signal success in his chosen calling finally impaired his health, and in 1894, having transferred his school to other management, he retired to the farm in Upper Providence where he has since resided.

Mr. Forsythe married, in 1894, Helen Lucretia, daughter of David H. and Grace (Ridgely) MacDonald. They have had four children: Gratia, now deceased; Alice Harwood, Naomi, and Florence Evelyn. Mrs. Forsythe, who was before her marriage a teacher in the Forsythe School, is a native of Baltimore, Maryland, and comes of Scotch and English ancestry, being a descendant of the Harwoods of Maryland, of Revolutionary fame.

WILLIAM T. WYNN, one of the representative farmers of East Nantmeal township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he has the reputation of being a man of great energy and thorough business experience, was born in Pottstown, Pennsylvania, December 20, 1873, the son of Samuel and Annie J. Wynn, and grandson, on the paternal side of Thomas Wynn, who was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, and on the maternal side he is a grandson of William Neeley, who was born in the vicinity of the old homestead on which William T. Wynn now resides.

Samuel Wynn (father) was born in West Vincent township, Chester county, obtained a practical education in the common schools, and during his early life was employed as a heater in the Iron Works of the Pottstown Mills. In 1878 he located in East Nantmeal township, purchased a tract of land whereon he conducted general farming, and being a man of clear judgment and unwavering integrity, he was alike prominent and useful in the community. During the war of the rebellion he enlisted for three years in Company F, Ninety-seventh Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, participated in the battles of Cold Harbor, Fort Wagner and Petersburg, and during his three years of war life was never indisposed for a single day and never received any wounds. Mr. Wynn was united in marriage to Annie J. Neeley, daughter of William Neeley, a prosperous agriculturist of East Nantmeal township. Their

children are: Mary, wife of Bentley Prizer, of Coatesville, Pennsylvania; William; Morris, a conductor on the West Chester Trolley Line, married Alda Pennepacker, a daughter of Albert Pennepacker, a successful and enterprising farmer of East Nantmeal township. Samuel Wynn, father of these children, was a member of the Nantmeal Methodist Episcopal church, in which he filled the office of trustee. In politics he was a Republican. He died July 26, 1897, survived by his wife and children, the former named now residing on the old homestead with her son, William T. Wynn.

The educational advantages enjoyed by William T. Wynn were obtained at the Neeley School, and upon the completion of his studies he devoted his entire time and attention to farming, conducting his operations on the home farm, which is situated in the northern section of the township. The farm consists of eighty-one acres of rich and arable land, on which he produces a superior grade of general farm truck, and the products of the dairy of eight head of cows find a ready sale at the creamery. Mr. Wynn is a loyal supporter of the principles of Republicanism, and was elected by that party to the office of constable of the township, the duties of which position he performed with credit and distinction; he was also inspector of elections and has held various other offices of less importance. Mr. Wynn is unmarried and resides with his widowed mother. The family hold membership in the Nantmeal Methodist Episcopal church, and are esteemed and respected by the residents of the community.

WILLIAM TEMPLIN, for many years prominently and actively identified with the agricultural, political and social interests of East Nantmeal township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he is now serving in the capacity of supervisor, having been elected on the Democratic ticket at the spring election, was born in Warwick township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, March 1, 1840, a son of James and Martha Templin.

James Templin, father of William Templin, was both prominent and useful as a man and citizen, and his labors in his own particular line of business were crowned with marked success. He was united in marriage to Martha Morrison, and the following named children were born to them: Elizabeth, deceased; Sarah, wife of Wilson Greer, for a number of years engaged in the carpentering work at Concordville, and later a contractor and builder; Susan, wife of Pennell Smith, a farmer of Delaware county, Pennsylvania; Lewis, formerly a carpenter, but later an agriculturist; he married Elizabeth Wynn, daughter of Jonathan Wynn, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume; Mary, wife of John

Wynn, formerly the proprietor of a hotel, but now engaged in the occupation of shoemaking at Pottstown, Pennsylvania; Rebecca, wife of Davis Amo, a collier by trade, and a resident of Warwick township; George (1) died in early life; George (2) also died in early life; Martha, deceased; and William Templin.

William Templin acquired a good English education in the public schools of East Nantmeal, and his first business experience was gained at the moulding trade, in which line of industry he was engaged for six years; he then devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits, working by the month for one year, after which he served three years as an apprentice at the carpenter trade. He then followed this occupation for eighteen years, and at the expiration of this period of time purchased his present farm in East Nantmeal township, Chester county, consisting of fifty-five acres, where he conducts a general line of farming with a dairy attached. Mr. Templin has always taken a deep interest in the advancement and progress of the township, and has held all the offices, including that of school director, which he filled for many years, from supervisor down to the least important position. He is now the incumbent of the office of supervisor, having been elected at the spring election. During the progress of the Civil war, Mr. Templin was drafted and served for nine months in Company D, One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Regiment, in the capacity of first sergeant. The company was not called upon to participate in any regular battles, therefore Mr. Templin did not receive any wounds, but he contracted the measles and this disease left him severely impaired in health.

Mr. Templin married Annie Cochran, daughter of James and Sidney (Davis) Cochran, of East Nantmeal township, where Mr. Cochran was engaged in agricultural pursuits, and in this vicinity they reared a family of four children—Margaret, wife of Josiah Keeley, a farmer of East Vincent township; Elizabeth, wife of Thomas A. Wynn, an agriculturist of East Nantmeal township; William Franklyn Cochran, a widower, and a farmer by occupation; and Annie, wife of William Templin. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Templin—1. James, is a carpenter by trade, which occupation he followed for several years, but of late years he has engaged in farming; he served as town clerk for the township of East Nantmeal, and for the past three years has filled the office of auditor. He is a member of the Patriotic Order of Sons of America, of A Camp, No. 335, Nantmeal Village. He married Lizzie Loomis, daughter of the late Allen Loomis, of East Nantmeal township. 2. Frank, resides at home with his parents and assists with the work on the home farm; he has held some of the minor offices of the township, being elected on the Dem-

ocratic ticket. Mr. Templin and his family hold membership in the Baptist church, in the work of which they take a keen and active interest. One brother of Mr. Templin resides with him at East Nantmeal township, James K. Templin, and another brother, John M. Templin, was formerly a contractor, but is now a carpenter and builder at Reading, Pennsylvania. He married Elizabeth Diffendofer, of Chester county, Pennsylvania, and they have reared a family of six children.

ALFRED SHARPLESS. John Sharpless, the American ancestor of the branch of the family named of which Alfred Sharpless, of London Britain township, Chester county, is a lineal descendant in the seventh generation, was a native of England, born at Wyburnbury, in Chester county, where he was baptized August 15, 1624. He married Jane Moor, and he died April 11, 1685.

Joseph (2), son of John and Jane (Moor) Sharpless, was born at Middletown, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, September 28, 1678, and died in 1757. He married Lydia Lewis, March 31, 1704; she was born March 8, 1683, and died in 1763.

Benjamin (3), son of Joseph and Lydia (Lewis) Sharpless, was born November 26, 1709, and died at Middletown, March 16, 1785. He married Edith Broome, at Concord Meeting, February 27, 1737. She died June 13, 1744, aged twenty-six years, and Benjamin Sharpless married (second) on March 21, 1746, Martha Mendenhall, who was born December 8, 1724, and died October 20, 1812.

Joshua (4), son of Benjamin and Martha (Mendenhall) Sharpless, was born at Middletown, December 28, 1746-7, and died in East Bradford township, September 21, 1826. He married, December 15, 1768, Edith Yarnall, who was born March 3, 1743, and died January 18, 1787. He married (second), May 20, 1789, at Concord Meeting, Ann Trimble, who was born January 19, and died August 30, 1837.

Joshua (5), son of Joshua and Edith (Yarnall) Sharpless, was born August 12, 1779, and died December 21, 1860. He was a carpenter, and he located in Philadelphia, where he followed his trade. In 1823 he moved to Chester county, and in 1829 he located in London Britain township, where he purchased about three hundred acres of land; his grandson, Alfred Sharpless, now resides upon a portion of this tract, and his son, Charles Sharpless, on the original homestead. He married, in Philadelphia, in 1808, a daughter of Joseph and Hannah Drinker, and their children were 1. George, born May 5, 1809, deceased; 2. Edward, born January 3, 1811, died August 31, 1857; 3. Hannah, born

November 9, 1812, deceased; 4. Mary, born January 10, 1815, deceased; 5. Benjamin, born February 3, 1817, who resides in Bucks county, Pennsylvania; 6. Charles, born February 23, 1819, who resides on the old homestead.

Edward (6), son of Joshua and Philadelphia (Drinker) Sharpless, was born in Philadelphia, January 3, 1811. He was educated at the Friends' School in his native city and in the Friends' Boarding School in Westtown. He followed farming on the farm whereon his son Alfred now resides, in London Britain township. He also owned a lime kiln and quarry, and dealt to some extent in real estate. He was a man of most exemplary character and a member of the Society of Friends. In politics he was originally a Whig, and afterwards a Republican. He married, November 11, 1841, Ella Paxson, a daughter of Charles and Mercy Paxson, born in Buckingham, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, September 27, 1813. The children born of this marriage were: 1. Anna, born March 10, 1844; 2. Nathan, born September 4, 1846, died July 26, 1862; 3. Alfred, to be written of further; 4. Sarah, born September 3, 1852, died September 30, 1883; 5. Ellen, born November 6, 1856, deceased; Edward Sharpless, the father of this family, died August 31, 1857, and was long survived by his widow, who died January 19, 1888.

Alfred Sharpless, third child and second son of Edward and Ella (Paxson) Sharpless, was born on the old homestead where he now resides, February 4, 1849. He was educated in the public schools and in the Westtown Boarding School. From the time of his coming to manhood he has been engaged in farming on the old place where was his father's home, and is known as one of the most enterprising and successful agriculturists in the township. In 1887 he also built a creamery, which he has since conducted after the most modern and approved style, and which enjoys wide repute as a model of its kind. Mr. Sharpless is a warm advocate of education, and of whatever will promote the moral and material well-being of the community, and his influence is widely and usefully exerted along these lines. He has held the office of township auditor. He is a member of the Society of Friends, of Franklin Grange, No. 141, Patrons of Husbandry, and his political affiliations are with the Republican party.

Mr. Sharpless was married, at New Garden Meeting, March 10, 1875, to Miss Zilla M. Cope, born April 28, 1850, a daughter of Jonathan Cope, of East Goshen township, Chester county. The children born of this marriage were: 1. Alice C., born April 12, 1876, who was educated in a private school; 2. Anna M., born December 4, 1877, who was educated at the Westtown Boarding School; 3. Nathan E., born May 27, 1879, who was educated at the Westtown Board-

ing School; 4. Evelyn, born May 17, 1882, who was educated in the public school; 5. Howard, born February 14, 1884, who was educated in a private school; 6. Clarence P., born August 3, 1887, who was educated at the Westtown Boarding School; 7. Sarah M., born April 23, 1891, who is a student in the public school.

JACOB MACFEE, residing in East Nantmeal township, about one mile from the village, is a splendid representative of that class of men known as independent farmers, who by the exercise of energy, perseverance and keen forethought are enabled to live comfortably and at the same time acquire a competence which will prove of lasting benefit to them in their declining years. He was born in West Vincent township, Pennsylvania, February 2, 1847, the son of Isaac and Catherine Macfee.

Isaac Macfee, father of Jacob Macfee, was a shoemaker by trade and conducted his operations along that line in West Vincent township. He was an upright, conscientious man, and faithfully performed all the duties and obligations which fall to the lot of every man. He married Catherine Smith, daughter of John and Mary Smith, and through this union ten children were born, seven of whom are living at the present time (1903). Jonah, a farmer in West Vincent township; William, engaged in agricultural pursuits in the town of Birchrunville; G. W. Powell, a farmer in East Nantmeal township; Margaret, wife of Levi Shoffner, a prosperous agriculturist of West Pikeland township; Hannah, wife of William H. Walleigh, a farmer of Chester Springs; Amanda, widow of John Eaches, who during his life time was engaged in farming in East Nantmeal township; and Jacob Macfee.

The public schools of West Vincent township afforded Jacob Macfee a good English education, which is an important and essential requisite in the life and career of every individual. He chose for his life work the occupation of farmer, conducted extensive operations on a tract of land which he rented for that purpose, and in the year 1891, having accumulated sufficient funds from his many years of labor, he purchased a farm situated in East Nantmeal township, about one mile from the village, which was formerly the property of Joseph Phipps. His farm consists of ninety-four acres of rich and arable land, sixty acres of which is under cultivation, whereon he raises a general line of farm and garden produce. He also has a dairy of twelve head of cows, some of the finest specimens of Jersey cattle in Chester county, having devoted considerable attention to the breeding of this species for the past twenty years. Ever since attaining his majority Mr. Macfee has voted the Democratic

ticket, and with the exception of one year has been the incumbent of the township offices, among which have been the positions of constable, assessor and collector.

Mr. Macfee was united in marriage to Martha Hoffecker, daughter of Jacob and Rebecca (Ramstine) Hoffecker, the farmer named having been a prosperous farmer in East Nantmeal township, in the vicinity of East Nant Post Office. Their children are: 1. John A., a farmer in East Nantmeal township, married Ada Christman, of East Nantmeal township, daughter of George Christman, the old veteran fox hunter of Chester county. The Christman family date back to the Revolutionary period, as do also the Macfee family, who are of Irish parentage, and came to this country in the early days, settling near the town of Phoenixville, Chester county, Pennsylvania. 2. Emma, wife of William T. Miller, a farmer of West Vincent township. 3. Walter, engaged in farming pursuits in East Nantmeal township, married Carrie E. Eyrich, daughter of Wellington Eyrich, a member of one of the old families of East Nantmeal township. 4. Maggie. 5. Jacob, Jr. 6. Laura. 7. Florence. The four latter named reside at home with their parents. Mr. Macfee and family hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church of East Nantmeal township.

GEORGE BROWN MELLOR, a prominent and enterprising agriculturist of East Bradford township, Chester county, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, December 25, 1843, a son of Thomas Mellor, who was born in Manchester, England, in 1808, a son of William Mellor.

Thomas Mellor attended the public schools of Manchester, England, where he acquired a good classical education, and later he interested himself in mercantile pursuits in his native town. In 1822 he emigrated to this country and located in Philadelphia, where he established an importing dry goods business which he followed successfully for half a century. He was most reliable in all business transactions and his efficiency in his chosen calling, combined with his honorable methods of conducting trade, secured to him a large and constantly increasing patronage from which he derived a goodly profit. Mr. Mellor was a member of the Church of England, to the support of which he contributed liberally both of his time and means. He married Martha Bancroft, who was born near Manchester, England, a daughter of John and Elizabeth Bancroft, who came to this country in 1820. Their children were: John Bancroft, William, Elizabeth, Alfred, Martha, George Brown, Rebecca B., Sarah, Thomas, Edward, and Charles Mellor. The father of these children died in 1882, his wife having died two years previously.



RESIDENCE OF GEORGE B. MELLOR.
Old Cope Homestead, and Birthplace of Gilbert Cope.



Geor. B. Bellor.

The early educational advantages enjoyed by Mr. Mellor were obtained in the schools of Philadelphia, and this was supplemented by a thorough course in Haverford College from which he was graduated in 1862. Two years later he located on the old Cope homestead in East Bradford township, and since that date has given his attention exclusively to his farming interests, whereby he has provided his family with a comfortable home and supplied them with all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. His place is kept in first-class condition and his progressive farming methods have brought to him very desirable returns for his labor. Mr. Mellor is prominent and active in all matters pertaining to the interest and welfare of the community in which he resides, and has served in the capacity of school director for many years. He is an adherent of the Republican party, being deeply interested in its success and progress, believing that it contains the best elements of good government.

On December 17, 1868, Mr. Mellor married Miss Sarah Savery, eldest daughter of the late Thomas Savery, of Chester county. Their children are: Thomas Savery, born October 10, 1869, acquired his education at the Westtown Friends' Boarding School and is now engaged in farming; Elizabeth, wife of Dr. Joseph Bringham of West Chester; Hannah Savery, and George Brown Mellor, Jr.

JESSE ALLEN JAMES, for many years a sterling citizen of West Nantmeal, Chester county, Pennsylvania, was born in that township, and is the second of the name to be identified with the agricultural interests of the community and prominently active in its public life.

Jesse James, the father, was also born in West Nantmeal township, December 5, 1794, on the farm now owned and worked by Christian Amole. He was a man of energy and integrity, and he brought these qualities of mind to the conduct of his farm. In public affairs he was always to be found on the side of the forces that make for the betterment of human condition. He was an active anti-slavery man in those trying years leading up to the war of the rebellion. Later in life he gave himself to the temperance reform movement and in his public career paid the penalty of standing for an unpopular cause. For nine years he served the town as justice of the peace, and in 1830 was elected to the legislature. Because of his temperance principles he was defeated for a second term. He was again nominated in 1850 on the Whig ticket and was elected. He served in 1850 and 1851, but his advocacy of temperance defeated him for a third term. He married Margaret Allen, born in November, 1798, a daughter of Captain Ephraim and Sally (Erwin) Allen. Captain Allen, a

cabinet maker by trade, came to West Nantmeal township from Carlisle, Cumberland county, and settled on the farm now owned and occupied by his grandson, Clarence Allen James. Jesse and Margaret (Allen) James were the parents of eight children, as follows:

1. Hannah, who became the wife of James S. Phipps, of West Chester. Mr. Phipps was a farmer and school teacher. They had two children, Margaret and Jesse (deceased). Margaret married Joseph Armstrong, an oil broker of Petrolia, Canada.
2. Ephraim, who was a farmer in early life, but began speculation in oil and lumber in 1864. Later he operated a line of boats on the Allegheny river. He was twice married, first to Susanna Russell, who left one daughter, Annie, who became the wife of Charles Henderson, of Glen Moore, a bookkeeper in the Honeybrook First National Bank. She has two children, Sarah Jane and Benjamin Reed Henderson. The second wife of Ephraim James was Florence Bump, of Syracuse, New York.
3. Abner, a mechanic and coal and lumber dealer at Isabella, Pennsylvania. He married Margaret Lincoln, of Lancaster county, daughter of Samuel Lincoln. From this marriage came three children: Edward, who died at the age of four years; Clarence Allen James, married to Lizzie Millard, daughter of Jonathan Millard, and father of two children, Helen and Edward; Elizabeth Lincoln, wife of Trago McFarland, a merchant of Wagontown, Chester county; she has no children.
4. Sarah Elizabeth, wife of William Templeton, a farmer.
5. Rachel, wife of James Butler, of Upper Uwchlan township. (For children of this union, see sketch of James Butler elsewhere in this work.)
6. Jesse Allen, whose career is fully treated elsewhere in this article.
7. Isaac, who died at seventeen years of age.
8. Ruth Anna, wife of Dr. Richard Matlack, of Brooklyn, Chester county. Dr. Matlack died, leaving his widow with three children—Bessie, Francis and Richard. Francis is a bookkeeper and stenographer at the University of Pennsylvania.

Jesse Allen James, sixth child and third son of Jesse and Margaret (Allen) James, was born on the old homestead farm, about one-half mile from his present home, December 1, 1838. He was educated at Pughtown and Millersville, and taught for two years after leaving school. During his young manhood he served in the state militia and was called to the regular army during the Civil war, where he gave the full measure of a soldier's duty in the cause so dear to his father. After the restoration of peace, he became connected with an engineering corps for the surveying of government lands. Still later, he joined the rush to the oil fields, where he found employment as bookkeeper and clerk. Thus, after a life of many and varied experiences, he returned

to his native town and took up farming. He now owns a farm of one hundred acres, which he supervises, giving most of his attention to dealing in cattle, his operations extending to the west as well as to the east. The church affiliations of the family are with the Presbyterian denomination. In politics Mr. James is an independent Republican.

Mr. James was married, in 1881, to Martha Williams, daughter of Joseph and Jane (Wilson) Williams, a woman of Scotch-Irish descent, and the eldest of a family of ten children, the others being as follows: 2. Margaret, who cares for her parents; 3. Ella W., a graduate of a private school in Philadelphia, now teaching at Stratford; 4. James Wilson, who after graduating at Princeton was made assistant to the Rev. Dr. Cady at Dinsmore and is now pastor of the Second Presbyterian church in Philadelphia, which position he has held for five years. 5. May Elizabeth, who became the wife of Dr. Wayne Baugh, of Paoli, and to whom was born one daughter, Marion; 6. John Alexander, a clerk and bookkeeper at Berwyn, Chester county; he married Nellie Worrilow, a daughter of John Worrilow, and a sister of Lieutenant Worrilow, now in the United States Navy; the children of John A. and Nellie Williams are Chester, Roy and Edith; 7. Joseph, who was at one time a clerk and is now a farmer in Chester Valley; he is unmarried; 8. Jennie, unmarried, who is a bookkeeper in the Berwyn National Bank; 9. George Henry, a druggist at Camden, New Jersey, who is unmarried; 10. Della Hannah, a graduate of the West Chester Normal School, who is now a teacher at Paoli. Jesse Allen and Martha (Williams) James are the parents of one son, Jesse Evans James, born August 31, 1882. After finishing a course at the West Chester Normal School, he entered the University of Pennsylvania, where he is preparing himself for a civil engineer.

GEORGE OLIVER LLOYD. The Lloyd family in America, of which there are many contemporary branches, is of Welsh origin. It has been known in Chester county, Pennsylvania, for several generations, but as to the date of its appearance there is no record. George Oliver Lloyd, of Warwick township, well represents this line, being a progressive farmer, and one of the substantial men of the section.

Thomas Lloyd, grandfather of George Oliver, was a farmer, and his wife was Margaret Hudson. David, a son of this couple, married Catherine Sands, daughter of Othner and Catherine (Rittenhouse) Sands. Catherine (Sands) Lloyd was born in Berks county, as were her parents, and died at the age of forty-six. The children of her marriage with David Lloyd were as follows: Elizabeth, who married John Harrison, both deceased;

Margaret, who married John Leggett, both deceased; Edith, deceased, was the wife of Jonathan Keim; Reese, deceased; Maria, widow of William Harbold; Jane, deceased, formerly the wife of the Rev. W. H. H. Marsh of Philadelphia; John, deceased; Enoch, now living at Sterling, Kansas; Mark, deceased; George Oliver, of whom a more detailed notice follows:

George Oliver Lloyd was born in Warwick township, Chester county, July 21, 1841. He grew up on his father's farm, and attended the local schools. He then went to farming on his own account, near the place where he now lives. Altogether he has been farming in Chester county for forty years, and all but ten of them have been spent continuously on the present homestead. His work has prospered, and for experience and sound judgment he ranks with the best farmers of the county. With his family, he attends the Baptist church. In public issues he is on the side of the Republican party.

He married Annie Irwin, December 11, 1862. She was born January 20, 1842, in Chester county, a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Irwin. The children of George Oliver and Annie (Irwin) Lloyd were as follows: 1. Harry, born September 8, 1863, now living in Sterling, Kansas, where he is engaged in the coal business, and the owner of a grain elevator; 2. Bertia, born July 16, 1865, is the wife of James Bingham; 3. Charles, born July 25, 1869, who conducts a general store at Harmonyville, Pennsylvania, married Laura Quinter, and has one child, George; 4. Ernest, born November 13, 1873, was a graduate of a business college in Philadelphia, is engaged in business in the latter named city; but resides in Rosedale, New Jersey; he married Anna Dolan, and two children have been born to them; 5. Edgar, born March 23, 1876, was a graduate of a business college in Philadelphia, married Mary Stager, and resides on the old homestead near Hopewell; 6. Arthur, born April 26, 1881, a graduate of a business college in Philadelphia; 7. Earl, born September 15, 1883, also attends Banks' Business College in Philadelphia.

CHRISTIAN AMOLE, a worthy representative on both the paternal and maternal side of old and prominent families who were among the pioneer settlers of Chester county, Pennsylvania, and took an active and personal interest in Revolutionary affairs, was born in Warwick township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, April 3, 1830, a son of William and Elizabeth (Swinehart) Amole, and grandson of Christian Amole, who for many years engaged extensively in farming pursuits in that vicinity of the state.

William Amole (father) was also a native of Warwick township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, the date of his birth being July 18, 1805.



E. J. Lloyd *A. J. Lloyd*

Goodbye

Mrs. E. J. Lloyd

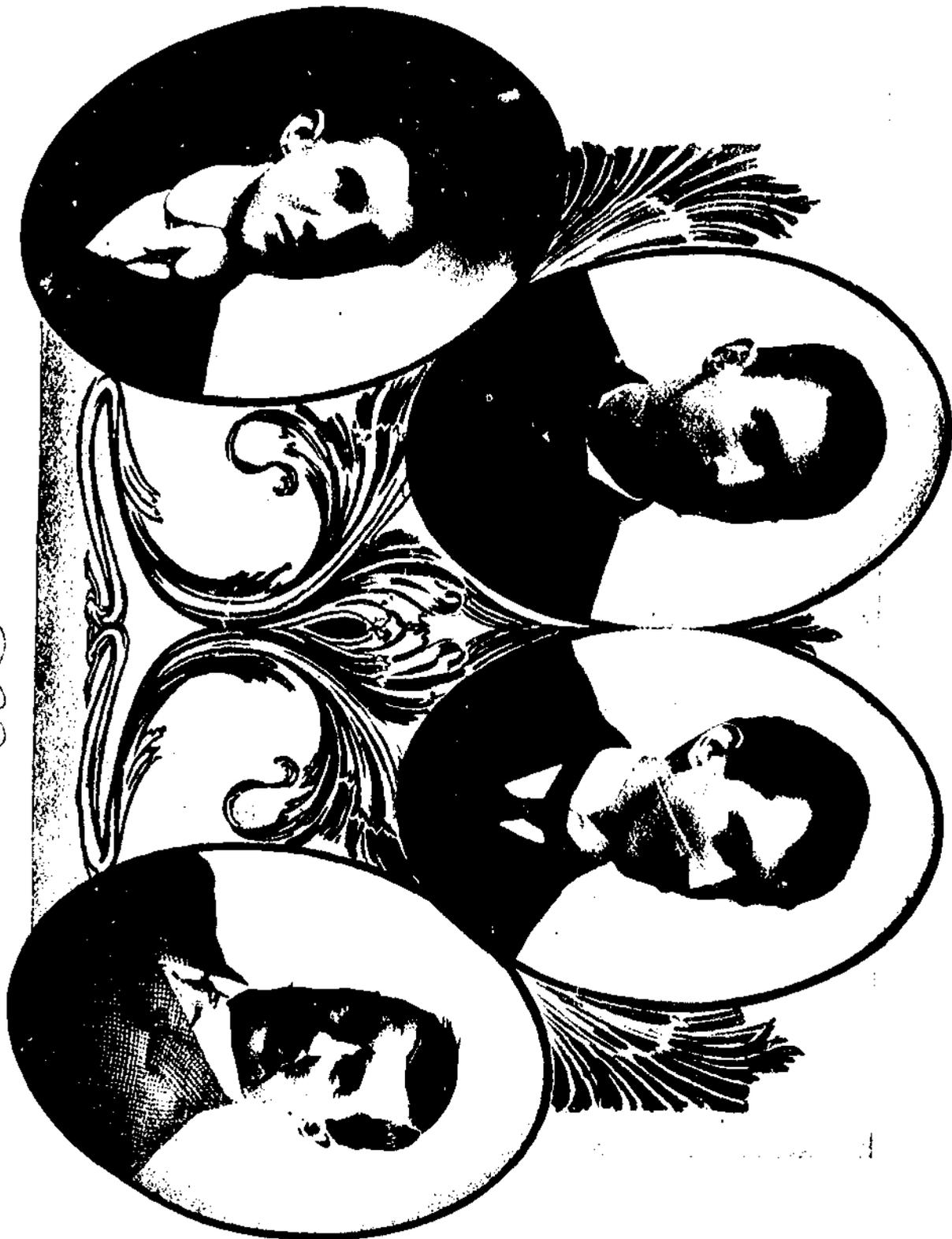
Oct. 10, 1911

Union, B. and O., Lloyd B. and O. 1891

Carl Knight, N. H. Lloyd

J. H. Lloyd

J. H. Lloyd



He spent the early years of his life in the neighborhood of his birthplace and later located at Loag's Corner in West Nantmeal township, where he resided for upwards of sixty years. He was a farmer by occupation and followed this line of trade throughout his entire active career; was an upright, conscientious citizen, and during his long and useful life won and retained the confidence and esteem of a large circle of friends. Mr. Amole was united in marriage to Elizabeth Swinehart, born November 2, 1801, the place of birth supposed to have been Warwick township, a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Swinehart, the former named having been a life-long resident of Warwick township, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits. The following named children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Amole: Catherine, born June 3, 1828, now deceased, was the wife of James Leggit, of Burdsborough, Bucks county; he was engaged in mercantile pursuits, but is now retired from active business; Christian, mentioned at length hereinafter; Henry, born in Warwick township, August 7, 1832, was engaged in farming in West Nantmeal township, where his death occurred in 1900; he was unmarried; George, born in West Nantmeal township, May 30, 1835, also followed the occupation of farmer, was unmarried, and died September 24, 1867; William, died in infancy. Mr. Amole, father of these children, served his township in the capacity of school director for many years. He died April 9, 1893; his wife passed away May 29, 1874.

Christian Amole, eldest son of William and Elizabeth Amole, acquired his preliminary education at the Allen school house, and later was a student at the schools of Rockville, where he completed his studies. He then chose the vocation of farming for his life work, subsequently purchased a one-hundred-acre farm in West Nantmeal, which he successfully operated until the year 1873, and since that date he has rented his farm to outside parties. He is now leading a retired life and enjoying to the full the ease and comfort which is a fitting sequel to years of toil and activity.

Mr. Amole was united in marriage to Mary Parker, daughter of James and Elizabeth Parker of Wallace township. Mr. Parker was a local minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, and both he and his wife were born, lived and died in Wallace township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, being representatives of families whose history was closely interwoven with that of the early days of the county. Mr. Amole and his wife are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church. In every relation of life Mr. Amole has sustained a high character, and he has always been regarded as one of the useful and influential citizens of the community.

JOHN BLACK LAMMY, one of the old and highly respected residents of West Nantmeal township, where he has been successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits for over half a century, was born two miles distant from Downingtown, in the vicinity known as the Brick, March 5, 1819, a son of Edward and Lydia Lammy, and grandson of Edward Lammy, who was the proprietor of the well known Bucks Tavern, and he also operated a small farm in connection with this enterprise.

Edward Lammy (father) was a native of Chester county, Pennsylvania, and during his entire business career followed the occupation of farmer, first in the neighborhood of Downingtown and later in West Nantmeal township, where he located near the farm owned and operated by his son, John B. Lammy. He was united in marriage to Lydia Black, daughter of John and Jane Black, who were among the early settlers of Chester county. Their children were: Abbie, wife of Joseph Ray, who followed the occupation of farmer throughout his active career. Jane, wife of James Rigg, a blacksmith at Buck Run, who successfully conducted his business there up to within a few years of his death. Mary Ann, wife of Silas Carr, who was a farmer in Honeybrook township. Lydia, wife of Charles Burley, who was employed in the different factories of the county. Joseph, who followed the occupation of commercial traveler during the greater part of his life, and John Black Lammy, mentioned at length hereinafter. The supposition is that the Lammy family emigrated to this country from Ireland during the early colonial days and settled in Chester county, Pennsylvania.

John B. Lammy attended the public schools of West Nantmeal township, where he obtained a good English education which thoroughly qualified him to meet and cope with the duties and responsibilities of life. After laying aside his school books he engaged in farming and has continued in the same line of industry up to the present time (1903). He is now the owner of a farm of fifty-five acres situated in the vicinity of Loag's Corners and near the town of Barneston, with a dairy of ten head of well selected cattle, and the product from this branch of the business is disposed of to the Barneston Creamery. He has been a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church for many years, and has always been active in support of the various religious and material interests of his denomination. In his political affiliations he is an ardent Republican, having been connected with that party since its organization.

Mr. Lammy was united in marriage to Phebe Ann Meredith, daughter of Isaiah and Hannah Meredith, both of whom were representatives of

old and prominent families of Chester county; Mr. Meredith was a stove manufacturer and farmer by occupation. Their children were: William, engaged in farming pursuits in the vicinity of Bulltown, married Miss Layton, and they were the parents of the following named children—Charles, John, William, Leonard and several others; 2. Jane, wife of Benjamin Sliter, supervisor of West Nantmeal township; their children are: Leonard, John, Charles and Edward Sliter; 3. John, a carpenter by trade but now engaged as a contractor in West Nantmeal township; he married Mary Bigler, daughter of George Bigler, of West Nantmeal township, and they are the parents of four daughters; 4. Edward, a prosperous farmer of Uwehlan township, married Bertha Buckwalter, and three sons have been the issue of this union; 5. Jacob, a farmer in Upper Uwehlan township, married Lizzie Moore, and they are the parents of three children, one son and two daughters; 6. Mary, wife of David Miller, a farmer in West Nantmeal township, and eight children have been born to them, four sons and four daughters; 7. James, engaged in farming in West Nantmeal township, married Maggie Whiteman, and six children have been the issue of this union.

JOHN H. MORRIS, a member of a prominent family of West Nantmeal township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, has been successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits for the greater part of his active life.

His father was John S. Morris, born in Berks county, while that country was yet new and covered with primeval forest. He adopted the trade of a shoemaker, which was his occupation for many years. He then purchased the farm in West Nantmeal township now owned by his son, Isaac J. Morris. This farm he cultivated until a few years before his death, when he gave the management of it into younger hands. He married Rachel Allen, daughter of William Allen, a man of prominence in his community. William Allen was a farmer whose interests took him for many years to the markets at Philadelphia. He served as justice of the peace and as constable in his township. From the marriage of John S. and Rachel (Allen) Morris came the following children:

1. William, who was by trade a tailor, commenced business at Cambridge, Chester county, but died at the early age of twenty-one years.
2. Abigail, who became the wife of Henry Syphard, a farmer.
3. Mortica, third child and second son of John S. and Rachel (Allen) Morris, has an honorable record as a soldier of the war of the rebellion. He enlisted under Colonel Harry R. Guss, of West Chester, in Company C, Ninety-seventh Regiment, Pennsylvania Volun-

teers, in which he served for nine months, when for physical disability he received honorable discharge and returned home. On recovery of his health, he enlisted in Company D, One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, serving with this command until he was called home to be made lieutenant of Company E, Forty-second Regiment, the emergency corps called out by Governor Curtin to repel the invasion of the state by General R. E. Lee. He filled this position with distinction, and was later made lieutenant of the Berks County Regiment, in which he served up to the close of the war. He was for some time in the marine service of the United States. At present he is engaged in mining interests in Arizona.

4. John H., mentioned hereinafter.
5. Isaac J. Morris now lives on the old homestead property in West Nantmeal township, near Isabella Furnace. A farmer all his life, he has taken an active interest in state and local politics. He has filled the office of tax collector for his town and has been mercantile appraiser in Chester county. He is an active political friend of Senator Matthew S. Quay, and for many years has led the township for that wing of the Republican party.

John H. Morris, fourth child and third son of John and Rachel (Allen) Morris, was born near Barneston, called the Old Jackson, July 17, 1842. He began his school days in the old Allen school house and later attended the Franklin and Goodwill schools. He began his life work as a farmer, and with the exception of three years has always followed that occupation. Those years he spent in Reading and Elverson, conducting, at Reading, a gentlemen's furnishing establishment. The religious interests of the family are with the Methodist church. Although a Republican, unlike his brother, Mr. Morris has never taken an active part in political affairs.

He was married to Clara Rancel, daughter of Robert and Mary Ann Rancel, and four children were born to him as follows: 1. Adella, who became the wife of Jacob Curley, a saddler of Morgantown; 2. Mary Florence, who is the wife of Howard Foreman, a dealer in gentlemen's furnishing goods in Reading, Pennsylvania, and she is the mother of one child, Edith; 3. Laura, who is at home with her parents; 4. Robert, the only son, who is now a resident of Reading, Pennsylvania, where he is employed as hat finisher with Charles Hendle, a position he has held for eight years. Robert Rancel, father of Clara (Rancel) Morris, was a native of Virginia. At the age of only four years he and another young boy ran away from home. The experience of the first night, which was passed in a dry goods box outside a store, sufficed for Robert's companion, who returned home. Robert, however, kept on until he reached Philadelphia, where he was put in a home for children. From this institution he was

taken by Mr. McClees of Warwick township, and brought up on the farm of Mr. McClees among his own sons as one of them. Though he formed these family ties in the home of his adoption, by leaving Virginia he forfeited his birthright in a large estate.

JASPER HOOPES, deceased, for many years a representative citizen and leading agriculturist of Chester county, Pennsylvania, where his entire life was spent, was born March 19, 1814. He was a great-grandson of Thomas Hoopes (born 10 mo., 22, 1714), who was married, 9 mo., 13, 1741, to Susanna, daughter of David and Jane Davics of Goshen. They had two sons, David and Jesse; Jesse was born 3 mo., 29, 1749; he married Rachel Yarnall, and their children were: Elizabeth, born 5 mo., 16, 1776; Albina, born 4 mo., 20, 1779; Jane, born 7 mo., 25, 1781; David, born 2 mo., 9, 1785, died 6 mo., 25, 1836.

David Hoopes, father of Jasper Hoopes, was born in West Goshen township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, February 9, 1785. In his youth he attended the district school of the neighborhood, acquiring such education as the school system of that day afforded. Later he assisted in the cultivation and improvement of the home farm, on which he resided all his life devoting his attention to agricultural pursuits, and being also engaged for many years in the occupation of teaching school. On April 14, 1813, Mr. Hoopes married Miss Ann Pim, who was born December 8, 1789, a daughter of Isaac and Hannah Pim, of East Cain township. Their children were: Jasper, born March 17, 1814, died September 29, 1865; Edward, born July 12, 1816, died December 31, 1890; Alfred, born July 26, 1818, died in 1820; Alfred (2), born June 6, 1820, died February 7, 1870; and Barton, born July 10, 1827, died November 15, 1895. The father of these children died June 25, 1836, survived by his widow, who passed away October 3, 1854.

Edward Hoopes, second son of David and Ann Hoopes, married Gulielma M., daughter of David and Rebecca Townsend, and the following named children were born to them: Anne T., born July 8, 1846; David T., born August 28, 1849, died September 2, 1852, and Herman, born June 29, 1854, married Margard G. Warfield, of Howard county, Maryland, a sister of Edwin Warfield, governor of that state; their children are: Marion, born January 20, 1882, Edward, born April 8, 1883, and Albert, born May 26, 1892. Edward Hoopes was a member of the firm of Hoopes & Townsend of Philadelphia, and served in the capacity of president of the West Chester & Philadelphia Railroad, vice president of the Philadelphia Mortgage and Trust Company, and director in a number of Philadelphia financial institutions.

16

Jasper Hoopes, deceased, eldest son of David and Ann Hoopes, obtained his literary education at the Westtown Friends' Boarding School, and after completing his studies settled on a portion of the old homestead. Here he was interested for a long period of time in general farming, an industry that has laid the foundation for the fortune of more than one far-seeing and conservative business man. He was always a loyal and progressive citizen, deeply interested in everything pertaining to the welfare of his community and its progress along material, social, intellectual and moral lines. He was a consistent member of the Society of Friends, and in his political affiliations was an adherent of the Republican party.

On March 6, 1839, Mr. Hoopes married Hannah Hoopes, who was born July 14, 1816, daughter of Abner and Hannah (Pierce) Hoopes. Their children were: Elma, born December 5, 1839, and Amy A., born January 15, 1842, died June 29, 1882. The death of Mr. Hoopes occurred September 29, 1865; his wife died March 6, 1845.

The following named children were born to Abner and Hannah Hoopes, parents of Mrs. Jasper Hoopes: Pierce, born October 25, 1801; Margaret, born April 24, 1804; Sarah P., born November 22, 1806; ———, born December 12, 1808; Lewis P., born December 13, 1811; Abner, born January 18, 1814, died November 13, 1837; Hannah, born July 14, 1816, died March 6, 1845, and Ann Hoopes, born May 25, 1818.

LEWIS C. BROWNBACK. The pioneer ancestor of the Brownback family, represented in the present generation by Lewis C. Brownback, a representative agriculturist of East Vincent township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, was Garrett Brownback, originally written Gerhard Brumback, a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, who sailed on the vessel "Concord" from Amsterdam, October 6, 1683, and settled in Germantown, Pennsylvania; he assisted in the erection of the first house in that locality. In 1734 he changed his place of residence to the vicinity of Bethel church, Chester county, was the proprietor of the first tavern on the north side of the Lancaster pike, and in 1736 purchased one thousand acres of land partly in Vincent and partly in Coventry townships. He was the founder of Brownback's German Reformed church, which was built by him of logs in 1741 on a portion of his property. He married Mary Pepen, daughter of Howard and Elizabeth (Rittenhouse) Pepen, and they reared a family of six children, two sons—Benjamin and Henry—and four daughters. Garrett Brownback died at the advanced age of ninety-six years, and his remains were interred in the cemetery connected with the church he founded.

The line of descent from the immigrant au-

cestor is as follows: Benjamin Brownback (great-great-grandfather) succeeded his father as proprietor of the tavern; he was twice married, his first wife having been Mary (Paul) Brownback, who bore him three sons—Hem, John and Edward. His second wife was Rachel (Parker) Brownback, who, after his death, which occurred April 15, 1837, was robbed and murdered but no clue to the assassin was ever obtained.

Henry Brownback (great-grandfather) was born in East Coventry township, Chester county, about 1733, resided there throughout the many years of his useful life and his death occurred July 30, 1804, in the seventy-second year of his age. He followed the occupation of a farmer, was a public-spirited and influential citizen of the community, and a member of the German Reformed church. Henry Brownback and his wife, Magdalena (Paul) Brownback, daughter of John Paul, who died in 1766, were the parents of five children—John, Peter, Benjamin, Annie Snyder and Susanna Prizer Brownback.

Peter Brownback (grandfather) was a native of East Coventry township, the date of his birth having been October 3, 1764. He followed the same vocation as his father, that of farming, was a member of the state militia for a number of years and served during the great "whisky insurrection" in western Pennsylvania. He married Susannah De Frain, a daughter of Peter De Frain, and their children were: Peter, Jesse and John Brownback. Mr. Brownback died July 9, 1834; his wife died December 12, 1853.

Jesse Brownback (father) was born March 18, 1807, in East Coventry township, Chester county, and was reared, educated and passed his entire life-time in that section of the state. His church relations were with the German Reformed denomination, and his political affiliations were with the Democratic party. On December 27, 1832, he married Elizabeth Christman, daughter of Jacob Christman, and they were the parents of the following named children—Theodore, died December 7, 1842; Edith, who married Nathan Yager; Jacob C.; Penrose Wyle; Garrett E.; Clementine, who became the wife of Samuel Stauffer; Annie, who became the wife of Franklin Stauffer; Martha, who became the wife of Penrose Beerbower; they reside in Nebraska; Frederick H., a resident of Montana; Margaret C., who became the wife of Washington Setzler, and four children were born to them; and Lewis C. Brownback. The father of these children died August 3, 1899, aged ninety-two years, and the mother passed away June 21, 1853, aged forty-one years.

Lewis C. Brownback was born in East Coventry township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, January 29, 1837. After acquiring a common school education he assisted his father with the management of the family estate, working on

shares for six years, and on May 12, 1874, he removed to a farm in East Vincent township which was the property of his father-in-law, George Grubb. After the death of Mr. Grubb, which occurred August 31, 1874, the farm which consists of eighty-one acres of rich and arable land, all highly improved and cultivated, became the property of Mrs. Brownback. Here he conducted extensive operations which proved very successful and remunerative. He is an active member of the German Reformed church, and a Republican in politics.

On April 30, 1868, Mr. Brownback married Myra M. Grubb, who was born in East Coventry township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, February 13, 1843, daughter of George and Mariah Grubb, of Frederick township, Montgomery county. Four children were born of this union—George G., born in Chester county, July 23, 1872, resides at home and is a farmer by occupation; Jennie Manola, born in Chester county, August 26, 1874, died February 6, 1875; Emma E., born in Chester county, November 6, 1876, unmarried; and Louis Marvin, born in Chester county, January 6, 1880, a farmer by occupation.

The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Brownback were George and Barbara (Schettler) Moore, both natives of Montgomery county. Myra M. Brownback, wife of Lewis C. Brownback, attended the township schools until she was thirteen years of age, the following two years was a student at the Frederick Institute, Montgomery county, and then entered the Oakdale Seminary of Pughtown, Chester county, where she remained until she was seventeen years of age. The following year she returned to Frederick Institute and then went to Philadelphia, and for three and a half years was engaged in dressmaking, millinery and fancy work, after which she returned to her home in Chester county, where she now resides faithfully fulfilling the duties of wife and mother.

JOHN H. DUNWOODY. The pioneer ancestor of the Dunwoody family, members of which have been prominent and active in the various enterprises of Chester county, Pennsylvania, since its earliest settlement, have performed heroic service during the Revolutionary period and some of their number were members of the army of General Washington, participated at the battle of the Brandywine and Trenton and also crossed the Delaware on that memorable night, was John Dunwoody. About the year 1730 he accompanied quite a colony of Scotch-Irish emigrants, who after their arrival in this country settled in Londonderry township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. In 1737 his name appears on the records of Chester county as being a school teacher at Fagg's Manor. He married Susanna

Cresswell, daughter of William Cresswell, and eight children were the issue of this union; this couple are also the ancestors of Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States.

George Washington Dunwoody (father), an ancestor of John and Susanna (Cresswell) Dunwoody, was born in West Nantmeal township, May 14, 1821. Throughout the active years of his life he engaged in the cultivation of the soil, was upright and conscientious in the discharge of all the duties which befall to the lot of man, and his death which occurred in 1890 was sincerely mourned by a wide circle of friends. George W. Dunwoody and his wife, Dorothy (Benner) Dunwoody, were the parents of the following children—Elmer Benner, who married Susan Uxley, and of this union was born a daughter, Emma Florence, in 1888; Emma F., who became the wife of Joseph Talbot; John H., mentioned in the following paragraph; Philip Lessig, a farmer of West Nantmeal township; Annie M., deceased, who was the wife of James Essiek.

John H. Dunwoody, second son of George W. and Mariah Dorothy Dunwoody, was born July 9, 1861, in West Nantmeal township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. After gaining a practical education at the Allen school house in his native township, he began his active career as a farmer and conducted this line of industry with success until 1896, in the meantime learning the trade of painter and paper hanger. From that date to the present time (1903) he has devoted his attention principally to the latter named occupation, conducting a general line of work at Loags, West Nantmeal township, where he commands a large and constantly increasing trade and enjoys the reputation of being a practical and honorable business man. In addition to this enterprise, Mr. Dunwoody serves in the capacity of mail carrier between Loags and Barneston, being appointed to that position during the administration of Grover Cleveland as President of the United States.

Mr. Dunwoody married Annie Louisa Ames, daughter of Henry and Margaret (Barton) Ames, and of this union was born one son, Leroy Washington, who is now pursuing his studies in West Nantmeal township, in the same school where his ancestors acquired their education. Mr. Dunwoody and his wife are members of the Goodwill Methodist Episcopal church.

Henry Ames, father of Mrs. Dunwoody, was born in Lancaster county, three miles north of what is known as the "Gap," December 26, 1836, a son of Henry and Sarah (McCauliffe) Ames, who were the parents of eleven children, five of whom are now deceased—1. Morris, deceased, was a blacksmith by trade, married Helen Guiney, also deceased, who was born and reared in Chester county near Rockville; they were the parents of two children, one of whom resides in Honey-

brook and the other in Sunbury. 2. George, whose death occurred in Harrisburg of consumption, this being the same disease that caused the death of his three brothers; he married Mary A. Spencer, also deceased, a daughter of Preston Spencer, a resident of Hyberna; he was an iron worker and was employed in the rolling mills at Harrisburg. 3. Ann, deceased, who was the wife of the late David Martin, son of Jacob Martin of Lancaster county; they reared a family of six children, who reside at the present time in Lancaster county; Mr. Martin was a farmer by occupation. 4. Elizabeth, wife of Joseph Grubb, son of Jacob Grubb of Chester county; Mr. Grubb is engaged in agricultural pursuits on a farm in Berks county; their family consisted of four children, one of whom is now deceased. 5. Isaac, a blacksmith by trade and is now conducting a shop at Willow Glen, near Morgantown; he married Annie Whitman, daughter of Samuel Whitman of Berks county, and the issue of this union was nine children, three of whom are now deceased; two of the children are married—Kate, who resides in Reading, Pennsylvania, and Sanford, employed as a blacksmith at Honeybrook; after the decease of his first wife he married Mary Byler, daughter of David Byler, of Morgantown, and they are the parents of one child. 6. Hayes, deceased, was a blacksmith by trade and conducted a shop at Saucemanville, Montgomery county; he married Mary Foreman, daughter of Absolem Foreman, who also conducted a blacksmith establishment in Lancaster county, and their family consisted of six children. 7. Jane, who resides in Berks county, is the widow of Christian Bixler and they were the parents of one child. 8. Howard, who conducts an extensive blacksmith establishment in Morgantown, married Annie Waters, daughter of Robert Waters of Berks county; their family consisted of two children, one of whom is now deceased. 9. Kate, deceased. 10. Emma, wife of John Rutherford, son of Milton Rutherford of Union county; John Rutherford conducts a general merchandise store at Laurelton, Union county; their family consists of three children. 11. Henry, father of Mrs. Dunwoody, attended the common schools of Lancaster county until he attained the age of seventeen, then removed with his father to Morgantown, Berks county, where he learned the trade of blacksmith. In the spring of 1870 he returned to Lancaster county and established a blacksmith shop which he has conducted ever since. During the Civil war he was a member of the militia for a short period of time. He is a regular attendant at the services of the Methodist church, and takes a deep and earnest interest in the affairs of the Republican party. On March 8, 1864, Mr. Ames married Margaret Barton, daughter of John Barton of Berks county, a furnace-man by trade. Their children were—1.

Annie Louisa, wife of John H. Dunwoody; 2. Sarah, wife of Charles Platt, son of Jeramiah Platt; he is a farmer and resides in East Nantmeal township; they are the parents of five children; 3. Alice, wife of Harvey Harple, son of David Harple; he learned the trade of blacksmith with his father-in-law, Mr. Ames, and is employed in Worth's Iron Works in Coatesville; 4. Laura, died in 1899, in the twenty-fifth year of her age, after a five weeks' illness of heart trouble.

ISAAC PASCHALL was born in Media, Pennsylvania, May 30, 1836, and is a son of Abram Johnson and Ann (Lincoln) Paschall, the latter a distant relative of President Lincoln. In the parents' family were ten children, all of whom are now deceased with the exception of our subject and his sister Martha, who resides on one of her brother's farms in Newtown.

Isaac Paschall enjoyed only such educational privileges as the public schools afforded. He had no opportunity to attend academy or college, and in fact was only permitted to attend the common schools when his services were not needed in the work of the home farm. He remained upon the old home place until his father's death which occurred in 1858. Some time afterward with his mother he removed to Chester Valley, where he remained for three years, when, the country having become involved in Civil war, he offered his services to the government, enlisting in September, 1861, as a member of Company C, Ninety-seventh Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, for three years' service. He came naturally by his desire to fight for his country, for his father and three of his uncles were active participants in the war of 1812, and thus there was a commendable example of military bravery before him. During the war Mr. Paschall's regiment was attached to the Army of the South, and he was one of the first in all of the battles in which he engaged to respond to the call of duty. Among the most noticeable engagements in which he participated were the siege of Charleston and the bombardment of Fort Sumter. He was very fortunate in that he always escaped capture, wounds and death, even though he was often times in the thickest of the fight and exposed to great danger. At the end of two years' service, however, physical disability incapacitated him for further duty and he received an honorable discharge and was returned to his home.

In the fall of 1863 he once more located in Newtown and lived with his mother and sisters until the death of the former, in the year 1864. At that time, accompanied by his two sisters, Mr. Paschall took up his abode upon the Isaiah Fox farm, of fifty acres, where they lived for one year, on the expiration of which period Mr. Paschall removed to a larger farm owned by Mr. Fox, and continued to rent this until 1868, when he

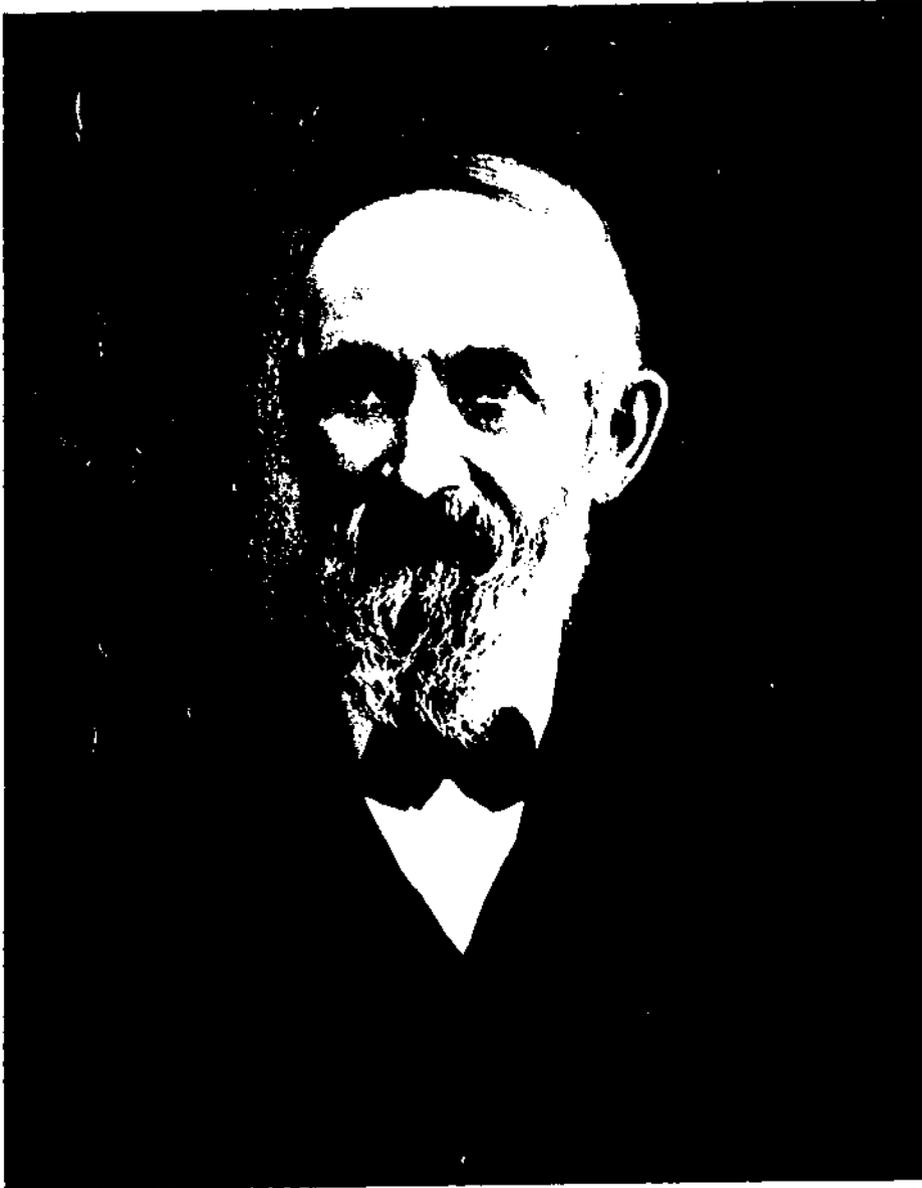
purchased it. For nineteen years he made his home thereon, and in 1887 sold it to the Penn Hospital. In the meantime he had purchased the Jacob Horton place of forty-seven acres, which is now occupied and managed by his sister, and in 1888 Mr. Paschall bought the Paist property of one hundred and fifty-one acres in Chester county, continuing the cultivation and improvement of that farm for nine years. In 1893 he became the owner of the Davis-Beaumont place of ten acres at Newtown, and upon this he is now residing.

In his political views Mr. Paschall has always been a staunch Republican, giving his support to the men and measures of the party, and doing everything in his power to promote its growth and insure its success. He has been elected and served as supervisor, and for three terms he has served as a member of the board of education. His religious faith is indicated by his attendance at the services of the Friends Society.

On the 23d of February, 1888, Mr. Paschall was united in marriage to Miss Mary Amelia Acker, of Chester county, a daughter of Cunard and Leah (Keeley) Acker, the former a son of Peter and Elizabeth Acker, while Mrs. Leah Acker was a daughter of Cunard and Margaret Keeley. Unto the parents of Mrs. Paschall were born eight children: John and William, both deceased; Margaret, who married Frank Van Keyser; Joseph, who was killed while fighting for the Union in the Civil war; Elizabeth, the wife of Charles C. Duckert; Mary Amelia, the wife of Isaac Paschall; Elmira, deceased; and Amanda, the wife of Benjamin Stauffer.

J. SCHRACK SHEARER, deceased, for many years successfully engaged in farming pursuits in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, was born November 2, 1837, in that county, where he was educated in the public schools. After attaining young manhood he taught school for several years, an occupation he was well qualified for, and later he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, which he found both pleasant and profitable. He was one of the active and prominent citizens of the township, held the office of school director for many years, and for six years served in the capacity of deputy register of wills for Montgomery county.

On February 10, 1859, Mr. Shearer married Martha W. Ambler, who was born in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, January 18, 1837, a daughter of Malin and Alice W. (Williams) Ambler, the latter named being a native of White Marsh, Plymouth. Mr. Ambler followed agricultural pursuits on a farm situated on the Schuylkill river at the mouth of the Perkiomen, opposite the farm where Miss Alice Shearer resides. This property consisting of one hundred and eighty-one acres, was formerly owned by



Isaac Basenall

Joseph Williams, grandfather of Mrs. Shearer, who was reared at White Marsh, and came to this farm in early life. The family have resided on this property for three generations. The following named children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Shearer: Malin A., engaged as a fireman and farmer at Norristown, Pennsylvania; Alice W., residing on the farm at Pawling, which was purchased by her mother in 1863; Eunice N., a resident of Philadelphia; Augustus W., who holds a public office in the city of Philadelphia, and Charles W., engaged in farming pursuits in Jeffersonville, Pennsylvania. Mr. Shearer, father of these children, died in March, 1896, and the death of his wife occurred November 6, 1894.

The old home farm at Pawling, Chester county, Pennsylvania, has been rented for many years, but in 1900 Miss Alice W. Shearer, eldest daughter of J. Schrack and Martha W. Shearer, a woman of bright mind and excellent business ability, removed to the homestead. She engaged Mr. George L. Garrigues as manager of the estate, and they are now conducting general farming; they raise large quantities of garden truck and farm produce, have twenty-four head of cattle, raise a large number of swine of the Chester White breed, and also conduct a fine and extensive dairy.

ISAAC JAMES MORRIS. Among the many large and highly cultivated farms for which Chester county, Pennsylvania, is widely noted, is one located near the postoffice of Weybrooke, West Nantmeal township, the property of Isaac J. Morris, a representative of an old and prominent Chester county family. His birth occurred March 23, 1847, in the section known as "Little Jackson" in West Nantmeal township, a son of John S. and Rachel (Allen) Morris.

John S. Morris (father) was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, January 30, 1808, the section in which he was born being at that time a wilderness of trees and shrubs, which have now given place to extensive farms and comfortable residences. He spent the early years of his life in obtaining a common school education and assisting his father with the work of the farm, and then learned the trade of shoemaker, which was his means of livelihood up to the year 1856, when he purchased a tract of land in West Nantmeal township, which is now the property of his son, Isaac J. Morris. This he cultivated, improved and conducted extensive operations thereon until a few years prior to his death, when he retired from active pursuits and enjoyed a season of quiet and rest. He was a man of integrity and honor, true to all the duties of public and private life, and he exerted an influence for good throughout the community.

Mr. Morris was united in marriage to Rachel Allen, born November 3, 1806, a daughter of Squire William Allen, who was an extensive agriculturist, and for many years attended the markets of Philadelphia, where he disposed of the products of his farm; he also served his township in the capacity of justice of the peace and constable for a number of years, and was a prominent and influential citizen of the community. Their children were—1. William, who died at the age of twenty-one years; he was a tailor by trade and conducted a business at Cambridge, Chester county. 2. Abigail, deceased, was the wife of Henry Syphard, who followed agricultural pursuits for a number of years. 3. Mortica, a veteran of the Civil war, and at present engaged in mining interests in the state of Arizona; at the outbreak of the rebellion he enlisted in Company C, Ninety-seventh Regiment, which was under the command of Colonel Harry R. Guss, of West Chester, and after nine months' service he was honorably discharged on account of physical disability and returned to his home. When he recovered his health and strength he enlisted in Company D, One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, and served with that command for several months. After his return home he received the appointment of lieutenant of the Emergency Corps of Company F, Forty-second Regiment, and subsequently held a similar rank in the Berks county regiment, in which he served until the close of hostilities between the north and south. For a number of years he was a member of the marine service of the United States. 4. Isaac James, mentioned at length hereinafter. 5. John H., who married Clara Rancel, and they are the parents of four children—Adella, Mary Florence, Laura and Robert Morris.

Isaac J. Morris, third son of John S. and Rachel Morris, pursued his studies in the public schools of West Nantmeal township, and since the completion of his education has conducted farming on the old homestead which he now owns. The farm consists of one hundred and eight acres of rich and arable land, well cultivated and improved, devoted to the production of a general line of farm products and in addition he conducts a flourishing dairy of twenty head of cattle, disposing of the products of both branches of the business in the Philadelphia markets. He is energetic and industrious, conducts his affairs in a practical and business-like manner, and therefore has gained considerable financial success in his undertaking. Mr. Morris is a staunch adherent of the principles of Republicanism, is recognized as a leader of the Quay faction in the community, for many years held the positions of assessor and school director, and in 1901 was ap-

joined by the county commissioners as mercantile appraisers, in which capacity he served with credit and distinction for one term.

Mr. Morris married Isabella Josephine Handwork, daughter of Samuel P. and Julia Handwork, representatives of a family who were among the pioneer settlers of Chester county, Pennsylvania. Mr. Handwork was engaged in farming pursuits in West Nantmeal township, and in addition to this enterprise was in partnership with A. E. James at Conestoga in a coal, lumber and feed business, which they successfully conducted for a number of years. The following named children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Morris: 1. Charles H., a prosperous farmer of Honeybrook township; he married Minnie Benner, a daughter of David H. and Hannah (Pierce) Benner, the former named being a representative farmer of West Nantmeal township, and the children born of this union were: Minnie, Verda, deceased, and David Clare, now living. 2. Rachel, deceased. 3. William Hayes, employed as a clerk in the Frazer office of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, his duties being to assist the agent in charge. 4. Julia, resides at home with her parents, is engaged as a teacher at the Franklin school in West Nantmeal township and she has also filled a similar position in several schools in this and other townships. The church affiliations of the family are with the Methodist Episcopal denomination.

THOMAS EDWARD MONTGOMERY, a man of varied experience, and an esteemed farmer and citizen of Uwchlan township Chester county, is descended from Scotch-Irish ancestry, his father, John Montgomery, having been a native of Londonderry, Ireland, whence he emigrated to the United States in 1844 in company with his uncle, Isaac Montgomery.

On his arrival in this country John Montgomery found employment in the cotton mills in Philadelphia, and after a time entered the employ of Dr. Dodd, who was one of the surgeons in the service of the government during the Civil war. Mr. Montgomery married Elvira, daughter of William Smith, who was a carpenter and contractor, and was accidentally killed while engaged at his work in Ardmore, Pennsylvania. Among the nine children born to Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery were: Robert, who was a farmer, and married Sarah, daughter of Robert Kirkpatrick, the noted furnace builder of Coatesville, Pennsylvania; and Thomas Edward, mentioned at length hereinafter.

Thomas Edward Montgomery, son of John and Elvira (Smith) Montgomery, was born January 27, 1863, in Ardmore, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. He received his education in the

Pencoid schools and academy, and on completing his course of study applied himself for a time to farming, but soon went to the west, where he remained ten years. Six of these years he spent in working in the gold mines, and the residue of four in gaining an experience of ranch life, with the exception of six months, during which he conducted a barber's shop in Denver, Colorado. In 1896 he returned to Pennsylvania, settled in Guthreville, and resumed his occupation of farming. For one year he was in business as a butcher in Philadelphia. Four years ago he took up his abode in Uwchlan township, where his standing may be readily inferred from the fact that in that short space of time he has filled various township offices. In his political sentiments and affiliations he is a Republican. He and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Montgomery married Emma, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ladley, of White Plains, New York. Mr. Ladley combines with the labors of a farmer the business of a contractor, in which he is extensively engaged. Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery have no children.

AMBROSE QUAY, a well known business man of West Vincent township, Chester county, is a son of William Quay, a native of West Pikeland township, who married Adrie Ann Irvin, by whom he was the father of the following children: 1. John, who served in the army during the Civil war, and later enlisted in the regular army, serving his full term of five years. Since 1870 he has been a farmer in the state of Washington. 2. Ambrose, mentioned at length hereinafter; 3. Sarah, who married John Garber, a carpenter, in Germantown, Pennsylvania. 4. Margaret, who became the wife of Edward McDonough, who is employed by the Phoenix Iron Company, at Phoenixville. 5. William, who was until recently a blacksmith in the service of the Phoenix Iron Company, but is now a farmer in East Pikeland. 6. Thomas J., who is a pattern-maker for the Phoenix Iron Company. 7. Mary, who married Samuel S. Marshall, of Phoenixville, and is now a widow. 8. Catharine, who became the wife of Allen Pickles, a heater in the Phoenix Iron Works. 9. George, who is a pattern-maker in the same shop. In 1874, when about fifty-four years of age, Mr. Quay was accidentally killed on the Pickering Valley Railroad, leaving a widow and the children mentioned above.

Ambrose Quay, son of William and Adrie Ann (Irvin) Quay, was born April 19, 1844, in West Vincent, and received his education in the Birchrunville school house. In 1860 he was apprenticed to learn the harness-making business,

but not long after, in consequence of the outbreak of the Civil war, deserted the shop in order to respond to the call to arms. September 16, 1861, he enlisted in Company C, Ninety-seventh Regiment, and participated in the sieges of Fort Sumter, Fort Pulaski and several noted engagements. He was mustered out November 7, 1864, his discharge dating from the 16th of the preceding September, the anniversary of his enlistment. During his term of service he was twice wounded, in consequence of which he now draws a government pension.

After his return home Mr. Quay, who had hitherto served but eighteen months of his apprenticeship, applied himself for two years to the acquisition of his trade, after which he worked for two years more as a journeyman for Adam Staley, of Lionville. He then went to Pughtown, where he worked for eighteen months for Joseph Sheeler. In 1869 he engaged in business for himself at Birchrunville, where he prospered for nine years, and at the end of that time established himself in the building where he has since conducted a flourishing business. He has received from his neighbors repeated proofs of the high esteem in which they hold him, having been chosen by them to fill various township offices, among them that of assessor, which he has filled for nineteen years. His politics are Democratic.

Mr. Quay married Henrietta M. Poley, and they were the parents of three children, one of whom, Anna B., became the wife of W. Ellis Pennepacker, a farmer of West Vincent township, and is the mother of the following children: Retta, Margaret, Grace, Mabel, Ambrose, Allen, Clara and Ethel. All these children are at home with their parents, with the exception of Retta, who resides with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Quay. The family to which the latter belongs is one well known in Chester county. She is a daughter of John and Caroline Poley, the former a farmer of West Vincent. He and his wife were the parents of the following children: 1. Henrietta M., mentioned above as the wife of Ambrose Quay. 2. Samuel S., who is a farmer in Montgomery county. 3. Sarah, who married Harrison Neimen, who was a miller by trade, and died in 1886. His widow subsequently became the wife of Benjamin F. Major, a fireman on the Pickering Valley Railroad.

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JOHN C. RHODES. Among the successful young business men of Delaware county, Pennsylvania, the name of John C. Rhodes stands out prominent in trade circles. He is a descendant of John Rhodes, who emigrated from Yorkshire, England, in 1827, and settled in Aston township, where his death by drowning, together with that of his two daughters, occurred during the great

freshet of August, 1843. William Rhodes, son of John Rhodes, came to this country from England in 1828, and also located in Aston township, where he was employed for the remainder of his life in a factory devoted to the manufacture of cotton fabrics. He was a firm believer in the measures adopted by the Democratic party, was a member of the Episcopal church, and for a number of years was connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married, prior to his emigration to America, Miss Hannah Kay, and their children were: 1. John B., for many years prominently identified with the commercial and political interests of Aston Mills, Pennsylvania; 2. William, mentioned hereinafter; 3. Samuel; 4. Thomas; 5. Ann; 6. Susanna, all of whom were born in the United States.

William Rhodes, father of John C. Rhodes, was born at Rockdale, Delaware county, and obtained a good practical education in the public schools of the vicinity. After completing his studies he learned the trade of bricklayer, and for a number of years followed this line of industry. He then began contracting for brick work and conducted that enterprise for several years, and the following eight years he was engaged in the contracting and building business in Chester. He then removed to Knowlton, Delaware county, and embarked in the manufacture of cotton and woolen jeans, which he successfully conducted from 1866 to 1880, when he became associated with his brother, John B. Rhodes, in his cotton mills, at Llewellyn, now Aston Mills, Delaware county, where he remained in the capacity of superintendent up to the time of his death. The early part of his life was spent in Rockdale, but about the year 1852 he removed to Wilmington, Delaware, where he resided for six years, after which he settled in Chester and later in Knowlton, Delaware county. He took an active part in local affairs, casting his vote with the Democratic party, and in his religious belief he adhered to the tenets of the Episcopalian church. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Improved Order of Red Men. Mr. Rhodes served as recruiting agent for Delaware county during the Civil war, and faithfully performed all the duties required of him. He was united in marriage to Lydia Cummings, daughter of John Cummings, and four children were born to them: Hannah, Samuel B., John C., and Harry W. Rhodes.

John C. Rhodes was born in Chester, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, October 20, 1861, and acquired a liberal education in the famous institution presided over by Professor Gilbert, graduating in 1878, at the age of seventeen years. His first business experience was in a general store at Llewellyn where he was employed as clerk at a salary of one dollar a week, but at the end of six

months his pay was increased to \$10 a month. After working for more than three years for this small amount of money, he was promoted manager of the business and retained this position during a period of eight years. Mr. Rhodes then went to Colorado and entered the employ of the Milliron Cattle Company at Denver, but after spending two years in the west he returned to Chester Heights, formed a partnership with William Carson, under the firm name of Rhodes & Carson, and established a coal and lumber business. This connection continued until November, 1892, when it was dissolved by mutual consent, and Mr. Rhodes then entered into active association with Thomas C. Wilcox, continuing the same line of industry under the style of Rhodes & Wilcox. The success and reputation which this house has attained in this community is largely due to their integrity and honorable, straightforward method of conducting trade, and in consequence they have been awarded several large contracts for lumber. In addition to this enterprise Mr. Rhodes is engaged in general merchandising in Chester Heights. In his political tenets Mr. Rhodes is a staunch Democrat, and has served for a number of years as school director. He is a prominent member of Concord Lodge No. 625, Free and Accepted Masons, and Benevolent Lodge, No. 40, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On January 10, 1895, Mr. Rhodes married Florence Hinkson, daughter of John and Sarah (Booth) Hinkson. Their children are: George D., born June 19, 1896, and Sarah Rhodes, born September 11, 1899. Mr. Rhodes is a member of the Episcopal church, and his wife holds membership in the Methodist church.

PAUL DE MOLL, attorney at law, of Philadelphia, was born in that city, May 2, 1870. His grandparents, Adam Joseph and Monica de Moll, were natives of France and came to the United States about 1850. During and after the Civil war, Adam de Moll was engaged in the treasury department under his cousin, General Francis E. Spinner, United States treasurer. He died in Washington city in 1870, and was long survived by his widow, who died, also in that city, in 1899.

Charles Gustave de Moll, son of Adam Joseph and Monica de Moll, was born in New York city, March 26, 1843, and died in Philadelphia in 1883. He was a man of high intelligence, persistency and ambition, and made for himself an excellent reputation in the news world. He was superintendent of the Franklin Telegraph Company of New York city, and was the first agent in Philadelphia for the first Press Association, out of which developed the Associated Press with its wonderful completeness of organization and com-

prehensiveness of scope. Mr. de Moll was also the first city editor of the "Philadelphia Record," upon its founding by William Swain, son of William Swain, who sold the "Ledger" to Mr. George W. Childs. He married Josephine Margareta Bower, a daughter of John O. Bower, who died in Philadelphia between 1850 and 1860. The children born of this marriage were: 1. Carl de Moll, who married Mary Price, a daughter of James and Sarah (Lightfoot) Price. 2. Paul de Moll.

Paul de Moll was educated in the public schools of Philadelphia and in Temple College. On completing his literary studies he prepared for his profession, and was admitted to the Philadelphia bar in 1893 and at once entered upon the practice which now engages his attention, maintaining offices at No. 1003 Arcade Building.

Mr. de Moll was married, April 27, 1898, to Miss Bessie Brinton Rupert, and of this marriage have been born two children—Pauline, born January 27, 1902, and Rupert Brinton de Moll, born July 25, 1903.

Mrs. de Moll is a descendant of John Harris and Robert Maclay, the first named the founder of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and the latter one of the first United States senators from Pennsylvania, whose colleague was Robert Maris. Her parents were Major George M. and Anne B. (Brinton) Rupert, both of old Chester county families. She is a descendant of William Rupert, who was born and reared in Philadelphia county, and whose son, William, also born in Philadelphia, in 1808, was a resident of Upper Oxford township, Chester county, after his twelfth year. There was born his son, Major George M. Rupert, October 12, 1835, who became a distinguished member of the bar. Major Rupert married Miss Anne B. Brinton, daughter of John B. Brinton, and their children were Bessie B., who became the wife of Paul de Moll; Anne B. and George H. Brinton.

ISAAC NEWTON HAINES, since 1886 one of the prominent and successful business men of West Chester, Pennsylvania, and a member, since its organization, of the West Chester board of health, was born on the old homestead in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, May 27, 1833, a grandson of Isaac and Hannah (Gest) Haines, the former named being born in Pequea Valley, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, where he was a farmer by occupation and a member of the Society of Friends.

Joseph Haines, father of Isaac N. Haines, was born in 1800, on the same farm on which his father was born, in Pequea Valley, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and his education was acquired at the district school and the boarding



J. A. Haines

school conducted under the personal supervision of Jonathan Gause. He then followed farming on the old homestead, was a member of the Society of Friends, formerly a Whig and later a Republican in politics, and for many years was the incumbent of the office of school director, taking an active interest in the cause of education. His business life and services in behalf of his native town were such that he possessed the good will and commanded the esteem of all with whom he was brought in contact. During slavery days Mr. Haines and his wife took a prominent part in the work of the "underground railroad," and in May, 1851, about four months prior to the "Christiana riot," they had an unexpected and unwelcome visit from eight strapping big men, who had surrounded the house during the night, and who read a warrant demanding admission to secure their property, declaring the warrant was issued by the United States marshal, and that if the door was not opened they would break it open and secure their man at the risk of their own lives. Mr. Haines refused their request, and, by defying the Fugitive Slave law, subjected himself to a fine of one thousand dollars and six months imprisonment. One of his daughter blew the old "conch shell," another the long tin horn and a third rang the dinner bell, and in this manner summoned the neighbors to their assistance. The slave hunters became alarmed, withdrew from the house to hold a long consultation, and finally marched off down the road. Fearing they might soon return with reinforcements, Aleck, the slave, being well provisioned and otherwise well equipped for a journey, struck out toward the North Star, after having resided with Mr. Haines for three years. In those days Abolitionists sympathized with each other in the labors and trials connected with the cause, and Mr. Haines was visited by such eminent philanthropists as William Lloyd Garrison, Lucretia and James Mott, Stephen S. and Abbey Kelley Foster, Charles Lenox Redmond, Charles C. Burleigh and J. Miller McKim.

Mr. Joseph Haines married Sarah Lamborn, of Sadsbury township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. Their children were: Hannah, Ruthanna Lamborn, Sarah Lloyd, Isaac Newton, Josiah Lamborn, Deborah G., Elizabeth D., Mary Ann, and Lucretia M. Haines. The father of these children died in 1881, and his wife passed away about 1900.

Isaac N. Haines, eldest son of Joseph and Sarah Haines, obtained a liberal education at the public schools of Lancaster county, the Smedley Darlington boarding school and the Benjamin Swayne school at London Grove, Chester county, Pennsylvania. He assisted with the management of the home farm until he attained the age of thirty years, at which time he purchased a farm at Pomeroy, Chester county, which he success-

fully operated for several years. In 1882 he located in Oxford, Pennsylvania, and for four years conducted a thriving trade in coal, lumber and commercial fertilizer. At the expiration of this period he removed to West Chester and up to the present time (1903) has been successfully engaged in the coal business. Mr. Haines is a supporter of the fundamental doctrines of the Republican party. He has served as a member of the West Chester board of health since its organization, and has always manifested a proper interest in political affairs. He was president of the Philosophical Society of West Chester, and is a loyal and consistent member of the Society of Friends.

On April 12, 1864, Mr. Haines married Ruth Esther Clemson Dickinson, who was born in Sadsbury township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, July 4, 1844, a daughter of Joseph C. and Sarah (Sellers) Dickinson. Their children are: Joseph D., born March 3, 1865, a resident of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, who married Olivia Wollerton, April 14, 1895, and are the parents of one child, Frederick W., born August 24, 1900; Mary Lamborn, born March 31, 1866, resides with her parents; Edgar Sellers, born May 5, 1869, married March 30, 1893, Mabel Angell, and their children are: Ruth A., born June 14, 1894, died February 8, 1899; Darthea, born July 15, 1898, and Edgar Ralph, born November 8, 1899; the family reside in Chicago, Illinois; Sarah Elizabeth, born February 27, 1871, resides with her parents; Harry Isaac, born October 5, 1873, acquired his education at the public schools, Swarthmore College and graduated from the Philadelphia Dental College. He resides at Coatesville, Pennsylvania, where he is engaged in the practice of his profession.

MARIANA BOYD. Joseph Cowan Boyd was born at what is known as the Black Horse Hotel, on the Philadelphia and Lancaster turnpike, Chester county, Pennsylvania, June 6, 1799. His father, Wallace Boyd, born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, was a farmer and afterward a hotel keeper. His grandfather, Thomas Boyd, was one of the early settlers of Chester county, and a staff officer in the Revolutionary war. His great-grandfather, the Rev. Adam Boyd, emigrated from Ireland, and was the first settled pastor of the Octoraro Presbyterian church in the vicinity of Parkesburg. Adam Boyd was looked upon as being foremost in church matters.

Joseph Cowan Boyd was one of the men who inherited some of the old Penn patent land, and he was a successful farmer in the last century. He was an active man in educational matters, filling the office of school director, and his politi-

cal sympathies were with the Republican party. He married Mary D. R. McCorkle, daughter of William and Catherine (Snowden) McCorkle, who before her marriage successfully taught a private school called Mantua. This school was instituted by the Rev. James Latta, the fourth pastor of Upper Octoraro church. William McCorkle was the editor of the "Freemen's Journal," published in Philadelphia during the time of Napoleon. His first editorial work was in Greensburg, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and he continued in this business during his life.

To Joseph Cowan Boyd and Mary D. R. (McCorkle) Boyd were born the following children: 1. Catherine S., unmarried; 2. William Wallace, deceased; 3. Mariana; 4. Joseph C., a traveling salesman; 5. James S., a farmer, married Susan Dean, to whom were born three children, of whom two are deceased. The survivor, Robert S., married Nellie Phillips, to whom were born two children—James Harold, deceased, and Robert Wayne.

Mariana Boyd resides with her sister, Catherine, and her brother, Joseph, in Parkesburg, Pennsylvania. They are connected with the Octoraro Presbyterian church.

WILLIAM A. VALENTINE. For many years an active factor in the industrial interests of Chester county, Mr. Valentine, through his diligence, perseverance and business ability, has acquired a handsome competence, and at the same time has contributed to the general prosperity. Reliability in all trade transactions, loyalty to all duties of friendship, fidelity in the discharge of every trust reposed in him—these are his chief characteristics, and through the passing years have gained for him the unqualified confidence and respect of his fellow citizens. His paternal grandfather, Jehu Valentine, was a native of Chester county. He married Ann Taylor, and they became the parents of the following children: Ann T., who died unmarried; Benjamin, who married Margaret Ann Andrews; Pennell, who died unmarried; Jonathan; Sarah, who married Jacob Denney. Benjamin Valentine, the father of William A. Valentine, married Margaret Ann Andrew, and their children were: 1. Elizanna B., who married B. Franklin Mergargee, of Coatesville; 2. William A., the subject of this sketch; 3. Robert, who died unmarried; 4. Anna M., the wife of William Jackson; 5. Jonathan, who was wounded in the battle of Antietam, and died in the hospital at that place; 6. Mary Jane, who married Caleb L. Wagner; 7. Septeni, who married Clarence Vader.

William A. Valentine has been a resident of Caln township, Chester county, for the long per-

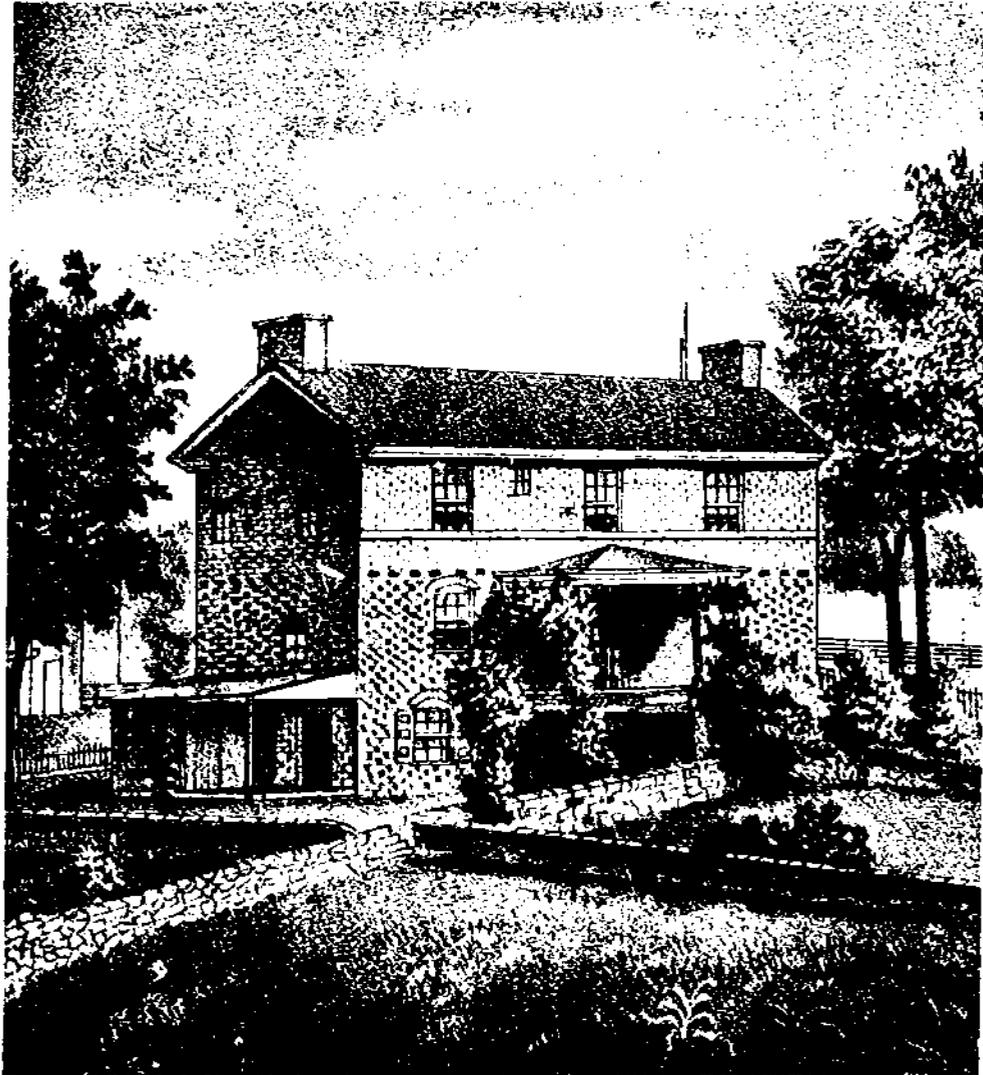
iod of sixty-five years, and during this time he has so lived as to win and retain the respect and confidence of all who have had the pleasure of his acquaintance. He was educated in the Caln public schools, and since putting aside his textbooks he has for many years devoted his time and attention to carriage-making and blacksmithing. The Republican party receives his hearty support and co-operation and on its ticket he has been elected to many positions of trust and responsibility, having served as a school director, ever discharging his public obligations with the same care which he gives to his private duties.

Mr. Valentine married Miss Emma Cave, and to them have been born three children: Jonathan, Mary Ann and Alfred Valentine. The Valentine home is a happy and attractive one, where warm hospitality is always to be found by their numerous friends.

THE LEVIS FAMILY. The earliest accounts in our possession of this family date from about the year 1575. They were French Protestants who sought England as a place of refuge from the religious persecution in France. Here they remained until about 1682, when the eldest brother returned to France and resumed possession of the title and estate.

Christopher Levis, whose father was Richard and whose father was also Richard, lived at Harby on Market Harborough, in Leicestershire, and married Mary Nede in 1648. Christopher and Mary had five children: Samuel, born 7 mo., 30, 1649; Mary, Richard, Sarah and Hannah. Christopher was buried 8 mo., 11, 1677. His widow, Mary, married Thomas Wright in 1680. There were none of the Levis family left in England after Samuel Levis and sisters came to America in 1684.

In the Buxton County Nottingham Register have been found sixty-seven Levis entries between 1553 and 1653 on a page much faded by time but still legible. There was a Christopher Levis resided about twenty miles north of Nottingham and evidently a substantial yeoman as early as 1543. This Christopher was either a direct or collateral ancestor of a descendant from the family of Levis settled at Buxton, a substantial yeoman during the reign of Elizabeth; from the latter family was sprung Christopher Levis of Harby. The will of Christopher Levis has been found and bears the date of October 19, 1677, proved December 31, 1677. This will is sealed with a crest, a dolphin transfixing with a spear. Arms a chevron ermine between three dolphins, coronet a French viscount. The arms discovered by the late Dr. Richard Levis in Paris were those used by the original family of De Levis in France, and quartering the arms of De Montmorency.



VIEW OF THE OLD LEVIS HOMESTEAD.

BUILT BY SAMUEL LEVIS, 1684. SPRINGFIELD TOWNSHIP, DELAWARE CO., PA.



John Lewis

Samuel Levis was the son of Christopher and Mary (Nede) Levis. He was born in Harby or Hanby, England, 7 mo., 30, 1649. He came to this country among the early colonists in 1682, bringing servants and material for building to provide a home for his family, for whom he returned to England, bringing back with him his wife and son Samuel in 1684. He was a member of the Provincial Assembly of Pennsylvania for the county of Chester in 1686-89-94-98-1700-01-06-07-08-09, and a justice of the peace in 1686-90-98. He was also a member of the Governor's Council in 1692.

He married in 1680 (3 mo., 4.) Elizabeth Clator, daughter of William Clator, of Elton, Nottinghamshire, England, who suffered in 1658 fines and imprisonment at divers times for being a Friend. Samuel Levis died in 1734. The house which he built on coming to this country is in Springfield, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. It is still in excellent condition, and is and has always been in possession of one branch of his descendants. The children born to Samuel and Elizabeth (Clator) Levis were: 1. Samuel, of whom more is said hereinafter; 2. Mary, who married Joseph Penneck; 3. William, who married Elizabeth Read; 4. Elizabeth, who married William Shipley, who was one of the pioneers and early settlers of Wilmington, Delaware; 5. Christopher; 6. Sarah, who married John Maris.

Samuel Levis (2nd) was the oldest child of Samuel and Elizabeth (Clator) Levis, and the only one born in England, (1680) 12 mo., 8. He was married to Hannah Stretch in 1709 or 1710. Hannah was the daughter of Joseph Stretch, who was the son of Peter Stretch, goldsmith and clockmaker of Philadelphia. Samuel and Hannah lived in the old homestead on Darby Creek, Springfield. Samuel inherited his father's cool and courageous disposition. He foretold the day of his death, being in perfect health at the time. He was a member of the Provincial Assembly in 1720-21-22-23-30-31. His death occurred in 1758. He had three sons—Joseph, John and Samuel.

John Levis was the son of Samuel Levis (second) and Hannah Stretch, married 10 mo., 15, 1709. In 8 mo., 25, 1738, John married Rebecca, daughter of John Davis of Rhuddallt, county of Derby, Wales, who afterward resided in Pennsylvania and was a member of the Provincial Assembly, representing Chester county in 1832-33-47-48.

Thomas Levis was the son of John and Rebecca (Davis) Levis. Thomas was born in the Springfield homestead which his great-grandfather Samuel Levis had built, and in this home he spent most of his life. When the Revolutionary war broke out he said that he would hang up his Quaker garb, put on the soldier clothes and fight for his country.

In an old book belonging to the family is found an account of the proceedings of the Provincial Conference of Committees of the Province of Pennsylvania, held at Carpenter's Hall, Philadelphia, June 18-June 25, 1776:

"This day a number of gentlemen met at Carpenter's Hall in Philadelphia being deputed by the committees of several of the counties of this province to join in provincial conference in consequence of a circular letter from the committee of this city and liberties of Philadelphia enclosing the resolution of the Continental Congress of the 15th of May last."

With twelve others Thomas Levis was chosen to represent Chester county, which then included Delaware county, and his name is signed "Captain Thomas Levis." Out of this number he was selected to represent Chester county, and with four other men from other counties in the state drew up a Declaration of Rights setting forth the grievances that had been put upon Americans by the British Sovereign.

From other accounts we have reason to believe that Thomas Levis did good service for his country—he was a man for the time, determined and courageous and strictly honorable in all his dealings. He married Sarah Pancoast, a daughter of Seth and Esther Pancoast, and granddaughter of Bartholomew Coppeck, who was a member of the Governor's Council in 1688 and 1690, and of the Provincial Assembly in 1686, 1687, 1692, 1695 and 1697. To Captain Thomas Levis were born thirteen children: Ezra (12); Enoch, John, one unnamed, Thomas, Seth, Edward (2), Charles (7), Cyrus, Samuel, Sarah, Rebecca and Levis (13).

The following is an extract taken from the old book before mentioned, in which Thomas Levis with four others drew up a declaration which in some respects is little inferior to the Declaration of Independence:

"Whereas George the third King of Great Britain etc. in (torn out) British constitution, and of the laws of justice and humanity, hath by an accumulation of oppressions unparalleled in history excluded the inhabitants of this, with the other American colonies from his protection; and whereas he hath paid no regard to any of our numerous and dutiful petitions for a redress of our complicated grievances, but hath lately purchased foreign troops to assist in enslaving us; and hath excited the savages of this country to carry on a war against us; as also the negroes to embue their hands in the blood of their masters in a manner unpracticed by civilized nations; and hath lately insulted our calamities by declaring that he will show no mercy until he has reduced us; And whereas the obligations of allegiance (being reciprocal between a king and his subjects) are now dissolved on the side of the colonists by the despotism of the said King, inso-

much that it now appears that loyalty to him is treason against the good people of this country; And whereas not only the parliament but there is reason to believe too many of the people of Great Britain, have concurred in the aforesaid arbitrary and unjust proceedings against us; And whereas the public virtue of this colony (so essential to its liberty and happiness) must be endangered by a future political union with or dependence upon a crown and nation so lost to justice, patriotism and magnanimity, We the Deputies of the people of Pennsylvania assembled in Full Provincial Conference for forming a plan for executing the resolve of Congress of the 15th of May last, for suppressing all authority in this province derived from the crown of Great Britain and for establishing a government upon the authority of the people only, now in this public manner in behalf of ourselves, and with the approbation, consent and authority of our constituents, Unanimously declare our willingness to concur in a vote of the congress declaring the united colonies free and independent states, provided the forming of the government and the regulation of the internal policy of this colony be always reserved to the people of the said colony, and we do further call upon the nations of Europe; and appeal to the great arbitrator and governor of the empires of the world, to witness for us, that this declaration did not originate in ambition or in an impatience of lawful authority; but that we were driven to it in obedience to the first principles of nature by the oppressions and cruelties of the aforesaid king and parliament of Great Britain, as the only possible measure that was left us to preserve and establish our liberties and to transmit them inviolate to posterity.

"Ordered:—That this declaration be signed at the table and that the president deliver it in congress."

Signed by

J. BLEWER
T. LEVIS
M. BIRD.
ROBERT LOLLER
JOHN CALHOUN

Charles, seventh child of Captain Thomas and Sarah (Pancoast) Levis, married Margaret De Barger, and to them were born eleven children, as follows: Mary, Elizabeth, Sarah, Rebecca, Caroline, Margaret, Esther, Martha, Charles, Sarah and John.

Mary Levis married Moses Hey, and to them were born eight children: Caroline, who married Edward Lutton, and to whom was born a child, Anna, deceased; Margaret, unmarried; Rebecca, who married F. Augustus Server, and to whom were born two children, Walter and Charles H., both of whom, with the father, are deceased;

Mary, who married John Jackson, and to whom was born one child, Marion; Martha, who married John Shaffner, and to whom were born five children, Mary, Edward, Robert, John and George; Elizabeth, unmarried; Charles, unmarried.

Elizabeth Levis married Washington Baker, and the union was without issue.

Esther Levis married William Spearman, and to them were born three children: William, Charles, and Anna, who married Henry Lane, and to whom were born eight children: Fred, John, Harry, Edward, William, Arthur, Albert and Anna.

Sarah Levis married Ephraim Jackson, and to them were born three children: Esther, who married Harry Stewart, and to whom were born four children, Caroline, Albert, Harry and Bertha; Caroline married William F. Shaffner, and to them were born three children, Laurance, Margaret and Elizabeth; and Henry, deceased.

John Levis, youngest of the eleven children of Charles and Margaret (DeBarger) Levis, was born on the old Levis homestead, in Springfield township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, April 12, 1831. He was educated in the neighborhood schools and at the West Chester Academy. Upon attaining his majority he engaged in farming on the family homestead, upon which he remained until 1862, when he removed to Upper Darby township, near Llanerch, where he continued farming up to the time of his death, January 18, 1882. He was a man of most exemplary character, a consistent member of the Society of Friends, affiliating with the Darby meeting. He took an active interest in educational matters, and for a number of years he served acceptably and usefully as a member of the school-board.

Mr. Levis was married to Miss Elizabeth Lukens, a daughter of Nathan and Sarah N. (Lincoln) Lukens, and to them were born the following children:

1. Nathan L., born December 15, 1859, who married Elizabeth Pancoast, and to whom were born two children, Elizabeth and Ralph.

2. Charles, born May 11, 1861, who married Alida Conrow, and to whom were born four children, Charles, Anna, Alfred and Morris.

3. Florence, born September 14, 1862, who married Benjamin J. Miller; no issue.

4. Sarah Lukens, born February 2, 1865, who married Samuel Pancoast, who died, leaving a son Laurence; for her second husband she married Joseph Palmer.

5. Margaret, born September 20, 1867.

6. Elizabeth L., born June 10, 1869.

7. Mary H., born October 21, 1870, who married William Ridpath, and to whom were born two children, William and H. Levis.

8. Caroline Lutton, born April 25, 1872.

9. John Edgar, born May 22, 1874.

10. Helena L., born September 6, 1880.

Mrs. Elizabeth Lukens Levis, mother of the children before named, was one of two children born to Nathan Lukens and Sarah N. (Lincoln) Levis. Her brother, Levi Lukens, married Mary E. Shaffner, and to them were born seven children: Laura, Nathan L., Mary, John S., Charles, George S., and Catherine E. Lukens.

Both the Levis and Lukens families are widely and favorably known throughout Delaware and Chester counties, and its members are widely dispersed throughout the country. In instances where they have married and made their homes in the west, they have sent their children to Swarthmore College and other institutions in their own native counties, there to receive their education, and some of these children are now capable educators in the Mississippi valley region and farther west. Wherever the family names are known they are borne by those who are known to be industrious and upright, and an ornament to the community with which is their home.

ISAAC A. PENNYPACKER. The Penny-
packer family, one of the oldest and most honored in Chester county, Pennsylvania, trace their origin to natives of North Brabant, Holland, some members still residing at Waalwyk, near Hertogenbosch. About the year 1650 some members of the family went up the Rhine to Flomborn, a village near Worms, and became Germanized, changing their Dutch name Pannebakker (tile-maker) to Pfaannebecker. The "Weissthum," a manuscript record of the village from 1542 to 1656, signed by Johannes Pfaannebecker, one of the town officers, is now in the possession of Samuel W. Pennypacker, a resident of the city of Philadelphia. About 1699, Heinrich Pannebecker, born in 1674, came to Germantown, a suburb of Philadelphia, and later removed to Skipack, where his death occurred in 1754. He was the first German surveyor in Pennsylvania, and a large land owner. Several of his grandsons crossed the Schuylkill into Chester county, and many of their descendants still make their home there.

Matthias Pennypacker, great-grandfather of Isaac A. Pennypacker, was born October 14, 1742, was a wealthy farmer and miller, the products of his farm and mill being carried to the city of Philadelphia partly by wagon and partly by boat, he conducting a line of boats on the Schuylkill river for that purpose. His house was the headquarters for a number of officers of the Continental army while they were camped at Valley Forge, and much property at his mill was destroyed by the British in 1777. In 1784 he was appointed by the Assembly one of the com-

missioners to provide for the navigation of the Schuylkill river, and in 1793, when yellow fever was ranging in the city of Philadelphia, he contributed \$240 for the relief of the poor. His first wife, Mary (Custer) Pennypacker, bore him the following named children: John, James, Joseph, Matthias, Elizabeth and Margaret. The mother of these children died in 1798, and subsequently Mr. Pennypacker married Mary, widow of Christian Marys, by whom he had a daughter, Sarah Pennypacker. His death occurred in Schuylkill township, Chester county, February 8, 1808, at the age of sixty-six years.

Matthias Pennypacker, grandfather of Isaac A. Pennypacker, was born on the old homestead, August 15, 1786, and in this vicinity he was reared and obtained an education in the subscription schools. He was extensively engaged in various enterprises—farming, milling, operating a saw mill and dealing in lumber, in all of which he was eminently successful. He was an ardent admirer of Henry Clay and General William Henry Harrison, cast his vote with the Whig party, and in 1826 and again the following year was elected a member of the state assembly, and in 1837 was a member of the constitutional convention. In 1831 he was chosen chairman of the organization of the leading men of Chester county which made the first move toward the construction of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, and was one of the incorporators of that road. In 1807 he married Sarah Anderson, a daughter of Hon. Isaac Anderson, and their children were: James A., Mary A., Dr. Isaac A., Washington, and Dr. Matthias J. Pennypacker. The father of these children died at his home on Pickering creek, April 4, 1852, aged sixty-six years.

Dr. Matthias J. Pennypacker, father of Isaac A. Pennypacker, was born at Pennypacker's mill, Schuylkill township, Chester county, September 10, 1819. He received an excellent literary education in the school of Joshua Hoopes, an eminent teacher, at West Chester. Having a desire to lead a professional life, he began the study of medicine and later matriculated in the Pennsylvania University at Philadelphia, graduating from the medical department with honors in the class of 1841. His internship was spent in the Philadelphia hospitals, subsequently he practiced his profession for a short period of time at Lyanville, Chester county, and then accepted a position as assistant superintendent and manager of the Phenixville Iron Works. After filling this responsible position for two years, he accepted the superintendency of the Durham Iron Works, at Durham, Bucks county, but was forced to resign one year later on account of failing health. He then returned to Chester county, purchased the homestead farm, consisting of one hundred and twenty-seven acres of improved land, also a grist

mill, and he has since continued operations thereon. He served one term (1855) as a member of the Pennsylvania house of representatives, and all movements calculated to advance the public welfare has his approval and support. He is a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Phoenixville.

On April 27, 1848, Dr. Pennypacker married Annie R. Walker, a daughter of William and Sarah Walker, of Tredyffrin township, and among their children were the following named: Mary A., born April 8, 1855, resides at home; Sarah, who died January 25, 1899; Annie W., born December 24, 1863, and Isaac A. Pennypacker. The mother of these children died in 1868, and on May 16, 1878, Dr. Pennypacker married Kate A. Cook, a daughter of Tillinghast J. and Elizabeth C. (Samuels) Cook, of Parkersburg, West Virginia. One son was born of this union, James C. Pennypacker, whose birth occurred November 19, 1879; he is now operating the old mill, which was the site of General Washington's camp and from whence he marched to Germantown, and in addition to this industry is conducting a coal trade at Mont Clare, Pennsylvania. Dr. Pennypacker died August 31, 1899.

Isaac A. Pennypacker, son of Dr. Matthias J. and Annie R. Pennypacker, was born September 16, 1859, at Williams Corners, Schuylkill township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he obtained a common school education. He is now engaged in agricultural pursuits on the old home farm, and in close proximity to the old residence is the stone house which was erected as a slave headquarters by Moore Hall, who at one time was the owner of one thousand acres of land in that neighborhood; this building at the present time (1903) is still used as a tenement.

WILLIAM H. PENNYPACKER, an enterprising and prosperous agriculturist of Schuylkill township, who is serving in the capacity of clerk in the state department at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, being appointed to that office by Governor Pennypacker, in 1903, was born March 9, 1849, on the old homestead farm in Schuylkill township, Chester county, the son of Dr. Matthias J. Pennypacker, who was born September 10, 1819, and was elected to the assembly in 1855.

The Pennypacker family had its origin in North Brabant, Holland, and about the year 1650 some members of it went up the Rhine to Plomborn, a village near Worms, and became Germanized, changing their Dutch name Pannebakker (tile-maker) to Pfaunbecker. About the year 1699, Heinrich Pannebecker, born in 1674, came to Germantown, a suburb of Philadelphia, and from there moved to Skippack, where his death occurred in 1754. He was the

first German surveyor in Pennsylvania, and subsequently became a large land owner. Several of his grandsons crossed the Schuylkill into Chester county—Jacob to Perkiomen Junction, in 1772; Matthias to the Pickering, in 1774; Harman, John, and Benjamin to the Chester Springs, in 1792, 1794, and 1796, and Henry to Vincent in 1794.

The preliminary education acquired by William H. Pennypacker, during his boyhood, was obtained in the public schools of his native township, and later he was a student at the Freeland Seminary of Montgomery county and Bond's Select School in Phoenixville. From the completion of his studies until he attained the age of eighteen years, he assisted with the work on the home farm. He then secured employment in the street railway office at Philadelphia, and by faithfully and promptly performing the various duties allotted to him was retained in this position for seventeen years. After the expiration of this period of time he purchased the farm where he now resides, which was formerly the old Zimmerman farm, which was a portion of the old Moore Hall farm, and on this tract of land conducts an extensive general farm and dairy business. In political matters Mr. Pennypacker is a staunch Republican, has been the incumbent of several township offices, and on all questions of state and national policy gives his party a loyal support.

On December 28, 1871, occurred the marriage of William H. Pennypacker and Mary Anna Wetherill, who was born December 28, 1849, the daughter of Edward Burson and Mary (Kinzie) Wetherill, and, after acquiring a common school education, was a student for two years at Miss P. C. Evans' Private School at West Chester. They have one daughter, Evelyn Pennypacker, who resides at home with her parents.

Edward Burson Wetherill, father of Mrs. Pennypacker, was born November 20, 1809, at Stroudsburg, Monroe county, Pennsylvania, acquired the limited educational advantages afforded by the schools of that period and the knowledge thus gained he added to by careful observation and by a thorough course of reading, which qualified him for the position of teacher, in which capacity he served at Radnor and Lower Merion. In 1834 he removed to Delaware county and was actively connected with its agricultural pursuits. He took an active part in the affairs of the Republican party, and was a consistent member of the Society of Friends, that being the religious faith of the Wetherill family for many generations. In November, 1844, Mr. Wetherill married Mary Kinzie, who was born in 1805, a daughter of Daniel and Mary (Hausell) Kinzie. Daniel Kinzie was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and during a naval engagement was severely

wounded. He was vestryman in St. David's church, Radnor, in 1819, and was a man of sterling traits of character. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Wetherill were: Mary Anna, wife of William H. Pennypacker, and Frank W. Wetherill, a resident of West Philadelphia. Mr. Wetherill died September 28, 1890, and his wife passed away March 20, 1881.

AMOS SHARPLESS. The ancestry of Amos Sharpless, a veteran of the Civil war, who is now leading a retired life at Kennett Square, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is traced back to John Sharples, who was baptized at Wybunbury, Cheshire, England, August 15, 1624, but subsequently emigrated to the United States, settling near Chester, Pennsylvania, where his death occurred June 11, 1685. On April 27, 1662, John Sharples married Jane Moor, who was born in 1638, and their children were: Phebe, John, Thomas, James, Caleb, Jane and Joseph Sharples. Jane (Moor) Sharples, supposed to be a sister of Daniel Moor, of Hankelow, died near Chester, Pennsylvania, November 1, 1722.

Joseph Sharples, son of John and Jane Sharples, was born at Hatherton, Cheshire, England, November 28, 1678; he was united in marriage May 31, 1704, at Haverford Meeting, to Lydia Lewis, born in Glamorganshire, Wales, May 8, 1683. Their children were: Susanna, Joseph, Benjamin, Samuel, Lydia, Nathan, Jane, Abraham, Jacob and William Sharples. Of these children the first four were born in Nether Providence, and the remainder in Middletown township. The father of these children died in Middletown township, Chester (now Delaware) county, in the spring of 1757, and his widow, who was the daughter of Ralph Lewis, died in the year 1763.

Joseph Sharples, eldest son of Joseph and Lydia Sharples, was born in Nether Providence, Pennsylvania, September 8, 1707. On June 19, 1740, at Concord Meeting, was solemnized the marriage of Joseph Sharples and Mary Pyle, born March 31, 1723, the daughter of Daniel and Mary (Chamberlin) Pyle, the former named a son of Robert and Ann Pyle, and the latter a daughter of Robert and Mary Chamberlin. Eleven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Sharples, namely: Jacob, Joseph, Daniel, Hannah, Caleb, William, Mary, Amos, Nathan, Benjamin and Jonathan Sharples. Joseph Sharples, the father of these children, died in Middletown, Pennsylvania, March 4, 1769, survived by his widow, who passed away March 23, 1812, and her remains were interred at Middletown Meeting, three days later.

Caleb Sharples, fourth son of Joseph and Mary Sharples, was born in Middletown, Penn-

sylvania, May 12, 1750. He took a certificate from Chester to Kennett Monthly Meeting, dated November 25, 1772, and settled on a farm near Hockessin Meeting, of which he was appointed an overseer, July 11, 1797. He was also appointed November 15, 1785, a member of the committee to extend care in cases of suffering on account of Friends' testimony against war. Mr. Sharples married Ruhene, or Ruhaney (as the name is modernized) Jordan, born February 25, 1750, a daughter of Joseph and Margaret Jordan, residents of Christiana hundred, New Castle county, Delaware; the ceremony was performed at Hockessin Meeting, December 20, 1773. Nine children were born to them, namely: Mary, William, Joseph, Elizabeth, Caleb, Amos, Margaret, Edith, and Hannah Sharples. On April 13, 1783, Mrs. Sharples was appointed to serve on a committee to "Excite to true moderation & good order at Funerals," and she also received the appointment of overseer for Hockessin Meeting, to take the place of Hannah Way, April 11, 1789. The death of Caleb Sharples occurred in Christiana hundred, Delaware, September 4, 1821. His widow died June 29, 1824.

Amos Sharpless, fourth son of Caleb and Ruhene Sharples, and father of Amos Sharpless, was born February 2, 1785. He was a farmer by occupation and followed this line of industry in Mill Creek and Christiana hundreds, Delaware, his well directed efforts meeting with a large degree of prosperity in both localities. At Hockessin Meeting, March 23, 1817, occurred the marriage of Amos Sharpless and Martha Dixon, who was born in Mill Creek hundred, Delaware, January 1, 1798, a daughter of Jehu and Mary (Taylor) Dixon, the former named being a representative citizen of Mill Creek, Delaware. The children born of this marriage were: Mary S., born November 23, 1817, died January 28, 1847, was the wife of Wistar T. Dixon; Ann, born June 12, 1820, unmarried; Edith, born March 14, 1822, wife of Samuel Cranston; Jehu D., born June 4, 1824, unmarried; Caleb, born August 17, 1826, married Rebecca Hoopes; Samuel, born January 6, 1829, married Sarah H. Cranston; Amos, born October 14, 1832; Edward, born February 26, 1835, died November 26, 1855, unmarried; and William, born September 6, 1837, married Jane R. Pyle, and his death occurred October 10, 1865. Mr. Sharpless died August 5, 1875; his widow died July 17, 1879, and their remains were interred at Hockessin Meeting, in Christiana hundred, Delaware.

Amos Sharpless, fourth son of Amos and Martha Sharpless, was born in Mill Creek, New Castle county, Delaware, October 14, 1832. He obtained a very liberal education, being a student first at the common schools of the neighborhood, later at Unionville, and the renowned school in

Chester county, Pennsylvania, which was conducted under the personal supervision of Mr. Jonathan Gause, an efficient and excellent teacher, and finally he attended a New York school where he remained one term. In 1857 he located in the state of Illinois, where he began his business career, which was devoted to the buying and selling of stock. After conducting this enterprise for a short time he returned to his home in Delaware, turned his attention to farming interests for two years, and at the expiration of this period of time engaged in the milling business, pursuing his operations along this line for the remainder of his active commercial career, with the exception of the years when he served his country during the exciting and troublous period of the Civil war.

In 1862, Mr. Sharpless enlisted in the Delaware Light Artillery, being promoted to the rank of first lieutenant, and in this capacity he performed a large amount of skirmish work, also participated at the New York riots and in the Red River campaign, where he displayed both bravery and patriotism. He was mustered out of the United States service in 1865. He then returned to his home and resumed his milling interests, which he successfully conducted up to the year 1895, when he removed to Kennett Square, Pennsylvania, and purchased a beautiful home where he is enjoying all the comforts and luxuries of life, which should be the sequel of years of ceaseless activity. Mr. Sharpless has always been a staunch Republican, being recognized as a leader in the political circles of Delaware, where he served in various offices and was a member of the state central committee for eight years. He is a prominent member of the Grand Army of the Republic, in which organization he takes a keen personal interest. In his religious views he adheres to the faith of his forefathers, the Society of Friends.

In 1866, 1 mo., 4. Mr. Sharpless was united in marriage to Caroline Baily, a daughter of Richard and Susan (Buffington) Baily. Mr. Baily was a resident of Marlboro township, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

EDMUND H. BROWN, a prominent citizen of West Chester, Pennsylvania, who is engaged in the capacity of locomotive engineer of the Baltimore Central Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, his term of service for this corporation extending over a period of almost forty years, is a worthy representative of a family, on the paternal side, whose history is closely interwoven with that of Chester county, Pennsylvania, since the early days of the Revolutionary struggle.

Atlee Brown, grandfather of Edmund H. Brown, was born in the neighborhood of West

Chester, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in the early part of the eighteenth century. His educational advantages were those that were offered by the common schools of that day, and throughout the many years of his active and useful life he followed the occupation of a farmer. Mr. Brown and his wife, Hannah (Woodward) Brown, a native of Chester county, were the parents of a number of children, among whom was a son, Forester Brown.

Forester Brown, father of Edmund H. Brown, was born on the old homestead near West Chester, Chester county, July 4, 1815. He obtained a limited but practical education in the common schools of the neighborhood, and then his tastes and inclinations led him to apply himself to the mastery of the trade of carpenter, which line of industry he successfully followed for the remarkably long period of sixty consecutive years. He was an expert mechanic, prompt and faithful in the discharge of all work entrusted to his care, and thus merited the financial success which attended his labors. Mr. Brown married Elizabeth Lewis, a native of West Goshen, Chester county, and the following named children were born to them: Hannah, Sarah, deceased, Hoopes, Eliza, Edmund H., Elizabeth, Frank, Theodore, deceased, Nathan, Joseph, Rebecca and Mary. Mr. Brown is living at the present time (1903), having attained the advanced age of eighty-eight years.

Edmund H. Brown, a son of Forester and Elizabeth Brown, was born in East Whiteland township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, September 28, 1847. His early boyhood was spent in attendance at the common schools of the community, and after completing his education at the age of seventeen years he secured employment with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and has remained in their service up to the present time. During this long period of almost forty years he has served in various capacities, and by faithfully and efficiently performing all the duties allotted to him was promoted to the position of locomotive engineer of the Baltimore Central Division. Mr. Brown was connected with the operating department of the United States Military Railroads in Kentucky, Tennessee and Georgia under General William T. Sherman, while they were used for transporting supplies and munitions of war to the army engaged in the campaign against Atlanta; and to equip it for its historic "March to the Sea." Mr. Brown has been a citizen of West Chester since 1870, occupies a fine commodious house in the residential section of the city, and is regarded as a leader in the ranks of the Republican party. In 1895 he was elected a member of the common council of West Chester, and is now serving in the capacity of president of the same.



E. H. Brown

Mr. Brown was married three times. He married his first wife, Kate Neeley, in 1868 and she died in 1870; they were the parents of one child, Ettie Brown. For his second wife, Mr. Brown married, in 1873, Annie Neeley, sister of his first wife, and her death occurred in 1875. In 1876 he married for his third wife, Mattie George, daughter of the late John George, who was a prominent resident of West Chester, Pennsylvania.

WILLIAM C. WARREN, extensively engaged in agricultural pursuits near Phoenixville, also serving for eight years in the capacity of supervisor of Schuylkill township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, was born May 19, 1861, in the vicinity of his present home, the son of Charles and Mary J. Warren.

Charles Warren, father of William C. Warren, was a native of London, England, but at a very early age came to the United States, having obtained a common school education in his native city. Upon attaining young manhood he chose the occupation of farming, conducting his operations on a tract of land adjoining that of his son, William C. Warren, and this line of industry proved a profitable source of income during his entire business career. When President Lincoln called for men who were willing to fight for their country, Mr. Warren was one of the first to respond, enlisting in Company C, Ninety-seventh Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, under the command of Colonel Gus. He was promoted to the rank of second lieutenant and later to that of first lieutenant, was severely wounded twice, and was honorably discharged from the service of the United States after serving for four years and two days, coming home with the rank of captain. He was united in marriage to Mary J. Sowden, a native of Cornwall, England, who also came to this country when a child. Mr. Warren was a well known, useful and highly respected citizen, and his death, which occurred July 16, 1897, was sincerely mourned by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. He was survived by his widow, who is living at the present time (1903), aged sixty-four years, and her mother, Harriet Sowden, is also living, aged eighty-eight years.

William C. Warren attended the public schools of Schuylkill township, and after completing his studies purchased the old Edwin Roberts property, which is situated in the southeastern portion of Schuylkill township. He has been successful and prosperous in the management of his farm, which is nearly all improved and in good condition, and his residence and farm buildings are substantial and pleasantly situated. Politically Mr. Warren is a Republican, and gives

an earnest and hearty support to the candidates advocated by that party. In 1890 he was elected supervisor of Schuylkill township, is the incumbent of that office at the present time (1903) and is also serving a second term as school director. He has been faithful and efficient in the discharge of his public duties as well as those of private life, and by his exemplary habits has won an enviable reputation in the community.

On October 10, 1888, Mr. Warren married Catherine Howell, a daughter of David and Anna M. (Gamble) Howell, of Philadelphia, the former named being engaged as a ship joiner in that city. Their children are: William Thomas, David Howell, Charles Raymond, Chester Wayne and Walter Hastings Warren. Mr. and Mrs. Warren attend the divine services at the Methodist church of Salem.

BENJAMIN H. STEWARD. Agricultural interests claim the time and attention of Benjamin H. Steward, a prominent resident of Schuylkill township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in which vicinity his birth occurred November 20, 1834, the son of Benjamin and Margaret (Hawk) Steward, and a descendant of a Scotch ancestry. His paternal great-grandfather came from Scotland, was a collier, burnt charcoal and supplied a large quantity of this article to the Continental army. John Steward, grandfather of Benjamin H. Steward, conducted farming operations in Schuylkill township, Chester county, and during the winter months followed carpentering. He married Margaret Stark, daughter of Jacob Stark, who was a farmer by occupation, and came to this country from Germany, and among the children born of this union were: Benjamin, John, Elijah, Gaynor, Catherine, Margaret and Anna Steward.

Benjamin Steward, father of Benjamin H. Steward, was a farmer by occupation and conducted extensive operations for many years upon a large tract of land in Schuylkill township. He was an active and respected citizen of the community, and contributed in a large degree to the advancement and progress of the various interests of that section. He was united in marriage to Margaret Hawk, a daughter of Jacob and Anna (Buttersway) Hawk, who removed from Lower Providence, Montgomery county, to Schuylkill township, Chester county, about the year 1790. The Hawk family are descendants of a German ancestry, many of whom participated in the Revolutionary war, and an uncle of Mrs. Steward was at Valley Forge during that memorable winter when General Washington and his troops were stationed there. They all followed the quiet but useful calling of agriculture, and the old Hawk homestead is now in the pos-

session of members of the fourth generation. The following named children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Steward: Benjamin H., unmarried, who possesses many excellent traits of character which qualify him for his duties and contribute to his influence and success in his business career. Anna, whose death occurred in the fifty-third year of her age. Cadwalader, born November 3, 1838, resided on the old homestead all his life, and died January 30, 1903; on April 7, 1870, Cadwalader Steward married Lydia A. Reese, a daughter of Edward, a native of Wales, and Eliza (Krewson) Reese, a native of Germany; their children are: Benjamin R., born January 1, 1871, and Edward, born April 19, 1875, who now resides on the ancestral estate. Jacob B., deceased. Eliza, who resides on the old homestead.

ROBERT MOORE, a well-known farmer of Upper Uwchlan township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is descended on the paternal side from ancestors who settled in the county at an early date. His great-grandfather, Charles Moore, was a Baptist minister, and pastor of a church in Vincent. He married Margaret Carrell and they were the parents of a son, Robert, who was born November 29, 1797. In early life Robert Moore followed the occupation of an undertaker, but afterward became a farmer, and devoted the remainder of his days to agricultural pursuits. He married Rachel Smedley, who was born February 4, 1797, and they were the parents of the following children: Charles; Thomas M.; William, who died in childhood; Lewis, who died young; Gideon S.; Francis J.; Leonard K., mentioned at length hereinafter; and Joseph. All these sons were farmers in Chester county. In religion they adopted the belief of the Friends, their mother having been a member of a family prominent in the annals of the Society.

Leonard K. Moore, son of Robert and Rachel (Smedley) Moore, was born April 17, 1837, and was educated in his native county, being a pupil at the celebrated school of Jonathan Gause. His life was spent as a farmer, and such was the confidence inspired by the integrity of his character and the strength of his understanding, that although a man of a very retiring disposition and shrinking from the turmoil of public affairs, his neighbors insisted upon electing him to the office of supervisor. He married, March 10, 1863, Naomi, daughter of George and Sidney Hoffman, the former a farmer of West Whiteland township. He and his wife were the parents of the following children: James and Vernon, who are both farmers in Whiteland township; Mary, who married Amos MacFarland, a railroad engineer, and who with her husband is now de-

ceased; Levi, who was a farmer and engineer and is now deceased; Eliza, who became the wife of John Fisher, a farmer, who is now living at the age of eighty-two, his wife being deceased; John, who was a farmer, and is now deceased, as are so many of the family; Malinda, who married John Hoffman, a farmer, who has now retired, and lives in West Chester; Benjamin, who was a farmer, now deceased; Lydia, who became the wife of George Hartsell, a farmer of Chester county; Naomi, mentioned above as the wife of Leonard K. Moore; Sallie, who married B. Clevis Hoops, who was for many years a merchant in West Chester, and is now deceased; George, who led the life of a farmer on the old homestead, and is now deceased; and Thomas Jefferson, who died in infancy. The family at one time resided in Canton, Ohio, where their daughter, Naomi, above mentioned, was born, and she remembered, when four years old, making the journey in wagons over rough roads to Pennsylvania. As recorded above, she became the wife of Leonard K. Moore, and their children were: George H., who died in infancy; Sallie, who died early in life; Eva J., who married Joseph Taylor, a farmer near West Chester, and is the mother of two children, Mary and Leonard; Robert, mentioned at length hereinafter, and Laura, single and at home. Mr. Moore, the father of the family, died March 31, 1900.

Robert Moore, son of Leonard K. and Naomi (Hoffman) Moore, was born September 30, 1870, on the homestead, and has made agriculture the business of his life, thereby following in the footsteps of his ancestors. He resides on the homestead, managing the estate in the interest of his widowed mother, and displaying in the discharge of his duties, abilities both as a farmer and a man of business, which command the respect of all with whom he is in any way associated. In politics he is a Democrat, and though faithful to all his obligations as a citizen has never been induced to accept public office.

Mr. Moore married Eudora Pinkerton, daughter of a retired farmer of Upper Uwchlan township; they have no children.

EPHRAIM STRATTON DUNLAP, now deceased, was a man whose long and useful life was consecrated to all that was true and good, and his name will be held in lasting honor in the community where he lived and labored for so many years and achieved a large degree of prosperity through his own industry, perseverance and close application to business pursuits.

He was born at Millville, New Jersey, November 28, 1820, and his educational advantages were obtained in the public schools of the neigh-

borhood. On August 1, 1846, he removed to Phoenixville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, secured employment in the office of the Phoenixville Iron Company, and up to the year 1888, a period of forty-two years, performed the duties of the position in a most efficient and conscientious manner that won for him the approval and commendation of his employers. In 1865 he purchased a farm about two miles southeast of where his family now resides, and for many years his spare time was devoted to its cultivation and improvement. In everything that pertained to the public improvement and welfare of the community, he was deeply interested and willingly gave his support to all worthy enterprises. In his political views he was a Republican, served for a number of years as a member of the school board, of which he was the secretary.

On July 3, 1866, Mr. Dunlap was united in marriage to Ann Sloan, a daughter of John and Mary (Jones) Sloan, of Chester Valley, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Their children are: Mary Isabella; Jennie D., wife of J. T. Malin; Anna M., who resides at home, and Edmund J., engaged in farming pursuits. Mr. Dunlap, father of these children, died in March, 1892.

REUBEN CYRUS JONES, a prosperous farmer and leading citizen of East Nantmeal township, Chester county, is a son of William Jones, whose name would seem to indicate Welsh ancestry. He was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, but moved to Chester county, where he made his home, first in Honeybrook, and afterward in Uwchlan township. His calling was that of a farmer. He married Susanna Munaugh, and their children were: 1. Louisa, who married Nicholas Northammer, a stonemason of Reading, Pennsylvania. 2 and 3. Maggie and Annie (twins). The former is the wife of Ephraim Stauffer, a carpenter who is engaged in business for himself in Honeybrook; and the latter married John Maudy, who is employed in the woollen mills of Sadsburyville. He served in the army during the Civil war, and draws a pension in consequence of having been wounded. 4. Emma, who is the wife of Henry Rafesnigder, a teamster of Reading. 5. Levi, who is a carpenter in Reading. 6. Eliza, who is the widow of John McCannon, a farmer of West Nantmeal, who was a pensioner until his death, having received a wound in the shoulder while serving in the army during the Civil war. 7. Loretta, who is the wife of Oliver Fry, a moulder employed at the works of Painter & Company in Reading. 8. Reuben Cyrus, mentioned at length hereinafter. All these sons, on reaching manhood, identified themselves with the Democratic party, thus

following in the footsteps of their father, who died in 1893.

Reuben Cyrus Jones, son of William and Susanna Jones, was born August 20, 1854, in Honeybrook, and received his primary education in the schools of the township, afterward attending the Prospect schoolhouse in Uwchlan township. After finishing his education he entered upon the life of a farmer, as assistant to his father on the homestead. At the age of fourteen he went to Reading, where he found employment as a driver, and at the end of five years went as an apprentice to learn the plasterer's trade. After serving for three years, he began to follow the trade independently, and for the next ten years, devoted himself to this calling. Although he has not yet altogether abandoned it, he has been chiefly engaged for a number of years in agricultural pursuits. His farm, which is the one formerly known as the "John Eyrich farm," of eighty-four acres, he cultivates along the lines of general farming, and also conducts a dairy of twelve cows. As an agriculturist his success has been marked, and the products of his dairy command high prices at the Warwick Creamery. He is a member of the Junior Order of American Mechanics, and also of the Masonic fraternity. As a citizen Mr. Jones is highly esteemed for sagacity and fidelity to duty. He adheres to the political traditions of his family, having been twice elected supervisor on the Democratic ticket. He and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Jones married Mary Amanda, daughter of Reuben and Annie Quillman, the former a farmer of Berks county. The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Jones. Ada, who is deceased; William, also deceased; Alvin, who is serving an apprenticeship to the trade of a plasterer with John McForlan of West Nantmeal; Harriet, who graduated from the schools of the township, and resides at home; Clifton, who assists his father on the farm; Maggie; Harry; Lela; Edgar; and Florence. The five last-named children, with the exception of the youngest, are attending the public schools.

MARION CLOYD HEMMIG, an enterprising business man and public-spirited citizen of West Nantmeal township, Chester county, is a son of Benjamin D. Hemmig, a native of Reading, Pennsylvania, who passed his early life on a farm, and spent some years in traveling in the west. At the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in Company F, Third Regiment, Pennsylvania reserve volunteers, in which he was afterward promoted to the rank of second lieutenant. He participated in the Seven Days' battle under the command of General George B. McClellan, and

was also present in the battles of Fredericksburg, Cloyd Farm, Malvern Hill and many others. At the battle of Cloyd Farm he received a wound in consequence of which he was obliged to have one leg amputated above the knee, thus becoming a cripple for the remainder of his life. He was also among the number who endured the sufferings of the southern prisons. On his return to civil life he became a clerk in the postoffice in Reading, where he remained for some years, and then engaged in business for himself as a manufacturer of cigars. In this enterprise he met with a fair measure of success, and some years ago retired from business. He has resided for some time at Elverson, and was formerly driver of the stage which ran between that place and Phoenixville, making a trip each day for four years. For one year he drove the stage to Chester Springs. He now holds the office of assistant postmaster at Elverson. This is not the first government appointment which he has received, having served in 1866 and 1867 as assistant revenue collector at Reading. He has been chosen by his townsmen to fill the office of school director. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, affiliating with Post No. 16, of Reading. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Hemmig married Mary T., born in Elverson, daughter of Samuel and Annie (McCord) Shingles, the former a blacksmith of Elverson. Mr. and Mrs. Hemmig are the parents of the following children: 1. Albert Luther, who holds the position of foreman at the Trenton (New Jersey) Bridge Works, married Annie, daughter of Nesbit and Caroline Finger of Elverson, and has three children: Pearl, Cloyd and Carrie. 2. Marion Cloyd, mentioned at length hereinafter. 3. Carrie L. Mr. Hemmig, by reason of his eventful military career, possesses a wealth of reminiscences of the Civil war, and is able to relate many thrilling incidents relating to that critical period in our national history.

Marion Cloyd Hemmig, son of Benjamin D. and Mary T. (Shingles) Hemmig, was born May 26, 1876, in Elverson (then known as Springfield), West Nantmeal township. He received his early education in the public schools of his birthplace, afterward attending the Interstate Commercial College of Reading. He was for a time engaged in the drug business in Philadelphia, and later became a student in the National Institute of Pharmacy of Chicago, from which he graduated in 1896. He then returned to Elverson, where he established himself in the drug business, which he conducted successfully until 1903, when he retired. In 1900 he was appointed postmaster under the McKinley administration, succeeding William H. Wilson, who had held the office since 1895. This important position

has now been filled for three years by Mr. Hemmig, the able manner in which he has discharged the duties devolving upon him, fully justifying the government in the confidence which they have reposed in him, and winning "golden opinions" from his townsmen. The free delivery system was, in May, 1903, established at this office, which is one of the fourth class, designed for the accommodation of those who desire to procure postal money orders and to send registered letters. In the sphere of politics Mr. Hemmig is prominently identified with the Republican party.

Mr. Hemmig married Cora F. Everhart, and they are the parents of three children: Emma E., who is just entering upon her school life; Ethel, and Allen E. Mrs. Hemmig is a daughter of William E. and Emma (Coche) Everhart, the latter the daughter of a farmer of Union township, who is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Everhart are the parents of the following children: Maud, who is the wife of John R. Painter, a farmer of West Nantmeal, and has one child, Enoch E.; Clara E., who is a graduate of Darlington School, West Chester, and also of Maryland College, Lutherville, Maryland; Alice L., who is also a graduate of Maryland College; and Cora F., who graduated from Stewart's Academy, Reading, Pennsylvania, and became the wife of Marion Cloyd Hemmig, as mentioned above. Mr. Hemmig is regarded by the community in which he resides as a man destined to play a leading part in the future political life of his county and state.

HENRY COPE. Abiah Cope (16) was born in East Bradford township, Chester county, 3 mo., 22, 1759, and died 10 mo., 5, 1826. He was educated in the schools of the neighborhood. He was an industrious and successful farmer. He married Jane Morris, of Berks county, Pennsylvania, and their children were: 1. David, who married Deborah Phillips and to whom were born five children; 2. Samuel, who married Ann Williams, and to whom were born six children; 3. Abiah; 4. Morris, who married Ann Swayne, and to whom were born three children.

Abiah, son of Abiah and Jane (Morris) Cope, was born on the family homestead, near Cope's Mill, 4 mo., 8, 1791, and died 8 mo., 18, 1868. He was educated in the common schools, and he began his active career as a lumber dealer in Columbia, Pennsylvania, a pursuit which he soon relinquished to take up farming, which was his calling during the remainder of his life. He was an exemplary member of the Society of Friends. In his political affiliations he was formerly a staunch Whig and afterwards connected himself with the Republican party, but he was averse to political prominence and steadfastly declined all offers of office. He married Mary Hannum,



Henry Cope

daughter of John and Sarah (Jackson) Hannum, of West Goshen township. Mary (Hannum) Cope was born 10 mo., 13, 1800, and died 10 mo., 18, 1878. Two children were born to Abiah and Mary (Hannum) Cope: 1. Henry, born 9 mo., 24, 1838; and 2. David, born 9 mo., 18, 1840, who is single.

Henry Cope, eldest son of Abiah and Mary (Hannum) Cope, was born at the ancestral home, September 24, 1838. He received an excellent education, taking courses at the Westtown Boarding School and Hoopes' Academy in West Chester. He taught school in West Marlboro, and evidenced such aptitude and capability as to afford assurance that he would have attained distinction in the educational field had he devoted himself to it permanently. He left the school room, however, to enter a store in West Chester. In 1868 he removed to Lower Oxford township, locating at Lincoln University, where he engaged in business upon his own account, opening a coal, lumber and fertilizer warehouse, and began the manufacture of the celebrated Cope Fertilizer, having begun the same pursuits in 1862. He has accomplished much toward the improvement of the village, and has erected several of the most handsome and convenient residences there. He is a charter director of the West Grove National Bank, and a director of the Farmers' National Bank of Oxford for over ten years, and is vice-president of the Oxford Agricultural Society for ten years. He takes an active interest in educational affairs. He is a member of the Society of Friends, and is a Republican in politics.

Mr. Cope was married 3 mo., 15, 1865, to Hannah A. Cooper, born 10 mo., 17, 1838, a daughter of George and Margaret (Mercer) Cooper. She died 2 mo., 10, 1902, leaving four children: 1. Frederic, born 9 mo., 3, 1866, who married Dora Wilson, born 2 mo., 1893, daughter of Ross and Hannah Wilson of East Nottingham; 2. Margaret, born 12 mo., 22, 1869, who died 3 mo., 23, 1870; 3. Paul A., 11 mo., 15, 1871, who died 3 mo., 18, 1872; Mary Alice, born 5 mo., 2, 1874, who is single. Mr. Cope married (second) Lydia Annie Kimble, daughter of Richard and Jane (Steel) Kimble, of Lower Oxford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

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JOSEPH C. SHARPLESS. The patriarch and founder of the Sharpless family in America was John Sharples, who, accompanied by his wife, Jane (Moor) Sharples, and seven children, after a long, tedious and perilous journey from his native country, England, landed in Chester, Pennsylvania, 6 mo., 14, 1682.

John Sharples was the second son of Geoffrey and Margaret Sharples, of Wybunbury, Cheshire, England, and in this neighborhood his baptism

occurred August 15, 1624. Prior to his removal to America, John Sharples resided in the towns of Mearemore, Blakenhall, and Hatherton; he became an early convert to the doctrines of the Society of Friends, and was an active member of their meetings, suffering a large degree of persecution on account of his religious principles. The children born to John and Jane (Moor) Sharples are as follows: Phebe, born 10 mo., 20, 1663, died near Chester, Pennsylvania, 4 mo., 2, 1685, unmarried. John, born 11 mo., 16, 1666, married Hannah Pennell. Thomas, born 11 mo., 2, 1668, died at sea 5 mo., 17, 1682. James, born 1 mo., 5, 1670 or 1671, married Mary Edge, and after her death, married Mary Lewis. Caleb, born 2 mo., 22, 1673, died near Chester, Pennsylvania, 7 mo., 17, 1686, from the bite of a snake. Jane, born 6 mo., 13, 1676, died near Chester, Pennsylvania, 3 mo., 28, 1685. Joseph, born 9 mo., 28, 1678, married Lydia Lewis. John Sharples, father of these children, died at his home near Chester, Pennsylvania, 4 mo., 11, 1685, and his wife, Jane (Moor) Sharples, born in 1638, died 9 mo., 1, 1722.

Joseph Sharples, youngest son of John and Jane (Moor) Sharples, was born at Hatherton, England, 9 mo., 28, 1678, was united in marriage at Haverford Meeting, 3 mo., 31, 1704, to Lydia Lewis, who was born in Glamorganshire, Wales, 3 mo., 8, 1683; she was a sister to the wife of his brother, James Sharples. The following named children were born to Joseph and Lydia (Lewis) Sharples: Susanna, born 12 mo., 18, 1705, married Joseph Chamberlin; Joseph, born 7 mo., 8, 1707, married Mary Pyle; his death occurred 1 mo., 4, 1769; Benjamin, born 11 mo., 26, 1708, married for his first wife, Edith Broome, and for his second wife, Martha Mendenhall; his death occurred 3 mo., 16, 1785; Samuel, born 12 mo., 7, 1710 or 1711, married Jane Newlin, and died 11 mo., 24, 1790; Lydia, born 3 mo., 7, 1713, married John Martin, and her death occurred in 1741; Nathan, born 9 mo., 2, 1715, married Hannah Townsend, and died in 1755; Jane, born 12 mo., 4, 1718, became the wife of Jacob Pyle, and her death occurred in 1775; Abraham, born 5 mo., 7, 1720, died in 1784; Jacob, born 10 mo., 14, 1722, married Ann Blakey, and died 7 mo., 19, 1775; William, born 3 mo., 31, 1725, married Abigail Sharp, and died 5 mo., 4, 1751. Joseph Sharples, father of these children, died in Middletown, Chester county, now Delaware county, in 1757, and his wife's death occurred in 1763.

Benjamin Sharples, eldest son of Joseph and Lydia (Lewis) Sharples, was born in Nether Providence, Pennsylvania, 11 mo., 26, 1709, and married, for his first wife, Edith Broome, who died 6 mo., 13, 1744, in the twenty-sixth year of her age, leaving three children, namely: Joseph, born 12 mo., 19, 1737 or 1738, died 9 mo., 1, 1763;

Benjamin, born 10 mo., 26, 1740, died 6 mo., 18, 1780; and Edith, born 10 mo., 30, 1742, became the wife of Ziba Ferris, and her death occurred 2 mo., 8, 1815. Mr. Sharples then married 3 mo., 21, 1746, at Concord, Martha Mendenhall, who was born 12 mo., 8, 1724, daughter of Benjamin and Lydia Mendenhall, of Concord. The children born of this union were: Joshua, born 12 mo., 28, 1746 or 1747, married Edith Yarnall, and died 9 mo., 21, 1826; Isaac, born 5 mo., 16, 1748, married Eliza Talbot, and died 1 mo., 23, 1780; Rebecca, born 10 mo., 29, 1749, died 2 mo., 9, 1780; Martha, born 10 mo., 28, 1751, died 9 mo., 7, 1763; Ann, born 7 mo., 1, 1754, died 9 mo., 4, 1763; Aaron, born 8 mo., 26, 1756, married Mary Elwood, and died 8 mo., 25, 1798; Amy, born 11 mo., 17, 1758, died 1 mo., 3, 1831; Enoch, born 9 mo., 15, 1760, died 9 mo., 15, 1763; Hannah, born 4 mo., 9, 1765, died 4 mo., 11, 1795; Esther, born 5 mo., 21, 1767, died 7 mo., 24, 1865; Sarah, born 9 mo., 21, 1769, died 9 mo., 13, 1823; and Samuel, born 11 mo., 25, 1770, died 9 mo., 8, 1796. Benjamin Sharples, father of these children, died at Middletown, 3 mo., 16, 1785, and his wife, Martha (Mendenhall) Sharples, died 10 mo., 20, 1812.

Joshua Sharples, eldest son of Benjamin and Martha (Mendenhall) Sharples, was born in Middletown, Pennsylvania, 12 mo., 28, 1746 or 1747, married Edith Yarnall, who was born 3 mo., 13, 1743, daughter of Nathan and Rachel Yarnall, and their children were: Benjamin, born 8 mo., 24, 1769, married for his first wife, Abigail Cope, and for his second wife, Sidney Hoopes, and his death occurred 2 mo., 1, 1852; Rachel, born 5 mo., 3, 1771, became the wife of Benjamin Cope, and died 8 mo., 10, 1807; Nathan, born 12 mo., 18, 1772, married Lydia Painter, and died 4 mo., 11, 1863; Martha, born 4 mo., 27, 1775, became the wife of Cheyney Jefferis, and her death occurred 4 mo., 30, 1857; Edith, born 6 mo., 15, 1777, became the wife of Thomas Kite, and died 1 mo., 24, 1861; Joshua, born 8 mo., 12, 1779, married Philadelphia Drinker, and his death occurred 12 mo., 21, 1860; Isaac, born 9 mo., 28, 1781, married Sarah Garrett, and after her death was united in marriage to Mary Ellis; his death occurred 11 mo., 12, 1822; Eli, born 12 mo., 30, 1783, died 9 mo., 12, 1789. Joshua Sharples married for his second wife, Ann Trimble, who was born 1 mo., 9, 1752, and their children were: William, born 1 mo., 15, 1791; died 3 mo., 5, 1793; Phebe, born 3 mo., 22, 1793, became the wife of Nathan Middleton, and died 4 mo., 30, 1850. Joshua Sharples, father of these children, died 9 mo., 21, 1826.

Joshua Sharples, third son of Joshua and Edith (Yarnall) Sharples, was born 8 mo., 12, 1779, died 12 mo., 21, 1860, married, in 1808, in the city of Philadelphia, Philadelphia Drinker,

born 12 mo., 1777, died 10 mo., 4, 1875, daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Hart) Drinker, prominent residents of that city. Joshua Sharples learned the carpenter trade and settled in what is now West Philadelphia, but about 1823, removed to Chester county, and in 1829 settled on a farm in London Britain. Their children were: George, born 5 mo., 5, 1809, married Amy Chambers; Edward, born 1 mo., 3, 1811, married Ellen Paxson, and his death occurred 8 mo., 31, 1857; Hannah, born 11 mo., 9, 1812, wife of Caleb Cope; Mary, born 1 mo., 10, 1815; Benjamin, born 2 mo., 3, 1817, married Sarah Cook; and Charles, born 2 mo., 22, 1819, married Mary Ann Passmore. Joshua Sharples, father of these children, died in London Britain township, 12 mo., 21, 1860, and his widow died at the residence of her daughter, Hannah Cope, near Willow Grove, Montgomery county; they were both interred at London Britain Meeting.

George Sharpless, eldest son of Joshua and Philadelphia (Drinker) Sharpless, was born 5 mo., 5, 1809, in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, but subsequently followed the occupation of farmer in West Marlborough township. At New Garden Meeting, 10 mo., 13, 1841, George Sharpless married Amy Chambers, who was born near Stanton, Delaware, 9 mo., 5, 1811, daughter of Joseph and Deborah (Phillips) Chambers, of New Garden township, Chester county. Their children were: Deborah, born 8 mo., 15, 1842, died 2 mo., 6, 1843; Joshua, born 11 mo., 11, 1843, married 6 mo., 14, 1875, Mary Ellen Brown, daughter of Evan and Joanna (Taylor) Brown; Lydia, born 8 mo., 10, 1845, and Mary, twin with Lydia; Joseph, born 12 mo., 21, 1847; Edith, born 4 mo., 3, 1850; John P., born 11 mo., 15, 1851, married, at Londongrove Meeting, 10 mo., 15, 1884, Hannah Maule, daughter of Benjamin and Margaret (Evans) Maule. George Sharpless (father) died 3 mo., 12, 1897; his wife died 3 mo., 11, 1888, and the funeral was postponed by the great blizzard of that year.

Joseph C. Sharpless, second son of George and Amy (Chambers) Sharpless, was born in London Britain township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, 12 mo., 21, 1847, was educated at the common schools of the neighborhood and at Westtown Boarding School. He was reared on a farm, and thus acquired a thorough and efficient knowledge of the dairy business, to which line of industry he has devoted his energies during his entire business career. For the past fifteen years he has been the proprietor of a creamery known as the "Southbrook Dairies," making some of the renowned Sharpless butter which has so wide a reputation in the Philadelphia markets. He has been so actively and closely identified with the dairy interests of Chester county, that he was elected to the office of vice-president of the

Creamery Association for eastern Pennsylvania, and was also elected, in 1901, to the office of president of the Pennsylvania State Dairy Union. In addition to these duties, Mr. Sharpless serves in the capacity of director in the Building Association of London Grove, having been chosen to fill that position about twenty years ago. He has strictly adhered to the religion of his forefathers, that of Friend, and in politics he is an Independent Republican. Mr. Sharpless is unmarried.

JOHN SIGMAN, a well known citizen of West Nantmeal township, who has been eminently successful in the line of business which he has followed during his entire active career, is a descendant of George Sigman (great-grandfather), who was a native of Holland and emigrated to America at an early day, settling in Chester county, Pennsylvania.

John Sigman (grandfather) was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1790. He was a farmer by occupation, a member of the Episcopal church, and an old line Whig in his political affiliations. He was united in marriage to Phebe Smith, a descendant of Timothy Smith, who came to this country with William Penn, and seven children were the issue of this union, four sons and three daughters—George, Thomas, Joseph, John, Mary, Eliza and Sarah Sigman. Mr. Sigman was drafted in the war of 1812. He died at his home in East Nantmeal township in 1864, at the advanced age of seventy-nine years.

George Sigman (father) was a native of East Nantmeal township, his birth having occurred there in 1816. In early life he learned the trade of plasterer, which occupation he followed for many years, and later he turned his attention to farming, being very successful and prosperous in this line of industry. He was a Republican in politics. Mr. Sigman married Phebe Kurtz, born in 1817, daughter of Christian and Mary (Huzzard) Kurtz, and six children were born to them—1. John; 2. Kurtz, deceased, who was a farmer during his active life, and served as school director of his township. He married Hannah Mills, and at the time of her decease there were three living children—George A., James G., and Lucretia, the first two named being graduates of the West Chester Normal School, and are now in their second year in Lafayette College, Easton, Pennsylvania. Kurtz Sigman then married Eliza Bingaman; 3. Hunter, unmarried, engaged in farming pursuits in Warwick township; 4. Clara; 5. Annie; 6. Smith, a farmer by occupation, whose death occurred in 1885.

Christian Kurtz, father of Mrs. Sigman, was a son of Christian and Barbery (Kauffman) Kurtz, the latter named being a writer of great note in Chester county history, and both Christian

and Barbery Kurtz were descendants of old and prominent Chester county families. Christian Kurtz, Jr., was a miller by trade and followed this occupation up to 1845, and the remainder of his life was devoted to farming interests.

John Sigman, eldest son of George and Phebe (Kurtz) Sigman, was born in Warwick township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, November 4, 1843. He received a practical education in the public schools of Warwick and East Nantmeal townships, and then engaged in farming. He is now the owner of a one hundred and fifty-seven acre farm, situated about one mile from the village of Elverson, formerly known as Springfield. He devotes his entire attention to general farming and in operating a first-class dairy of twenty-two head of cows, and the products from the latter named industry find a ready sale at the Marsh Creamery. He filled the office of supervisor for four years, and that of school director for seven years, being the incumbent of the latter named office at the present time (1903). He is a Republican in politics.

Mr. Sigman married Annie Hoffman, daughter of George and Annette (Tucker) Hoffman, and a descendant of Peter Hoffman, one of the first settlers of Chester county. George Hoffman was a resident of Caernarvon township, Berks county, Pennsylvania, where he followed the occupations of farmer and lime burner for many years; later he retired from active business pursuits and changed his place of residence to Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, where his death occurred in 1903. Mr. and Mrs. Sigman are the parents of four children—Annette, a graduate of the Center High School; Ralph, a graduate of the same institution of learning; he now assists with the work on the farm; Smith, a student in the Center High School; and Arthur, a pupil in the public schools of West Nantmeal township. Mr. Sigman and his family attend the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Sigman has always closely adhered to business pursuits, and well merits the success which has attended his efforts.

ENOS B. HOOPES, a prosperous farmer of Chester county, is descended from one of its old families. His father, William Hoopes, son of Ezra and Rebecca (Allerton) Hoopes, was born in 1829 in Westtown township, reared on the paternal farm, and educated in West Chester. He devoted himself to agricultural pursuits, and after entering upon an independent course of life remained for one year in Westtown township, and then removed to East Goshen, where he bought a farm of the Matlack estate. Here he made a specialty of dairying, and engaged extensively in raising asparagus for the Philadelphia market, producing a superior quality, and ob-

taining the highest prices. Mr. Hoopes was a member of the Society of Friends. He married Hannah, daughter of Eusebius Barnard, of Pocopson township, and five children were born to them: Carrie M.; Anna R.; Ida, who is the wife of Frederick Lewis of Chadds Ford; Frank E., who resides in Kennett Square; and Enos B., mentioned at length hereinafter. Mr. Hoopes died December 6, 1895.

Enos B. Hoopes, son of William and Hannah (Barnard) Hoopes, was born September 2, 1863, on the farm where he now lives, in East Goshen township, Chester county, and was educated in the public schools and at West Chester Normal School. After completing his education he engaged for a short time in the drug business in Philadelphia, and then settled on the homestead, to the ownership of which he in time succeeded. Here he devoted himself, as his father had done, to dairying and the raising of asparagus, in both of which pursuits he has met with a gratifying measure of success. He takes an active interest in local affairs, and has been honored by his neighbors with various township offices, a trust which he has discharged in every instance in the most satisfactory manner. He attends the Friends' Meeting.

Mr. Hoopes married, January 21, 1891, Mary, daughter of Phineas and Emily H. (Haines) Pratt, of East Goshen. They have two children: Helen Emily and W. Claire.

ALBERT P. HALL, a leading business man of West Chester, Pennsylvania, traces his descent from Matthew Hall, who, tradition states, came from Birmingham, England, or its vicinity, and settled in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where he married, about 1731, Sarah, widow of George Haworth, of Buckingham township. He was shortly after received into the Society of Friends, of which his wife was a member. Their son Mahlon settled in Blockley, probably on land which had been devised to him by his father, who had purchased it from Veronica Warner. He may have also purchased additional land, and it is said that much of his property is now within the limits of the park, adjoining Belmont, the former residence of Judge Peters, and also Lansdowne, the residence of the Governor, John Penn, who purchased some of the land from Mahlon to make up his place. In addition to farming he carried on the blacksmithing business, and his account book shows that Governor John Penn, the last of the colonial governors, was one of his best patrons. He married Jane, daughter of James and Elizabeth Higgs, of Bristol. Among the reminiscences of the Revolution related by Mahlon Hall to his descendants, was one which he was accustomed to tell his granddaughter, Ma-

tilda Heston, to the effect that an officer in command of a party of British soldiers, outstripping his men, arrived alone at the farmhouse, and in the course of conversation stated to Mr. Hall that he (the officer) came from Birmingham, England, and, upon hearing that the father of Mr. Hall had been a native of the same place, forbade his men from pillaging the house.

Mahlon Hall, son of Mahlon and Jane (Higgs) Hall, erected about 1793 a stone house on what is now Elm avenue, near Fiftieth street, West Philadelphia, close by Fairmount Park. He married Mary, daughter of Edward Warner Heston, of Hestonville, in Blockley, and his first wife, Mary Griffith. Their son, Edward H., born in Philadelphia, in 1792, was reared and married in Chester county. He was but thirteen years old when his father died, and, being the eldest son, took charge of the farm, and later learned the stocking weaver's trade. In 1821 he removed with his mother, wife, and three children, to Columbiana county, Ohio, where he purchased a farm which he improved and called the Beaver farm. He was a strict member of the Society of Friends, and a leader in the meeting. He married at West Chester, Pennsylvania, February 5, 1816, Jane Paxson, born May 31, 1796, daughter of Benjamin and Jane (Ely) Paxson, of Solebury, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. They were the parents of the following children: Sarah P.; Cyrus; William W.; Mary H.; Rachel; Mahlon; Thomas H.; John; George E.; Albert P., mentioned at length hereinafter; and Edward H. Of this large family, only two, Cyrus and John, died in infancy. Edward H. Hall, the father, died November 4, 1831. His widow married Abraham Heston, and died in 1883.

Albert P. Hall, son of Edward H. and Jane (Paxson) Hall, was born October 17, 1829, in Ohio, while his parents were residents of that state. After the marriage of his mother to Abraham Heston, he came with his brother, Edward H., to Philadelphia, where they lived with their paternal grandmother. Mr. Hall received his education at the Westtown Friends' Boarding School, and at the age of sixteen came to Chester county and learned the woolen business. Three years later he attended a private school for a short time, and then went to Ohio, where he was for two years employed in a store with his brother-in-law. At the end of this time he returned to Philadelphia and engaged for one year as clerk in the mercantile business. In 1852 he built a store in Philadelphia, which he conducted for four years, and then spent the same length of time in Marshallton, Chester county. He finally settled in West Chester, where he established a business in which he has now been engaged for more than three decades. He takes an active part in local affairs and enjoys in a high degree the



Albert P. Hall

esteem and confidence of his neighbors. He was for a considerable period one of the directors of the Farmers' National Bank, of which, in 1897, he was elected president. He is treasurer of the Assembly Association, trustee of the State Normal School, and prison inspector. He served for four years as a member of the borough council. Politically he is a Republican.

Mr. Hall married, July 11, 1854, Hannah, daughter of Mahlon and Isabella Hall, and two children were born to them: Walter E. and Irene A. Hall. As were his ancestors, Mr. Hall is a member of the Society of Friends.

Walter E. Hall, eldest child of Albert P. Hall, is a journalist, and was the founder of the "Morning Republican," of West Chester. He was married, September 26, 1878, to Miss Lydia T. James, and to them were born the following children: 1. John James, born August 26, 1879, who married Grace Widdicombe, and to whom were born two children, Lydia T. and Lewis Hall; 2. Albert P., Jr., born September 21, 1880; 3. Herbert W., born December 10, 1882, died February 4, 1883; 4. Laureta J., born April 18, 1889; 5. Hannah L., born April 30, 1895; 6. Ruth.

Irene A., only daughter of Albert P. Hall, was born July 9, 1856, and was married, March 4, 1880, to Abraham G. Williams.

ROBERT COWAN. The Cowan family, who are actively interested in all the worthy enterprises of Parkesburg, Chester county, Pennsylvania, trace their ancestry to Robert Cowan, one of four brothers who came from the north of Ireland at an early day and settled in the township of Sadsbury, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he purchased a large tract of land, the deed of which is dated in 1770.

Adam Cowan, son of Hugh Cowan and father of Robert Cowan, was born in Sadsbury township, reared and educated there, and upon reaching man's estate became a farmer by occupation. He married Elizabeth Withrow, a native of Sadsbury township, and the following named children were born to them: 1. Robert, born October 14, 1792; 2. Samuel, married for his first wife Hannah Filson and four children were born to them, and by his marriage with Hannah Ramsey, they became the parents of two children; 3. John, married Mary English; they have five children. Mr. Cowan died in 1802, aged fifty-five years, and his widow died in 1834, in the eighty-fourth year of her age.

Robert Cowan, eldest son of Adam and Elizabeth Cowan, was born in the township of Sadsbury, Chester county, Pennsylvania, October 14, 1792. The early years of his life were spent in assisting with the work upon the farm in summer and attending the public school during the winter

session. When he attained the age of sixteen years he removed to what is now known as Coatesville, Chester county, where he learned the trade of blacksmith. He served five years as an apprentice, and during this time became a thorough master of all the details of the various branches; he was then employed as a journeyman up to the year 1823, when he returned to Sadsbury township and took charge of the home farm, whereon he continued to reside during the remainder of his life. In connection with his farm he conducted a blacksmith shop, and by his energy and industry accumulated a comfortable competence with which he relieved the necessities of the poor and suffering, many of whom he befriended during his active and useful life. Up to the time of the Civil war he was a Democrat in politics, but ever afterward advocated the principles of the Republican party, serving one term as justice of the peace in Sadsbury township, and as school director for a term of twenty years.

Mr. Cowan was united in marriage to Mary Cowan, a native of the township of Sadsbury. Their children were: 1. Mary A.; 2. George N.; 3. James F.; 4. Robert C., married Ellen Bailey and five children have been born to them; 5. Elizabeth, married to William T. Simpson; she died April 11, 1898; 6. Margaret, acquired her education at the select private schools in Chester county, and in 1878 removed to Parkesburg, where she resides at the present time (1903). She served as president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Parkesburg, has been a member of the Independent Order of Good Templars since 1862, and is an active and successful Sunday school worker, being noted for her many acts of charity and benevolence; 7. Amos, died in early life; 8. Caroline, became the wife of Robert Irwin, a prominent resident of Coatesville, Pennsylvania. Mr. Cowan, as well as the members of his family, was a firm believer in the tenets of the Presbyterian church, and contributed liberally to its charitable and religious interests. His death occurred in the year 1877, and his widow survived him until 1892.

AMOS MICHENER. The Michener family, who have long been prominently identified with the commercial, political and social interests of Chester county, Pennsylvania, trace their ancestry to John and Sarah Michener, who emigrated to this country about the same time as William Penn, and settled in Philadelphia, where the public records bear the name as early as 1686. In the year 1715 they removed to Abington, Pennsylvania, and the line of descent is as follows: William, who married Margery Kester, and located at Plumstead, Bucks county; John, who mar-

ried Mary Hayworth, and two of their nine children, Mahlon and Arnold, settled in Chester county. Joseph Michener, grandfather of Amos Michener, was born November 19, 1757, and settled in Chester county about the time of the Revolutionary war. He was the owner of an extensive farm in the township of London Grove, adjoining the West Grove Meeting House. He was twice married, his first wife having been Anna Dunn, daughter of Ralph and Anna Dunn, by whom he had five children, and his second wife was Rebecca Good, and they became the parents of four children.

William Michener, father of Amos Michener, was born and reared on the old homestead in West Grove township, and being accustomed to life upon a farm followed that occupation during his entire active business career. He removed to Penn township, where he took an active part in the affairs of the Democratic party, and was a consistent member of the Society of Friends. He married Hannah Cain, a native of New London township, Chester county, and eight children were born to them. Mr. Michener died in 1833, at the age of forty-five years, survived by his widow, who passed away December 23, 1858, aged seventy-five years.

Amos Michener was born August 5, 1819, in Penn township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and his literary education was acquired in the common schools of the vicinity and the New London Academy. For a short space of time after leaving school he was engaged in teaching, but later changed his occupation to that of bookkeeper, being continuously employed in his native county, with the exception of three years, when he was associated with an iron firm in Huntingdon county. For three years he served the Thordale Iron Works in the capacity of bookkeeper, and in 1873 filled a similar position with the Parkesburg Iron Company. In 1882 he was appointed secretary of the company, in which he was a large stockholder; he also served as secretary of the Parkesburg Building and Loan Association, and acted as treasurer of the Parkesburg Iron Works Beneficial Association. In politics he was a firm supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and served as member of the borough council as well as being elected twice to fill the office of burgess.

On March 23, 1848, Mr. Michener married Elizabeth Townsend, and three children were born to them: 1. William C., who is serving as superintendent of the Parkesburg Iron Works; he married Belle Wilson and one child has been born to them, Helen Michener; 2. Carrie, deceased, who traveled extensively during her life; 3. Mary, who resides with her mother in a beautiful home in Parkesburg, Pennsylvania. The father of these children died in 1873. Mrs.

Michener is a daughter of William Townsend, who received his education in the common schools of Chester county, and subsequently engaged in agricultural pursuits in Upper Oxford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. In politics he was formerly a Whig and later a Republican, and in religion he adhered to the faith of the Quakers. Mr. Townsend was united in marriage to Letitia Fell, daughter of Thomas Fell, who was engaged in farming in Bucks county; and the following named children were born to them: Samuel, who married Ruth A. Pyle, and one child was born to them; Thomas, who married Amy Mackey; William, who married Elder Good, and they have two children; Melinda, wife of Enoch Gatchell; Letitia, wife of Daniel Pennington, and mother of ten sons; Amanda, wife of Jesse Good, and they are the parents of eight children; and Elizabeth, widow of Amos Michener.

JOSEPH LAWRENCE, one of the most highly respected citizens of Chester county, is a representative of a family of English origin, the American branch of which was planted in this country soon after the close of the Revolutionary war. The emigrant ancestor found a home in Pennsylvania, but different members of the family in the successive generations removed to other places, so that in course of time the race became scattered all along the eastern coast from Maine to Florida. The branch to which Mr. Lawrence belongs has always resided in Pennsylvania, settling in Chester Valley, where from generation to generation the members have devoted themselves to agricultural pursuits. The success which has attended them testifies to the ability of the family as a race of farmers, in their chosen calling, and one of their marked traits has been an even, quiet, and agreeable disposition which has caused their prosperity to be a source of pleasure to others as well as to themselves.

Joseph Lawrence was born in 1781, and obtained his early education in the common schools. Like his ancestors he made farming the business of his life, renting a farm in Wayne, Delaware county. In the management of this he was very successful, being prospered to such a degree that he soon found his farm inadequate to the large amount of business which he transacted. In consequence of this he removed to Radnor township, where he rented a large farm for twenty-four years, during which time he conducted a flourishing dairy business, keeping from thirty to thirty-five cows, and also fine horses. He was a man who took an active interest in local affairs, and for a number of terms served as supervisor of Radnor township. In early life his political opinions were those held by the Democratic party. He was a member of the Baptist church. Mr.

Lawrence married Elizabeth, one of the three children of John and Jane Grey, descendants of the early settlers of Chester Valley. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence: Sarah, born March 19, 1819, died September 9, 1819; Jane, born July 13, 1821, died December 20, 1899; James, born May 6, 1823, died October 27, 1833; Elizabeth, born July 2, 1827, died April 17, 1886; John, born October 16, 1829, died January 23, 1894; Joseph, mentioned at length hereinafter; and Martha, born July 13, 1837. The death of Mr. Lawrence, the father, took place in 1879.

Joseph Lawrence, son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Grey) Lawrence, was born November 21, 1834, and in his boyhood, attended the common schools of Radnor township. He remained on the homestead, assisting his father, up to the death of the latter, and continued for some years to cultivate and manage the estate, his labors being attended with great prosperity and success, in company with his brothers and sisters. Fifteen years ago he retired (1888) from active life and now lives with his maiden sister, Martha, in a beautiful home in Devon, in that region better known as Warrenton. In politics he is an independent voter, and his religious affiliations are with the Baptist church, of which his sister is an active member. In his disposition and manner of life Mr. Lawrence is very quiet and conservative, thus maintaining the traditions of a family which ranks among the best in Chester county.

MATHIAS P. WALKER, a prosperous farmer of Tredyffrin township, is a representative of a family which has been known for two centuries as the "Walkers of Chester Valley." They are the direct descendants of Lewis Walker, who in 1686 came to this country from Merioneth, Wales, in company with about one hundred passengers, the greater part of whom were of the same nationality as himself. The ship was thirteen months in making the voyage, during which time many died from hunger and other privations. In 1687 they landed in Pennsylvania, where they found a home after their long wanderings. Lewis Walker, who was then a young man, settled in Radnor, which was regarded as the "Welsh tract," where he purchased three hundred acres of land and rented two hundred more on the west bank of the Schuylkill, near and included in the towns of Merion, Haverford, and Radnor. He married, in 1693, Mary Morris, an English girl, who had been one of the passengers on the ill-fated vessel. They were the parents of eight children, five sons and three daughters. Lewis Walker and his wife were stanch and active members of the Society of Friends, and did much to

keep together the flock of their fellow believers who had settled in this region.

Thomas Walker, of the fourth generation from Lewis, was born 12 mo., 29, 1757, and married 4 mo., 2, 1789, Margaret, born 3 mo., 13, 1772, daughter of Richard and Hannah (Potts) Currie. The former who was born and educated in Glasgow, Scotland, came to America in 1710 as a tutor, and shortly after became acquainted with the Rev. George Ross, of the Protestant Episcopal church at New Castle, Delaware. Through his friendship for Mr. Ross he was led to study for the ministry of the Protestant Episcopal church, to which he was ordained in 1737. Mr. and Mrs. Walker were the parents of eleven children, five sons, among whom was William, mentioned at length hereinafter, and six daughters. Mr. Walker died 3 mo., 17, 1839, and his wife passed away in 5 mo., 1858.

William Walker, fourth child of Thomas and Margaret (Currie) Walker, was born 2 mo., 8, 1795, in Tredyffrin township, which had been the birthplace of his father also. He was a prosperous farmer and lived for more than fifty years on a farm which formed a part of the original "Walker tract." His estate, which consisted of one hundred and thirty acres, was known as "Rehobeth Spring." William Walker was a man of a very genial disposition, and much "given to hospitality." He was a strong Republican, and a member of the Society of Friends. He married Sarah, born 2 mo., 28, 1787, daughter of Mathias and Mary Pennypacker, whose ancestors came originally from Holland. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Walker were ten in number, including Mathias P., mentioned at length hereinafter. Mr. Walker died at his home, "Rehobeth Spring," 3 mo., 10, 1873, and his wife expired on the homestead 1 mo., 17, 1878.

Mathias P. Walker, son of William and Sarah (Pennypacker) Walker, was born 9 mo., 8, 1827, and attended the Friends' School of that neighborhood, and also a private school in Norristown. After completing his education he traveled extensively through the United States, receiving thereby the training which acquaintance with books is powerless to confer, but can be gained only by contact with the world. On his return he engaged in farming in Swedeland, and later in the valley, on a farm which he bought of the heirs of his uncle, the late Richard C. Walker. This farm is now the residence of Mr. Walker's eldest son. By the death of his father, Mr. Walker inherited the homestead, "Rehobeth Spring," where he has since resided. As a dairy farmer his skillful management has been rewarded with the most gratifying results. In politics he adheres firmly to the Republican party, and his religious connections, like those of his ancestors, are with the Society of Friends.

Mr. Walker married Elizabeth, born 1 mo., 13, 1841, daughter of Nathan and Ann (Bwadess) Rambo, of Swedeland, Pennsylvania, descendants of the early Swedish settlers, who came to America in 1638, and took up their abode near the Schuylkill river, where Norristown now stands. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Walker: Anna Bwadess, who married James Arthur McFarland; Nathan Rambo, who married Sarah Ella Stephens; John O. Stearns, William Colket, Athalia L. Piernam, who became the wife of Samuel Eugene Kendall; Winfield Wilson; Mary Schall, who married George A. Merkel; Mathias Pennypacker, and Sarah Pennypacker, who died in infancy. Mrs. Walker, the mother of the family, died 3 mo., 18, 1883. Mr. Walker is today, the oldest living male descendant of Lewis Walker, the founder of the family in America.

JAMES MONROE SMITH. The above named, a native of Delaware county, has resided within its borders throughout his entire life, and during that time has been identified in an active way with educational, business and political affairs. Nor is it too much to say that as teacher, farmer, holder of important local offices and in control of corporate interests, he has always displayed discretion and judgment, while ever conscientious in the discharge of any duty assigned to him, either in public or private capacity. Those who have known him best have always had implicit confidence in his integrity, and from the earliest period of his career to the present time he has enjoyed the desirable reputation of being a good neighbor and good citizen.

The family connection is numerous, and the ancestry was resident in Delaware county from a remote period. The genealogical record, however, will be traced only from Joshua Smith, father of the subject of this sketch, whose parents were James and Mary (Pyle) Smith, and whose birth occurred November 8, 1801, and his death November 26, 1873. He married Hannah Worrall Broomall, daughter of Daniel and Sarah (Worrall) Broomall who was born January 6, 1806, and died March 18, 1867. Her father was the son of David and Martha Broomall, and his birth occurred July 9, 1780. The children of Joshua and Hannah W. (Broomall) Smith were as follows: Sarah Ann, born April 24, 1825, and died August 2, 1901; Mary Jane, born September 23, 1827; James Monroe, who is noticed fully below; Eliza Pyle, born in 1832; Hannah B. Broomall born in 1834; Americus Vespuccius, born in 1840, now employed in the office of clerk of court at Media, Pennsylvania; Mattie, born December 18, 1837, married Joseph P. Yarnall, and died January 12, 1876; Lydia Emma, born March 30, 1843,

died August 29, 1854; Wesley Worrall, born March 18, 1846, resides in Edgmont township.

James Monroe Smith, third in the family of children above enumerated, was born in Edgmont township, Delaware county, May 5, 1830, and received his education in the public schools, supplemented by a course at Unionville School, under the principalship of Milton Durnall. From 1851 to 1857 he was engaged in teaching school in Edgmont, Thornbury, Middleton and Upper Providence, but with the adjournment of his last term he definitely abandoned the school room for more active pursuits.

The twenty years terminating with 1877 were spent by Mr. Smith on the homestead farm in Edgmont, from which occupation he retired to accept appointment as steward of the Delaware County Alms House at Lima. After holding that position a few months over four years, he made his home with his brother on the homestead farm until 1889, but was not engaged in active business, and spent some time in traveling. April 6, 1885, the Cumberland Cemetery Association was incorporated, and Mr. Smith was elected its first president, which position he held for five years. In fact, he had charge of its affairs from the first, has been superintendent since 1889, and is also a member of the board of directors and secretary and treasurer. Mr. Smith has held various public offices, including that of school director in Edgmont township for several terms, jury commissioner of Delaware county for three years, and justice of the peace for seven terms, the last of which he is now serving.

Mr. Smith has been connected more or less prominently with many of the fraternal orders, and his membership in some of them extends over a long period of time. He was a member of the Sons of Temperance in the flourishing days of that order, and was an enthusiastic worker in the cause, which he has always had much at heart. On his twenty-first birthday he put in a petition to Rose Tree Lodge, No. 275, was made an Odd Fellow on September 30, 1851, passed all the chairs, and was noble grand in 1854. For thirty years he has been a member of the Independent Order of Red Men, belonging to Tammanade Tribe, located at Tanquey, Pennsylvania. January 9, 1865, he was initiated into George W. Bartram Lodge, No. 298, A. F. & A. M., at Media, Pennsylvania, and was worshipful master of the lodge in 1887 and 1888. He is also a Royal Arch Mason, having joined Girard Mark Lodge, No. 214, in Philadelphia, June 8, 1868.

March 14, 1861, Mr. Smith was married to Anna Maria, daughter of Reese and Mary (McCall) Pyle, who was born August 30, 1835, and died June 26, 1862. April 19, 1866, he contracted a second matrimonial alliance with Mrs. Elizabeth Amanda Green and daughter of John



James M. Smith.

and Elizabeth Wood, whose births occurred September 23, 1795, and October, 1802, respectively. Mrs. Smith was born September 22, 1831, and died May 12, 1881. The children of Mr. Smith by his second marriage are as follows: Annie Laura, born November 1, 1867, married, June 4, 1890, at Gradyville, to David A., son of David Ashbridge and Annie Jane (Bacon) Vernon; they live in Upper Providence, Delaware county, and have five children, as follows: May Elizabeth, born May 13, 1891; David Ashbridge, born October 18, 1892; James Monroe, born June 15, 1896; Clinton Wesley, born August 24, 1898; Annie Alma, born June 12, 1900 and Forrest Larnize born 1903. James Harvey, second child of our subject, was born August 4, 1869, and was married October 17, 1894, to Grace Estella, daughter of William Henry and Sarah Elizabeth (James) Hoskins, and born October 3, 1871; he lives at Lima, and holds a position as reporter on one of the city papers; they have two children: Minerva Ella, born June 19, 1895, and Beatrice Manilla, born August 13, 1897.

Mr. Smith, though not a member of any church, is friendly to all good causes, his father being a Methodist and his mother inclined toward the Friends, while he himself has kept on good terms with members of all denominations. His political beliefs have always coincided with the cardinal doctrines of the Republican faith, and he has co-operated with that party from its beginning as a factor in affairs.

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WILLIAM T. SHARPLESS, a successful farmer of East Goshen township, Chester county, is a grandson of John Sharpless and a descendant of one of the oldest families in Pennsylvania. John Sharpless was born on the old Sharpless homestead in Concord township, Delaware county, in 1750. He became one of the largest land owners of East Goshen township, where he was a prominent farmer and a representative member of the Society of Friends. He bought three hundred and sixty acres of land of Anthony Hearn, besides two other tracts in the same township, one of one hundred and fifty, and the other of two hundred and ten acres. This land was subsequently occupied by four of his sons, Smith and Samuel settling on the Hearn farm, and Nathaniel and Jesse taking the other portion. That part of the Hearn farm which belonged to Smith, consisting of about one hundred and sixty-seven acres, is now the homestead of William T. Sharpless.

John Sharpless married Elizabeth Yearsley in 1773, and they were the parents of the following children: Nathan, born 8 mo., 19, 1774, died 1 mo., 13, 1833, married Sarah Thatcher 3 mo., 15, 1799; Jacob, born 12 mo., 23, 1776, died 11 mo.,

24, 1777; Jesse, born 2 mo., 11, 1779, died 6 mo., 22, 1866 married Ann Harvey, 3 mo., 16, 1805; Esther and Ruth, twins, born 4 mo., 8, 1782, died on the day of birth; Susanna, born 8 mo., 28, 1783, died 3 mo., 22, 1856, married Enmor Hickman; Edith, born 12 mo., 22, 1785, died 8 mo., 23, married Anthony Taylor; Sarah, born 6 mo., 29, 1789, died 1 mo., 21, 1858, married Jesse Seal; Hannah, born 1 mo., 24, 1794, died 8 mo., 4, 1857, married Eli Lewis 12 mo., 22, 1814. Elizabeth (Yearsley) Sharpless died 7 mo., 31, 1796, and John Sharpless married Hannah Smith 9 mo., 28, 1798. The children of this second marriage were as follows: John, born 7 mo., 28, 1799, died 9 mo., 8, 1872, married Charity Thatcher, 4 mo., 5, 1820; Smith, born 9 mo., 28, 1802, married Sarah Thatcher 11 mo., 7, 1822; Samuel, born 7 mo. 29, 1804, died 10 mo., 8, 1872, married Abigail G. Ashbridge 11 mo., 20, 1828. John Sharpless, the father, died 10 mo., 29, 1834, and Hannah, his wife, died 3 mo., 31, 1843.

Smith, second child and second son of John Sharpless by his second marriage, was born in Concord, Delaware county, and became a farmer on a portion of the land purchased by his father in East Goshen township as already mentioned. He made a specialty of feeding cattle to fit them for market, and he did an extensive business in that line. He was a man who took a prominent part in local affairs, being one of the board of county commissioners under whose direction the court house was erected. For more than thirty years he was a director of the Chester County Bank. He married Sarah, daughter of William Thatcher of Concord township, Delaware county, and had a family of three children, namely: Elma; William T., mentioned at more length hereinafter; and Joseph. Mr. Sharpless maintained his public and financial interests, carrying on his dealing in cattle, up to the close of his life. He died February 19, 1875, and his wife died April 10, 1866.

William T., son of Smith and Sarah (Thatcher) Sharpless, was born March 16, 1827, in East Goshen township, and was brought up on his father's farm. He was educated at the Strode and Jonathan Gause boarding schools, and having determined upon farming as his vocation, he bought the William Cloud farm of George Ashbridge, which he owned for seven years. At the end of that time he took charge of the homestead, to the possession of which he subsequently succeeded. He manages the farm according to the most improved methods, and along the line of business conducted by his father, making a specialty of the feeding of sheep and cattle. He is a Republican, and follows the course of national politics with much interest.

Mr. Sharpless married, in 1850, Alice C., a daughter of Edward Shimer of Westtown town-

ship. The two children of this marriage were Ella, who became the wife of William Smedley, of West Chester, both she and her husband having died, and Edward, who is a prominent physician of Philadelphia. Mrs. Sharpless died in 1857, and in 1859 Mr. Sharpless married Sarah Shimer, who became the mother of four children,—Smith, Elsworth, Alice C., and Sarah. May 1, 1877, Mrs. Sharpless died, and Mr. Sharpless married February 19, 1879, Emma D., daughter of James and Mary (Lytle) Dicks, of Upper Providence, Delaware county.

CHARLES ATWOOD HOLLAND, a successful farmer and respected citizen of East Whiteland, Chester county, is descended from a family of German origin, the founder of which was among the early settlers of Philadelphia. Robert Holland, who was a farmer in the neighborhood of that city, was the father of four children, one of them, a son named Alexander, who was born in 1805.

This son was educated in the common schools, and at an early age became a stone mason, following that occupation successfully for a number of years, and he erected the first high school building ever reared in Philadelphia. In 1839 he bought a farm of one hundred acres in Willistown, where he kept twenty head of stock and conducted a flourishing dairy business, sending his produce to the local and Philadelphia markets, where it found a ready sale. After thirteen years he sold his property and returned to Philadelphia, where he opened a stoneyard, but, at the end of one year, purchased a farm of one hundred and two acres in Tredyffrin township. Here for nineteen years he followed his old occupation of supplying the markets with dairy produce, and then once more took up his abode in Philadelphia, where he passed the remainder of his life. In politics he was a strong Republican, and in Willistown held for fifteen years the office of justice of the peace. At the time of his death he was a member of long standing in the Presbyterian church. He married Mary Ann, daughter of Robert and Mary Miller, who were of Irish nationality and residents of Philadelphia. Mr. and Mrs. Holland were the parents of seven sons and one daughter: Robert M., Charles Atwood, mentioned at length hereinafter, John, George, Thomas, Mary, and Alexander. Three of these children are now living and married. Mr. Holland, the father, died in 1893, at the advanced age of eighty-eight.

Charles Atwood Holland, son of Alexander and Mary Ann (Miller) Holland, received his education in the common schools of Willistown, after which he was employed for seven months in

a grocery store in Philadelphia, and then returned to the paternal farm, deciding to make agriculture the business of his life. For a number of years he hired farms, cultivating them in connection with the business of a butcher, finding many and appreciative purchasers for both his meat and vegetables in and around the Valley. In 1900 he bought a farm of sixty acres, where he keeps about twenty head of stock and does a thriving business. Politically he is a Republican, and his neighbors testified to their high regard and esteem for him, by intrusting him for two years with the office of supervisor. He is an attendant of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Holland married, in January, 1853, Rebecca, daughter of Joseph and Mary Watson, of Tredyffrin township, where the former is a farmer, owning thirty acres of land. Mr. and Mrs. Holland are the parents of the following children: 1. Mary Ella, who resides at home; 2. Joseph A., who married Hester Clayton of Malvern, and is a resident of East Whiteland; 3. Charlotte Ann, wife of J. M. Baker, residing at Lafayette Hill, Montgomery county; 4. Charles Wilford, who also lives in East Whiteland, and married Elizabeth Cox, of Malvern; 5. Edgar A., who married Nellie Jarvis of Philadelphia, and is a resident of that city; 6. Clara, who resides at home; and 7. George S., who lives in East Whiteland, and married Mary Catanach of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Holland recently celebrated their golden wedding, receiving on that occasion the sincere and heartfelt congratulations of a large circle of relatives and friends.

THOMAS BROWN, an enterprising and public-spirited citizen of Tredyffrin township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a descendant of a family whose original and early ancestors were of Welsh birth and came to this country, according to tradition, before the Revolutionary war. His grandfather, Brown, settled in New Jersey, was married twice, and reared a family of children. He followed the sea during most of his life, conducting a prosperous shipping trade in merchant vessels; at first he served in the capacity of captain and navigator, and later was the owner of a small fleet of ships.

Thomas Brown, father of Thomas Brown, Jr., was born in the state of New Jersey, but at an early age left home and settled in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, where he followed agricultural pursuits. He was employed on an extensive farm on which was situated a large saw-mill, this being the property of William Hughes. By his diligence, perseverance, and good business management he was appointed superintendent of the estate, and after filling this position for a number of years he was enabled, by means of

thrift and economy, to locate on ten acres of this property which came from Mr. Hughes to his daughter. He cultivated and improved this land, which was devoted to general and dairy farming, and under his supervision it became one of the most productive of its size in the community. In politics he was an adherent of the Republican party, and in religion an attendant of the meetings of the Society of Friends. He was united in marriage to Phoebe Hughes, a daughter of William and Catherine Hughes, early settlers of this county, and descendants of a Welsh ancestry.

Thomas Brown, son of Thomas and Phoebe (Hughes) Brown, attended the common schools of Montgomery and Chester counties, and during his early life acquired the details of farm life on the old homestead. Upon the death of his parents he became the owner of the farm, which he enlarged to fifty-five acres. He raises a general line of garden produce, and in addition conducts a small dairy which is well equipped with selected stock. His principal income is derived from his extensive wood lands, his trade extending not only throughout his own county but also into the adjoining counties. He is a Democrat in politics, and his support is given to all measures calculated to advance the moral and material welfare of the community.

In 1872 occurred the marriage of Thomas Brown and Sarah Briens, and two children were the issue of this union, namely: William J., born in 1872, unmarried, who resides at home and assists his father in the management of the farm; he is considered a shrewd and successful trader in live stock. Anna Hughes, born in 1877, wife of John W. Henry, a prosperous agriculturist of Tredyffrin township, Chester county; they have one child, a daughter, born August 28, 1902. Mrs. Brown is a daughter of Andrew and Ann Briens, natives of county Antrim, Ireland, where her birth occurred and where she obtained her early education under the supervision of private tutors who were paid for their services as was the custom of that country. She came to this country in 1860 and settled in Lower Merion, Montgomery county, where she resided with her uncle, James McCone, and later removed to Tredyffrin township, Chester county. The family are loyal and consistent members of the Presbyterian church, taking a keen interest in the work of the various societies connected with it.

JAMES LOVETT MILEY, a prosperous farmer of East Whiteland, is descended from ancestors who were among the early settlers of Germantown, emigrating to this country from Germany about 1700. The grandfather of Mr. Miley was in his day a prominent farmer, raising produce for the Philadelphia markets.

Samuel Miley, son of this farmer ancestor, was born in 1795, in Germantown. He obtained his education in the common schools, and followed the business of sash-making, in which he was associated with his brother, William, in Philadelphia. Subsequently he moved to Lancaster, where he purchased a farm of three hundred acres, and conducted a flourishing and extensive dairy business, supplying the local and also the Philadelphia markets with his produce. At the end of four years he disposed of his farm and business and went to Germantown, where he opened a general store, but in 1842 returned to the life of a farmer, purchasing an estate of seventeen acres in East Whiteland township, which he increased to one hundred and seventy acres. Here he kept about forty head of stock, and during the Civil war supplied the markets of Philadelphia, furnishing articles of a very superior quality. His political affiliations were with the Democratic party, and he was a member of the Presbyterian church. He married Christianna Lovett, with whom he became acquainted while residing in Lancaster. She was the daughter of a prosperous and influential farmer of the county. Mr. and Mrs. Miley had two children: William, who is now a thriving farmer in Caroline county, Maryland, and James Lovett, mentioned at length hereinafter. The death of Mr. Miley took place in 1881, when he had attained the age of eighty-six. The mother of our subject is still living, in her ninety-third year.

James Lovett Miley, son of Samuel and Christianna (Lovett) Miley, in his boyhood attended the common schools of the neighborhood, and on reaching man's estate decided to devote himself to the life of a farmer. On the death of his father he inherited the homestead where he now resides, his farm testifying, by the high state of cultivation in which it is maintained and also by its generally flourishing condition, to the owner's skillful and scientific management. During the construction of the Pennsylvania Railroad system the corporation bought about forty-five acres of Mr. Miley's land to be used in the extension of the road. Like his father, he is a Democrat in politics, and his religious connections are with the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Miley married in 1885, Sabilla, daughter of John and Mary Buckous, of Germantown, the former being the owner of a fulling mill near Norristown, in Bucks county. Mr. and Mrs. Miley had no children, and their married life was of brief duration, the death of Mrs. Miley occurring in 1889. In his disposition and manner of life Mr. Miley is extremely quiet and unobtrusive. In addition to being regarded as one of the most successful and enterprising farmers in the township, he is respected by all for his sterling integrity of character, and cordially and sincerely

liked for the many attractive and estimable social qualities which cause him to be looked upon as a model neighbor.

WILLIAM CLARK THOMSON, one of the well known citizens of East Whiteland, is descended from Scotch ancestors, who were among the early settlers of Chester county. John Thomson was educated in the common schools, and was all his life a farmer by occupation. He married the second daughter of Mr. Tamsen, who owned and cultivated a farm of one hundred acres near Whiteford station, doing a dairy and produce business, and at the same time conducting a general store. Mr. and Mrs. Thomson were the parents of the following children: Jessie M., Levis, Israel, John, Townsend, mentioned at length hereinafter; Hannah, who married Joseph Snigley, who is now deceased; Morris, deceased; Tamsen and Sallie. The children are all deceased but Hannah, who is a resident of Wilmington, Delaware.

Townsend Thomson, son of John Thomson, was educated in the common schools, after which for two years he followed the profession of teaching. For a number of years he served as mail carrier between Whiteford and Morgantown, and for three years kept a tavern, the Lynn House, in Wilmington, Delaware. On the death of his father, in association with his brother John, he conducted the home farm for five years, at the end of which time the estate was settled, and he thenceforth hired and worked a number of farms on shares, with good financial results. Mr. Thomson was a man of sound judgment and fine business ability. He was well esteemed by his fellow townsmen, and for one year held the office of supervisor of Willistown. In his political relations he was identified with the Republican party, and although not a member of any church he attended Friends' Meeting. He married Caroline W., daughter of Joseph and Mary Rogers, the former a farmer of Willistown, where he possessed a farm of one hundred acres, largely stocked with cattle and sheep, and also owned and operated extensive quarries. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Thomson: William Clark, mentioned at length hereinafter; Mary R., who married Howard Williams, of Sugartown; Joseph R.; Ada L., who became the wife of Alexander D. Boyd, of Birmingham; and Eliza, who married Howard Sypherd. The death of Mr. Thomson took place in 1891.

William Clark Thomson, son of Townsend and Caroline M. (Rogers) Thomson, was born March 4, 1852, in West Whiteland township, and obtained his education in the common schools. In his youth he was engaged in farming, but at the age of twenty-two abandoned that calling

for the purpose of learning telegraphy, in which art he became very proficient. He was employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Malvern, and afterward at Frazer, and also worked for the Western Union Telegraph Company. After following this occupation for eight years, failing health forced him to retire, and he opened a restaurant near the station, which he conducted until recently, when he retired on account of poor health. He is a Republican in political affairs, and in religion is an attendant of the Society of Friends.

Mr. Thomson married, in 1878, Elizabeth C., daughter of Francis and Ann Eliza Fiss, who were early residents of East Whiteland, where they conducted a general store for forty years. Mr. and Mrs. Thomson have one child: Harry C., born May 17, 1879, married May McClellan, of Exton, West Whiteland. One child has been born to them, who is named Herbert, and is now (November, 1903) three years old.

CHARLES NACE FREDERICK, M. D., a well known and highly esteemed physician of Tredyffrin township, is descended from ancestors who were among the early German settlers of Montgomery and Chester counties, emigrating to this country about two hundred years ago. In common with other settlers of German origin, the founder of the American branch of the Fredericks was noted for ambition, industry and intelligence, traits of character which he transmitted to his descendants, and to the possession of which may be traced the unusual degree of material prosperity with which their persevering ability has been rewarded.

Henry Frederick, who lived at different times in both Montgomery and Chester counties, was a successful shoemaker and prosperous farmer, his products supplying his own table with all the necessaries of life, and meeting with a ready sale in the markets of Philadelphia. At an early age he married a daughter of Mr. Bearer, a member of one of the old families of German origin.

Jacob L. Frederick, son of Henry Frederick, was born in 1808, in Franconia township, Montgomery county, and like his father followed the occupation of a farmer, his estate comprising fifty-six acres. He was a successful market gardener, disposing of his products in the Philadelphia markets, where they commanded good prices. Although his only educational advantages had been those afforded by the common schools of Upper Salford, he was a man of marked intelligence, taking much interest in public affairs, and identifying himself staunchly with the Republican party. He was a member of the Lutheran church, to which his ancestors had belonged and to which his descendants still adhere. He



William A. Davis

married Sarah, daughter of Peter and Catharine Nace, who were among the early settlers of Montgomery county, and lived in northern Upper Salford, near Tylersport. Mr. Nace was a farmer, and both he and his wife were of German descent. Mr. and Mrs. Frederick were the parents of a son, Charles Nace, mentioned at length hereinafter. Mr. Frederick died in 1876.

Charles Nace Frederick, son of Jacob L. and Sarah (Nace) Frederick, was born September 19, 1838, in Upper Salford township, Montgomery. His primary education was received in the common schools, after which he spent two terms at Freeland Seminary, and the same length of time at Washington Hall. After completing his education he taught for four seasons in Relane, Salford, Happenville and Claytonville townships. From 1860 to 1864 he studied medicine in the University of Pennsylvania, graduating in March, 1864, and was one of those who responded to the call for medical attendants in the different hospitals in and around Philadelphia in the stormy days of the Civil war. At the close of the war he returned home, and entered upon the practice of his profession in Tredyffrin township, making his home near the New Centerville postoffice, where he purchased a farm of fifty-three acres. Here he conducts a successful dairy business, and is also in the possession of a lucrative practice. In politics he is a strong Republican, and takes an active interest in town affairs.

Dr. Frederick married, in 1864, Annie, daughter of James and Elizabeth Shumaker, of Gwynedd township, Montgomery county, both descendants of the old German settlers. Dr. and Mrs. Frederick have had eight children, six of whom are deceased: Clara, who died at fourteen years of age; Bessie, who died at the age of ten; Charlie, who died at two months old; Harry, who died at thirty-four; William, who died at seven years of age; and John, who died at the age of three months. Two daughters, Ellie and Hannah, are living, and by their brightness, intelligence and vivacity, do much to enliven the home of their parents. Mrs. Frederick, who was a member of the Society of Friends, died September 7, 1903.

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WILLIAM THOMAS DAVIS, retired hotel proprietor of Newtown Square, Delaware township, Pennsylvania, was born in Chester county, August 13, 1830, one of seven children born to Edward and Drucilla (Garner) Davis, the others being Henry G., deceased, Hannah T., deceased, Susanna R., deceased, George L., deceased, Keziah G., and Edith A. Davis.

William T. Davis received his preliminary education in the public schools of his birth-place, this being supplemented by a finishing course at the boarding school of Jonathan Gause, at Green-

wood, Delaware. Upon completing his studies young Davis returned to his father's place and assisted him in the management of the farm until his father's death which occurred in 1854. For about a year and a half he continued upon the farm, and then went into the cattle droving business; in 1856 he rented what was known as the Grubb farm, comprising two hundred acres located in Chester county, which property he operated with no small success until 1866 when he disposed of his entire interest in the place. He then went to Newtown Square, and for one year carried on business as a drover. This occupation he set aside to become proprietor of an hotel which he established, and which he conducted for thirty years up to 1897, and which is still carried on under different management. Besides the duties demanding his attention as hotel proprietor, he found time to devote to an entirely different branch of trade; that of auctioneering, and in addition to this, in season, he still conducted his cattle droving business. In 1897 he retired from active business pursuits, and built the handsome modern residence which he now occupies at Newtown Square. In politics Mr. Davis is a Republican; he has held the office of supervisor, and for one term acted as auditor.

Mr. Davis was married to Sarah J. Kirk, daughter of John and Hannah (Thomas) Kirk, in 1877. Their one son, Edward Nathan Grimm Davis, born October 20, 1880, is now engaged in operating a coal and lumber yard, and also has a well equipped store for the sale of agricultural implements, and indeed handles all kinds of desirable goods. This store is one of the finest of its kind in the county.

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ADO LATCH, a successful farmer of Chester county, belongs to one of the oldest families in Pennsylvania, the founder, who was of English descent, having emigrated to this country about the time of the arrival of William Penn, and settled in that region known as the "Welsh tract," consisting of portions of both Chester and Montgomery counties. Throughout the successive generations the race of the Latches has been noted for the possession of splendid fighting qualities, combined with strong moral integrity.

Jacob Latch was born October 30, 1758, and was by trade a shoemaker, an occupation which he followed in connection with that of farming. His home was in Lower Merion township, Montgomery county, near the Black Horse Hotel. His estate consisted of one hundred acres which he cultivated as a dairy and produce farm. After reaching middle life he abandoned his trade and devoted himself exclusively to agricultural labors. During the Revolutionary war he served as a scout under Washington, being regarded as the

best in a company of twenty, and receiving special mention from the commander-in-chief for his heroic deeds and daring exploits. He married, March 22, 1779, Jeannette, daughter of Peter and Mary (Gardiner) Rose, the former being the son of David Rose, who came to this country with William Penn, and settled in West Philadelphia. Mr. and Mrs. Latch were the parents of eight children, among them being a son, Peter R., mentioned at length hereinafter. The death of Mr. Latch took place June 29, 1845, and his wife died March 18, 1853, at a very advanced age.

Peter R. Latch, son of Jacob and Jeannette (Rose) Latch, was born September 9, 1799, in Merion township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. He received a common school education, after which he learned the carpenter's trade, at which he worked all his life. He settled in Lower Merion township, near the General Wayne Hotel, and in 1834 purchased a small but valuable farm of fourteen and one-half acres in Tredyffrin township, which he cultivated with great care, thus combining agricultural pursuits with the practice of his trade. He was active in all the duties of a good citizen, and possessed in a high degree the respect of his townsmen, serving for nine years as school director and one year filling the office of treasurer. In politics he was a strong Democrat, but gave his vote to place General Taylor in the presidential chair, after which he returned to the old party, of which he remained a member until his death. He belonged to the Baptist church, in which he rendered active and zealous service. He married Johannah, born November 27, 1808, daughter of Samuel and Anna (Levering) Stearns. The former belonged to a family which came from England and settled in Roxborough, Philadelphia county. His wife, Anna, was the daughter of Major Levering, of Revolutionary fame, son of the first settler in Manayunk, Philadelphia, emigrating to this country from France. Mr. and Mrs. Latch were the parents of three sons, Samuel, William and Ado, mentioned at length hereinafter. Mr. Latch died February 23, 1878, and his wife passed away October 11, 1901, in the ninety-third year of her age.

Ado Latch, son of Peter R. and Hannah (Stearns) Latch, was born January 10, 1842, in Devon. He attended the common schools, and was from boyhood distinguished by those characteristics of energy and ambition which have been so marked throughout his career. His occupation has always been that of a farmer and school teacher. As a young man it was upon him that the charge of the estate chiefly devolved, his father being engaged in following his trade. Mr. Latch now lives on the homestead, where he conducts a flourishing dairy and poultry business, having about ninety-five head of poultry the year

around. He is bound by no ties to any political party, and in religion is an independent thinker, being a member of no church.

Mr. Latch married, March 12, 1873, Virginia, eldest daughter of Thomas and Eliza (McPherson) Campbell, whose ancestors came originally from Scotland and were among the early settlers of Chester county. Mr. and Mrs. Latch are without children of their own, but have an adopted daughter, eleven years of age, who was born at Marshall's Creek, Monroe county, and was an inmate of the Baptist Orphanage in Angora, Philadelphia.

HARRY R. WILSON, of Tredyffrin township, a representative of the best agricultural enterprise of Chester county, Pennsylvania, belongs to the fifth generation of a family long identified with the social and industrial life of that locality. Of John Wilson, the great-great-grandfather of Harry R. Wilson, little is known beyond the fact that his life was passed as a farmer in Chester county, and that he lived to a great age. Among his children was David Wilson, born in Tredyffrin township. David Wilson was one of the most successful farmers of the Chester valley, where all his life was spent. At the time of his death in 1828, he owned two hundred acres of valuable land. His wife was Sarah Davis, who bore him six children—Elizabeth, Anna, Mary, Sarah, John and David.

David, youngest child of David and Sarah (Davis) Wilson, was born in Tredyffrin township, March 23, 1791. He was brought up on his father's farm, but when about twenty-five years old he went to Delaware county. There he remained for twelve years, returning to the old homestead in 1829 where he spent the rest of his life. He died in March, 1873, at the age of eighty-two. He was the owner of two farms, and his farming operations were on an unusually extensive scale. He was widely known as a dealer in live stock, and he was connected with various financial enterprises, being a stockholder and director in the National Bank of Norristown, and a director of the Chester Valley Railroad Company. A Whig in early life, he later voted with the Republican party. David Wilson married Eliza, a daughter of Adam Siter, of Delaware county, in 1811. The children born were as follows: 1. Sarah A., born in 1812; 2. Mary, born in 1814; 3. Caroline, born in 1816; 4. Edward S., born in 1818; 5. John M., born in 1820; 6. Amanda, born in 1823; 7. Winfield Scott, born in 1825, who became a railroad president and financier.

Edward S., fourth child and oldest son of David and Eliza (Siter) Wilson, was born April 8, 1818, in Delaware county, near Stratford.

When but a child his father removed to Chester county. Here, except for two years spent in the leather business in Philadelphia, Edward Wilson passed his life as a farmer. He was a prominent member of the Great Valley Presbyterian church, and he was treasurer of that society for many years. He married Sarah A., a daughter of William Ritter, of Tredyffrin township, in 1845. Three children were born of the union: William R., born June 13, 1846, and who died at the age of twenty-three, in Wyoming, where he was engaged in quartz crushing; Harry R., who was mentioned at the beginning of this article; Mollie L., born December 14, 1858. William Ritter, father of Sarah (Ritter) Wilson, was a native of Philadelphia, but in 1839 he bought a farm of one hundred and fifty acres in Tredyffrin township, on which he lived for twenty-seven years. He died there in 1856. He had been a bricklayer in Philadelphia, but he turned his hand successfully to farming, and became one of the substantial men of the township. He was a member of the Great Valley Presbyterian church. He voted with the Republican party. Mr. Ritter married Dorothea Allberger, and reared a family of seven children, as follows: 1. Sarah A., born August 2, 1817; 2. Mary, now of Philadelphia, the widow of Jacob S. Wonderly; 3. Henry B., a retired merchant of Philadelphia; 4. Harriet, who also lives in Philadelphia; 5. William, who died in 1864; 6. Emily, who married John W. Davis, of Philadelphia, but who now lives in Alabama; 7. Catherine, who became the wife of Samuel Piper, and resides in Sacramento, California.

Harry R., second child and second son of Edward S. and Sarah (Ritter) Wilson, was born in Tredyffrin township, October 18, 1851. He early evinced an aptitude for the affairs of the farm, and after finishing his education, which was gained in the public schools of the township and at the Tremont Seminary in Norristown, he turned to farming as an occupation. He is a skillful manager, and has been successful in his business ventures. Like his father, he is an interested member of the Great Valley Presbyterian church, and is a member of its board of trustees. He has served the society also as elder and treasurer. He has been a director of the Malvern National Bank since 1891. He was a member of the school board and its treasurer. His political interests are with the Republican party.

Mr. Wilson married Belle, a daughter of John and Anna Esler, of Malvern, in 1882. Three sons and two daughters have been born of the marriage: William R., born February 26, 1884, died July 1, 1891; John E., born December 12, 1886; Edward S., born August 9, 1888; Marion D., born June 17, 1890; Alice, born November

25, 1891; Charles Davis, born May 1, 1893; Elanore Smith, born September 26, 1894; Dorothea Sheridan, born February 9, 1897.

GEORGE BEAVER WERSLER, a prosperous farmer of Tredyffrin township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a descendant of a German ancestry who have been residents of the state of Pennsylvania since early colonial times, having settled in Chester county prior to the Revolutionary war.

George Wersler, great-grandfather of George B. Wersler, was the son of a Lutheran minister, and in 1775 removed from his native county of Bucks and purchased a tract of twenty acres of land in Charlestown, now Schuylkill township, whereon he erected a large sawmill and workshop. In addition to his trade of carpenter he was a farmer, conducting operations on two farms, each containing one hundred acres; he was also a surveyor, and in this capacity surveyed a large portion of the land in Chester county and in the coal regions around Wilkesbarre; he manufactured buttons for the uniforms of the Continental army, being the first to use shanks on such buttons, and later he manufactured a large number of different sizes of spinning wheels which found a ready sale among the residents of the neighborhood, nearly all of whom manufactured their own clothing in those early days. He served as a captain during the Revolutionary war, was a Democrat in politics, and in religion a consistent member of the Protestant Episcopal church. He married Anna Maria: Golden, of Bucks county, and their children were: John G., Rebecca and Elizabeth. Mr. Wersler died at his home in Charlestown township at the advanced age of eighty-four years.

John G. Wersler, grandfather of George B. Wersler, was born in Charlestown township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1781, and in this vicinity he spent his entire life, being by occupation a farmer and surveyor. He was a prominent citizen of the township, served as deputy sheriff in 1810 under George Hartman; a few years later he was a candidate for the sheriffalty, but was defeated by two weaker candidates combining against him; in 1818 he was appointed by Governor William Findlay to the office of prothonotary and clerk of the courts of Chester county, a position he held from March 25, 1818, to February 29, 1821, and he was also the incumbent of several minor township offices. He served with distinction in the war of 1812, first as captain of a company bearing the name of Great Valley Light Infantry, which he was instrumental in organizing, and later as captain of the Chester County Blues, so named on account of their

blue uniform. Subsequently he was promoted to the rank of major of volunteers in his brigade, being noted for his efficiency and courage, and for many years he served as captain of a company of state militia. In politics he was a Democrat, and in religion an Episcopalian, serving as deacon and trustee and also superintendent of the Sunday school of St. Peter's Episcopal church.

In 1810 John G. Wersler married Mariah Davis, a daughter of Hezekiah Davis, who was born in Charlestown township, Chester county, was a saddler by trade, and also owned and operated a farm of one hundred and twenty-five acres. Mr. Davis was elected a member of the state legislature, and represented Chester county one term in that honorable body. He also served as quartermaster during the Revolutionary war, and at the battle of Long Island he was captured by the British and held prisoner for some time, during which he formed the acquaintance of Anna Schenck, a descendant of General Schenck, of Brooklyn, New York, whom he subsequently married, and they became the parents of nine children. The following named children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Wersler: Milton; Anna M., who became the wife of B. G. Rapp; George; Harriet, who married Thomas Hampton; Anna, Albert H. and William L. Wersler. The father of these children died November 20, 1876, in the ninety-fifth year of his age.

George Wersler, father of George B. Wersler, was a native of Charlestown township, Chester county, his birth having occurred there February 2, 1816. He received a common school education, after which he engaged in farming in his native township, following that pursuit for thirty years. The following eight years were spent in West Tredyffrin township, where he engaged in farming, and for a similar number of years he pursued the same occupation on the General Wayne farm. Subsequently he purchased a farm of one hundred and seventeen acres, formerly the property of Mr. Beaver, his father-in-law, and here he resided up to the time of his death. His political affiliations were with the Democratic party, and his religious sentiments were in accord with the doctrines of the Presbyterian church. On February 17, 1838, Mr. Wersler married Ann Elizabeth Beaver, daughter of George and Ann Elizabeth Beaver, of Tredyffrin township, Chester county, the former named being one of several children born to Devault Beaver, who bequeathed to each of his children, before his death, a farm. The Devault station, in Chester county, was named in honor of the Devault family, one of the oldest and most honored families residing in that section of the county. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Wersler, namely: Mary Louisa, widow of David

Clemmens; Anna May, wife of David Detwiler; Mariah Ella; Ida R., deceased; Elizabeth, who became the wife of William Swearer; George Beaver; Clara Teresa, who became the wife of Archie Catanach; Emma W., and John G., deceased. The death of Mr. Wersler occurred in the year 1896.

George B. Wersler, eldest son of George and Ann E. Wersler, was born on the farm he now owns and operates in Tredyffrin township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, October 29, 1856. His education was acquired at the public schools of Willistown township and Salem School, Tredyffrin township, and his business career has been devoted to farming pursuits, which he has conducted successfully on the old homestead. The farm is equipped with all modern and improved machinery, the soil is exceedingly fertile, and in every respect it is a desirable property and home. In politics and religion Mr. Wersler adheres to the principles of his forefathers, being a Democrat in politics, and a Presbyterian in religion.

In February, 1882, Mr. Wersler was united in marriage to Alice Finch, a daughter of Samuel and Esther Finch, residents of Tredyffrin township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where Mr. Finch engaged in the occupation of shoemaking.

RICHARD JACOBS BALDWIN. Baldwin is an old name and quite common as early as the conquest of England. It appears in the roll of Battle Abbey and in English history there was a Baldwin as early as 672 A. D. Baldwins were Earls of Flanders from the one contemporary with Alfred the Great, and whose son Baldwin (second), married Elstruth, daughter of Alfred, to the Baldwin (fifth), who married the daughter of Robert, of France, and whose daughter Matilda, married William the Conqueror. The first Latin Emperor of Constantinople was a Baldwin. That the name was in Flanders in Normandy and perhaps elsewhere in France is well known. Genealogists have learned that the name is an old one and known, and in some cases common in Denmark, Germany and Italy. One authority says, "It is of Saxon origin and signifies 'Bold Winner.'"

Richard J. Baldwin, prominently identified with the mercantile pursuits of Chadd's Ford, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, is a descendant of John Baldwin, who came from Oxfordshire, England, about 1682, settled in Aston township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, where for a number of years he was extensively engaged in the carpenter trade, but subsequently became a merchant in Chester, Pennsylvania, and acquired a large and valuable estate. In his religion John Baldwin was a firm believer in the doctrines of the Friends' faith, as was also his



Richard J. Baldwin.

wife, who previous to her marriage, 4 mo., 4, 1689, with Mr. Baldwin, was the widow of Mr. Turner; her maiden name was Catherine Carter. Through his maternal grandfather, Richard J. Baldwin is a descendant of Hannah Price, who in the eighteenth generation is a descendant of King John of England and Isabella his wife.

The line of descent from John Baldwin I, the founder of the American branch of the family, is as follows: John Baldwin II, who married 4 mo., 11, 1719, Hannah Johnson; John Baldwin III, who married 9 mo., 9, 1743, Ann Pierce, and in 1751 settled in East Caln on a portion of land (500 acres) purchased by his grandfather on 2 mo., 23, 1702-3, the estate being still in the family name; Caleb Baldwin, who married 11 mo., 24, 1774, Charity Cope; Jonathan Cope Baldwin, married, in 1822, Mary Ann Jacobs; he inherited half of his father's land in East Caln, was much interested in horticulture and served for many years as president of the Chester County Horticultural Society; John Erskine Baldwin, who married Mary G. Hoopes, and Richard Jacobs Baldwin, the subject of this sketch, who married Sarah Worrall Temple. All of these were Friends and in full and regular standing in the Friends Meeting House.

John Erskine Baldwin, father of Richard J. Baldwin, was born in East Caln township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, March 28, 1823, and after acquiring the usual advantages of a village school in those days attended the Westtown Friends Boarding School, and then devoted his attention to farming pursuits. In his politics he was a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and in religion followed the faith of his forefathers, that of a Friend. He was united in marriage to Mary Griffith Hoopes, born in Westtown township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, May 13, 1828, the daughter of Isaac Hoopes, Jr., who was in turn the son of Isaac Hoopes, Sr., the son of Abraham Hoopes, the son of Daniel Hoopes, who was one of seventeen children, the son of Joshua Hoopes, who came to this country from Cleveland, Yorkshire, England, in 1683.

Richard Jacobs Baldwin, son of John E. and Mary G. Baldwin, was born in East Bradford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, March 1, 1853. He obtained an excellent literary education in the common schools of his neighborhood, and at the Maplewood and Kennett Square Academies, and after completing his studies he learned the trade of carpenter. At the age of twenty-three he entered the mercantile business, first at Belvidere, now Whitford, West Whiteland, Chester county, and in 1878 moved to Chadds Ford, Delaware county, where he has continued in the same line of trade up to the present time (1903). Mr. Baldwin is a Re-

publican in politics, and during President Harrison's administration was appointed postmaster at Chadd's Ford, performing the duties of the office in a highly creditable and efficient manner; he was elected a member of the House of Representatives, serving during the sessions of 1895, 1897 and 1899; in the fall of 1901 he was elected to the office of recorder of deeds for Delaware county, Pennsylvania. He is a member of the Young Men's Republican Club, the Springhaven Golf Club of Media, the Brandywine Golf Club of Brandywine Summit, Pennsylvania, and an honorary member of Media Fire Club. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masons, Odd Fellows, Improved Order of Red Men, the American Mechanics, and Patrons of Husbandry.

In Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1873, Mr. Baldwin married Sarah Worrall Temple, a daughter of Thomas B. and Elizabeth S. (Worrall) Temple, the former named being first a tanner by trade but later interested in agricultural pursuits; in his religion he was a Friend. Tradition says that William Temple, founder of the family in America, and who brought the Temple family Bible with him (which is in the possession of John Temple of Lionville, Pennsylvania,) was smuggled to this country in 1714 by his step-mother after his father's death, that her son might inherit the estate and title in England; his father was Sir William Temple. Mrs. Baldwin received her education in a private school of her native county and Eaton Institute, Kennett Square, Pennsylvania. She is a descendant from the Taylor, Brinton, Broomall, Worrall, Thatcher and Sharples families, who emigrated from England in the latter part of the seventeenth century. Their children are: 1. Mary Griffith, born November 16, 1873; 2. Thomas B. Temple, born May 12, 1875, obtained his education in the common schools, then entered Martin Academy, Kennett Square, later was a student at the State Normal School, West Chester, and completed his education at the Temple College, Philadelphia. He is now a merchant and the present postmaster at Chadd's Ford, Pennsylvania; he married Mary Cummings Watkin; 3. Helen Brinton, born May 14, 1882; 4. John Erskine, born September 3, 1883; 5. Florence Edith, born December 1, 1885; 6. Richard Lindley, born January 1, 1887.

HARRY S. WALKER. The Walker family of Chester county, Pennsylvania, as appears by certain records, received its name in ancient times from the fact that certain members of the family held various positions in the Royal Forests, such as Verderers, King's Foresters or Walkers, having the custody of certain walks and boundaries of allotments. It was called "One of the Mighty Sixty."

The American branch of the Walker family is over two centuries in age, and was founded by Lewis Walker, a native of Marioneth, Wales. He left his native country for the United States in 1686, and landed in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he resided for one year. He then removed to Radnor township, Delaware county, but after a short residence in that locality, he located in Tredyffrin township, Chester county, where he conducted farming operations on a tract of three hundred and eighty acres of land, purchased from William Penn. On February 22, 1693, Mr. Walker married Mary Morris, also a native of Wales, who emigrated to this country on the same ship with him. They were the parents of five children. Mr. Walker's death occurred on December 20, 1728, at an advanced age; he was survived by his wife, who passed away in the year 1748, aged eighty years.

Harry S. Walker, a representative of the seventh generation, was born January 23, 1853. He acquired an excellent literary education, which thoroughly qualified him for an active business career. He was actively connected for many years with the Peoples' Bank in the city of Philadelphia, but at the present time (1903) is living a retired life near the town of New Centerville, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Mr. Walker is a man of great intelligence, a pleasant conversationalist, and stands high as an honorable and upright citizen. He is a Republican in politics.

Mr. Walker was united in marriage to Ada B. Stewart, and one daughter has been born to them, Eleanor Walker.

ISAAC S. BAILEY. Among the distinctively representative and well known citizens of Tredyffrin township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, none are more worthy of mention than Isaac S. Bailey, who was born in the city of Chester, Chester county, Pennsylvania, May 3, 1829, who has taken an active part in political affairs, and whose business and private life has been characterized by energy, enterprise and noble purpose.

The educational advantages enjoyed by Isaac S. Bailey were acquired at what is known as the Sugartown public school, and in this institution he gained his first ideas of the perseverance by means of which he has in the main accomplished success in life. He served as an apprentice at the blacksmithing trade, and after becoming thoroughly proficient he served as a journeyman at the shipyard for four years. He then pursued the same line of industry for fourteen years at Howelltown; was employed for seventeen years at Bulls Corners; then in Charlestown township for one year, after which he abandoned his trade and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits,

operating a farm in Tredyffrin township. By his energy and perseverance, Mr. Bailey soon placed this land under a high state of cultivation and these broad acres now yield goodly harvests which amply repay him for the time and labor expended upon them. In his political views he is a firm supporter of the principles of Democracy, was elected by that party to the office of constable, which position he held for two years, and so faithful and efficient was he in the discharge of his duties that he was requested by his fellow citizens to accept a third term, which he persistently declined. He is a man of quiet and unassuming manner, and by his exemplary life has won and retained the high esteem and confidence of his business associates and social friends.

Mr. Bailey was united in marriage to Elizabeth Umblely, a daughter of Thomas Umblely, a manufacturer of woolen blankets. Five children were born of this union, namely: John, deceased; Harvey, deceased; Powell; Ida, wife of John M. Yarnell, who is a successful agriculturist of Willistown township, and Morris S., unmarried, who resides at home with his parents.

HENRY CLIFTON PRIZER. The family of which Henry C. Prizer, an enterprising and prosperous agriculturist of East Nantmeal township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a worthy representative, is of German extraction and was planted in the state of Pennsylvania at an early period of its history. The first ancestor of the family of whom there is any record was a native of Montgomery county, from whence he removed to Berks county in early manhood, and subsequently became a resident of Chester county, spending the latter years of his life in this vicinity, where his death occurred at an advanced age. His occupation was that of farming; he married and reared a family, one of his sons being named Frederick Prizer.

Frederick Prizer (great-grandfather) was born near "The Trappe," Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, in 1764, but his parents removed to East Coventry township, Chester county, when he was a young child. He obtained a common school education, and in early life learned the trade of carpenter, which he followed in addition to agricultural pursuits; he was also the owner and operator of a sawmill which yielded a goodly profit. He was an active and devout member of the Evangelical Lutheran church, and his political affiliations were with the Democratic party. Mr. Prizer married Susannah Brownback, daughter of Henry Brownback, and three children were born of this union—Hannah, John and Henry Prizer. The father of these

children died in 1820, in the fifty-sixth year of his age.

Henry Prizer (grandfather) was born in East Coventry township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, June 13, 1802. He was reared on the farm, educated in the common schools of the neighborhood and upon attaining man's estate turned his attention to farming and saw-milling. Both these occupations proving profitable and remunerative, in 1867, he was enabled to retire from active business and enjoy the fruits of his many years of labor in his handsome and commodious home which was situated in East Coventry township. He was one of the first members of Brownback's Reformed church, where he served in the capacity of deacon and elder; later he became an adherent of the Methodist denomination, and in 1844 was instrumental in founding the New Bethel Methodist Episcopal church, in which he was leader, steward and superintendent of the Sunday school connected with it. Politically he was a Democrat, later a Republican and finally a staunch Prohibitionist. On March 30, 1826, Mr. Prizer married Elizabeth Diffendoffer, daughter of Henry Diffendoffer, of Pughtown, Chester county. Their children were—Sarah, Elizabeth, Leah, Harman, Susan and Esalindah Prizer.

Harman Prizer (father) was born on the old homestead in East Coventry township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, November 5, 1832. After completing his education in the common schools he assisted in the operation of the home farm, but in 1862 he purchased one hundred and twenty acres of choice land in his native township which was formerly the property of the Heister family. His land was well improved and under a high state of cultivation; he had an extensive and flourishing dairy and a large portion of the milk was shipped to Philadelphia. In 1883 the East Coventry (now Elgin) Creamery was organized, and Mr. Prizer was one of the earliest promoters of that enterprise. He was a stockholder and director in the Citizen's National Bank of Pottstown, being connected with that institution since its organization in March, 1892. His first church affiliations were with the New Bethel Methodist Episcopal church, in which he served as trustee, but later he became a member of Brownback's German Reformed church, serving in the capacity of superintendent of the Sunday school.

On October 28, 1855, Mr. Prizer married Mary A. Wanger, daughter of Abraham and Mary (Bersey) Wanger, of North Coventry township, Chester county. Their children were: L. Ella, born in 1856, became the wife of John Buckwalter; Henry Clifton, born October 5, 1857; Flora K., born February 19, 1859, became the wife of John Schlichter; William W., born

September 15, 1860, died in infancy; William A., born September 10, 1861, married Anna R. Hallman; G. Milton, born July 19, 1863, married Emma High; Anna L., born June 15, 1865, became the wife of Addison Miller; Rose M., born March 29, 1868, died at the age of four years; N. Bella, born August 29, 1869; F. Newton, born February 6, 1874, and Irwin W., who died in infancy.

Henry C. Prizer, eldest son of Harman and Mary A. Prizer, was born in East Coventry township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, October 5, 1857. At the age of eighteen years he completed his educational advantages which were obtained in the public schools of his native county, and for a number of years thereafter he resided on the old homestead and assisted his father with the varied duties connected with the management of an estate. At the time of his marriage he located in East Nantmeal township, near the postoffice of St. Peters, where he purchased one hundred and fifty-two acres of productive farming land with a dairy attached of twenty-four head of well selected cows. Mr. Prizer is a Republican in his political views and at the present time (1903) is a director of the school board of East Nantmeal township. He is an attendant of Brownback's Reformed church, of which his wife is a member.

Mr. Prizer was united in marriage to Mary L. Guest, daughter of Isaac and Sarah Guest, residents of East Nantmeal township, and they were the parents of three children, all of whom are now deceased; Isaac Guest was a farmer by occupation. Mrs. Prizer died October 28, 1896, leaving no issue. She was educated at Millersville Normal School at Lancaster, Pennsylvania. She was by nature an artist and devoted about all of her spare time during her life to painting. There are many fine specimens of her handiwork adorning the walls of Mr. Prizer's elegant country home. She was an active member of the Baptist church, of which she was the organist; was a woman who was beloved and admired by all who appreciated a sound intellect and a pure character. Her remains were interred in the cemetery of the Baptist church in which she worshiped in East Nantmeal township.

In 1900 Mr. Prizer married for his second wife, Annie C. Eggeling, who was one of a family of eight children that were born to Lewis C. Eggeling, a cabinet maker of South Coventry. They are the parents of one child, Raymond E. Prizer, born May 5, 1901.

The present Mrs. Prizer (second wife) was a student of the Ursineus College and of the State Normal School at West Chester. Previous to her marriage she taught school for seven years. She has been an active member of

Brownback's Reformed church for a number of years, and has held a membership in that church without interruption since her fourteenth year.

JOB S. PUGH. Among the old and honorable families of Chester county, Pennsylvania, who have been actively and prominently identified with the interests of the town of East Nottingham almost from the beginning of its history, is the Pugh family, which was founded in the United States by John Pugh, supposed to be a descendant of a Welsh lineage, who with his wife, Jane Pugh, were among the first residents of East Nottingham, and as far as known their children were as follows: 1. Mary, who became the wife of John Barrett; 2. William, mentioned in the following paragraph; 3. John, who was married twice; his first wife was Sarah Littler, and his second wife was Hannah Bennett; 4. Sarah, who became the wife of William White; 5. Jane, who became the wife of John Brown. John Pugh, the pioneer ancestor, died at his home in East Nottingham, April 24, 1760.

William Pugh, eldest son of John and Jane Pugh, was a resident of London Grove, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1771. He was married three times. His first wife was Mary (Brown) Pugh, daughter of Messer and Jane Brown of East Nottingham, and the ceremony was performed February 8, 1742; his second wife was Sarah (Chandler) Pugh, daughter of Jacob Chandler, their marriage was celebrated March 13, 1755, and her death occurred July 27, 1756; his third wife was Patience (Casner) Pugh. He was the father of the following named children—Jean, Dinah, John, Jesse, Mary and William Pugh.

John Pugh, second son of William and Mary (Brown) Pugh, was born June 9, 1747, and married, May 9, 1771, Rachel Barrett, daughter of Thomas and Hannah Barrett, of East Nottingham, Chester county. Their children were—Jesse, born March 1, 1772, died October 16, 1847; Thomas, born November 17, 1773; William, born December 4, 1775; John, born October 11, 1778; Mary, born February 16, 1781, became the wife of Jacob Cope; Hannah, born February 16, 1781, became the wife of William Howell; Ellis, born February 25, 1785; and David, born September 8, 1788.

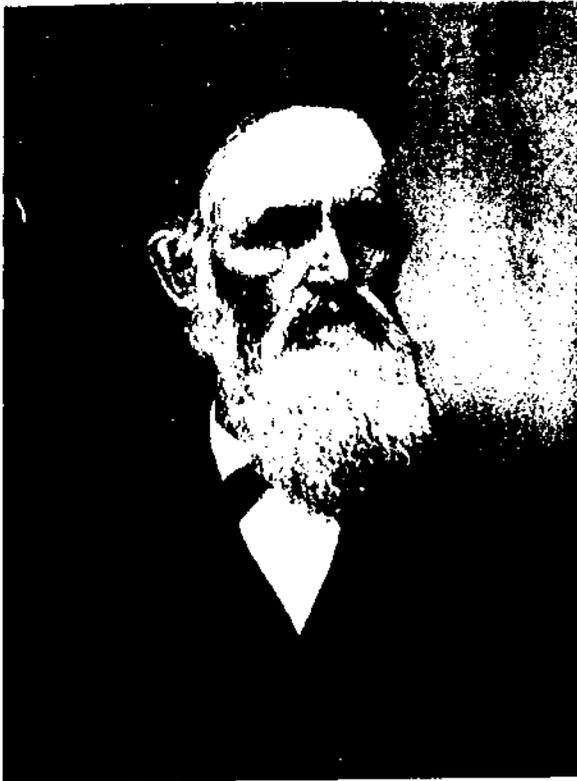
Jesse Pugh, eldest son of John and Rachel (Barrett) Pugh, was born March 1, 1772, and at the age of five years was brought by his parents to their new home in East Nottingham. He acquired the limited education afforded by the common schools of the day, and achieved a large degree of financial success by following the occupations of farming and blacksmithing. He married, March 19, 1795, Elizabeth Hudson, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Hudson, of his home

town. They were the parents of ten children—Rachel, Lewis, Amos, Rachel, Adrianna, Reece and Evan (twins), Abner, Elizabeth and Mary W. Pugh. Jesse Pugh, father of these children, died October 16, 1847; his wife, Elizabeth (Hudson) Pugh, died July 18, 1825.

Lewis Pugh, eldest son of Jesse and Elizabeth (Hudson) Pugh, was born December 4, 1796, married, September 12, 1822, Mary Hutton, born September 8, 1797, a daughter of Hielt and Sarah Hutton, and they were the parents of the following named children—Rebecca, born June 30, 1823, died July 1, 1823; Susanna, born October 11, 1824; Eliabeth, born April 12, 1826, died July 10, 1847; Evan, born February 29, 1828; Enoch, born February 2, 1830, died unmarried; and John L., born March 2, 1832, whose death occurred from drowning, November 15, 1834. Lewis Pugh, father of these children, died July 20, 1840.

Dr. Evan Pugh, eldest son of Lewis and Mary (Hutton) Pugh, was born at Jordan Bank, East Nottingham township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, February 29, 1828. At the age of sixteen he was apprenticed to learn the trade of blacksmith, but this occupation not being congenial to his tastes and inclinations he was released from his indentures at the expiration of two years, after which he became a student at the Manual Labor School, at Whitestone, New York. After his return home he taught a district school for one winter, and about the year 1850 established a boarding and day-school three miles south of Oxford, which was called the Jordan Bank Seminary. In the autumn of 1853 he went to Europe, and for four years was a diligent and successful student of natural and mathematical science and practical chemistry in the Universities of Leipsic, Gottingen, Heidelberg and Paris. From 1857 to 1859 he devoted his attention to a series of investigations in the laboratory of J. B. Lawes, the well known agricultural chemist of England, at his estate of Rothamstead, near London. In the autumn of 1859, after an absence of six years, Dr. Pugh returned home and assumed the presidency of the Farmers' High School, near Bellefonte, Pennsylvania, the name of which was later changed to that of the Agricultural College of Pennsylvania. This was the first institution of the kind established in the United States, and under the competent supervision of Dr. Pugh, who was gifted with a mind of unusual vigor and clearness, and distinguished in a remarkable degree for the utmost purity and rectitude in thought, word and deed, was attaining a high degree of success and usefulness. On February 4, 1864, Dr. Pugh married Rebecca Valentine, of Bellefonte, Pennsylvania. His death occurred April 29, 1864, in the thirty-seventh year of his age.

Amos Pugh, second son of Jesse and Elizabeth (Hudson) Pugh, was born in the old ancestral home in East Nottingham, Chester county.



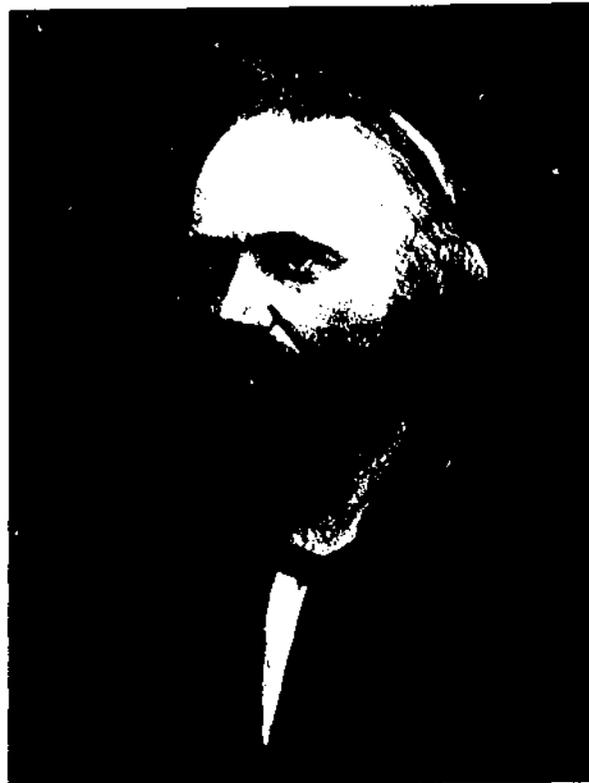
JOB S. PUGH.



EVAN PUGH.



AMOS PUGH.



REECE PUGH.

August 15, 1798, and, like his father, became a farmer after acquiring an education in the common schools of the town. He was interested in all matters of public welfare, and served the community in the capacity of school director for many years. He was a member of the Society of Friends. Mr. Pugh was married twice; his first wife was Elizabeth Sidwell, daughter of Job and Sarah (Trimble) Sidwell, and the children born of this union were as follows: 1. Job S., mentioned at length hereinafter; 2. Reece, also mentioned hereinafter; 3. Jesse, unmarried; 4. Chandler, married Phœbe Leak, now deceased, and they were the parents of three children; 5. Townsend, married Annie Crowl, and three children were the issue of this union; 6. Sarah E., unmarried. Elizabeth (Sidwell) Pugh, mother of these children, died May 6, 1838. The second wife of Amos Pugh was Mary A. Bye, daughter of Amos and Deborah (Paxson) Bye, the former named a farmer of Elk township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Their children were—1. Charles B., married Melissa Kirk; 2. Lydia A., became the wife of Stephen Coates, and they are the parents of four children; 3. Deborah, became the wife of Eri Poley, and two children have been born of this union; 4. Amos Lewis, married Alice Wilson, and their family consists of two children. Amos Pugh, father of these children, died December 12, 1885, and the mother, Mary A. (Bye) Pugh, died April 4, 1901; she was born June 14, 1809.

Job S. Pugh, eldest son of Amos and Elizabeth (Sidwell) Pugh, was born on the ancestral farm in East Nottingham, Chester county, December 2, 1826. He was educated at Kennett Square, Chester county, and after laying aside his school books he returned to the old home and conducted a sorghum mill on the property. Later he increased his operations by opening the old Pugh bone mill in the same township, which he purchased in 1873 and operated on his own account for twenty years. About the year 1895 he removed to his present home in the borough of Oxford. He has served his town as assessor, and is an active and loyal supporter of the principles of Republicanism. He is a birthright member of the Society of Friends, and has always been prompt and faithful in his attendance at their meetings. Mr. Pugh is unmarried.

Dr. Reece Pugh, second son of Amos and Elizabeth (Sidwell) Pugh, was born September 17, 1828, in East Nottingham township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. His educational advantages were obtained in the common schools adjacent to his home, and in early life he served an apprenticeship at the milling trade which he followed for a period of five years. He then devoted his attention to the study of dentistry, and subsequently practiced his profession at Kennett Square, New London and at his home in East

Nottingham. The next enterprise in which he engaged was photography, and during his seven years' connection with that business he traveled extensively throughout the United States. During the years 1865 and 1866 he gave his entire attention to reading medicine, then entered the University of Pennsylvania, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He practiced his profession in East Nottingham until 1871, during which time he acquired an extensive and lucrative patronage, then removed to the borough of Oxford where he engaged in the jewelry and watchmaking trade, becoming noted for his mechanical genius. He was a man of varied accomplishments, studious and industrious habits, possessed a well stored and philosophic mind, and therefore his advice and counsel were eagerly sought for on matters of importance. His death, which occurred August 8, 1902, at the home of his brother, Job S. Pugh, on Broad street, Oxford borough, Pennsylvania, after a few weeks' illness, was sincerely mourned by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. His remains were interred in the Little Elk Friends' graveyard.

JACOB THEODORE WHEATLEY, of East Nantmeal township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is now occupied with dairy husbandry, after years spent in various other lines of work. He was born in Cumberland county, September 20, 1862, and lived in West Pikeland township, attending the Mt. Vernon school until he was nine years old. His father died during this early period of his childhood, and his tenth year was spent on the farm of Albin Pennypacker. The next year he spent with the family of Abram King, and the year following he went to a farm in West Brandywine. With the West Brandywine family, he removed to West Nantmeal, and after a year returned again to Brandywine. In 1877 he went to Philadelphia, where he worked in a meat market; but he soon returned to Kimberton and took up farming again. In 1881 he went to work in the Charlestown creamery, where he staid for two years, giving up his place to operate a threshing machine, a business which he followed for the four succeeding years. Taking advantage of his experience in the Charlestown creamery, he found employment with the Hustens creamery, at present conducted by Brendlinger Brothers. Here he stayed for three years and three months without losing a day; but at the end of that time he went to farming in East Coventry, where he remained for two years. In 1897 he moved to the farm in East Nantmeal township which he now occupies. This farm is one of the old landmarks of that section, and 1897 marked the centennial of the buildings. One hundred and

eighty-four acres of land are comprised in the farm, on which Mr. Wheatley keeps a dairy of twelve cows, delivering his milk at the Fairmount creamery. Mr. Wheatley is an earnest member of the Lutheran church, and strongly identifies himself with the Republican party.

He married Anna L., daughter of Benjamin and Sarah Wagner, neither of whom are now living. The mother died five years before her husband, who fell a victim to heart failure while loading hay, July 16, 1903, at West Pikeland. This worthy couple were members of the Baptist church, and brought up a family of five children, who were as follows: 1. Anna L., born July 9, 1862, the wife of Jacob T. Wheatley; 2. Monroe, born in March, 1864, who married Sally Longnecker and has one child, is a blacksmith living in West Vincent township, with a shop at Wilson's Corners; 3. Elmer, born in August, 1866, married Laura Bat in 1891, and has one child; 4. Emma, born in December, 1868, married, in July, 1888, Daniel Brownback, of Phoenixville, who operates an electric crane for the Phoenix Iron Company; this couple have two children; 5. Christian Wagner, born in 1870, is a blacksmith with a shop at East Vincent; his wife was Alice Fry. The children of Jacob T. and Anna (Wagner) Wheatley are as follows: Lillie May, born October 24, 1887; Clarence Elmer, born August 17, 1889; Calvin L., born July 28, 1892; Earl F., born July 21, 1894; Eva C., born May 1, 1899; Elma M., born August 6, 1901. The mother of Mr. Wheatley married as her second husband, Abram Shoffner of West Pikeland.

LEWIS TEMPLIN, one of the substantial men and public-spirited citizens of East Nantmeal township, is well-known in several lines of business and prominent as one of the staunch supporters of the conservative wing of the Democratic party in Chester county, Pennsylvania.

He is a son of James and Martha (Morrison) Templin. They came of strong-fibred stock, and were the parents of a large family, as follows: Elizabeth, deceased; Sarah, who became the wife of Nelson Green, at one time engaged in carpenter work at Concordville, and afterward a builder and contractor; Susan, wife of Pennell Smith, a farmer of Delaware county, Pennsylvania; Lewis, of whom a more detailed sketch appears; Mary, who married John Wynn, at one time a hotel proprietor, but now a shoe manufacturer at Pottstown, Pennsylvania; Rebecca, who became the wife of Davis Amo, of Warwick township, a collier by trade; George (1), who died young; George (2), who also died in early life; Martha, deceased; William, of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in this volume.

Lewis Templin, born October 29, 1835, in East Vincent township, was the fourth child and first son of James and Martha (Morrison) Templin. He went to school in East Vincent township and in Nantmeal village, and at sixteen years of age he began to learn the carpenter's trade with John Neely, of East Nantmeal township. For five years after finishing his apprenticeship, he carried on an independent business as contractor and builder. He then moved to the farm which he now occupies in East Nantmeal township. This farm he has cultivated since 1868. It consists of seventy acres of highly productive land, and yields a varied line and high average of crops under its owner's management, for Mr. Templin is an exponent of intensive agriculture. He believes that a small farm well-tilled and carefully studied as to its adaptability, yields a far better return for a given amount of labor than a large farm indifferently cultivated. When this idea becomes general, or when increase of population makes intensive cultivation necessary, our unkept country districts may take on the trim and thrifty appearance that characterizes the landscape in the civilizations of Europe. Mr. Templin is greatly interested in all matters for the external improvement or the moral uplift of his township. He is a Methodist, and has administered most of the local offices in a limited political field. He has served at different times as school director, supervisor, constable and he made a strong stand for the gold standard at the time the split came in the Democratic party, and has since been a leader of that faction.

Mr. Templin married, in 1862, Elizabeth J., daughter of Jonathan Wynn of Chester county, whose wife was Elizabeth Richards, and five children were born of the union, namely: John R., born January 12, 1837, who married Mary, sister of Lewis Templin, is now living in retirement at Pottstown, Montgomery county; his activities have been various, as he was many years a farmer, was at one time engaged in the leather business, and afterward proprietor of a hotel; Rachel Ann, born April 5, 1839, who married Clayton R. Pike in 1858; he was a farmer, now deceased, leaving his wife and three children; Howard, born May 6, 1844, who married Clara Ewing in 1863 and has one child, has been since 1874 living in San Francisco, where he is employed as clerk in a lumber yard; Jacob D., of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in this work; Elizabeth J., already mentioned as the wife of Lewis Templin. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Templin are three in number, and are as follows: 1. Mary Emma, born April 9, 1863, who married James Elmer Entriken of West Chester, a tinsmith by trade, has two children, Helen, born October 27, 1890, and Sarah B., born July 5, 1894; 2. Marshall W. born April 3, 1866, who

married Della Mower, in 1891, is a painter and resides in Bucktown; has two children, LaRue, born June 6, 1892, and Wynn, born May 24, 1897; 3. Jonathan W., born July 26, 1869, married Annie Swineheart, in 1894, who died August 13, 1899, leaving one child, Emma E.; he is a painter, working in Bucktown with his brother.

JOHN K. SPANGLER, an enterprising and progressive agriculturist of Barneston, Chester county, Pennsylvania, noted for his practicability and sound judgment, is a worthy representative of that class of men who have come to the United States from their native land, adopted the customs and methods of this country and in due course of time become loyal and true citizens of this great and glorious Republic.

He was born in Wurtemberg, Oehringen, Pedelbach, Germany, December 7, 1862, attended the public schools of the community and completed his education at the age of sixteen years. He then entered the brewing establishment of Philip H. Beitz, a cousin of John H. Beitz, the well known brewer, where he served an apprenticeship of five years. At the expiration of this period of time he abandoned this line of industry, and entered the German army, where he served as a dragoon for the full term of his enlistment, three years. Having decided that the opportunities for financial success were greater in the new world than the old, he engaged passage on the steamer "Netherland" in 1887 and landed in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He remained in that city for ten days and then located in Willistown township, Chester county, where he was employed on a farm for a period of two and a half years, after which he removed to Doe Run, and for one year was employed as a farmer by E. Maull & Company. The following three years he conducted farming on his own account in Concordville township, then entered into an agreement with John Hughes by which he was to work his farm on a one-half share for three years, after which he removed to White Horse, Chester county, where he also rented from Josiah Hypert for one year on the same terms. The following two years he cultivated a farm in Goshenville, which rented from Mr. Sharpless and at the expiration of this period of time he purchased his present farm at Barneston, Chester county, consisting of one hundred acres of rich and arable land, whereon he has conducted a general line of farming for four years. His ground is under a high state of cultivation, and his entire estate including residence and out buildings indicate the careful and thoroughgoing supervision of an experienced and careful manager. Mr. Spangler is a member of the Lutheran church, a firm adherent of the principles of the Republican party,

was formerly a member of the Improved Order of Red Men, but not being able to attend their meetings he withdrew his name from the membership of the organization.

In 1883 occurred the marriage of John K. Spangler and Christina Haum, daughter of Christian Haum, of Germany. Mr. Haum was a mason by trade, and reared a family of three children—two sons and one daughter—the sons are natives of Germany and have both served the stipulated time in the German army. Eleven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Spangler, all of whom are unmarried. John C., employed on the farm of Amos Atkins, of Glen Mawr, Chester county; Fred B., employed by the Reading Railroad Company; Henry A., employed as a farm hand in Chester county; Max M.; Albert; Emma A.; Elmer L.; Bessie A.; Clyde R.; Lillie A.; and Rosie E. Spangler.

HOWARD B. BAGENSTOSE. Energy, industry and perseverance have been the essential factors in the business career of Howard B. Bagenstose, a well known and respected citizen of Glen Mawr, Chester county, Pennsylvania, whose birthplace was Centre township, Berks county, Pennsylvania, and the date of his birth October 3, 1862.

His educational advantages were obtained in the common schools of Berks county, which he attended until he attained the age of nineteen years. He then entered a steam saw-mill which was owned and operated by his father, and after thoroughly mastering all the details of the work he was employed as a journeyman in the same mill for fifteen years. After the expiration of this period of time he secured employment as a farm hand on the estate of John S. Eyrich in East Nantmeal township, and in this capacity he served for two years. He then located on his present site in the same township, erected a saw mill and shop and is now conducting a flourishing and remunerative business. He is a shingle maker and in addition to the business conducted in his shop on the premises, he is the owner of a portable machine for sawing shingles which he takes to the residence of such of his neighbors and friends as require its services. He also grinds feed, manufactures cider and performs a large amount of carpentering work, being an expert mechanic in that line. Mr. Bagenstose is a devout member of the Lutheran church, and takes a keen and active interest in the work of the various societies connected with that body. He is a member of the Protective Order of Sons of America, and Warwick Lodge, No. 682, Free and Accepted Masons. Mr. Bagenstose is the eldest of a family of six children, the other members of the family being—George, who owns a

farm in Berks county; Kate, unmarried, who resides on her father's farm in Centre township, Berks county; Milton, deceased; John W., born in Berks county, is now conducting a creamery in Centreport; Morris, who is married, and resides on the home farm in Centre township, Chester county.

On December 24, 1885, Mr. Bagenstose married Mary A. Wilson, daughter of Barton and Phebe (Barton) Wilson of Carnaervon, Berks county, Pennsylvania. Their children are: Bessie, born July 13, 1887, now at home attending public school. William, born September 19, 1888. Edgar, born March 5, 1895. George, born December 10, 1899. Mr. Wilson was a plasterer by trade and followed that occupation throughout his entire active career; he married Phoebe A. Long, and they were the parents of the following named children: Phineas, Mary A., Martha, Fannie, George B. and Margaret, twins William and Harry Wilson.

EDWARD W. SHINGLE. Prominent among the enterprising, practical and progressive agriculturists of the town of Wyebrooke, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is Edward W. Shingle, who was born June 18, 1870, on the farm where he now resides, a son of John D. and Maggie (White) Shingle. John D. Shingle was one of a family of four children, all of whom are prominent and respected residents of Chester county, Pennsylvania. His wife, Maggie (White) Shingle, daughter of David and Elizabeth White of West Nantmeal township, both of whom are among the old and honored residents of Chester county, was one of a family of four children.

Edward W. Shingle acquired a practical education which prepared him for a life of usefulness and activity at the Allan school house in West Nantmeal township, Chester county, being a pupil of that institution of learning until he attained the age of sixteen years. Being reared upon a farm he naturally chose that occupation for his vocation in life, began operations upon the old homestead which consists of fifty-five acres of rich and arable land, with a dairy attached which is equipped on an average with ten head of well selected cows, and he has continuously engaged in that industry on his father's farm up to the present time (1903). He is a thorough-going farmer, honorable in all his transactions, and enjoys the respect and good will of all who know him and have business relations with him.

In 1891 Mr. Single married Lizzie Loomis, daughter of Jacob Loomis, the former named being a prosperous farmer of West Nantmeal township, Chester county. Mr. and Mrs. Loomis are

the parents of three children—Sallie, wife of John S. Miller; Lizzie, wife of Edward W. Shingle, and Mary, wife of Elmer Layton, a farmer of West Nantmeal township; they have a family of three children. The following named children are the issue of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Shingle—Clara M., born November 4, 1894; Florence, born March 21, 1898; John D., born December 4, 1899, and Bessie, born in December, 1902.

ROBERT HARPER. The above named gentleman has been long and favorably known at Glen Mills on account of his connection with the paper manufactory, in which in one capacity or another he has continued for over thirty-four years. He is a mechanic of the first rank, and that his abilities as well as his trustworthiness are appreciated by the owners of this important plant is fully attested by his long retention in positions of responsibility. He comes of a race noted for its mechanical ingenuity and from a country where young men are trained with unusual care in all branches of the mechanic arts. His father, James Harper, was born in Scotland in 1812, learned the trade of paper making and pursued that calling during all the years of his active life. He married Catherine Oram, who was born in Scotland November 24, 1811, and came with his family to this country in 1848. First settling at Trenton, New Jersey, he remained there about nine years, and removed in 1857 to Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he obtained employment in Garrett's paper mill at Willistown. In 1866 he came to Glen Mills, where he remained until the time of his death, which occurred September 15, 1896, when eighty-four years old. His wife, having reached the venerable age of ninety-two years, still survives in full possession of all her faculties. The seven children of this worthy Scotch couple will be briefly mentioned in order of birth. Margaret, who married Andrew Schaaf, is now a widow with five children; Jeanette, who married John Spring, is now a widow with three children, one having died; James, who married Jennie Carmichael, has had six children, of whom four are living, and is at present a resident of Nebraska; Thomas first married a Miss Watterson and they were the parents of one child, and after her death took as his second wife, Jennie Hamby, with whom and his two children he lives at Oxford, Pennsylvania; Charlotte, who married George Davis, is living with her husband and three children at Malvern, Pennsylvania; Alexander, the youngest child, married Mary O'Brien, by whom he had two children, and lost his life in a railroad accident at Pittsburg.

Robert Harper, sixth of the above enumerated family, was born in Scotland on April 17, 1846,



Robt Harper

and was consequently two years old when his parents emigrated to America. He attended the public schools while residing at Trenton and completed his education after the removal to Williston. In 1864 he went as an apprentice to learn the trades of millwright and machinist with Miles Kelly at Manayunk. His first work at Glen Mills was in 1865, after which he spent two years in South Jersey working at his trade, and in 1868 returned to Glen Mills for permanent residence. For the twelve subsequent years he was engaged as millwright and machinist for the Glen Mills Paper Company, and in 1880 became superintendent of the works, which position he still occupies. In 1876 he rebuilt the lower mill, the upper one in 1883 and again in 1893, when the plant was enlarged and began the manufacture of parchment paper. Mr. Harper is not a member of any church, though his religious inclinations are rather toward the Methodist beliefs, and his political affiliations are Republican. His only office was that of school director, which he held twelve years, and during that time served both as president and secretary of the board. He has long been connected with and active in the Masonic fraternity, in which ancient order he has reached the thirty-second degree and holds membership in the various bodies as follows: George W. Bartram Lodge, No. 298, A. F. & A. M., at Media, of which he is past master; Holy Royal Arch Chapter, No. 234, Royal Arch Masons at Media and the present high priest; Philadelphia Council, No. 11, Royal and Select Masters; St. Albans Commandery, No. 47, Knights Templar, Philadelphia; Lulu Temple of the Mystic Shrine, Philadelphia; Philadelphia Consistory of the Scottish Rite.

On the 20th of June, 1868, Mr. Harper was married to Hannah A. Sayers, of South Jersey, who died August 27, 1894, leaving three children. Debbie S., the eldest of these, was born April 2, 1871, married Sherman Wells, a contractor and builder, and now resides at Glenolden with her husband and two children, Sherman and Dorothy. Robert Francis, Mr. Harper's eldest son, was born May 15, 1873, married Viola Essey, of Glen Mills, June 11, 1902, and now resides at Morton, Pennsylvania, with employment as bookkeeper. William James Harper, third of his father's children, was born July 18, 1875, and in 1894 entered the employment of the Glen Mills Paper Company as bookkeeper. He is a member of the Stony Brook Methodist church in Thornbury township, and takes an active interest in the religious work, being steward, trustee and secretary of the Sunday-school. He married Effie V. McQuade, who died August 10, 1898, leaving one child, Raymond Francis, who was born April 23, 1897. October 18, 1898, Mr. Robert Harper was married a second time, to Mrs. Anna M. Moore, widow of Paschal Moore, deceased, whom she married April 13, 1881. By her first marriage

Mrs. Harper, whose maiden name was Anna Mendenhall, had three children: Chester J., born December 29, 1882; Margaret P., born January 15, 1886; and Alica A., born May 17, 1888.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN BEAN is a name identified, in the minds of all residents of Schuylkill township, Chester county, with soldierly qualities and good citizenship. Mr. Bean is a son of Nicholas Bean, a farmer, who was for many years engaged in the coal and lumber business at Pawling. In politics he was first a Whig, and afterward a Republican, and was all his life very active as a farmer, a business man and a citizen. He married Mary Ann Vanderslice, and their children were: Ann, Sarah, Susan, Henry, Benjamin Franklin, mentioned at length hereinafter, Harriet, who is the widow of Joseph Kulp, James V., George W., Mary Frances, who is the wife of John T. Cox, of Norristown, and Lewis W. Of these children, three—Sarah, Susan and Henry—are now deceased.

Benjamin Franklin Bean, son of Nicholas and Mary Ann (Vanderslice) Bean, was born January 18, 1835, and has spent a large portion of his life in mercantile pursuits. In partnership with his brother Henry, he was for many years engaged in the lumber trade, and was also a dealer in sand. The firm carried on a large business, and were very successful in their undertakings. Mr. Bean's mercantile career, like that of many others, was interrupted by the Civil war, and he thereupon exchanged the sphere of commerce for that of arms. In 1862 he enlisted in Company I, One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, with the rank of second lieutenant, but in one month was made captain. At the end of his term of enlistment he returned home, and recruited a second Company, B, of the Thirty-fourth Regiment, United States Guard, after which he re-entered the army. He participated in the battles of second Bull Run, Chantilly, Antietam, Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville. At the battle of Fredericksburg, in the brief space of from twenty to thirty minutes, the regiment lost out of 500 men the proportionally great number of 143. After the war Captain Bean was appointed quartermaster with the rank of major on the staff of General J. R. Dobson, a position which he held for about thirteen years. He also joined the Washington Troop of Chester county, in which he was made captain. It will be perceived that his military record is an unusually long one for a volunteer soldier, covering in all a period of well nigh twenty years. He has been still longer in the service of the government as a civilian than as a soldier, having held the appointment of postmaster at Pawling for

twenty-seven consecutive years. By his townsmen he was at one time chosen to fill the office of supervisor. The manner in which he has discharged the duties of these positions proves him to have been no less zealous and faithful as a citizen than as a soldier.

Mr. Bean married, January 25, 1865, Martha Jane, born May 26, 1835, daughter of Jacob and Hannah (Horning) Bickley. Mr. and Mrs. Bean are the parents of two sons: 1. Francis M., who was born November 3, 1866, and is engaged in the quarry and sand business at Valley Forge; he became a member of Battery C, National Guard of Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, when a lad of fifteen years of age and is at present captain of the same battery, being appointed to that position while serving in the Spanish-American war; the battery was stationed at Porto Rico. He married Gussie Wenner, of Philadelphia, and they have one child living—Hilda Bean. 2. Benjamin F., Jr., who was born February 8, 1878, married Jean Jordan, of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and they are the parents of a son, Harold James Bean.

Henry Bean, mentioned above as the brother and business partner of Benjamin Franklin Bean, was characterized by a spirit of adventure which led him at one period of his life to become a pioneer. Desiring to penetrate into the then unexplored regions of the far west, he joined the Pike's Peak expedition, and in 1859 traveled about twelve hundred miles with ox teams, his route lying across the plains and through a country infested with hostile Indians. He was accompanied on this journey by his brother, Benjamin F. Bean.

ELLWOOD CLAXTON COX, a useful and prosperous citizen of East Marlborough township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, owes his success in his vocation partly to the fact that he brought a business training to his work as an agriculturist.

Mr. Cox comes of a Chester county, Pennsylvania, family. His grandfather, William Cox, married Ann Whelen, of Uwchlan township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and they were the parents of six children: 1. Martha W., born 8 mo., 14, 1810; 2. Joseph W., born 3 mo., 22, 1812, died in childhood; 3. Mary, born 6 mo., 1, 1815; 4. Charles J., born 10 mo., 8, 1816, who had one child, Florence; 5. William, born 11 mo., 30, 1819, married Ruhaney Way; 6. Mark James, born 3 mo., 1, 1826, whose line is traced in this article. Ann (Whelan) Cox belonged to what were termed Irish Quakers. What is now the township of Uwchlan, Chester county, was owned

almost exclusively by the Whelen family, descendants of whom are now prominent citizens of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Mark James Cox married Susan Hoopes Evans. Her grandfather, Mordecai Evans, was born 6 mo., 18, 1772, and his wife, Sarah Williams, was born 10 mo., 28, 1772. Their son, Mordecai Evans, was born 5 mo., 26, 1794; he inherited from an uncle, his mother's brother, Hugh Williams, four hundred acres of Chester county land when he was but one year of age, and was brought from Uniontown, Fayette county, his place of nativity, on horseback. Mordecai Evans married Priscilla Townsend, who was born 3 mo., 7, 1797, and was the father of the following children: Elizabeth, born 2 mo., 6, 1816; Hugh Williams, born 11 mo., 30, 1817; Sarah, born 11 mo., 7, 1819; Townsend, born 9 mo., 5, 1821; Rebecca, born 10 mo., 19, 1823; Frank T., born 9 mo., 25, 1825; Isaac Newton, born 7 mo., 29, 1827; Susan Hoopes, born 6 mo., 16, 1829; Priscilla, born 8 mo., 9, 1831; Anna Maria, born 10 mo., 19, 1833; Emma R., born 6 mo., 28, 1836, died 10 mo., 5, 1900; Deborah W., born 5 mo., 17, 1840. Susan Hoopes Evans, eighth child and fourth daughter of this family, who married Mark James Cox, was the mother of the following children: Ellwood, whose name appears at the head of this article; Anna, born 1 mo., 15, 1856, died 3 mo., 25, 1857; Martha Elma, born 10 mo., 14, 1860, died 10 mo., 11, 1873.

Ellwood Claxton, first born and only surviving child of Mark James and Susan Hoopes (Evans) Cox, was born 9 mo., 24, 1852, at Wilmington, Delaware. When he was yet a child his father bought a farm in East Marlborough township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and took his family there to live. The son was brought up here, and attended the neighborhood schools in his boyhood. He afterward went to Eaton Institute, Kennett Square, Pennsylvania, and also took a course at a business college in Philadelphia. With this preparation he returned and took up farming as an occupation, and he stands with the most advanced agriculturists of the county.

December 25, 1900, Ellwood C. Cox married Louisa Eleanor Hughes, born in West Brandywine township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Her family is an old one, dating back on her father's side to the year 1698, when Edward and Eleanor Foulke, of Coed-Y-Foel, Wales, landed in America. The grandfather of Louisa Eleanor (Hughes) Cox was William Hughes, born in the year 1781, in Loudon county, Virginia, who later removed to Berks county, Pennsylvania, and married Eleanor Jackson, of Berks county. His son Ellis, born 12 mo., 13, 1825, upon attaining young manhood removed to Ches-

ter county, Pennsylvania; he married Ruth Doan, a daughter of Thomas and Esther (Hayes) Doan, prominent in the Society of Friends, and he was the father of Mrs. Ellwood C. Cox.

JONATHAN MANIS LEWIS, a public-spirited and patriotic citizen of Chester county, Pennsylvania, who enlisted his services in behalf of his country and served with credit and distinction during almost the entire period of the Civil war, and by his bravery and heroism was promoted to the rank of corporal, was born in Easttown township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, August 2, 1842, a son of Richard C. and Anna Maria (Baker) Lewis. The latter named was a daughter of William Baker, of Delaware county, Pennsylvania, who was a colonel in the war of 1812, died at the age of thirty-six years, and by attaining that high rank so early in life he proved his ability as a warrior. He was the father of the following named children, all of whom are now deceased: Washington R., was for many years a merchant at Green Tree, and later at Glen Luck, where his death occurred; Enos, was a merchant in wall paper and paint in New York city, where his death occurred; Anna Maria, was the wife of Richard C. Lewis; Emily, was the wife of Horatio Lobb, who was a merchant for many years at Darby, Delaware county; he was a soldier in the late rebellion, being quite an old man when he enlisted. The father of Colonel Baker was an active participant in the Revolutionary war, and every member of the family have been ready and willing to defend their country under any and all circumstances.

Jonathan M. Lewis was reared in his native township and educated in common schools of the community. On June 6, 1861, he enlisted in Company K, Fourth Pennsylvania Reserves, otherwise known as the Thirty-third Pennsylvania Volunteers, which was organized at Easton, Pennsylvania. On June 27, 1862, he was wounded and captured at the battle of Gaines Mill, Virginia, which was fought near Richmond, and was confined in the notorious Libby and Bell Island Prisons until August 7, 1862, when he was exchanged. On December 12, 1862, he was discharged from the service of the United States government, but re-enlisted the following 16th day of June in the Continental troop of Chester county, which was organized to answer an emergency call to protect the state from the invasion of the Confederate army. The regiment was discharged on July 31, 1863, after the enemy was driven back to Virginia, and on February 26, 1864, Mr. Lewis re-enlisted in the Seventh Pennsylvania Veteran Cavalry, and was promoted to the rank of corporal on January 1, 1865. The command served under General

Sherman, participating in all the battles which led up to the conflict at Atlanta, and was with General Thomas at Nashville. They also served under General Wilson in his raid which ended in the final surrender of Harold Cobb, and this with other detachments were sent out under Colonel Mitchell, of the Fourth Michigan Cavalry, after Jefferson Davis, the president of the Confederacy, whom they captured near Irwinsville, Georgia, at daylight on May 11, 1865. The regiment was then divided, and the battalion in which Mr. Lewis belonged was appointed to provost duty at Eufaula, Alabama, until August and from there to Macon, Georgia, where they were mustered out on August 23, 1865. Politically Mr. Lewis is a Republican, served as postmaster during the administration of President Harrison, for nine years was a school director in East Whiteland township, and has always taken an active interest in the education of the young members of the community.

On March, 8, 1870, Mr. Lewis married Angelena Richards, born December 9, 1851, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, attended the public schools of that city until the age of fifteen years when she removed to Chester county, and her education was completed in the public schools of that locality. They are the parents of ten children, five of whom reside at home—Carry L., born March 3, 1871, became the wife of William Todd, March 11, 1896, and three children have been born to them; they reside in Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania. Mary Edna, born January 15, 1873, received her education at the State Normal at West Chester, taught in the Chester county schools for a period of nine years and one year in Kansas; in February, 1903, she took a course in a training school to become a missionary; she is in Arumia, Persia, where she expects to stay for seven years and serve in the capacity of one of the principals for Fisks Seminary. Emily R., born August 29, 1874, married, May 6, 1894, Jacob Weigel, a barber by trade who resides in Hoboken, New Jersey; they are the parents of three children. Morris Custer, deceased. Florence W., born August 15, 1879, unmarried, resides at home. W. Baker, born April 12, 1882, learned mathematical instrument making in Philadelphia. W. Wayne, born September 11, 1884, resides at home. Reynolds M., born November 15, 1886. Jennie M., born January 19, 1889. Angelena Alfa, born July 11, 1893, resides at home with her parents.

HENRY WISMER, deceased, who throughout his entire active career was a representative agriculturist of Tredyffrin township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he was widely known and respected as a man of business ability

and enterprise, was born on the farm which he subsequently owned and operated, July 22, 1831, a son of Jacob and Mary (Detwiler) Wismer, the former named having also been a prosperous tiller of the soil.

In the common schools of his native township Henry Wismer obtained a practical education which prepared him for a life of usefulness and activity, and after completing his studies he chose the occupation of his forefathers, that of farming. His operations, which were conducted on an extensive scale, proved a profitable means of livelihood, and by dint of thrift and industry he accumulated considerable property and was regarded as one of the influential and substantial citizens of the community. His political affiliations were with the Republican party, and he was the incumbent of several township offices.

On October 16, 1856, Mr. Wismer married Elizabeth Funderwhite, daughter of Frederick and Clare Funderwhite, the former named having served in the capacity of superintendent of farming operations for a number of property owners in Chester Valley; she is also a sister of John C. Funderwhite, a prominent citizen of West Pikeland. Six sons and five daughters were the issue of this union—1. Jane, widow of Samuel Smith, who was a prominent citizen of Bridgeport, Pennsylvania. 2. Winfield, a resident of Schuylkill township, Pennsylvania. 3. Hannah, wife of William Griffith, of East Vincent township, Pennsylvania. 4. Lizzie, who resides at home with her mother. 5. Katie, wife of Jones Robison, of Tredyffrin township, Pennsylvania. 6. Irvin, mentioned at length in the following paragraph. 7. Jacob, a twin brother of Irvin, who resides at Valley Forge, Pennsylvania. 8. Wilmer, a prosperous agriculturist of East Vincent township, Pennsylvania. 9. Ulysses Grant, who is successfully engaged in farming in East Vincent township, Pennsylvania. 10. Ida, a twin sister of Ulysses Grant, and who is the wife of John De Haven, overseer at the McCoy Lime Works located near Malvern, Pennsylvania. 11. William H., died in infancy. Henry Wismer, father of these children, died at his home in Chester county, December 15, 1900. His wife, Elizabeth (Funderwhite) Wismer, survived him, and is now residing on the old homestead in Tredyffrin township, Chester county.

Irvin Wismer, a twin brother of Jacob Wismer, was born on the farm where he now resides in Schuylkill township, received a common school education, and his business career has been devoted to agricultural pursuits on the farm where he now resides and the farm owned by his father, in Tredyffrin township. His political affiliations are with the Republican party. On October 7, 1896, Irvin Wismer was united in marriage to Kathe Henzie, who was born April 30, 1872, a

daughter of Frederick and Catherine (Bloomhart) Henzie, the former named being an extensive agriculturist of Schuylkill township. They are the parents of two children—Elsie May, born September 7, 1897; and Annie Henzie Wismer, born September 6, 1899. Mr. Bloomhart, maternal grandfather of Mrs. Irvin Wismer, was a native of Germany, as was also her father, Frederick Henzie; her mother was a descendant of a German ancestry. The Wismer family are also of German extraction.

JACOB R. CLEMENTS, deceased, a worthy and useful citizen of Tredyffrin township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, came of sturdy and industrious stock. He was a native of Chester county, having been born in Tredyffrin township, where his father was known as an upright and prosperous farmer.

Mr. Clements was born April 16, 1843, and was a son of George and Catherine (Rickabaugh) Clements. George Clements was born in Bucks county, and his wife was a native of Chester. The son, Jacob R., lived the life of a typical farmer boy, growing up in active out-door work and sports, and receiving such instruction as the district school afforded. He made farming his vocation, and in it he found scope for much intelligent effort. In 1901 he bought the farm which he afterward occupied, and took his place among the most advanced agriculturists of his locality.

He was married in 1864 to Caroline Rennard, of East Goshen township. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Clements, of whom Elizabeth is the wife of Norval Acker, a farmer of the community. The other two daughters, Effie and Carrie are living with their parents. Mr. Clements died May 31, 1903.

JONATHAN T. MORRIS, deceased, who for many years was an enterprising and prosperous agriculturist of Easttown township, Pennsylvania, and also engaged in other lines of business to some extent, was born in the year 1805, in the township of Easttown, Chester county, Pennsylvania, the son of James and Honoria (Thomas) Morris.

Jonathan T. Morris grew to manhood in his native county, and received a good practical education in the common schools of the neighborhood, and after laying aside his school books entered the milling business with his uncle, James Bonsall, at Darby, Pennsylvania. He maintained this connection for a number of years, thus gaining a thorough knowledge of the trade which qualified him to establish a business on his own account, which he accordingly did at Easttown township.



Jonathan T. Morris

becoming proprietor of the Waterloo Mills, which he operated successfully up to the year 1843. He then returned to his birth place and while he was actively engaged in the management of his farm and the supervision of his stock, was also interested in every measure or enterprise that was of interest to his fellow citizens or of benefit to his township. In politics he was a Republican, and being an intelligent man of good business ability and energy was chosen to serve in the capacity of school director and supervisor, being the incumbent of those offices for a number of years. He was formerly a member of the Society of Friends, but for several years previous to his death was actively associated with St. David's Protestant Episcopal church, being a member of its vestry.

Mr. Morris was united in marriage to Elizabeth W. Stackhouse, daughter of Asa and Lucy Stackhouse, the former named having been prominently identified with the agricultural interests of the township of Goshen, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Their children were: Anna M., died in childhood; Hannah M., unmarried; Sarah E., unmarried, and Lucy S., wife of W. John Campbell; they are the parents of three children. Hannah M. and Sarah E. Morris reside in a beautiful cozy dwelling in West Chester, Pennsylvania, being beloved and esteemed in the community for their many admirable traits of character which prompt them to perform various deeds of charity and benevolence. Mr. Morris died June 10, 1888, survived by his widow, whose death occurred December 30, 1891, and both are buried at St. David's Radnor cemetery.

HENRY W. DAVIS. The Davis family of Chester county, of which Henry Walley Davis, of Tredyffrin township, is a descendant in the present generation, is of Welsh origin, and had for its American progenitor Llewellyn David, and the patronymic assumed the form of Davis in the next generation.

Llewellyn David (1), of Haverford, "sawyer," is of record in the year 1705 in Easttown, where he purchased two hundred and five acres of land, but he does not appear to have settled there. In 1708 he bought three hundred acres in Tredyffrin township, where he made his home. He was married, November 14, 1709, to Bridget Jones, who bore him four children—Elizabeth, Isaac, Sarah and Llewellyn. He died and his widow married (April 7, 1722), James David (or Davies) of Tredyffrin.

Isaac Davis, the eldest son of Llewellyn David, purchased the interests of the other heirs and became owner of the paternal estate at Tredyffrin, upon which he settled. He was a justice of

the peace, and was known as an enterprising man. He married, May 30, 1738, Elizabeth, daughter of John and Mary Bartholomew, who died in July, 1779, surviving her husband about a year. Their children were Benjamin; Mary, who became the wife of John Morgan; Thomas; John; Sarah, who became the wife of David Wilson; Elizabeth, who became the wife of Major Ezekiel Howell; and Joseph, who became a physician. The paternal estate was divided between the three sons.

General John Davis (3), fourth child and third son of Isaac (2) and Elizabeth (Bartholomew) Davis, was a conspicuous figure during the Revolutionary period. In 1776 he recruited and was captain of a company, and October 21, 1780, he was commissioned of the same rank in the Pennsylvania line and remained in service until the end of the war. He participated in the battles of the Brandywine, Paoli, Germantown, Monmouth, Stony Point and Yorktown, and was with "Mad Anthony" Wayne in South Carolina and Georgia. In 1780 he was appointed brigadier general of Chester county and Delaware county militia. March 31, 1803, he was commissioned an associate judge of Chester county, and he graced this position until he was incapacitated by the infirmities of age. He died in 1827. His wife was Ann Morton, a daughter of John Morton (one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence), and to them were born seven children: Isaac, John Morton, Mary, Charles Justis, Ann, Benjamin and Albert.

John Morton Davis (4), second child and son of General John (3) and Ann (Morton) Davis, was born in 1788 and died in 1848. He married, in 1818, Elizabeth Knight, of Philadelphia, who died leaving two children, Mary and Albert K. Davis. Mr. Davis married (second), in 1830, Anna Maria Walley, and of this marriage were born six children—William Walley, Henrietta, John M., Elizabeth, Isaac Henry and Anna Maria Davis.

William Walley Davis (5), eldest son of John Morton (4) and Anna Maria (Walley) Davis, was born in Chester Valley, Tredyffrin township, in November, 1827. He began his education in the public schools and pursued advanced studies in the Academy of Professor Noble Heath, at Reeseville, Pennsylvania. He was a farmer throughout his life. In politics he was a Democrat; for many years he held the office of justice of the peace of Tredyffrin township, and he was an unsuccessful candidate for the legislature. During the Civil war he enlisted in a company organized in the vicinity of Chester Valley, which rendezvoused at Harrisburg and was there discharged, the emergency having passed. He married Cornelia Walker, daughter of Charles Justice and Mary (Siter) Davis, and a grand-

daughter of Adam and Mary Siter, of Delaware county.

William Walley and Cornelia Walker (Siter) Davis were the parents of one child. Mr. Davis died February 12, 1897.

Henry Walley (6), son of William Walley and Cornelia Walker (Siter) Davis, was born in Chester Valley, Tredyffrin township, Chester county, March 15, 1877. He was educated in the public schools of Tredyffrin township and the Hamilton school, Philadelphia. He superintends the homestead in Tredyffrin township. He is connected with the Presbyterian church, and is affiliated with the Democratic party. He has held no public office.

CHARLES HENRY KIRK, an enterprising and leading citizen of Tredyffrin township, Chester county, is a son of Philip Kirk, who was born in 1831 near Media, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and was a blacksmith, following his trade at White Horse. In 1859 he settled on the farm now owned and occupied by his son, an estate consisting of forty-three acres. In the early days of the Civil war he enlisted as a blacksmith in the service of the Union army. He was a man much respected by his neighbors, and was prominent in the affairs of the township, holding among other offices those of supervisor and tax collector. In politics he was a Republican. It is a fact illustrative of the versatility of his talents that, in addition to the excellence of his work as a blacksmith and his skill as a farmer, he was regarded as one of the best road builders in the township. He married Mary, daughter of William and Anna (Hoopsteikler) Fields, of Delaware county. The former was a farmer, and the latter belonged to an old family of German origin. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Kirk: Samuel S., who is now deceased; Wilmer D., who lives in Philadelphia, and is employed as a pattern maker by the Textile Machinery Company of that city; John J., who is a wheelwright, and, although entirely blind as the result of an accident at a shooting match, continues to do different kinds of work; Charles Henry, mentioned at length hereinafter; Albert A., who has been for many years a detective, and is now one of Pinkerton's men.

Charles Henry Kirk, son of Philip and Mary (Fields) Kirk, was born April 6, 1856, at White Horse, Willistown township, Chester county. He was engaged for a time in the railroad business and was for five years a carrier in the Philadelphia postoffice under the Heidekooper administration. As a result of the ascendancy of the opposite political party, the Harretty administration came into power and Mr. Kirk was as a matter of course dismissed, for purely political

reasons. He then turned his attention to farming, and for the last eight years has devoted himself to agricultural pursuits on the old homestead. He is active in local affairs, and filled the unexpired term of his father as collector of the township. He was also chosen at the last election to hold the office of school tax collector. Like his father, he is a staunch Republican.

Mr. Kirk married Helen F., daughter of Henry and Emma Jane Eddy, of Putnam county. The former, who is a machinist, was employed for many years as an iron worker. Mr. and Mrs. Kirk have one daughter, Ethel M., who is a graduate of the Tredyffrin High School, and of Union College, Philadelphia, and is now employed in that city by Dr. Kelley as a stenographer and typewriter. Historic interest is imparted to the Kirk homestead by the fact that during the Revolutionary war a temporary hospital was erected on the land.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON GARRETT, of Lansdowne, Pennsylvania, a veteran of the war of the Rebellion, was born in Marple township, October 25, 1837, the son of William and Hannah (Super) Garrett. His grandfather's name was also William Garrett, as was also his great-grandfather's, thus making the present bearer of the name the fourth in succession and sole survivor of the name. His mother, Hannah (Super) Garrett, was the daughter of Philip and Hannah (Kirk) Super. Besides William Henry Harrison Garrett, his parents had four other children, namely: Philip S., born January 25, 1834, married Elizabeth McAfee, October 16, 1856, by whom he had three children—Eliza C., unmarried; Lewis McAfee, who married Anna Snyder and has two children, Eliza and Edith; and Mary Edith, who married Orville C. Stebbins, and have no family; Philip S., the father of the foregoing children died October 8, 1899. The next child of William and Hannah Garrett was Mary A., born July 1, 1836, married John Andrew Casterline, September 9, 1885, and has no children. Next in order came William H. H., then Rachel S., born June 5, 1839, and died March 28, 1866. The last son, John Kirk Garrett, was born March 28, 1842, and died in February, 1864. His was a most untimely end. He had enlisted in defense of his country at the breaking out of the Rebellion and served faithfully for three years, at the end of which time he received an honorable discharge; but with the spirit still strong within him to render his still struggling country all the service in his power, he re-enlisted, and shortly afterward was captured and sent to Newberne Prison, North Carolina, where he met his death by starvation.

The parents of the above family died and

left William H. H. Garrett at a very early age, whereupon he went to live with his aunt, Rachel, who sent him to the old stone school house, where he acquired his education. After finishing his studies he assisted his aunt in the management of her farm. She, thinking to qualify young Garrett for a business career, sent him to the city at the age of eighteen to learn the paper hanging trade; after spending three years at this, he determined that farming suited his taste better and returned home. During the war he enlisted in the Sixteenth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, under Captain Amos Bonsall, who is the only survivor of those who accompanied Dr. Kane on his Arctic explorations. Mr. Garrett returned from the war bearing an officer's title, he having entered the service as third to sergeant of his company. His regiment was an emergency regiment and was held in reserve at Antietam. The regiment having been mustered out of service, Mr. Garrett returned to his aunt's farm. In addition to regular farming he made a specialty of dairy products which gained for the farm a wide reputation throughout that section of the country. His aunt died in 1884, and he then gave up farming altogether.

In 1876 Mr. Garrett was elected to the office of tax collector, and has since served in that capacity for the township of Upper Darby, making the remarkable record of twenty-seven consecutive years in that position.

On December 21, 1876, Mr. Garrett married Mary Sutton Owen, a daughter of Jones and Sarah (Bowen) Owen, of Upper Darby. No children were born of this marriage.

ELI SEAL, residing in Pennsbury township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a splendid representative of that class of men known as independent farmers, who by the exercise of energy, frugality and good business judgment, accumulate a handsome competence which they enjoy during their declining days.

William Seal, great-grandfather of Eli Seal, was a native of England and emigrated to this country in the early colonial days; he settled in Birmingham, township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and married, October 31, 1718, Hannah Gilpin, a daughter of Joseph and Hannah Gilpin, of Birmingham township. Their children were: Rachel, Joseph, Hannah, wife of John Bennett, William, Joshua and Caleb Seal. The father of these children died in 1742, and his widow and the eldest two of his children in 1746.

William Seal, grandfather of Eli Seal, and second son of William and Hannah Seal, was a distiller by occupation. He was a member of the Society of Friends, and that body having

concluded that it was against their principles to produce any thing that would work harm to mankind, requested all who held membership with them to cease to distil, thereupon Mr. Seal turned his mill to the manufacture of castor oil. He was one of the prominent and influential citizens of Delaware county, and was the owner of about six hundred acres of land in Birmingham township, Chester county. He was united in marriage to Mary Hunt, and their children were: William, Jesse, Dr. Thomas, Eli, Joseph, Benjamin, Susanna, Sidney and Mary Hayes Seal. The father of these children died in 1821.

Eli Seal, father of Eli Seal, was born April 27, 1788, the son of William and Mary (Hunt) Seal. After acquiring a common school education he learned the trade of mason, which line of industry he followed up to the year of 1821, the date of his father's death, when he came into possession of the Seal farm at Birmingham Meeting, Delaware county, which he continued to operate for the remainder of his life. In 1817 he married Mary Hannum, and shortly after the birth of their child, Edwin Seal, which occurred December 31, 1818, Mrs. Seal departed this life. In 1821 Mr. Seal chose for his second wife, Susan Heyburn, and two children were the issue of this marriage: 1. William, born September 14, 1822, married Deborah Twaddle, daughter of William and Mary (Wilson) Twaddle, the former of Chaddsford, Pennsylvania, and the latter of Christiana Hundred, New Castle county, Delaware. Their children were: Eli, deceased, James, deceased, a child who died in early life, William T., Howard E. and Mary Emma Seal. 2. Eli, born January 31, 1824. Eli Seal, father of these children, died 10 mo., 10, 1823. Mrs. Seal, wife of Eli Seal, was a granddaughter of John Burgus, who came to this country from England, landing at Chester, Pennsylvania, March 24, 1713, with his wife, who gave birth to a daughter, Elizabeth, the night of landing. The aforementioned Elizabeth Burgus married George Heyburn, and two daughters were born to them, one of whom married Eli Seal, and the other married Joseph Buffington.

Eli Seal, youngest son of Eli and Susan Seal, was born in Birmingham township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, January 31, 1824. His early life was spent in acquiring a common school education, and assisting his mother with the labor on the farm; upon attaining his majority he chose agricultural pursuits for his life work, and accordingly purchased the farm where he now resides, which is situated on the historic Brandywine. This stream, which empties into the Delaware river near the town of Christiana, received its name from the fact that a ship from Europe laden with brandy and wine put in there during a severe storm and sunk across the mouth

of the stream. For twenty-five consecutive years, Mr. Seal acted in the capacity of school director in Delaware and Chester counties, discharging the duties of the position with promptness and fidelity.

December 31, 1862 Mr. Seal married Priscilla Wilson, daughter of John and Jane (Tally) Wilson, and one child was the issue of this marriage: Mary, born November 6, 1865, married, March 12, 1884, Nicholas White, son of John White, and their children are: Eli Seal, born February 20, 1885; John Atlee, born May 24, 1886; Reacilla Seal, born May 16, 1887; Edgar Ludwell, born October 17, 1889; Arthur Nicholas, born July 18, 1890; Walter Haywood, born September 23, 1892, died June 30, 1893; Pauline Marie, born June 15, 1893; Alice Ellen, born March 2, 1895, and Mildred Lulu, born September 22, 1900. Nicholas White, the father of these children, was born in Ireland in 1860, and at the age of six years he was brought to this country by an aunt, who secured for him a home on a farm near the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Here he remained until he attained the proper age to care for himself, when he located in Reading and learned the trade of machinist.

THOMPSON RICHARDS. Joseph Richards was a purchaser of five hundred acres of land from William Penn, a part of which was surveyed in Aston township, 6 mo., 26, 1682, but the deeds not being recorded we are not informed as to his place of residence in England. He was present at a court held at Upland, now Chester, September 12, 1682, and it has been claimed on the authority of Hazard (*Annals*, p. 604) that he was a member of the first Assembly held in Pennsylvania, but the evidence is not conclusive. A deed from John Bristow to Jasper Yeates recites that David Lloyd, on September 8, 1693, had conveyed to Joseph Richards, "of the town and County of Chester, Physitian," a parcel of meadow or cripple, containing three acres, in Chester township; and that the latter had conveyed the same to John Bristow, January 16, 1702-3.

William Cecil, of Longcomb, Oxfordshire, having purchased two hundred and fifty acres of land from William Penn, one moiety of this was conveyed by his widow, Ann, and son Thomas, to Joseph Richards, Junior, "of New Yate in the Pish of Whitney in the said county of Oxon, masson," February 25, 1685. This indicates that the son did not come over with his father, but he probably came from the same place. By a deed dated 10 mo., 5, 1688, Joseph Richards, Senior, conveyed to

Joseph Richards, Junior, two hundred acres of land in Aston.

Jane Richards, wife of Joseph and mother of his children, was alive in 1689, but the time of her death is unknown. The family appear to have been in membership with Friends, yet took little part in the affairs of the meeting. The will of Joseph Richards, of Chichester, is dated 7 mo., 6, 1705, and was proven February 16, 1710-11. In this he devised to his son Joseph five shillings, and to the two older children of the latter, Susanna and Joseph, five shillings each; to his son Nathaniel's three children, William, Nathaniel and Elizabeth, £5 each; mentions son-in-law Humphrey Scarlet and daughter Ann Scarlet, daughter Susanna Lownes and her four children, Joseph, James, Hannah and Susanna Lownes.

Nathaniel Richards married Mary Mason, daughter of Richard Mason, and lived in Aston. His will, dated 12 mo., 6, 1699-70, proven October 10, 1700, shows that he was a blacksmith; mentions his father, Joseph Richards, wife Mary and four children, William, Nathaniel, Elizabeth and Mary. His widow married Thomas Rowland, and they made an acknowledgment to Concord Monthly Meeting, 12 mo., 10, 1706, for their outgoing in marriage against the advice of Friends. They settled in the Toughkenamon Valley, where Thomas died in 1708, and Mary married again, 8 mo., 30, 1813, Evan Powell, of Nottingham. By her second husband she had children, Ruth, Mary and Rachel Rowland, and by the third had Sarah Powell. Of the children by Nathaniel Richards, Mary probably died before her grandfather and William before 1715. Elizabeth married Roger Kirk and a genealogy of her descendants has been published.

Nathaniel Richards, Jr., married Margaret Wiley, daughter of Allen (and Sarah?) Wiley, from Ireland, and settled in New Garden, where he died about 1730, leaving children; William, married Joanna Jenkins and Jane Miller; Nathaniel, married; and Isaac. Margaret married a second husband, William Carpenter, from England, whom she survived, and died in West Bradford, 12 mo., 5, 1796, aged ninety years, and leaving one hundred and thirteen descendants.

Isaac Richards, of New Garden, son of Nathaniel and Margaret, was married 1 mo., 17, 1753, at Hockessin Meeting to Mary Gregg, of Kennett, daughter of Thomas and Dinah (Harlan) Gregg. She was born 12 mo., 12, 1729, and died in 1762. Isaac was married again, 11 mo., 10, 1763, to Rebecca Miller, widow of James Miller and daughter of Jacob Kirk. Isaac was a wheelwright as well as a farmer. In the division of his father's land in New Garden he

received one hundred and fourteen acres, to which he made addition by purchase. By his first wife he had six children:

Thomas, b. 6 mo., 10, 1755; d. 2 mo., 8, 1837; m. Hannah Cox.

Nathaniel, b. 8 mo., 21, 1756; m. Lydia Pritchett, 12 mo., 29, 1785.

Isaac, b. 4 mo., 18, 1759; d. 6 mo., 22, 1854; see below.

William, b. 1 mo., 17, 1761; m. Catherine Phillips, 11 mo., 19, 1788.

Mary, b. 3 mo., 1, 1762; m. Thomas Hoopes, 10 mo., 16, 1788.

Lydia, b. 3 mo., 1, 1762; m. Joshua Seal and William Chandler.

Isaac Richards, son of Isaac and Mary, was married 12 mo., 21, 1785, at London Grove Meeting, to Ann Pusey, born 2 mo., 14, 1765; died 6 mo., 5, 1796; daughter of Joshua and Mary (Miller) Pusey, of London Grove. He was married again, to Tamzen Hoopes, born 9 mo., 10, 1771; died 4 mo., 25, 1811; daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Bane) Hoopes, of New Garden. He inherited the homestead, it being the farm next east of Toughkenamon. By his first wife he had three and by the last five children:

Joshua, b. 6 mo., 20, 1788; m. Phebe Baker, 11 mo., 11, 1812.

Samuel Emlen, b. 8 mo., 30, 1791; died young or unmarried.

William, b. 11 mo., 22, 1793; m. Lydia Seal and Elizabeth Hughes.

Lydia, b. about 1798; died young or unmarried.

Ann, b. 4 mo., 29, 1800; m. Caleb Brinton, 11 mo., 15, 1832.

John, b. 4 mo., 8, 1804; d. 1 mo., 7, 1881; see below.

Phebe, b. 5 mo., 11, 1806; d. 11 mo., 27, 1886; unmarried.

Sarah, died young or unmarried.

John Richards, son of Isaac and Tamzen, was married 3 mo., 21, 1833, at New Garden Meeting, to Phebe Thompson, born 10 mo., 17, 1813; died 1871; daughter of Daniel and Jane (Gawthrop) Thompson, of Mill Creek. His father gave him some land in New Garden, to which he added by purchase. He had five children:

Jane, b. 1 mo., 29, 1834; m. Joel Scarlett, 2 mo., 18, 1864.

Elizabeth, b. 3 mo., 21, 1836; unmarried.

Isaac, b. 9 mo., 9, 1838; m. Ruth B. Lam-born, 2 mo., 9, 1865.

Thompson, b. 2 mo., 11, 1842; see below.

William, b. 5 mo., 5, 1846, married Eliza Kay.

Thompson Richards was married 4 mo., 9, 1870, to Anna Mary Scarlett, born 4 mo., 6, 1845; daughter of Abiah and Sarah D. (Hoopes) Scarlett, of New Garden. He inherited the

homestead with about one hundred and forty acres of his father's land, on which he resides. He was educated at Kennett Square and at Wilmington, Delaware, and for a time taught school in Delaware. In politics he is a Republican and he has served as school director and supervisor, and he is a member of Kennett Lodge, No. 475, and Kennett Chapter, No. 275, and director of the Kennett National Bank. Children: Rowland A., b. 11 mo., 27, 1871, married Lillian Mendenhall, October 22, 1903; Charles T., b. 8 mo., 17, 1874; d. 1 mo., 31, 1897; Bessie S., b. 5 mo., 27, 1876; William J., b. 1 mo., 14, 1878; Mary B., b. 6 mo., 27, 1880; J. Warren, b. 3 mo., 14, 1882; Ruth E., b. 7 mo., 29, 1885; Anna T., b. 3 mo., 14, 1888. The family are birthright members by both paternal and maternal sides of the Society of Friends.

JOHN HOOPES, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in the township of Newlin, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a worthy representative of the Hoopes family of Chester county, whose early ancestry is recorded in another portion of this work. He was born in Honey Brook township, Pennsylvania, April 3, 1852, the son of Joseph and Jane Hoopes.

Joseph Hoopes, father of John Hoopes, was born in Newlin township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and his entire life was spent in this locality. After acquiring a good common school education he learned the trade of millwright, but after pursuing this line of industry for several years he turned his attention to farming interests, and being practical and progressive in his ideas, soon became one of the leading agriculturists of that section of the state. He was a Republican in politics, and served his township for many years in the capacity of auditor and school director. He was united in marriage to Jane Glendenning, a native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, the daughter of Mr. Glendenning, a prominent farmer of that vicinity. The following named children were born to them: Mary, wife of Joseph Wilson and mother of five children; Jesse, who married Sarah Hempell, of Wilmington, Delaware, and they are the parents of two children; Frank, married Mary Sample and two children have been born to them; Annie, wife of Ebenezer Speakman; they are the parents of six children; William, who married Mary Woodward and five children have been born of this union; Elizabeth, wife of John Andress and mother of five children, and John Hoopes, of whom this sketch treats.

John Hoopes attended the public schools of Unionville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he acquired a practical education which qualified him for the active duties of life. Since at-

taining young manhood he has followed agricultural pursuits, and being a man of positive character, undoubted ability and honesty of purpose, has gained for himself a high place in the estimation of the community in which he resides and throughout the state wherever he is known. In politics Mr. Hoopes is an ardent Republican, and has served his party as supervisor for nine years, also school director for a number of years. He is prominently identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a true and consistent member of the Society of Friends.

Mr. Hoopes was united in marriage to Ruth Ann Rodeback, daughter of George Rodeback, a prosperous and progressive farmer of West Bradford township, Pennsylvania. One child has been born to them, Bertha J. Hoopes, unmarried, who resides at home with her parents.

MATTHEW J. WILSON, who has for many years occupied the position of a leading and veteran agriculturist among the residents of East Nottingham township, Chester county, belongs to a family which has been represented in the township for at least a century, and a half, the homestead, which is now the property of Mr. Wilson, having been in the possession of his ancestors prior to the Revolutionary period.

James Wilson, the progenitor of the family and the first to settle in East Nottingham township, Chester county, about the year 1728, came from the north of Ireland and was descended from a Scotch-Irish ancestry. His son, Robert Wilson, was born on the old homestead in East Nottingham township, was known in his day as Colonel Wilson, and is supposed to have served in the Continental army during the Revolution. His son, Matthew Wilson, was born on the family homestead in East Nottingham township, where he passed his life as a farmer. He was the eldest of a family of ten children and the only one of whom there is any record of having been married. He was known as Captain Matthew Wilson, and served for twenty-five years as paymaster in the Pennsylvania militia. He married Jennie Fulton, a daughter of a farmer in East Nottingham township, and they were the parents of a number of children.

Robert Wilson, son of Matthew and Jennie (Fulton) Wilson, was born July 1, 1796, on the homestead in East Nottingham township and obtained his education in the common schools. He followed his hereditary calling of agriculture, in connection with which during the latter part of his life he operated a saw mill. He married Lydia Wilson, a daughter of Abner and Tamar (Chandler) Wilson, of English ancestry and members of the Society of Friends; they were

of no kin. The children of Robert and Lydia (Wilson) Wilson are as follows: 1. Matthew J., mentioned hereinafter; 2. Phebe Ellen, born August 1, 1831, unmarried; 3. Tamar Jane, born February 8, 1836, married William K. Warden; 4. Robert F., born June 23, 1839, married Agnes Thompson; 5. John D., born January 11, 1842, married Elizabeth Thompson. Robert Wilson, the father, died April 2, 1862, and the mother, Lydia Wilson, in September, 1864; they were both of the Presbyterian faith.

Matthew J. Wilson, son of Robert and Lydia (Wilson) Wilson, was born January 11, 1830, on the old homestead, in East Nottingham township, and received his education in the common schools of his native place. His life since leaving school has been devoted to the cultivation of his paternal acres, of which he is now the owner. Once for a brief period he abandoned his congenial and peaceful pursuits, and then it was in response to the call of his country. In 1862 he enlisted in the One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers, under the command of Colonel Dwyer. His period of service was passed chiefly in doing guard duty, and in 1863 he was honorably discharged after a year's experience of military life. Mr. Wilson has been repeatedly placed by his townsmen in positions of trust, having served for ten years as justice of the peace, and as school director for the same length of time. He has also filled the office of supervisor. His political principles are those of a staunch Democrat. Mr. Wilson is now living retired in the borough of Oxford, reaping the fruits of an industrious and useful life, and passing the evening of his days amid the scenes which have been familiar to him from childhood.

Mr. Wilson married, December 18, 1855, Rebecca, daughter of Robert and Ruth (Drennen) McIntire, of Oxford, Chester county. Children of Matthew J. and Rebecca (McIntire) Wilson are as follows: 1. Robert B., who married Ida M. Crowl, and has children: Ella V., Mary, Robert C. and Matthew J. Crowl. 2. Ella F., who married W. W. Haley, resides in California, and has children: James Bayard, Robert Wilson and Horace Llewellyn Haley. 3. Mary H., who died in childhood. 4. Lillian J. 5. Annie E., who is a graduate of the Millersville State Normal School. 6. Margaret R., who is a graduate of the same school. 7. James C., who married Mary Groff, and has one child, James C., Jr. 8. Josephine, who died in childhood. 9. Joseph M., who married Rachel Kimble, and has one child, Edward K. 10. Edna L., who married Alfred E. Johnson, and has children: Margaret R. and Anna M. Johnson. 11. Francis Bayard, who is a graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College. 12. Mabel Campbell Wilson.

HON. SEPTIMUS EVANS NIVIN. John Evans, the American ancestor of Septimus E. Nivin, supposed from Radnorshire, Wales, arrived in Philadelphia in 1695. Tradition says that with him came his parents, wife, daughter, brother and sister, but the names of none of these are known except of Lydia, his wife, whose death occurred December 23, 1735. He found a temporary home among the Welsh settlers on the Schuylkill, but in the spring of 1696 removed to a farm of two hundred acres which he had purchased in what was known as the Welsh tract, in the western part of New Castle county, Delaware. His brother, who was a carpenter, was of great assistance in enlarging the dwelling and adding other improvements. Soon after settling here his daughter and only child died, but in the year 1700 a son was born and named John. About the year 1714 he purchased 400 acres of land on White Clay Creek, in London Britain township, and erected thereon a dwelling, grist and saw mill. On August 4, 1725, he conveyed a few acres of land nearby for the erection and use of a Baptist church, since known by the name of London tract. He conveyed his farm in the Welsh tract and the farm and mills on White Clay creek to his only child, John Evans, Jr., and died April 26, 1740, leaving a large personal estate, which he devised to his grandchildren.

John Evans, Jr., born in 1700, before attaining his majority, was married to Mary, the daughter of a neighbor, whose name is unknown. She died June 2, 1721, and her son in infancy, after which which he married a second wife, Jane Howell, eldest daughter of Reynold Howell, of the neighborhood of the present town of Newark, Delaware. Her father came from Wales in 1718, bringing his wife and six children, Jane, Lewis, Mary, George, Margaret and William.

John Evans, Jr., settled at the mill property of his father, on White Clay creek, and on May 31, 1734, purchased one thousand acres of land adjoining and further up the creek, from John Evans, formerly governor of Pennsylvania, now residing in England. On this he erected a fulling mill, now extinct. He was elected a member of Assembly in the years 1734, 1735 and 1736, and on December 2, 1837, was commissioned a justice of the peace. He died April 14, 1738, and his tombstone may be seen at the London Tract church. At the time of his death he owned fifteen hundred acres of land and a large personal estate. His widow died about 1787. They had six children: 1. Mary, born 1724, married Evan Rice, and died January 20, 1752, leaving a daughter Lydia, who married Thomas Gilpin. 2. Lydia, born 1726, died August 6, 1745, unmarried. 3. John, born 1728, married Mary Jones, inherited the grist mill and four hun-

dred acres in London Britain, and became a lawyer; took an active part in favor of independence and was commissioned the third judge of the supreme court of Pennsylvania; died in Philadelphia December 11, 1783. 4. Evan, born 1732, married Margaret, daughter of William and Jennet Nivin, was a colonel in the Revolution, elected to the Assembly in 1780, 1781, 1782, 1783, and in 1785 was chosen to the supreme executive council, dying in 1794. 5. George, born 1734, married Rachel Gilpin. 6. Peter, born 1736.

Peter Evans, last named, married Rachel, daughter of David Evans, of Bucks county, and became a citizen of Philadelphia county, but in that part now forming Montgomery county, where he died September 28, 1822. He was commissioned a justice of the peace in 1777 and took an active part in the cause of independence, being also mentioned as a physician. He had six children: 1. John, married Elizabeth Evans; 2. Lydia, married John Roberts; 3. Peter, married Mary Bryan; 4. David, married Ann Griffith; 5. Septimus; 6. Sarah.

Septimus Evans, last named, was born February 1, 1771. He was first married, June 20, 1798, to Mary Morgan, who died September 10, 1807. They had a daughter Matilda, born December 10, 1804, died February 14, 1832, who married Dr. Andrews Murphy. Septimus was married again, March 15, 1810, to Ann, daughter of John and Deborah (Davis) Whitting, who was born May 23, 1771, and died January 23, 1846. Her husband died January 20, 1849, and they are both buried at London Tract church. He inherited from his father several hundred acres in London Britain, which he devised to his only surviving daughter, Sarah Ann, born December 26, 1811, who married David B. Nivin.

David Evans, of the county of New Castle, perhaps the same person who is named in the warrant dated October 15, 1701, for the survey of thirty thousand acres to the Welsh settlers, died leaving children, William, Jennet, Mary, David and John. It was the custom in Wales for the children to take the father's first name for their last name, but in this case the children took the name of Nivin, as shown by a deed on record at Wilmington, Delaware.

David Nivin, son of David Evans, married Isabella Evans, daughter of John and Jane (Moore) Evans. His sister Jennet married a William Nivin who died in 1739, leaving children, Robert, David, Jane, Mary, Jennet, Margaret and Samuel, of whom Margaret married Colonel Evan Evans, already mentioned. His other sister, Mary, married James McMachen. William Nivin, brother of David, married and died in 1747, leaving children, William, Mary, Martha, Margaret, Agnes and Isabel.

John Nivin, son of David and Isabella

(Evans) Nivin, married Martha Nivin, daughter of his uncle William Nivin. She was born in 1730, and they had children, William, Samuel, David, Mary and Isabel.

David Nivin, son of John and Martha Nivin, was born March 29, 1764, and died December 15, 1823. He was married by the Rev. John Evans Finley to Tabitha McMechen, June 7, 1792. Their children were: John, Margaret, Martha, James McMechen, Mary and David Boyd.

David Boyd Nivin, youngest child of David and Tabitha (McMechen) Nivin, was born in Christiana, Delaware; January 22, 1807, and died October 23, 1877. He was married November 30, 1837, by Rev. Thomas Barton, to Sarah Ann Evans, born December 26, 1811, died August 3, 1876, a daughter of Septimus and Ann (Whitting) Evans, of London Britain. They settled on a large farm which she inherited from her father, in London Britain, and had children: Anna Whitting; 2. Septimus Evans; 3. Ella McMechen; 4. Myra Bryan; 5. Clara Llewellyn; 6. John Wilkin Nivin, who married Sophie Stone. The parents and daughter, Clara, who died February 8, 1862, are buried at New London cemetery.

Septimus Evans Nivin, second child and eldest son of David Boyd and Sarah Ann (Evans) Nivin, was born April 12, 1842, in the home in which he now resides. He was educated in the neighborhood schools, and has given his life to the care of the ancestral estate which has descended to himself and the three sisters, and whose home is shared in common. This splendid property comprises a fine farm of three hundred and fifty-four acres, a portion of which fringes the village of Landenburg, on White Clay Creek, in London Britain township, Chester county. Mr. Nivin and sisters have in possession the deed made to their ancestor by the son of William Penn, in 1714 and another deed for another tract, made in 1720.

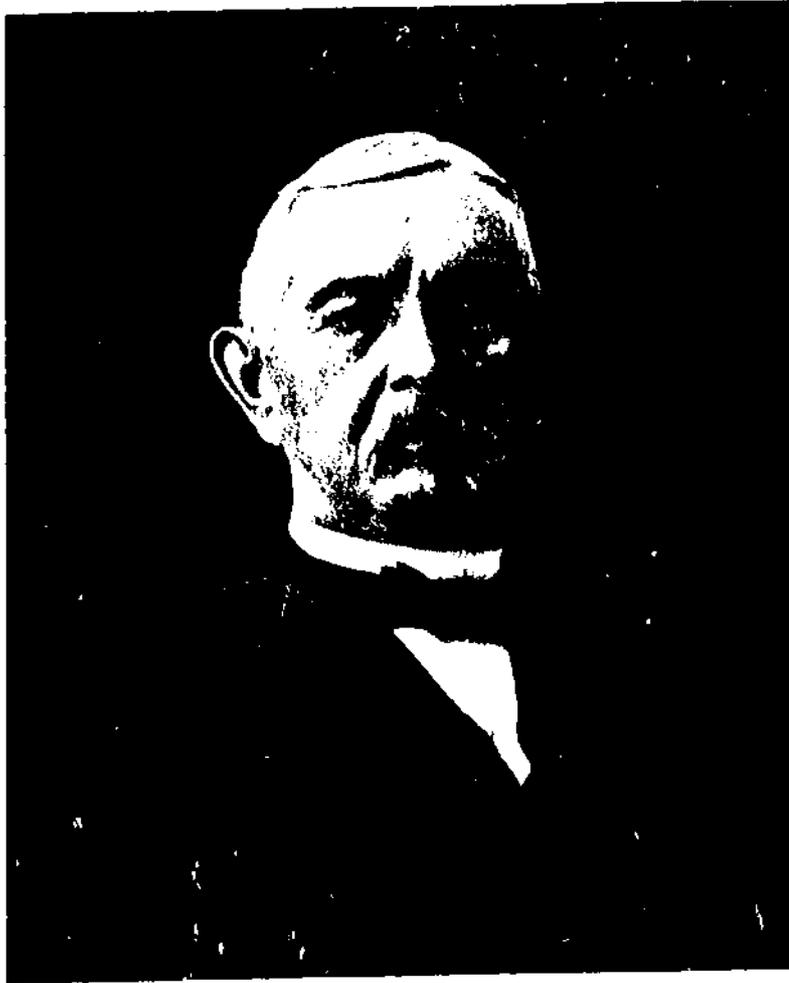
Mr. Nivin, a highly progressive practical farmer and dairyman, has long given his attention more particularly to breeding Jersey cattle. The milk is converted into butter in a model creamery upon the farm, and the product commands the highest price known in the Philadelphia market. His stables and cattle sheds are all of the first excellence, and perfect in all their appointments. The family occupy the paternal mansion, which is beautifully adorned, containing all that culture and intelligence would crave. The family, brother and sisters, also own two other farm tracts, one of fifty-five acres and the other two hundred and thirty-three acres. The larger tract, a short distance from the homestead farm, came from the same ancestors, and has been in the possession of the family for about one hundred and eighty years.

Mr. Nivin, during all his manhood years, has occupied a place of high prominence and usefulness in the community. He has been called, at one time or other, to every township office, that of constable alone excepted, and has seen long service as a school director and treasurer of the school board, having held the latter position for about thirty years, and he was twice elected county auditor. A Democrat in politics, his personal popularity was so great that in 1891 he was elected to the state senate, although the county is one of the principal Republican strongholds in Pennsylvania, and his opponent was the Hon. D. Smith Talbott, one of the most formidable candidates who could have been pitted against him. He has borne a full share in advancing community interests, and has long been actively identified with its most important financial institutions, including the First National Bank of West Chester, in which he is a director.

Mr. Nivin has attained to high rank in the Masonic fraternity, and is a member of numerous other fraternal bodies and social clubs. In all his relations with those about him, he is held in high regard for his many personal excellencies. Strong to do good, he is equally strong to resist evil, and his character for rectitude stands unimpeached. Of kindly and sympathetic disposition, he is habitually liberal in his benefactions to charitable objects, dispensing his bounty with such modesty that none ever learn from him of his deeds of kindness.

JOSEPH WORRELL, a prominent resident of Parkesburg, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a grandson of Joseph Worrell, who was a farmer in the same township, and the son of Elisha Worrell and Mary S. (Minshall) Worrell, both of whom are deceased.

Elisha Worrell, the father of Joseph, was educated in the public schools of Upper Providence, and like his father followed the occupation of a farmer, and continued agricultural pursuits throughout his life. He married Mary S. Minshall of Edgemont township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. They were the parents of twelve children: 1. Dutton, born 6 mo., 2, 1828, married Phebe Green, who is deceased, and one child was born of this union; 2. Sarah E., born 8 mo., 26, 1829, married Levi G. James, and died 9 mo., 18, 1883; 3. Jemima, born 1 mo., 25, 1831, died 12 mo., 26, 1841; 4. Eliza, born 6 mo., 13, 1832, died unmarried, 1 mo., 28, 1866; 5. Henry, born 7 mo., 13, 1834, unmarried; 6. Mary, born 8 mo., 28, 1836, died 9 mo., 19, 1838; 7. Isaac born 6 mo., 2, 1839, died 8 mo., 28, 1840; 8. Mary, born 8 mo., 6, 1840, became the wife of Harvey S. Garrett, and they are the parents of four children; 9. Joseph, twin with Mary, mentioned hereinafter;



Joseph Howell

10. Charles, born 8 mo., 5, 1841, who married Mira Leedom, as his first wife; 11. Elisha, born 7 mo., 15, 1844, married Miss Morris and Alice Thompson; 12. Susan T., born 8 mo., 9, 1847, became the wife of Joseph H. Afflick, and they were the parents of two children.

Joseph Worrell, son of Elisha and Mary S. (Minshall) Worrell, was born in Providence township, Delaware county, on August 6, 1840, and was educated in the schools of the township and county. In his early youth he became an apprentice in a flour mill in Haverford township, eventually entering into partnership with Joseph Leedom who then conducted the business, and this association continued for a period of twenty-five years. His apprenticeship and work in the flour mill at Haverford was but a preparation for his future business elsewhere. Since 1885 he has been a resident of Parkesburg, Pennsylvania, and is one of the most esteemed and leading business men of the town, having been for nearly twenty years the active owner and manager of a large lumber and coal business which he opened when he first removed to Parkersburg; the business was established by William Hoslett.

He has served for some time as a member of the borough council. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity. His political affiliations are with the Republican party. He served for a time in the Civil war. He first enlisted in Company E, Sixth Regiment, Pennsylvania Militia, and during the invasion of the state by the Confederate army under General Lee, he served with the Forty-third Regiment Pennsylvania Militia, and was present at the battle of Antietam.

Mr. Worrell has been twice married; his first wife, who died in 1888, was Mrs. Mary A. Ross. His second wife, who is still living, was Anna M. Worrell, daughter of George and Hannah Worrell, born in Cooperton, Haverford township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania.

HERBERT O. MOONEY, an active, energetic and prosperous business man of Williams Corner, Chester county, Pennsylvania, whose career has been noted for industry and progress, was born on the old ancestral home situated in the northern portion of Schuylkill township, April 7, 1872, the son of John A. and Mary A. (Clevenstine) Mooney, the former named being engaged in farming pursuits in West Vincent township. John Mooney, father of John A. Mooney, was a farmer by occupation and resided for many years at Williams Corner, Chester county. John A. and Mary A. Mooney were the parents of the following named children: Laura E., died in early life; Herbert O., mentioned at length hereinafter; John H., died in childhood; M. Luther, engaged in farming pursuits in West

Vincent township; Mary D., died in early life; Nellie E., wife of Albert Strough, engaged at his trade of machinist in the town of Royersford, and Effie L. Mooney, who resides at home. The father of these children died at his home in the year 1897.

Herbert O. Mooney, eldest son of John A. and Mary A. Mooney, acquired a practical education in the common schools of Schuylkill township, and after completing his studies learned the trade of blacksmith with J. M. Wagoner, of Wilsons Corner, Chester county. In 1897 Mr. Mooney located at Williams Corner, where he established a general blacksmith and horseshoeing business, which he has conducted ever since. He has now a large and lucrative business, and enjoys an enviable reputation which has been the result of years of careful and conscientious devotion to the work in which he is engaged. Mr. Mooney is a Democrat in politics, but takes little part in political matters, preferring to devote his time and attention strictly to business pursuits.

On December 21, 1892, occurred the marriage of Herbert O. Mooney and Ella Rowland, a daughter of Albert N. Rowland, a prominent agriculturist of East Vincent township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. They are the parents of one daughter, Effie Mooney, born September 1, 1902.

GEORGE H. JACOBS, a thriving farmer and esteemed citizen of East Whiteland township, Chester county, is a son of Joseph Jacobs a native of the county, who was all his life numbered among the large agricultural population which has contributed so greatly to the prosperity and upbuilding of this section of the country. He was moreover a man of strong patriotism and during the Civil war enlisted in the Union army. He neglected none of the obligations of citizenship, and was regarded with much respect by his neighbors, being chosen tax collector in Charlestown and school director in East Whiteland. He married Sarah, daughter of Henry and Catherine Detwiler, the former a farmer of Tredyffrin township. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Jacobs: George H., mentioned at length hereinafter; Katie E., who is the wife of George E. Fulmer, a farmer of Charlestown township; Henry H., who is a farmer; Blanche, who is unmarried; Jennie, who is the wife of Frank Young, a merchant and contracting carpenter; and Lula May. Mr. Jacobs, the father of the family, died in 1897, and was survived but two years by his wife, who passed away in 1899.

George H. Jacobs, son of Joseph and Sarah (Detwiler) Jacobs, was born March 28, 1864, in Tredyffrin township, and received his educa-

tion in the public schools. From his youth up he has been engaged in farming, to which he has devoted himself with more than ordinary success. He is now the owner of the homestead, an estate consisting of ninety-seven acres, which he cultivates with scientific skill, according to the latest and most improved methods and maintains in a high state of productiveness. Attached to his farm is a dairy of fifteen head of cows, which he conducts in such a manner as to insure for its products a ready sale and high prices. Although not actively engaged in public affairs, Mr. Jacobs is keenly interested in whatever concerns the welfare of the community in which he resides, and is ever ready to act the part of a good citizen by doing all in his power for the advancement of any worthy project. His church connections are with the Methodist denomination.

Mr. Jacobs married Mary B., daughter of Thomas and Mary S. Bowman, the former a farmer of Charlestown township.

GEORGE W. REFSNYDER. The Refsnyder family, prominent in all the various enterprises of Chester county, Pennsylvania, where they have made their home for generations, was founded in this country by three brothers who came from Switzerland, May 20, 1744, settled in the vicinity of Pottstown, Pennsylvania, and were the owners of several large tracts of land, consisting of one thousand acres or more. The name was originally spelled Reiffschneider; some branches of the family located in Holland, from whence their descendants emigrated to the United States at various times.

George W. Refsnyder, son of James and Sarah (Price) Refsnyder, was born at Parker's Ford, Chester county, Pennsylvania, May 14, 1844, and obtained an excellent education at the public schools of Phoenixville and Grovemont Seminary. In early life he served an apprenticeship in a rolling mill, and for nineteen successive years worked as a journeyman at that trade in the Phoenixville Mills. He then engaged in agricultural pursuits in the township of Schuylkill, making a specialty of fruit growing, and in addition to this branch of industry he purchased produce from the neighboring farmers and disposed of it in the market near the city of Philadelphia. In 1878 Mr. Refsnyder purchased the farm of twenty-six acres where he now resides, and which he has made one of the most highly improved farms in this part of Chester county. In 1900 he remodeled the residence. He adheres strictly to business methods, is industrious and painstaking, and well merits the prosperity which has attended his efforts. In his political affiliations Mr. Refsnyder is an Independent, casting his vote for the candidate best qualified for office, in his estima-

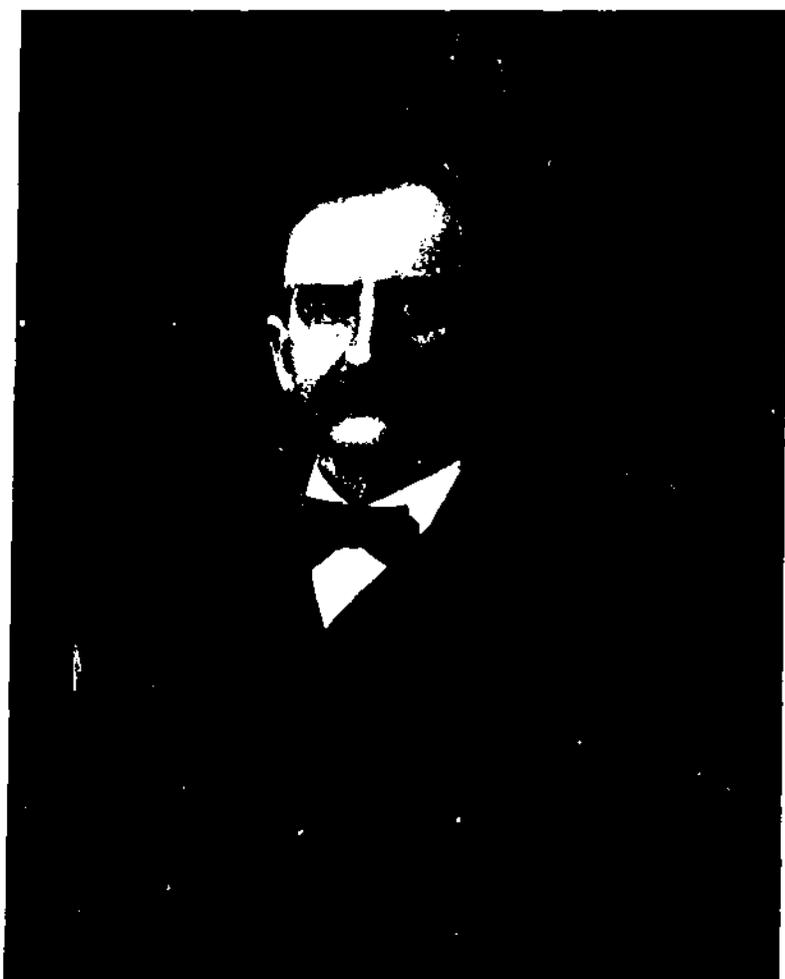
tion, but he also firmly believes in the policy of protection.

On November 4, 1869, Mr. Refsnyder and Rachel Rossiter were united in marriage, the latter named being a daughter of Thomas Rossiter, Jr. Her grandfather, Thomas Rossiter, was the owner of a large tract of land and a member of one of the oldest families in this section of the state. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Refsnyder were: Edwin Ambrose, deceased; Rachel Georgia, deceased; Harry Price, James Price, and Emma Augusta Refsnyder. The mother of these children died December 26, 1898. Mr. Refsnyder chose for his second wife, Ida V. Nagle, a member of an old and honored family of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania; the ceremony was performed February 18, 1900.

PETER J. CAFFREY, an esteemed citizen of Schuylkill township, whose life has been one of honorable and prominent identification with the agricultural interests of Chester county, was born in that vicinity, March 15, 1866, the son of Peter and Catherine (Hannon) Caffrey, both of whom were natives of county Kildare, Ireland.

Peter Caffrey, father of Peter J. Caffrey, seeking to better his financial condition, crossed the Atlantic to America in the year 1854, his wife following him four years later. He soon adapted himself to the changed conditions and surroundings, secured employment as a farmer's assistant in the township of Schuylkill, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and subsequently became the owner of the property. He possessed a large amount of ability, untiring energy and sound judgment, and by the exercise of these characteristics he became one of the prosperous and influential residents of the community. He enlisted as a private in the Civil war, and served his adopted country for several years. The following named children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Caffrey: Mary, died in infancy; Peter J., mentioned at length in the following paragraph; John S., born December 26, 1868, resides on the farm; Anna M., born March 20, 1870, now the wife of John M. Kirk, a prosperous farmer of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and Philip J., born July 20, 1872, resides on the farm, and was united in marriage to Mary Kiernan, a native of Philadelphia. Peter Caffrey, the father of these children, died at his home in Schuylkill township, February 27, 1896.

Peter J. Caffrey, eldest son of Peter and Catherine Caffrey, attended the public schools of Schuylkill township, where he acquired a good English education. He is now engaged in agricultural pursuits on the old homestead farm, which is under a high state of cultivation, and on which he conducts a general farm and dairy business which has proved most remunerative.



G. W. K. Snyder

In his political sentiments Mr. Caffrey is an adherent of the principles of the Democratic party. He was elected in 1890 to the position of township collector, serving for seven years. He was again elected to the same position, in which capacity he is serving at the present time (1903). Mr. Caffrey is unmarried.

B. FRANKLIN WILLIAMS, actively and prominently identified with various important mercantile pursuits at Williams Corner, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is also a veteran of the war of the Rebellion, in which struggle he fought valiantly and well in defense of his country's flag, participating at the battles of second Bull Run, Fredericksburg, South Mountain, Antietam, Cloyd Mountain, and a number of skirmishes and minor engagements. He traces his ancestry to a family whose history has been closely interwoven with that of Chester county, Pennsylvania, where they have resided for several generations.

Daniel Williams (grandfather) was a native of Charlestown township, Chester county, and in the neighborhood of his birthplace he was reared, educated, spent his active business career, and died. He followed agricultural pursuits as a means of livelihood, was a believer in the tenets of the Presbyterian church, and a firm supporter of the principles advocated by the Democratic party. Daniel Williams and his wife, Jane (McCoy) Williams, reared a family of seven children, four sons and three daughters—Mordecai, David, James, John, Juliann, Elizabeth and Martha Williams.

John Williams (father) was born December 8, 1801, in Charlestown township, Chester county, was reared on his father's farm, educated in the common schools, learned the trade of mason, and later became a contractor and builder. He erected many fine residences and public buildings between Downingtown and Philadelphia, the Presbyterian church at Charlestown, and bridges and other work on the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad. He was also engaged for a time in the manufacture of paper at Williams Corner, and the latter years of his life were devoted to agricultural pursuits. All these enterprises proved most remunerative and he was enabled to acquire considerable real estate, being at one time the owner of six farms in Schuylkill and Charlestown townships. He resided in his native township until 1858, when he disposed of his property there and removed to Schuylkill township, settling in the vicinity of Williams Corner, where his death occurred September 4, 1875, in the seventy-fourth year of his age. He was a strict member of the Presbyterian church, and in politics was formerly a Democrat

but later joined the ranks of the Republican party. On April 12, 1833, Mr. Williams married Sarah Roberts, daughter of Joseph and Mary Roberts, of Schuylkill township, Pennsylvania. Their children were—J. Robert, Mary J., Davis B., I. Walker, Sallie A., B. Franklin, William K. and Retta Williams.

B. Franklin Williams, fourth son of John and Sarah Williams, was also a native of Charlestown township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, the date of his birth being January 1, 1844. He pursued his studies at the common schools of Chester county, completing his education in the year 1860, and on June 10, 1861, when in his seventeenth year, he enlisted as a musician in Company K, Fourth Regiment, Pennsylvania Reserves, for three years. He served the entire time of his enlistment, being detailed as a clerk at headquarters during the latter part, and was honorably discharged at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1864. Shortly after his discharge from the service of the United States, Mr. Williams pursued a course of study in the Quaker City Business College at Philadelphia, after which he engaged in the manufacture of paper at Williams Corner. He conducted this line of business successfully until 1884, when he rented his plant, which was formerly a cotton mill, but was converted into a paper mill by his father in the year 1858, and engaged in the general mercantile business at the same place. In 1891 he rented his store and again assumed the management of his paper mill, his specialty being the manufacture of binder's board. In addition to this enterprise, Mr. Williams also owns and operates a finely improved and productive farm in Schuylkill township. Since attaining his majority he has given a strong support to political affairs in the township, has served as auditor and assistant assessor, and in 1884 was appointed to fill the position of postmaster at Williams Corner, the onerous duties of which he performed in a highly creditable and efficient manner. He is connected with the Veteran Reserve Corps, and is a member of Phoenixville Post, Grand Army of the Republic.

Mr. Williams was united in marriage, October 25, 1871, to Josephine H. Stephens, a daughter of William M. and Hannah (Hall) Stephens, of Upper Merion, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. They are the parents of one child, Howard S. Williams, who was a student at the Friends' Central School in the city of Philadelphia, and is ward burgess of Phoenixville and is engaged in the real estate business.

J. FRANK KULP, the representative of an old and honored German ancestry who have resided in the state of Pennsylvania for many years, was born near Swanksville, Montgomery county,

Pennsylvania, March 30, 1857, the son of Henry K. and Sarah (Wentzel) Kulp, who were the parents of three children, namely: Jacob W., born in 1846, who followed his trade of mason in Schuylkill township, and was an active participant in the Civil war; Michael, deceased; and J. Frank Kulp.

In the public schools of his native township, J. Frank Kulp acquired an excellent education which qualified him for the active duties of life. During his boyhood and young manhood he became inured to the varied and arduous labors of a farm life, and when he attained the age when it was necessary to select an occupation, he naturally followed the calling most familiar to him. He is now the owner of the farm which was formerly the property of Thomas J. Grover, consisting of seventy-four acres of rich and arable land. Mr. Kulp has devoted his entire time and attention to general farming and dairying, having fourteen well selected cows, and by his skillful and competent management the farm has been productive and therefore yields him a handsome income for the care and labor bestowed upon it. Politically he is a firm adherent of the principles of the Republican party, and in religious faith the family have been attendants of the Methodist Episcopal church.

On March 30, 1896, Mr. Kulp was united in marriage to Alice A. Lambert, who was born in Schuylkill township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, October 13, 1866, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Leach) Lambert, the former named having served as a private in the Mexican war. Their children are: Clarence R., born February 10, 1898, and Ida L., born October 15, 1902.

JOHN F. MYERS, who has gained distinctive recognition as one of the leading men of Schuylkill township, Pennsylvania, whose career has been one of usefulness and prosperity, characterized by the strictest honesty in all business relations, was born in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, August 11, 1854, the son of Charles and Rachel (Robinett) Myers.

Charles Myers, father of John F. Myers, was a native of France, his birth having occurred about the year 1819. He came to this country in early life, and was one of the newsboys who sold the first edition of the *Philadelphia Ledger*, printed within forty-eight hours after the firing on Fort Sumter, in 1861. He was also instrumental in forming a military company which participated in the battles of Antietam and Gettysburg, remaining in the regular army until the surrender of General Lee, at Appomattox, Virginia. Mr. Myers was a printer by trade, but was largely interested in the manufacture of coal oil, in real estate and conveyancing, all of which

enterprises he successfully conducted in the city of Philadelphia, in addition to a lucrative law business which he practiced in Philadelphia, having been admitted to the bar under Judge Brewster. Although his time was devoted mainly to business, Mr. Myers took an active and intelligent interest in all public questions, served as justice of the peace in Ocean City, New Jersey, and also served in the capacity of alderman in the Twenty-first ward of Philadelphia.

The educational advantages enjoyed by John F. Myers were obtained in the public schools of Philadelphia, and his entire business career has been devoted exclusively to agricultural pursuits. In 1883 he secured employment on the farm of A. J. Cassett, in Tredyffrin township, one of the most extensive and productive farms in that section of the county, where he remained until 1898, and during these years he acquired a thorough and practical knowledge of farming which has been of material service to him in the management of his own estate. He then settled on the James Taylor farm, which consists of one hundred and nineteen acres of well cultivated land, located in Schuylkill township, Chester county. This property he purchased in June, 1902, and since that date has devoted his time principally to the raising of live stock, such as horses, cattle and swine; he also intends to operate a fine dairy, the products of which will be of the best quality. Mr. Myers is a man of standing and influence in the community, is a Republican in politics, having been the incumbent of several township offices, and he has also served as delegate to a number of county conventions.

In 1880 Mr. Myers was united in marriage to Mary Golder, whose death occurred in 1882. The following year he married Christiana Isinger, a daughter of Christian and Mary Isinger, and the following named children were born to them: Laura, who resides at home; Lillie, engaged in the millinery business in Philadelphia; John, William, James G., Harry and Norman Myers.

ANDREW BROWN MAITLAND. There is much in the life of everyone to interest and instruct. Although it is impossible in a work so limited as this to depict the undercurrent of motives and actions which are the real source of power and are necessary to the complete understanding of the character, yet it is a pleasure to have even a cursory knowledge of the life and deeds of a unit in the throng of humanity. Among the men of Chester county who have met with success in their ventures and have accordingly retired from active pursuits to obtain that full enjoyment which only comes to the mind at rest and free from the earlier goading aspira-

tions, is Andrew Brown Maitland, a resident of Parkesburg.

He comes of a good family, and is a native of West Caln township, Chester county, the date of his birth being 1836. The first occupation to which he devoted himself after being freed from the confines of the school room was tilling the soil. But he had been attracted, as so many young men are, by the life of the railroader, and he soon found a position with one of the principal lines in the country, the Pennsylvania Railroad, remaining in the employ of this company for twenty-three years, during which time he proved himself faithful to his duties and always diligent. It is a remarkable fact that he was never suspended from work with this company for any time during his long service. Having gained a considerable competence, he was able to retire for the rest of his life, and now resides in his pretty home in Parkesburg, where he is one of the most respected citizens.

The maiden name of his wife was Rachel Henrietta, a daughter of Baker Ottey, who was a prominent farmer of West Caln township, but is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Maitland have no children. He is a member of the Masonic order, is firm in his adherence to the Democratic party and he and his wife belong to the Octoraro Presbyterian church.

HARRY E. WENTZ. Atglen is only a small borough in the west part of Chester county, but it is noted for the enterprising character of its citizens and in its population of four hundred are many who have all the elements which go to make up success in any place. It is happy in the possession in the number of its citizens of Mr. Harry E. Wentz, who is a progressive business man and has become thoroughly familiar with his occupation of undertaker and cabinet making by close application from youth up.

Mr. Wentz is a native of the neighboring county of Lancaster, where he came into the world in 1862. He received a good education, first in the public schools of his native county and later in Chestnut Level Academy. He arrived at the conclusion that the trade of cabinet maker was the best calling for him to pursue, and when he had become quite well established in this line he also took up the undertaking business. He moved over into Chester county and made Atglen the seat of his operations, and since this time he has been very successful.

His wife was Miss Mary, the daughter of Joshua Rupp, a farmer of Lancaster county, and by their marriage they have become the parents of three children, all of whom are at home, their names being Harold, Zella and Joseph. The family are members of the Presbyterian church

and make church work one of the principal objects of their attention. Mr. Wentz holds to the beliefs of the long established Democrat party, and at the present time is serving by election as a member of the borough council. He takes a prominent part in the work of the three fraternal organizations in which he holds membership—the Masons, the Junior Order of United American Mechanics and Octoraro Lodge of Odd Fellows. Altogether he may be said to have made considerable success in life, and the fact that he is now only in the prime of vigorous manhood is indicative of a still brighter future.

WILLIAM HAWK WILSON, a substantial and prosperous business man of Elverson, Chester county, Pennsylvania, engaged in a general line of merchandise, was born July 6, 1846, in Springfield, now known as Elverson. He was one of the first and most earnest advocates for the changing of the name of Springfield to Elverson; the first attempt was a failure, but the second attempt made during the second administration of President Cleveland proved a success.

John Wilson, father of William H. Wilson, was born at Springfield (now Elverson) on April 6, 1816, a son of James Wilson, who died when his child was but eighteen months of age. John Wilson resided for a number of years at Glen Moore, where he devoted his attention principally to agricultural pursuits. He married Hannah Walleigh, of West Nantmeal township, and the following named children were the issue of this union: Mary Elizabeth, born August 19, 1844, wife of Daniel Hughes, and their family consists of three children; William Hawk, mentioned hereinafter; James, born December 23, 1850, married Hannah Dubson, and they are the parents of three children; Katherine Emma, born February 23, 1852, wife of Harrison Hedricks, and six children were born of this union; Stephen W., died at the age of three years; John Wesley, who died on May 1, 1901, leaving a widow and four children. Both Mr. and Mrs. Wilson were active members of the Methodist Episcopal church until the death of Mr. Wilson, which occurred in August, 1881, at Glen Moore, when his widow joined and became a working member of the United Brethren church, in which she remained until her death on March 25, 1903; she was survived by one sister, who is the only living member of a family of twelve children.

The educational advantages enjoyed by William H. Wilson were obtained in the schools of Springfield, Centre, Marsh and at Wallace Seminary, where he completed his studies at the age of fourteen years. His first occupation was farming on his father's property, which consisted of one hundred and sixty acres of land; he then

assisted his father with the cultivation of the farm belonging to John Hatfield in Wallace township, and after being thus engaged for three years he left his home and for one season was employed on the farm of George Hartzeler. He then located at Birchrunville, and for one season was employed by his maternal uncle, Levi B. Waleigh. The following two years he was employed on the James Brown farm in Wallace township, then removed to West Nantmeal township and worked for Christian Kurtz for two years, after which he was employed for four years on the farm of Newton Evans in Upper Uwchlan township. For one year he changed his occupation to that of railroading, being employed on the Pennsylvania Railroad under Jacob Mullen, but during this time his health failed and he was obliged to abandon all business pursuits for a period of one year. After regaining his customary health and strength he was employed by Samuel Simley, of Upper Uwchlan township, for one year, then became an employe of the Jones Mine, where he was engaged in mining ore for one year, and the following two years he was employed as a farmhand for Daniel Mast and his son, John Mast.

Mr. Wilson then spent one year as an employe of the lead mines of Uwchlan township, after which he was employed for six consecutive years by the Wilmington & Northern Railroad. In 1885 he purchased from Jacob Diem, of Elverson, Chester county, the good will and trade of a store devoted to the sale of general merchandise and this enterprise he has successfully conducted up to the present time (1903). He is energetic and industrious, possesses good business judgment and therefore merits the financial success which has attended his efforts. He is a member of the United Brethren church, has served as trustee since 1880 and class leader for a number of years, and his political affiliations are with the Democratic party. In 1885, under the administration of President Cleveland, Mr. Wilson was appointed postmaster of Elverson and in this position he creditably filled for a period of nine years. He is a charter member of the Junior Order of American Mechanics, was appointed first councilor of Council, No. 904, and at the present time (1903) is a representative of the state body of that order.

Mr. Wilson was united in marriage to Leah E. Whitman, daughter of Peter and Jane (Maitland) Whitman, of West Nantmeal township, and one daughter, Emma Jane, was born to them; she died in infancy. Peter Whitman was a farmer and laborer, and he and his wife, Jane (Maitland) Whitman, a daughter of Martha Maitland, were the parents of seven children, four of whom died in early life, and the other members of the family were: Leah E., wife of

William H. Wilson, as mentioned above; Owen G., born in 1856, was a railroad man and was accidentally killed while crossing the railroad at Elverson on October 10, 1903; his remains were interred in the family burial lot of the United Brethren cemetery at Elverson; he married Hannah Sheeler, daughter of Levi Sheeler, and ten children, two of whom died in early life, were the issue; the family reside in the village of Elverson; Stella, who died on December 7, 1902, aged nineteen years.

JACOB RAPP, a veteran of the Civil war, and a well known and esteemed citizen of Schuylkill township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in which vicinity he was born July 24, 1836, is a descendant of a family who have made the state of Pennsylvania their home for many generations.

Amos Rapp, father of Jacob Rapp, was born in Schuylkill township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, son of Jacob Rapp, the son of Barnet Rapp, who was born March 27, 1761, a descendant of a German ancestry. Amos Rapp was a blacksmith by trade and successfully conducted this line of industry in that section of Chester county now known as Williams Corner. He was one of the foremost citizens of the community, and the success which he attained in his business career was the result of earnest and persistent effort. He was united in marriage to Catherine Clair, whose ancestors were among the early settlers of this section of the state, and the issue of this union was eight children, six sons and two daughters, namely: Lewis, a resident of Chicago, Illinois, and a blacksmith by trade; Mary, widow of John F. Young, who was a prominent citizen of Phoenixville; Anna, widow of B. F. Hartman, a former resident of Charlestown; Jacob, mentioned at length hereinafter; George Washington, deceased, who was a carpenter by trade, and served as a soldier in the Civil war for four years; he was a member of Company K, Fourth Pennsylvania Reserves, and participated in a number of battles; Sylvester, engaged in farming pursuits in Schuylkill township; in 1863 he answered the emergency call for three months' men and became a member of the Thirty-fourth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers; Thomas Jefferson, who is engaged as a carpenter in West Chester; he served in the Civil war, being a member of Company J, One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Pennsylvania Volunteers, under command of Captain B. F. Beach; and Eugene, a native of Charlestown, Pennsylvania.

Jacob Rapp, second son of Amos and Catherine Rapp, attended the public schools of Schuylkill township and in early life learned the trade of carpenter, which occupation he has followed, in

addition to general contracting, during his entire business career. He is recognized as a man of integrity and honor, whose influence has always been for the good of his community. He is a Republican in politics and a member of the Knights of Pythias, Shannonville Lodge, No. 300, now Audubon, and the Carpenters' Union. During the Civil war he enlisted his services in defense of his country, joining Company J, One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Pennsylvania Volunteers, under the command of Captain B. F. Bean, was promoted to the rank of second sergeant, and participated in the following named skirmishes and battles: Kearneysville, Fredericksburg, and the Five Days of Chancellorsville. His term of service was for nine months, and he is now in receipt of a pension from the United States government. For six months during the winters of 1858 and 1859 he served on the frontier in the northern corner of Iowa, at Spirit Lake, guarding the white settlers from the Indians.

On December 23, 1863, Mr. Rapp married Marietta Stauffer, who was born July 6, 1842, a daughter of Abram and Mary A. (Hoxworth) Stauffer, both deceased, who were residents of Upper Merion, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. Two children were the issue of this marriage, namely: Harry C., born February 27, 1865, engaged as a machinist in the city of Philadelphia, married, May 1, 1887, Mary Bernhardt, of Philadelphia, and they are the parents of four children: Jacob, Caroline, Harry and George Rapp. Carrie A., youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Rapp, was born August 25, 1876, and died at the age of twelve years.

EDWIN G. ESWORTHY, an enterprising and public-spirited citizen of Glen Moore, Chester county, Pennsylvania, engaged at the present time (1903) in agricultural pursuits on the farm which was formerly the property of his father, is a native of West Nantmeal township, the date of his birth being July 6, 1858.

He is a son of James M. and Anna Mary (Hoopes) Esworthy, who were the parents of seven children—1. Marshall, a pattern maker by trade, but now engaged in farming pursuits in Uwchlan township; he married Rebecca Peck, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peck of Uwchlan township; their family consists of three children: James M., Cora and Mary Esworthy. 2. Mary, wife of Lewellyn Wilson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, and they are the parents of seven children—Blanche, Laura, Florence, Walter, Helen, Elmer and Bertha Wilson; he is engaged in the express business in Philadelphia. 3. William, a farmer, married for his first wife Maggie Trego, daughter of William Trego, of Honeybrook town-

ship, who died during the blizzard of 1888; his second wife was Edith Hartman, daughter of Jacob Hartman of Georgetown, Lancaster county, and two children were the issue of this union—Rebecca, who was burned to death in her home, and Essie Esworthy. 4. Edwin G., mentioned at length hereinafter. 5. Laura, wife of Charles Heller, a horse dealer who conducts business in Fifth street, Philadelphia; they are the parents of one child, James Heller. 6. George McClellan, a farmer by occupation, resides with his brother, William Esworthy. 7. John W., engaged in the express business in Philadelphia with his brother-in-law, Lewellyn Wilson; he married Josephine Brown, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Brown, and their family consisted of four children, the eldest of whom is now deceased; the surviving members of the family are: Walter, deceased, George Edwin and Warren Esworthy.

Edwin G. Esworthy, third son of James M. and Anna M. Esworthy, acquired a practical education at the Goodwell school, completing his studies at the age of sixteen years. He then assisted his father in the cultivation and management of his farm, which consisted of twenty-one acres of rich and productive land, on which he resided for twenty-three years. He then secured employment first as a carpenter and later as a drover, and in the spring of 1900 he was very seriously injured by an accident which occurred in Coatesville, this incapacitating him for active work for over two years. At the expiration of this period of time he purchased from his father the farm upon which he now resides, and since then he has been busily engaged in getting the land in proper farming condition; he also operates a dairy which averages about five head of cows. He attends the services of the Fairview Presbyterian church, and his political affiliations are with the Republican party.

Mr. Esworthy married Clara Wilson, daughter of Joseph and Anna (Spinogle) Wilson, residents of Berks county, Pennsylvania, where Mr. Wilson was engaged in farming pursuits. One child was born of this union, Lewellyn Esworthy, now deceased. Mrs. Esworthy died and her remains were interred in Goodwill cemetery.

Edwin G. Esworthy was afterward united in marriage to Rebecca Cassidy, who was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, November 28, 1872, a daughter of Michael and Elizabeth (Brown) Cassidy. Their children are: Laura Elizabeth, born January 28, 1883; James Edgar, born December 21, 1884; Carl, born November 3, 1897; and Jean Stuart, born December 18, 1901. Michael Cassidy, father of Mrs. Esworthy, was born in Philadelphia, was a lieutenant in the regular army, and his death occurred from a fever contracted while in the service of the Sixty-ninth Regiment; his brother, David Cas-

sidy, now deceased, was a prosperous tobacco dealer. Elizabeth (Brown) Cassidy, mother of Mrs. Esworthy, was born in Ireland, July 6, 1834, and is living at the present time (1903), her home being with her daughter, Mrs. Esworthy. Mrs. Cassidy is a daughter of the Rev. Hugh and Jean (Stuart) Brown, both of whom lived and died in Washington county, New York; their children were—Rebecca, wife of Thomas Church, and their residence is in Pottstown, Pennsylvania. John, a resident of Redwood, Jefferson county, New York. Jean Stuart, wife of Hannibal Williams; she is a noted elocutionist and has traveled for several years with her husband teaching the art of elocution and giving public entertainments; they are now in China. Libby, who became the wife of Hugh Miller, and they make their home in Washington county, New York. Georgia, who became the wife of Mr. Steel, and they reside in Washington county, New York. Alexander Brown, who also resides in Washington county, New York.

JAMES DOWLIN PECK is the grandson of John Peck, who was a land owner of Uwchlan, Chester county, Pennsylvania. He was a farmer, and died in Uwchlan, his native township. The name of his wife was Margaret, and they were the parents of three sons: Uriah, Samuel and John, all of whom located on farms adjoining in the same township of Uwchlan.

Uriah Peck, son of John and Margaret Peck, and father of James Dowlin, was also born in Uwchlan township, in 1796. He was educated in the common schools of his native township and followed the vocation of farming all his life, first in the township of Uwchlan, and then in Brandywine township. He finally returned to Uwchlan, where he resided until his death, November 6, 1865. Politically he was a Democrat, and was a man whose interest was always for the advancement of the township in which he resided. He was a member of the Methodist church, in which he was actively interested. Uriah Peck married Mary Temple and their children were: 1. John, deceased; 2. Thomas T., deceased; 3. Elizabeth, deceased; 4. Samuel, deceased; 5. James Dowlin; 6. Margaret, deceased; 7. Taylor T., deceased; 8. Mary J., deceased; 9. Uriah, deceased; 10. William D., deceased, and Sarah R., who married Thomas Humphrey, and who resides in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

James Dowlin Peck, son of Uriah and Mary (Temple) Peck, is the only surviving one of six brothers. He was born in Uwchlan township, April 29, 1828, and received his education at the common schools of his native township and that of Brandywine. Until he was twenty-one years of age he remained with his father and assisted

him in the cultivation of his lands, a little later on renting a farm in Uwchlan and beginning to farm for himself. In 1867 he purchased another farm in West Whitehead township, called the "North Side Farm," residing there and continuing to follow the vocation in which he began life until the year 1870, when he opened a sand mine located in the West Whiteland township, and which he successfully and extensively worked for a period of thirty years.

Mr. James Dowlin Peck was a Democrat in politics until 1884, but since then has been a Republican. He has been at all times especially active and energetic in affairs relating to the welfare of his township and has held numerous local offices of importance, having been school director for seventeen years, and for many years judge of election. He is also a trustee of Grove church, at West Whiteland, of which he is a member, and has been president and secretary of the church board for over thirty years.

Mr. Peck has been married twice. His first wife was Mary Hill, to whom he was married February 26, 1852. She was the daughter of Richard Hill, and was born in West Whiteland township, November 15, 1829. She died February 27, 1889. The children of this union were two daughters: Annie C. was born December 28, 1852, and died March 26, 1861. The second daughter, Elberta Jones, was born in Uwchlan township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, on June 30, 1854. She was educated at the district schools and the Normal School at West Chester, Pennsylvania, being one of the first students at that institution. Elberta Jones Peck married, January 19, 1881, Nathan Ramsey Jardine, who was born in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, September 14, 1849. He was educated at the public schools and was a farmer in West Whiteland township for twelve years, but is now engaged in the coal business in West Chester, Pennsylvania. He is also a member of the Grove church (Methodist) at West Whiteland, Pennsylvania. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Jardine are one son, James Peck, born January 27, 1882, and Mary Hill, born March 27, 1884.

The second marriage of Mr. James Dowlin Peck took place on October 11, 1893, to Annie Coulston, daughter of Charles and Grace Coulston, of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. Mr. Peck located in West Chester, Pennsylvania, in 1899, and is now a resident of that town.

C. ARTHUR FISHER, the present supervisor of Schuylkill township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in which vicinity his birth occurred January 20, 1877, is an enterprising and prosperous agriculturist, and his record as a business man is characterized by the utmost integrity and hon-



James D. Peck

esty. He is a son of General Benjamin F. Fisher, who responded to President Lincoln's first proclamation calling for militia from the several states to the number of seventy-five thousand men, to serve for three months. He was active in the signal corps, later served in the capacity of lieutenant and subsequently was promoted to the rank of brigadier-general, which position he filled with ability until the termination of the war. In 1875 he purchased the farm in Schuylkill township on which his son, C. Arthur Fisher, now resides, and for fifteen years successfully conducted a general farming business. He is now following his profession of lawyer, having been admitted a member of the Philadelphia bar in 1867. He is an able and honest practitioner, well skilled in the intricacies of the law, and his practice is both extensive and lucrative. His residence is at 1100 North Fortieth street, Philadelphia.

C. Arthur Fisher, son of General Benjamin F. and Alice E. Fisher, was educated in the public schools of Schuylkill township, at the Quaker school in Philadelphia, and at Franklin and Marshall College. He began his business career as a clerk in his father's law office in the city of Philadelphia, where he remained for several years. He devoted the following two years of his life to the study of law, after which he decided to become an agriculturist, and since that date has conducted his operations on the homestead farm which contains eighty-two acres of rich and arable land, which was formerly the property of Joseph Anderson. His farm is well cultivated and very productive and ranks as one of the best pieces of property in that section of the state. Mr. Fisher is alive to every measure or enterprise that is of benefit to the community, is a Republican in politics, and was elected supervisor of the township in February, 1903.

On April 30, 1902, Mr. Fisher was united in marriage to Annie R. Hoy, a daughter of John L. and Elizabeth (Coats) Hoy. Mr. Fisher and his wife are consistent members of the Episcopal church of Phoenixville, Chester county.

John L. Hoy, father of Mrs. C. Arthur Fisher, was a union soldier of the late war, and the proprietor of the well-known Mansion house of Valley Forge. He is a son of Bernard and Sarah (Curry) Hoy, and was born at Norristown, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, November 4, 1837. He received his education in the common schools of Valley Forge and Norristown, and then was engaged in farming and in the hotel business until 1861, when he enlisted in Company H, Eighty-second Regiment, Pennsylvania Infantry. He participated in the battles of the Army of the Potomac on the Peninsula up to the last of the seven days' fight, soon after which he contracted rheumatism and was sent to the hos-

pital, where he remained some time. Returning to his company he was promoted to orderly sergeant, but was so afflicted with rheumatic trouble that on April 28, 1863, he was discharged from the service on account of disability. Returning from the army he was engaged for a short time in the hotel business at Mt. Claire, Montgomery county, and then went to Philadelphia, where he served as a conductor on a street car line for three years and a half. At the end of that time he returned to Norristown, Montgomery county, and was in the hotel business there until 1880, when he came to Valley Forge, where he opened his present hotel. Mr. Hoy is a popular landlord and a successful business man. He owns and tills the home farm of seventy-six acres of land. He is a Democrat in politics, and formerly took an active part in political affairs.

In August, 1858, Mr. Hoy married Maria Morgan, who died in 1875, and left three children: Bernard, Elizabeth Hallowell, and Peter V., proprietor of the Montgomery house at Norristown, Pennsylvania. For his second wife he married Elizabeth Coats, by whom he had one child, Annie. After his second wife's death (1887), he wedded Tillie, daughter of Chalkley Coats.

Bernard Hoy, Sr., (paternal grandfather), was a native of county Antrim, Ireland, where he passed his life. He left two children to survive him, a son and a daughter: Bernard (father), and Bridget. Bernard Hoy was born in 1802 in Ireland, where he became a "loom boss," and after following that occupation for a short time in the factories of his native country went in 1821 to England, where he married, and from which country he came in 1835 to the United States. After spending some time in New York city he removed to Norristown, this state, which he left in 1851 to settle at Valley Forge, where he purchased a good farm and engaged in farming and in the hotel business. Bernard Hoy was a Democrat in politics, and a Catholic in religion, and died in December, 1858, aged fifty-six years. He married Sarah Curry, and reared a family of six children, three sons and three daughters: James F., Peter, John L., Elizabeth, a sister of charity at St. Patrick's church in Philadelphia; Mary, who married Stanly Ogden, a cotton and woolen manufacturer of Valley Forge and Norristown; and Annie, who died in 1861. Mrs. Hoy was born and reared in England, and died at Valley Forge in March, 1879, when in the seventy-fifth year of her age.

CADWALADER EVANS SUPLEE. The Suplee family of Chester county, Pennsylvania, is of French extraction and was founded in this country by Andreas Souplis, who was among the

earliest settlers of Germantown, Pennsylvania, becoming in due course of time a prominent and influential citizen and, in 1691, was chosen sheriff of that corporation. The Revolutionary muster-rolls of Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania, testify to the fact that many members of the family were active participants in the struggle for liberty. Peter Suplee (grandfather), a native of Schuylkill township, Chester county, enlisted as a private during the progress of the war, and died of camp fever in the service a few months before his son, Peter Suplee (father) was born.

Peter Suplee, father of Cadwalader Evans Suplee, was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, spent the greater part of his life in Schuylkill township, where he engaged extensively in agricultural pursuits, but during the latter years of his life he was a resident of Norristown, Montgomery county, where his death occurred in 1859, having attained the advanced age of four-score years. His church affiliations were with the Baptist denomination, and his political allegiance was given to the Whig party, and he was elected on that ticket to fill several offices in Schuylkill township, among which was that of justice of the peace. By his marriage to Hannah Eastburn, the following named children were born—Samuel, Horatio, Cadwalader, Silas, Peter, Margaret, who became the wife of Joseph Rapp, Hannah, who became the wife of Mr. Reess, and Eliza, who became the wife of Robinson Kennedy.

Cadwalader E. Suplee, third son of Peter and Hannah Suplee, was born in Schuylkill township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, July 31, 1804. His boyhood days were spent on the old homestead, and he pursued his studies in the common schools of the neighborhood. When eighteen years of age he was apprenticed to the blacksmith trade, and by paying the strictest attention to the particulars and details of the business he became an expert mechanic, and for seven years successfully conducted a business of his own, part of the time in Montgomery and part in Delaware county. He then worked two years as a journeyman at his trade, and about the year 1834 he purchased of his father one hundred acres of land situated about two and a half miles from Phoenixville, in a region very early settled by some of his ancestors, where he conducted general farming and dairying. Mr. Suplee was always a strict adherent of the principles of Republicanism, and served his township in the capacity of school director and supervisor.

Mr. Suplee was united in marriage, in 1827, to Catherine Jones, daughter of Charles and Mary (Allaway) Jones, of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and the following named children were the issue of this union: 1. Benjamin Franklin, deceased, was a farmer during the early part of his life but later engaged in the lumber and coal bus-

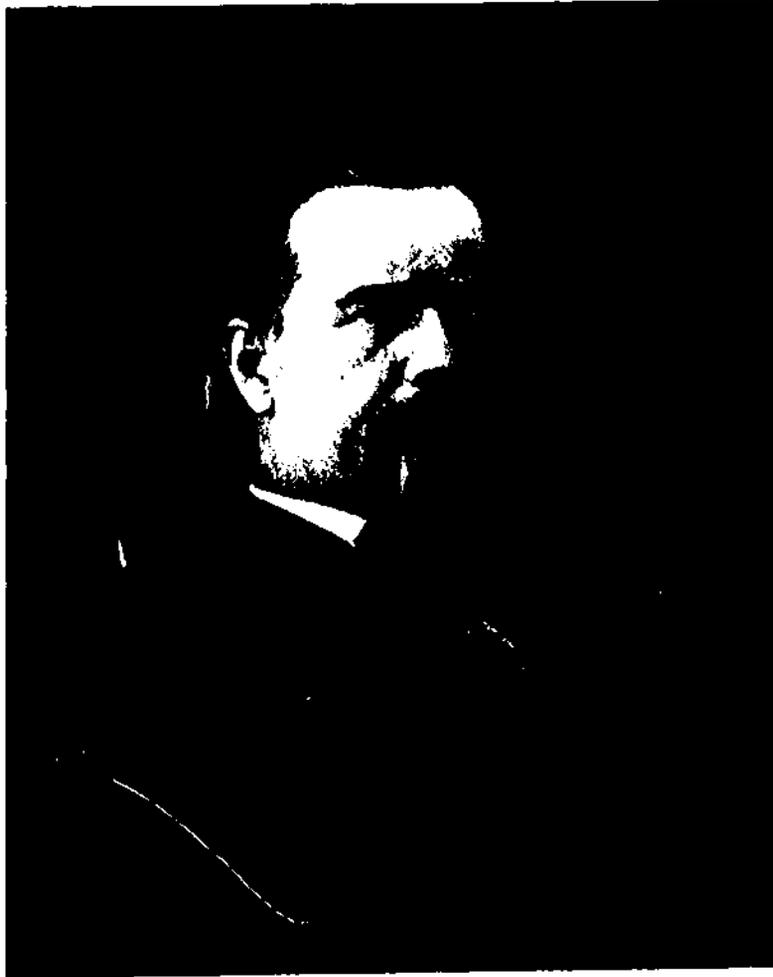
ness in Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, where his death occurred in 1862; a wife and two children survived him. 2. Mary Jones, wife of William Stepiens, a prosperous farmer of Upper Merion, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. 3. Edwin M., formerly an agriculturist but now engaged in the lumber and coal business at Phoenixville, Pennsylvania. 4. Hannah E., who died in 1898. 5. Adaline Rebecca, wife of Abraham Delp, who was identified with the real estate and insurance business at Norristown, Pennsylvania. 6. Sarah J., who resides on the old homestead in Schuylkill township. 7. Esther Anna, wife of Gideon T. Ruth, a representative farmer of Malvern, Pennsylvania. Mr. Suplee was a regular attendant of the Baptist church, as was his family.

The death of Mr. Suplee occurred January 23, 1882, and his widow survived until January 1, 1892. In 1893 Hannah E. and Sarah J. Suplee moved to their present home, the homestead of their grandfather, Peter Suplee, known as Suplee Corner. Hannah C. Suplee died August 4, 1898.

RICHARD DONEGHAN GIBNEY, of Coatesville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, a man of prominence in local commercial affairs, is widely known as a writer and public speaker, and has exerted a marked influence in village and county affairs.

He is of Irish ancestry, descended from Luke Gibney, who came to America in 1849. Luke Gibney was a farmer, and was noted for his excellent knowledge of domestic animals. His son John, who was also born in Ireland, possessed the paternal instincts, and was for many years an extensive and successful dealer in horses and cattle. He was of limited education, as were most of the Irish immigrants of his day, who were afforded little if any school advantages, but he was of strong and discerning mind, and was recognized as a man of force, ability and strict integrity. At the close of the Civil war he engaged in railroad construction, and completed much important contract work, including two miles on the Wilmington & Northern Railroad, adjacent to the city of Wilmington; and sections of the Reading & Columbia Railroad, the Northwestern Penn Railroad, the extension of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and others. In 1872 he retired from this work and devoted his attention to the care of some valuable farms which he had purchased in Honeybrook and West Caln townships, and to a livery stable in Coatesville, which he conducted for twenty years, and made noted for its fine horses and excellent equipages. He was throughout his life a consistent churchman in the Roman Catholic communion, and in politics he was a Democrat.

John Gibney married Anne E. Doneghan, who was also a native of Ireland and received her edu-



Richard, D., Gibney

cation in Chester county, Pennsylvania. Their children were: Richard D., Lewis L., John and Annie E. Gibney, deceased. Her parents were Richard and Mary (Stewart) Doneghan. The story of her mother's life is in a degree romantic. Mary Stewart was born near Belfast in 1800, and the death of her parents left her an orphan at the tender age of five years. She was reared by a relative who brought her up after the strictest Presbyterian fashion. When she came to maturity she eloped and married Mr. Doneghan, who was a Catholic, and this, in a day when religious animosities were held with extreme bitterness, so incensed her blood relations that they ignored her ever afterward. To her children she told of a brother almost two years her junior, who was brought up by her grandfather. He was educated for the ministry, but before he could be ordained emigrated to the United States, and engaged in mercantile business in New York city. Her sister Mary, who had not seen her brother since she was an infant, cherished the hope of meeting him as soon as she could reach New York, but she died at sea. A few years ago the late J. Grier McClure handed to Mr. Richard D. Gibney a package of old letters which came to him from the executors of Arthur and Richard Doneghan, and among them was one dated September 11, 1834, relating to the two children of Andrew Stewart—Mary and A. T.—which is accepted as conclusive evidence that Mary Stewart, grandmother of Mr. Gibney, was the sister of Alexander T. Stewart, the millionaire merchant of New York. Her husband with his children came direct to Chester county, where he expected to find a brother, but who had died before his arrival. The members of this family married and settled in various parts of the state, but these lines have not been traced.

Richard D. Gibney, son of John and Anne E. (Doneghan) Gibney, was born in West Brandywine township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, November 8, 1856. He was educated in the public school of the county, and in the McClellan Institute at West Chester. From 1878 to 1880 he was bookkeeper for his father. In 1882 he bought a farm in Highland township to which he removed. Six years later he purchased the Idle Wylde farm in West Brandywine township—a beautiful and splendidly improved tract which for a number of years has returned him ten per cent. upon its cost of \$11,000. In 1900 he bought the livery stable in Coatesville formerly conducted by his father, and is now engaged in that business. He is the owner of considerable property in the village and other parts of the county, collecting his own rents and attending to all business connected with the ownership, and employing no agents.

In 1880 Mr. Gibney came into prominence as a writer for the press, his letters as western cor-

respondent for the Pittsburgh and New York newspapers during the memorable Garfield-Hancock campaign attracting marked attention. Prior to this he had received recognition as forceful and logical in debate, and it was his great distinction that for twelve consecutive years he met men of all callings and of highest intelligence in joint debate before public lyceums, institutes and other bodies, and in all that time not once failed of receiving a favorable decision from the judges, a record that can scarcely be paralleled. His oratorical and controversial powers found a useful field in the great political contest before referred to, and he was listened to with intense interest by thirty-eight distinct audiences in Beaver, Lawrence and Alleghany counties, in his advocacy of General Winfield S. Hancock for the presidency. Known as a successful practical farmer, he was subsequently employed by the Secretary of Agriculture as an expert exponent of agricultural interests and methods, and in that capacity has repeatedly addressed Farmer's Institutes throughout eastern Pennsylvania. For years he has been a contributor to all the local journals, and his articles upon farming and kindred topics, all of which have appeared over his own signature, have a permanent value.

As was his father, Mr. Gibney was originally a Democrat, but in 1884 he supported General Benjamin A. Harrison for the presidency, and from that day has been known as a stalwart Republican. For nine years he held the office of justice of the peace in West Brandywine township, and he was assessor, school director and member of the county committee in Highland township after his removal thither in 1882. In religion he is a Roman Catholic, from principle and conviction, ever ready to defend its teachings, doctrines and dogmas, with pen or tongue, and he is a willing and liberal contributor to the maintenance of his church and of its splendid charities.

Mr. Gibney married, November 27, 1878, Miss Sara Esther Vandever, who received her education in the public school of Chester county and in Professor Gause's Academy at Harrisburg, and is a member of the Catholic church. She is a daughter of Jesse M. and Mary (De Haven) Vandever. Her father was a contractor and builder, and he served with distinction during the Civil war. The Vandevers originated in Switzerland, and his ancestors settled in Wilmington, Delaware, about 1790. His mother, Sara Baker, sprang from the old Quaker family of that name, and was connected with the Millers, who date back to the days of Penn. The mother of Sara E. Vandever was a daughter of Jehu De Haven, a prominent contractor and builder of Harrisburg, who as partner with the late United States Senator Simon Cameron, built the old Erie canal. He

also erected the Dauphin County Soldiers Monument in Harrisburg, and the Rockville Bridge over the Susquehanna. He was for fifteen years superintendent of the Northern Central Railroad. He was a descendant of Jacob De Haven, who furnished the United States government during the Revolutionary war, through Robert Morris, \$400,000 and the government regularly acknowledged the debt. Jacob De Haven died poor. He had three sons—Nathan, Henry and Mordecai, and one daughter, Deborah. Nathan's children were William, Henry, Uriah, Jehu, (the grandfather of Sara E. Gibney) Harriet and Eliza. Her maternal grandmother was Esther Kline, descended from a family of musicians who early in the seventeenth century settled in Montgomery and Philadelphia counties. The De Havens and Klimes were members of the Presbyterian and Lutheran churches.

To Richard D. and Sara E. (Vandever) Gibney were born twelve children: 1. Mary E., born October 11, 1879, now the wife of I. A. Frank; 2. Anna Theresa, born October 25, 1881, unmarried. 3. Richard DeHaven, born June 16, 1883. 4. John, born November 27, 1884. 5. Helen Gertrude, born May 20, 1886. 6. Edward Paul, born January 23, 1888. 7. Agnes, born January 23, 1890. 8. Esther, born September 11, 1891. 9. George Raymond, born December 19, 1893. 10. Jesse Lewis, born January 15, 1895. 11. Ruth, born October 12, 1896, deceased. 12. Edith Cecelia, born September 30, 1899. Many of these children are natural born musicians.

ISAAC NEWTON WALKER, a representative agriculturist of Schuylkill township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, located on a farm near the postoffice of Pawling, and a lineal descendant of one of the early settled families in that section of the state, was born September 27, 1864, on the farm now known as the Whitacker farm, the property of H. C. Pennypacker, but formerly owned by his parents, Thomas Pennypacker and Charlotte E. (Weber) Walker.

Isaac Newton Walker obtained his preliminary education in the common schools of Phoenixville, and this was supplemented by a thorough course of study at the West Chester State Normal School, and since then he has engaged extensively in farming pursuits. He conducts his operations on the old Batt farm, formerly the property of Mr. Valentine and now known as Cedar Croft farm, and being progressive and practical in his ideas and methods he has gained a large degree of financial success in his enterprise. He is also the owner of a fine quarry which produces a good quality of brown sandstone, and this he ships in large quantities to various parts of the United States. Mr. Walker

is a Republican in politics, but has never allowed his name to be used as a candidate for office, preferring to devote his entire attention to his business pursuits.

Mr. Walker was united in marriage, June 5, 1890, to Martha Sunderland, a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and daughter of John and Margaret (Beckley) Sunderland. Mr. Sunderland was an extensive contractor and builder in the city of Philadelphia, and during the many years that he conducted this business he erected nineteen hospitals and also laid the foundation of the city hall of Philadelphia. He was a man of strong and independent character and of absolute integrity, and refused to align himself with the unscrupulous political ring then in charge of public affairs. In consequence, he was not only deprived of the employment in which he served the public so usefully, but he was marked for violence, and on several occasions narrowly escaped the bullet of the assassin. His death occurred in January, 1898, aged eighty-four years, and his wife, Margaret (Beckley) Sunderland, passed away in 1883.

EDWIN H. PAVITT, a representative citizen of Schuylkill township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, who has been successfully engaged in various pursuits for well nigh half a century, was born in Essex county, Terling, England, June 17, 1840, a son of John and Sarah Pavitt.

John Pavitt (father), accompanied by his wife and family, emigrated to the United States about the year 1852, locating in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, where for a number of years he gained a large degree of financial success by following the occupations of butcher and farmer. The latter portion of his life was spent in the city of Philadelphia, where his death occurred in the seventy-eighth year of his age. His wife, Sarah Pavitt, died at the age of eighty-six years. They were the parents of the following named children: John, Sarah, Louisa, William, Susanna, Robert, Eliza, Edwin H., Jane, Eleanor and Julian Pavitt.

Edwin H. Pavitt acquired a thorough educational training in the public schools of the neighborhood, after which he served an apprenticeship at the trade of butcher and upon becoming proficient in this line of industry, he engaged in it at the Eagle and upon the present site of Devon, making his home in the latter named town for fourteen years and acquiring considerable property, on which he erected a substantial and commodious residence. He followed agricultural pursuits in connection with his butchering trade. His next place of residence was at 3807 Market street, Philadelphia, where he conducted an extensive business as a shipper and dealer in horses;



Bentley Worth

he purchased his horse flesh in the western portion of the United States, and by disposing of them in the eastern markets he was enabled to realize a goodly profit. After continuing at this business for a period of twelve years, he removed to Goshen, Chester county, and followed farming for three years; he then located in what is now Gladwyn, and for one year was employed as farmer; later served two years in the same capacity at Ardmore, then assumed charge of the A. F. Phillips farm for one year, after which he settled on the William H. Pennypacker farm where he is residing at the present time (1903).

Mr. Pavitt married, January 7, 1863, Miss Kate Crewe, who was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Samuel and Emma J. (Howorth) Crewe, who came to this country from England. One child has been born of this union—Clifford J. Pavitt—who attended the public and private schools adjacent to his home, completed his education at Pierces Business College in Philadelphia, and is now a resident of Sacramento, California.

BENTLEY WORTH, now living a retired life in the town of West Chester, Pennsylvania, was for half a century the leading contractor and builder of Chester county, and many of its public and private buildings stand as monuments of his skill and ability in the architectural line. He traces his origin to Thomas Worth, who was born in England in 1649, and left his native country on February 21, 1682. He settled in Darbytown immediately after his arrival, and subsequently removed higher up in the township. He was a consistent member of the Society of Friends, and, having acquired an excellent education for those days, his services were in constant demand in the performance of such duties as required an expert and ready penman. In 1685 he was united in marriage to Isabell Davidson, who died in 1709, at the age of fifty-four years, survived by her husband, who passed away in 1731. Their children were John, Thomas and Sarah Worth. Mr. Worth brought his Bible with him to this country; it was printed in 1636, and is now in the possession of one of his descendants.

John Worth, eldest son of Thomas and Isabell Worth, was born June 9, 1686, and married, in 1711, Katherine Ormes, daughter of Richard and Mary Ormes, of Radnor, and died September 23, 1716. Thomas Worth, Jr., second son of Thomas and Isabell Worth, was born January 4, 1688, and in 1749 was commissioned a justice of the peace and of the court of common pleas, in which office he was continued by reappointment until near the time of his decease. He married Mary Fawcett, daughter of Walter and Rebecca (Ferne) Fawcett, of Ridley. Their children

were: Samuel, Susanna, Lydia, Rebecca, Hannah, Ebenezer, Joseph and Mary Worth.

Samuel Worth, eldest son of Thomas and Mary Worth, was born January 25, 1718, and married October 27, 1744, at Birmingham Meeting, Elizabeth Carter, daughter of George and Elizabeth Carter, of East Bradford. Their children were: John, Thomas, Joseph, and Elizabeth Worth. John Worth was born October 5, 1745, and for many years was a prominent resident of Mortonville, where he owned and operated a mill. He married Mary Bentley, daughter of George and Jane Bentley, and the following named children were born to them: Thomas, Elizabeth, Ebenezer, Samuel, John, George, Emnor, and Benjamin Worth.

Benjamin Worth, father of Bentley Worth, was born August 5, 1789, and after receiving a common school education learned the hatter's trade, in which he was engaged for a number of years in East Marlborough township. Later he purchased a hat store and remained the proprietor of it up to the time of his death. On February 15, 1811, he married Phoebe Taylor, who was born February 25, 1789, the daughter of Titus and Rebecca (Hunt) Taylor, of Westtown. Their children were: Caroline, born December 14, 1811, died December 19, 1887; Rebecca, born July 31, 1813, died June 4, 1837; Anna, born March 9, 1816, died August 1, 1849; Thomas, born January 17, 1819, died July 30, 1894; Bentley, born January 27, 1820, and Titus T., born July 13, 1823, died November 13, 1892. The father of these children died June 17, 1831, survived by his widow who removed to West Chester, where her death occurred March 29, 1868.

Bentley Worth, son of Benjamin and Phoebe Worth, was born near Unionville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, January 27, 1820. He attended the public schools of the neighborhood, where he acquired a practical education, and at an early age served an apprenticeship of three years at the trade of carpentering. After becoming a thorough master of this art he established a business on his own account in West Chester and soon became noted for his efficiency and skill in this direction. He erected many of the handsome buildings which adorn the city, the more notable ones being the county house, the First National Bank, and the business block owned by David McConkey. In addition to this extensive business, Mr. Worth was identified with the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of West Chester, and acted in the capacity of trustee of the Normal School for many years, serving as a member of that board at the time of the erection of the building. In his political sentiments he was formerly an old line Whig, but later joined the Republican party. He served as a member of the borough council for a number of years.

In April, 1854, Mr. Worth married Dorcas P. Mercer, who was born near West Chester, Pennsylvania, a daughter of William and Eliza (Pierson) Mercer. Both Mr. Worth and his wife attend the meetings of the Society of Friends.

JONES V. BEAN, one of the energetic, progressive and prosperous agriculturists of Schuylkill township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, was born on the old Bean homestead near the village of Pawling, July 29, 1839, the son of Nicholas and Mary A. Bean.

Henry Bean, grandfather of Jones V. Bean, was a native of eastern Pennsylvania, and the greater part of his life was spent in the vicinity of Pawling, where he owned a small farm which he cultivated to a high state of perfection. He was upright and honorable in all the relations of life, and was held in high esteem by all who had the honor of his acquaintance. Eight children were born to Mr. Bean and his wife, Susannah Bean, two sons and six daughters, all of whom are now deceased. Their daughters were: Sarah A., wife of Jacob Rasor; Catherine, wife of John R. Dean; Rebecca, wife of Joshua Zimmerman; Susan, wife of Marks Morris. The sons were: Nicholas and Henry Bean. The father of these children died in 1820, aged sixty years.

Nicholas Bean, father of Jones V. Bean, was born on the old homestead, January 17, 1801, acquired a common school education, and in early manhood learned the trades of carpenter and cabinet maker. For a number of years he followed that combined occupation, but subsequently changed his line of business to the buying and selling of lumber and coal, having a large and lucrative trade at the time of his decease. In connection with this enterprise he owned and operated a farm, and in all his business ventures he displayed great energy and executive ability. In his political affiliations he was formerly an old line Whig, but upon the formation of the Republican party he joined their ranks and gave an active and zealous support to their candidates. Mr. Bean, who was of Welsh origin, married Mary A. Vanderslice, a descendant of Holland Dutch ancestors, who have made their home in this section of the state for many generations. Their children were: Anna, wife of Jesse Jarett; Sarah, wife of William Govett; Susannah, wife of Abin Evenson; Harriet R., wife of Joseph Culp; Mary F., wife of John T. Cox; Henry B., deceased; Benjamin F.; Jones V.; George W., and Lewis U. Bean. Mr. Bean died in April, 1878, in the seventy-eighth year of his age, and his wife died in 1885, having attained the same age as her husband.

Jones V. Bean, son of Nicholas and Mary A. Bean, attended the common schools of the town-

ship, wherein he acquired a practical education. Since the completion of his studies he has been engaged in agricultural pursuits, this occupation proving most profitable and the best suited to his disposition and inclinations. He takes an active interest in local affairs and was chosen to serve as supervisor of the township in 1881, and this position he held up to the year 1891. He was elected on the Republican ticket, but his convictions are in favor of the Independent party. Three of his brothers served during the Civil war, Benjamin F., George W. and Lewis U. Bean, the former named being the captain of Company I, One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Pennsylvania Regiment.

On February 28, 1868, Mr. Bean married Rebecca Peart, a native of Schuylkill township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Bean is a member of the Society of Friends, and is a regular attendant at their meetings.

GEORGE W. DWIER. The first progenitor of the American branch of the Dwier family in eastern Pennsylvania of whom there is any authentic account, emigrated to the United States in 1796, coming from Dublin, Ireland, his native city. He took up his abode in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he died only two years later, in 1798, and his remains were interred in St. Mary's cemetery. Among his children was a son Daniel, who became the grandfather of George W. Dwier.

Daniel Dwier, before named, was born in what is known as the Kensington district of Philadelphia. He passed his life in his native city and there married Mary Mood, and among their children was a son, Henry. Henry Dwier, when he reached years of maturity, married Amanda Abel, and to them were born seven children, named as follows: 1. Daniel, who married Hepzibah Holroyd; 2. Mary A., who became the wife of George H. Frederick, now deceased, and to whom was born one child; 3. George William, to be further referred to hereinafter; 4. Henry; 5. Kate S.; 6. Sallie S., who became the wife of Henry Weightman; 7. William, who married Lizzie Kolb. The mother of this family died about 1893, and her husband survived her about three years, passing away in August, 1896. As were their parents and grandparents, they were people of excellent character, and gave careful rearing to their families. Henry Dwier and his wife were exemplary members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

George W. Dwier, third child and second son of Henry Amanda (Abel) Dwier, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, October 26, 1851. He attended the excellent public schools of the city, acquiring an education which was equivalent

to that afforded in many academical institutions. On leaving school he found employment in the office of a conveyancer and real estate dealer, with whom he remained for five years, during this period gaining a knowledge of business methods and conditions which was invaluable in after years. He then engaged in a mercantile business, but this proving uncongenial, he accepted a position as bookkeeper in the Penn National Bank of Philadelphia. He displayed a genuine aptitude in this new calling, and, some years later, when was organized the First National Bank of Darby, he was called to the position of assistant cashier in that institution. In 1891, on the death of the cashier, Mr. W. L. Buck, Mr. Dwier was elected to succeed him, and has served in that position continuously to the present time. The Bank of Darby is recognized as one of the most substantial in eastern Pennsylvania, having experienced a steady and uniform growth in volume and class of business from the time of its organization, and not a little of the prosperity of the institution is ascribed to the ability of Mr. Dwier, and the confidence reposed in his comprehensive knowledge of banking affairs, both in principle and in every-day detail.

An active public-spirited citizen, Mr. Dwier has borne a full share in advancing the interests of the community along both moral and material lines, and his influence and means have always been freely extended to the promotion of improvements and reform. He rendered most intelligent and useful service as a member of the board of education, and accomplished much toward the maintenance and extension of the educational system. He was for several years president of the borough council of Sharon Hill, during a period when various notable improvements were carried forward, and is at present in the midst of a three year term of office in the capacity of burgess. He is a member in good standing of Ivanhoe Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons of Philadelphia; of Integrity Lodge No. 139, Ancient Order United Workmen, of Pennsylvania; Delphi Senate, No. 5, Order of Sparta; and of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, also of Philadelphia. Politically Mr. Dwier is a Democrat, firm in his support of his party on general national issues, but sufficiently independent to act in local affairs in such manner and with such associates as he conceives to be for the public interest.

Mr. Dwier was married, October 17, 1870, to Miss Mary E. Vaughan, a native of Philadelphia, and a daughter of John and Margaret (Dickes) Vaughan. Two children have been born of this marriage: 1. George Alonzo, born October 24, 1872, who married Miss Nellie F. Schenk, of New Jersey, and to whom have been born two

children, Edith Virginia and George W. 2. Edith May, born August 18, 1874, who is now the wife of Harry E. Gilman.

SAMUEL M. GRIFFITH is a successful grocer of Garrettsford, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and he is a son of the Rev. James Wilson Griffith, and grandson of Eleazer and Ellen (Wilson) Griffith. The latter had two children, viz. the Rev. James and Charles M. Charles M. married Martha Phillips, and they had six children, of whom but very little is known as the family is scattered, but they were as follows: Celia, who married O. B. Channell, of West Chester, and has one daughter, Bessie; Wilmer, who married and has three children; Captain Emerson Griffith, who married and has two daughters; Daniel; Johanna, who married Harry Carr; and Mary Griffith.

The Rev. James Griffith married Harriet M. Miller, by whom he had two children, viz: Thomas and Samuel M., our subject. Thomas was educated in the public schools at Birch Run, and leaving school at the age of eighteen years he began the battle of life for himself, and since then he has been engaged in different lines of business, including that of merchant, mechanic, contractor and surveyor; in the latter capacity he served the government in South Carolina from December 6, 1863, until June 1, 1864, when he returned to Pennsylvania and resumed his every day life. At the present he is thinking of retiring from active life and devoting his entire attention to his farm, upon which he makes his home. During the past four years he has served most acceptably as justice of the peace, as a member of the school board and auditor, and upholds the principles of the Republican party. His first wife was Sarah Pennypacker, who bore him one child, who died at the age of seven years. His second wife, the present Mrs. Thomas Griffith, was a Miss Kate Rice Rawlson, and she unites with him in dispensing a most gracious hospitality to their many friends.

Samuel M. Griffith was educated in the school of Birch Run, from which he was graduated, and then started out in life as a clerk for Bennett & Lear in Garrettsford, remaining with them until that firm sold out, when he went with Powell & Haycock at Clifton. When Hibbard & Son purchased the old business of Bennett & Lear, they secured Mr. Griffith's services, and he remained with the new house until he and his brother went to west Philadelphia and started in business for themselves. Later Samuel sold his interest and entered the employ of William H. King, but after four years purchased a paper route and for sixteen years made that line of com-

mercial activity a success. Receiving a good offer for his business, he sold it and returned to Garrettford, where he embarked in the grocery line, in which he has since continued and in which he has met with marked success. During the nearly fifteen years he has been thus engaged Mr. Griffith has enlarged his field of operation and now carries one of the finest stocks of goods in the locality, which he offers at prices sure to command ready purchasers and meet popular demand. The service of his establishment is prompt and efficient, and he numbers among his customers the very best people of Garrettford. In politics, like his brother, he is a staunch Republican, but he has been so engrossed with business cares that he has not had time to give much attention to party matters. His religious inclinations make him a consistent member of the Baptist church, towards which denomination he gives liberally.

Mr. Griffith married Mary Hoffstittler, and they are the parents of eight children, as follows: 1. Elmer W., born in Garrettford, November 20, 1870, and educated in the public schools of the neighborhood; when he attained his majority he secured employment in the butter and provision trade in Philadelphia, and continued in this line until 1896, when he began business on his own account. In 1901 he removed to his present location at 61 Thompson street. On June 27, 1899, he married Estella S. Buckley, of Philadelphia, and their children are: Francis Wilson and Allen Wilson. 2. Ella, who married Robert Craig, and their three children are: Leslie, Myrtle and Mary Craig. 3. Mary, unmarried. 4. Margaret, who became the wife of Charles Evans. 5. Harriet, unmarried. 6. Nina, unmarried, and two children who are deceased. Both Mr. and Mrs. Griffith are very popular in their neighborhood and have gained numerous friends by their kindly actions, many charities and consideration for others. They earnestly endeavor to live according to the example set them by the Divine Master.

LEWIS WORRELL PYLE, prominently identified with the agricultural interests of Charles-town township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a descendant in the seventh generation from Robert Pyle, a resident of parish Bishops, Cannings, county of Wilts, England, who embarked for America in or about 1683, settled in Pennsylvania and occupied one hundred and sixty acres of ground recently purchased from William Penn and conveyed by William Smith, of Bromham house in Wiltshire, May 1, 1683. Robert Pyle (1) married Ann Stovey, of Hilperton, county of Wilts, a daughter of William Stovey, Novem-

ber 16, 1681. Their son, John Pyle (2), married Lydia Thomas, and among the children born to them was a son, Jacob Pyle (3), who resided in Thornbury, near the present village of Thornton, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. He married Jane Sharples, and they reared a family of eight children, namely: Caleb, Levi, Hannah, Benjamin, Jacob, Lydia, John and Esther Pyle.

Benjamin Pyle (4), third son of Jacob and Jane Pyle, was born in Thornbury, Pennsylvania, was a stone mason by trade, which occupation he followed in the towns of Springfield and Concord, being a resident of the latter named locality from the year 1782 to 1788. He was united in marriage at Springfield Meeting, on 12 mo., 8, 1774, to Sarah Heacock, born in 1753, a daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Massey) Heacock of Marple, Pennsylvania. Their children were: Joseph, Hannah, John, Phebe, Benjamin, Sarah, Esther, Mary, James, Edith, Ann, Jonathan, Isaac and William Pyle.

Jonathan Pyle (5), fifth son of Benjamin and Sarah Pyle, was born 3 mo., 17, 1794, and the greater part of his active life was spent in the township of Marple, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. He was a stone mason by trade, superintended the building of the stone wall around Blokly Alms House in Philadelphia, and he built the dam at Valley Forge, formerly General Washington's headquarters. On 10 mo., 10, 1816, at Springfield Meeting, Mr. Pyle married Naomi Parsons, born 4 mo., 19, 1795, a daughter of Joshua and Rebecca Parsons, of Marple. Their children were: Rebecca E., Mary, William, Phebe M., Thomas C., Emily P. and Anne Gibson Pyle. The father of these children died December 4, 1879, in Haverford, and his remains were interred at Fernwood; his wife passed away October 18, 1837, and was buried at Springfield.

William Pyle (6), father of Lewis W. Pyle, was born in Marple, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, October 18, 1820, obtained a common school education, and at the age of sixteen years learned the trade of miller. In 1845 he settled at Bonsall's Mills, Upper Darby, removing from thence to Locust Grove Mills, Concord, in 1856, and four years later he finally located at Harriton Mills, Lower Merion. On March 11, 1845, Mr. Pyle married Susanna Clarkson, who was born January 4, 1822, a daughter of Thomas and Catharine (Tibben) Clarkson, prominent residents of Lower Merion township. Their children were: 1. Thomas Elwood, born November 21, 1846, married Clara M. Humphrey, a daughter of Benjamin and Annie (Sibley) Humphrey. 2. Emilie Kate, born July 19, 1848, wife of William C. Wilson, a resident of Lower Merion. 3. Lewis Worrell, mentioned at length hereinafter. 4. Ella Virginia, born June 4, 1852, wife of William Horace Vaughan, of Lower Merion. 5.

William Calvin, born January 1, 1854, died February 1, 1854. 6. Laura Adelia, born March 6, 1855, widow of Samuel W. Rawlins. 7. Robert Plumstead, born July 30, 1857, married Emma Pavitt, have two children. 8. Milton Melross, born October 23, 1859, married Mary Grant, a daughter of John and Maggie (Neason) Grant, of Bryn Mawr. 9. William Horace, born February 20, 1862, died March 8, 1862.

Lewis W. Pyle (7), second son of William and Susanna Pyle, was born in Upper Darby, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, April 20, 1850. His early education was acquired in the common schools of Concord and Lower Merion townships, and this knowledge was supplemented by a two years' course of instruction under the supervision of Edgar Haas. He learned the trade of miller with his father, and this line of industry he successfully followed for twenty-eight years, dealing extensively in grain, flour and feed. In 1894 he purchased his present farm in Charlestown township, Chester county, formerly the property of Peter Hartman, and now known as the "Bright Side Farm." It contains about fifty-six acres of well cultivated ground, and in addition to general farming he makes a specialty of breeding Chester White swine, Plymouth Rock poultry and the famous Guernsey stock of cattle, in which enterprise he has met with excellent results.

At Ardmore, Pennsylvania, on October 17, 1877, Mr. Pyle married Rosalba S. Enochs, who was born in the city of Philadelphia, February 5, 1856, a daughter of Enoch and Hester (Van Sickle) Enochs, of Ardmore, the former named being a marble worker by trade, has led a very active life, and is now residing at Ardmore. Their children are: 1. Enoch William, born February 23, 1880, studied law under the supervision of George McCurdy, president of the Philadelphia common council, was graduated in June, 1903, and at once began the practice of his profession. 2. Milton Aubrey, born April 3, 1881, engaged in the study of mechanical engineering and making a specialty of mechanical drawing. 3. De Witt Clinton, born April 20, 1882, a graduate from the Phoenixville High School, and at the present time (1903) residing on the old homestead. 4. Lewis Clifford, who died in infancy. 5. Rosalba Clarkson, born September 5, 1887, a graduate from the Phoenixville High School in June, 1903. 6. Elwood Baker, born January 7, 1894, resides at home with his parents, and is now a student in the public schools of Charlestown township. The family occupy a prominent position in social circles, and hold membership in the Lutheran church, being consistent and active representatives of that denomination. He is a Republican in politics.

GEORGE W. STATZELL, whose name introduces this review is one of Lansdowne's progressive and enterprising citizens. In the brief period in which his interests, both materially and socially, have been associated with the borough he has accomplished much towards the improvement and advancement of the neighborhood in which he resides.

The Statzell family of which George W. Statzell is a representative, had its origin in Germany, and the founder of the family in America was Peter Statzell, who came from the Fatherland prior to 1800, and settled at Philadelphia. He married and had a family of children, among whom was Peter M. Statzell, who married Anna Bartholomew, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Bartholomew, and of this union were born eight children, of whom two are yet living, viz.: Cecelia, who became the wife of Isaac T. Wolff, and George W., of this review. Peter M. Statzell, the father of this family, died February 19, 1882. His faithful wife still survives him.

George W. Statzell was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, February 14, 1858, and acquired his educational training in the public schools of his native city. He began his business career as an office boy in a mercantile establishment, where he remained for some time, when he began to learn the stair-building trade, in which he served an apprenticeship of three and a half years, during which time he gained a thorough knowledge of the business. Upon ending his term of apprenticeship he determined to direct his efforts into other channels, and in 1880, he became engaged in merchandising as a representative of the well known house of Coon & Company, of Troy, New York, manufacturers of collars and cuffs. Mr. Statzell has ever since been associated with this institution through its growth and development and its various changes of the firm, and is at present vice-president of the Cluett, Peabody Company, which organization was formed in 1897 as successor of the firm of Cluett, Coon & Company. It will thus be seen that Mr. Statzell has by thrift and enterprise worked his way upward to a position of importance and commercial influence in the manufacturing world, and his career may justly be styled that of a self-made man in the fullest sense of the word. In 1894, Mr. Statzell came to Lansdowne, and during the period of his residence here, has become an important factor in the improvement and development of the borough, having erected many of the modern and most substantial residences in the neighborhood in which he resides, while in all public affairs he has labored for the welfare and progress of the community.

Mr. Statzell was married May 1, 1877, to Miss Alice Bauer, daughter of William and Eliza-

beth (Miller) Bauer, and by this union has children, viz.: Harlan Page, born September 22, 1878, who married Adele Clayborn, and has one daughter, Alice, and a son, Harlan P., Jr. Henry Clay, the second child, was born June 23, 1884, and George Washington, born September 28, 1894.

Henry Clay Statzell, brother of George W. Statzell, was born in Philadelphia on August 12, 1852, and died September 8, 1902. He attended the public schools of his native city until he was twelve years of age, when he secured employment in a mercantile establishment. In 1878 or 1879 he was engaged by Coon & Co., of Troy, New York, as the manager of the Philadelphia branch of the house, and in 1881 was admitted as a member of the firm. In 1891 he entered into business relations with Cluett Bros. & Co., under the firm name of Cluett, Coon & Co., and in 1896 he removed to Lansdowne and became a prominent factor in the growth, development and progress of the town, also aided considerably in the support of the Episcopal church. He was one of the organizers and served as president of the Lansdowne Electric Light Company.

DAVID McCLEES. Among the successful and progressive farmers of Chester county, David McClees, of East Nantmeal township, is conspicuous. He was engaged in different lines of work in various parts of the country and had thereby gained a wider experience than is the part of the man who in his youth settles down to a special calling.

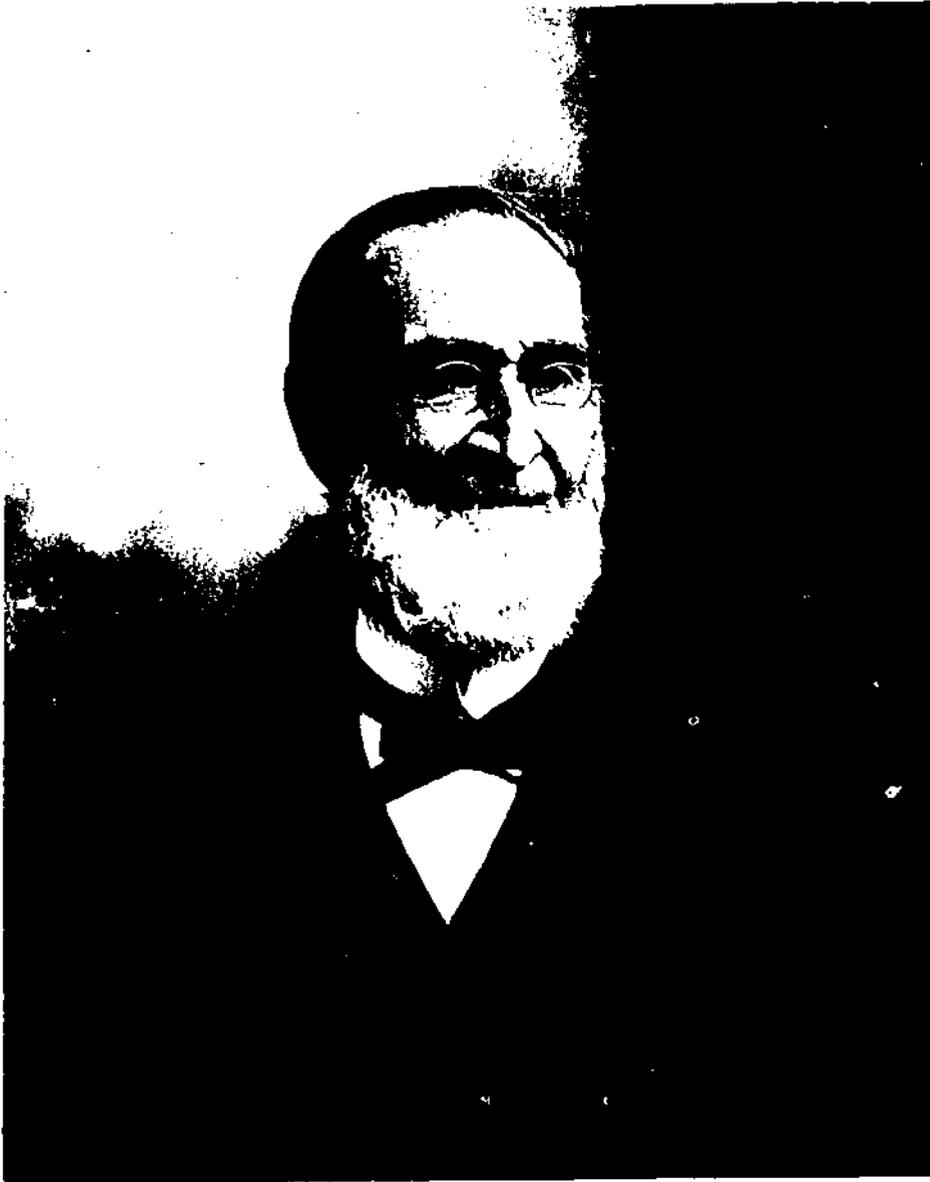
His father, John McClees, was born in Chester county, and spent his life there as an agriculturist. His father, the grandfather of David, was a soldier in the war of 1812, serving throughout hostilities with an unblemished record. The son John, in addition to the management of his farm, was a dealer in live stock, buying and selling cattle on a large scale. About 1829 he removed from Willis township to Wallace, where he purchased the property known as the Bullock farm from the Brinton family, who were then the owners. He worked this farm up to the time of his death in 1842, and commanded the respect of the community in which he lived. He served the township as supervisor and as school director at different times. His wife was Mary Boggs, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Pierce) Boggs. Mr. Boggs was a farmer of Willis township.

David, one of the six children of John and Mary (Boggs) McClees, was born in Willis township, January 3, 1819. His education was that of the average farmer's son, the severe discipline of the district school, with a substantial grounding in the three R's, rounded out by the many sided activities of the farm. After his school

days in the Indian town school house were over, he worked on the homestead up to the time of his father's death. He spent a few years in farming on his own account, and then joined his brother Jones, who was proprietor of a general merchandise store at St. Mary's. After three or four years he sold out his interest to his partner, who continued the business. Mr. McClees now devoted several years to dealing in live stock, going to New York and to Ohio for the purchase of horses and cattle. He then bought the farm where he died in East Nantmeal township, formerly the property of the Rev. Mr. Bull. This farm consists of one hundred and forty acres of productive land, and Mr. McClees conducted a dairy of fifteen cows in addition to raising a general line of produce, disposing of his milk at the Marsh creamery. He had the confidence of the community, and at different times filled the offices of supervisor and school director in his township. The family are connected with both the Baptist and the Presbyterian denominations. Mr. McClees, though brought up a Democrat, has been a Republican since the war.

He married Hannah M. Gibson, daughter of Mrs. Mary Gibson, and their children were: 1. Mary, who became the wife of John Sheeler, a farmer of West Nantmeal township, and had a family of the following named children: Ellie, who is the wife of William Meredith, a farmer, and the mother of two children, John and B. Franklin; David, who is a farmer on the homestead in West Nantmeal township, married Alice Bare and had no children; William, deceased; Gertrude, who is the wife of Chester Wolf, a farmer, and mother of three children—Mary, Ella and William; Jennie, who lives at home; John, a farmer on the home place; 2. Jones, deceased, who married Margaret Ann Lewis; 3. Joseph, who is a farmer in Iowa, married Phoebe Well, and is the father of four children, namely—John, superintendent of a penitentiary in the state of Washington, Hunter, a farmer in Kansas, Howard, a doctor in Nebraska, and Edward, a mechanic in Des Moines, Iowa. John McClees, a brother of David McClees, is a real estate dealer of Atlantic City. He is unmarried, and his sister, Mary Abrams McClees, lives with him. Mr. McClees died September 8, 1893, and his remains were interred in the Fairview cemetery, and his wife, Hannah M. McClees, passed away November 6, 1902, and was also interred in the Fairview cemetery.

JOHN D. WORTH is numbered among those who in the active affairs of life have acquired sufficient capital to enable them to live in retirement. His is a strong, forceful, dominating character, laid out in early life on broad, liberal and strictly



John D. North

honorable lines, from whose course he has not deflected in the years of his active and useful business career. He is a descendant of Thomas Worth, who was born in 1679, and came to this country about the same time that William Penn arrived here. He married Isabelle Davidson, and their children were: John, Thomas, Samuel and Sarah Worth. Samuel Worth was born in Pennsylvania, January 25, 1718, and his son, John Worth, was born in what is now Delaware county, October 5, 1745. He married Mary Bently, and the following named children were born to them: Ebenezer, Elizabeth, Thomas, Samuel, John, George, Emma, and Benjamin Worth.

John Worth, father of John D. Worth, was born in West Bradford township, June 25, 1782. Subsequently he located in Chester county, where he was extensively engaged in general farming, finding in that industry a very profitable source of income. He was a carpenter by trade. Since early manhood Mr. Worth took a helpful interest in everything influencing the welfare of the community. He was appointed commissioner of Chester county and acted in the capacity of magistrate for twenty-five years. He was an earnest member of the Society of Friends, in which organization he was an elder. He was united in marriage to Lydia Carpenter, daughter of William and Rachel Carpenter. Their children were: William C., Sheshbazzar Bentley, Richard J., Samuel A., Rachel J., wife of John White, John D., Lydia Maria, and Elizabeth M., wife of Jacob S. Wickersham. The father of these children died January 16, 1878; his wife passed away August 10, 1832.

John D. Worth was born in West Bradford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, March 16, 1816. After acquiring a common school education he accepted a clerkship in the general store at Embreeville, and after two years purchased the store, which he operated for six years, then moving to Doe Run where he later engaged in business on his own account, which he successfully conducted for six years and also served as postmaster fourteen years. In 1860 he removed to West Chester and established a lumber business, and being possessed of the qualities which insure success—perseverance, industry and capable management—he was able to accumulate, during his nineteen years' connection with this enterprise, sufficient money to enable him to retire from the active pursuits of business and to enjoy the remainder of his life in ease and comfort. For many years he faithfully and conscientiously performed the duties of a member of the borough council, being elected to that office on the Republican ticket; he was formerly an old-line Whig. Mr. Worth is a member, and serves in the capacity of elder, in the Society of Friends.

On January 5, 1852, Mr. Worth married Miss Elizabeth Pyle, of East Marlborough township,

Chester county, a daughter of James and Margaret (Marshall) Pyle. Of their three children, two died in infancy, the surviving one being Herbert P., born March 2, 1861. He obtained his education in the State Normal School at West Chester, after which he engaged in business, being now a member of the firm of Brinton & Worth, dealers in agricultural implements, in West Chester, Pennsylvania. He served as postmaster of the town for four years under President Harrison's administration. On October 11, 1892, he was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Jackson, a daughter of Halliday Jackson. Mrs. John D. Worth died January 29, 1892.

NORRIS J. SCOTT, a prominent man of affairs of Philadelphia, residing in Moylan, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, is descended from a line of farmers, who have been numbered for several generations among the honored citizens of the Keystone state, some of them having served in the Patriot army of the Revolution.

The great-grandfather of Norris J. Scott was Alexander, his son was Israel, and his son, in turn, Alexander. This Alexander, the second of the name, was the father of Norris J. Scott. He married Sarah R., daughter of Norris Jones, of Montgomery county. The Jones family is an old one in Pennsylvania, and its members have from very early times belonged to the Society of Friends. The anti-slavery principles of that fearless and devoted body of men and women found in Norris Jones a staunch advocate, as well by deeds as by words. His home was one of the stations of the underground railroad, and many a fugitive slave has been helped by him on his way to Canada or the free states. Mr. Alexander Scott died in 1898, at the age of eighty-four.

Norris J. Scott, son of Alexander (2) and Sarah R. (Jones) Scott, was born November 17, 1844, in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, of which county his father was also a native. Norris J. received his education at Westtown Boarding School and in 1863, when he was nineteen years of age, worked in a coal and lumber yard at Concord, Delaware county. In 1868 he went into the lumber and coal business for himself at Concord, Delaware county, and continued at it until he went to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1893. Two years previous he had built in that city the large office building which he named "The Scott," erecting not long after a similar building, which he called "The Heed," after his friend and associate, Mr. Charles Heed. In addition to his extensive business interests, Mr. Scott also has the management of the Windsor Hotel, one of the finest in the city. This hotel, which is situated next door to the two above named buildings, is the property of Mr. Scott's wife and sister-in-

law. Over and above these large labors and enterprises, Mr. Scott is a stockholder in many other business establishments, and holds the position of manager of the Pennsylvania Training School at Elwyn. He is a member of the Philadelphia Historical Society, and the Geographical Society of Philadelphia.

Mr. Scott married, in 1874, Rebecca C., daughter of Enos Smedley, builder of the Windsor Hotel, of Philadelphia, formerly called the Smedley Hotel. Mr. and Mrs. Scott are the parents of two children: Philena S., who is the wife of Charles P. Jacobs, of the firm of Jacobs & Bros., 1015 Chestnut street, and Norris A., who is superintendent of the Heed building.

LEWIS WARNER, prominent among the leading and enterprising business men of Devon township, is descended from a family the founder of which, tradition says, was among the early settlers in Chester Valley, occupying and owning a large area of land in the region called the "Welsh tract," which comprised a territory now included in the towns of Radnor, Norristown and Merion. He came from a small township in Wales, and endured all the hardships incident to the lot of a colonist of that period, but being a man of ambition and industry he prospered, and built up a reputation which forms a part of the history of the county, and has been worthily sustained by his descendants.

Levi Evans Warner was born in 1821, in Haverford and obtained his early education in the common schools of the neighborhood, after which he attended the State Normal School in West Chester. He then opened a custom and retail shoe store in Rosemont, Montgomery county, which he conducted for five years, employing eight men and conducting a thriving business. In 1876 he moved to Devon, where he purchased a farm of seventy acres, upon which he carried on a flourishing dairy and produce business, keeping about thirty head of stock. This farm is now occupied and worked by his son, Gardner. In 1880 he opened on his farm a serpentine quarry, which he worked until his death, after which it was operated by the family until 1880. In politics he was a strong Republican. He and his wife were members of the Lutheran church. He married Emma D., daughter of Norris and Sarah Hansell, of Libertyville, Montgomery county, whose ancestors were among the early Welsh settlers of the county, having emigrated contemporaneously with the founder of the Warner family. Mr. and Mrs. Warner were the parents of eight children, of whom seven are living, one of them being Lewis, mentioned at length hereinafter. Mr.

Warner died October 18, 1887, and his wife passed away in January, 1901.

Lewis Warner, son of Levi Evans and Emma D. (Hansell) Warner, was born March 26, 1861, in Rosemont, where he attended the public schools, after which, with a laudable spirit of enterprise, he apprenticed himself to learn the carpenter's trade. He soon went into business for himself, and for the last eighteen years has been one of the foremost contractors and builders in Chester county. Almost all the artistic dwellings of Devon township have been erected under his superintendence, a fact which speaks volumes for his ability in view of the reputation of this township as a center of wealth and refinement. Many buildings in other townships also give evidence of his superior work. He is a staunch Republican, and like his father a Baptist in religious belief.

Mr. Warner married, March 26, 1884, Clara Phillips, daughter of George and Elizabeth Stanley, of Easttown township, Delaware county, descendants of the early Welsh settlers. Mrs. Warner was the fourth in a family of six children, and received her early education in the common schools of Easttown and Willistown. Mr. and Mrs. Warner are the parents of five children: Mabel, born May 24, 1885; Leila, born April 2, 1887; Lewis, born May 6, 1889, died in infancy; Ethel, born November 12, 1893; and Adele, born October 9, 1895. Mr. and Mrs. Warner have a beautiful residence in the heart of Devon township, where they lead the quiet, retired life prompted by their love of home and devotion to their family.

JOHN P. WALLACE. Chester county, Pennsylvania, is fortunate in having within its borders so many places of historical interest, and its citizens can never take sufficient pride in preserving the record of the incidents and the ground where so much of the early history of this great country centered. It is also a source of special pride to an individual if some of his ancestors have been connected with any of these events, as has been the case with John P. Wallace, whose paternal great-grandfather, Thomas Wallace, was one of the brave bands of patriots who endured the rigors of that memorable winter at Valley Forge.

On the maternal side John P. Wallace is a descendant of the Parke family, which consisted of William, Arthur, Samuel, David and Jane Parke, residents of Ballylagby, county Donegal, Ireland, in 1720. William Parke participated in the siege of Derry in 1690, married and was the father of a son, John Parke, who in turn was the father of William Parke, whose two sons, in 1834, settled in New Brunswick, Canada, and be-

came the progenitors of a numerous progeny. Until recently the old Ballylagby homestead was occupied by a lineal descendant, Samuel Parke. Arthur Parke with his wife, Mary Parke, and children—Joseph, John, Samuel and Mrs. William Noblett—his brothers, Samuel and David, and his sister Jane emigrated to America prior to 1724 and settled in West Fallowfield township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Arthur died in 1740, and shortly afterward Joseph Parke and Mr. and Mrs. Noblett removed to South Carolina, and later to Georgia. John Parke, son of Joseph Parke, was killed in the Revolutionary war, and the property of George Parke, his brother, was totally destroyed by the British troops. Mary Parke, wife of Arthur Parke, and his sister Jane remained on the old Fallowfield farm until their death in 1760; the property, containing about six hundred acres, is at present owned by the heirs of the late Samuel Hodson, and James Boyd. Their son, John Parke, born 7 mo., 28, 1706, died 7 mo., 28, 1787, retained by the will of his father about three hundred acres of the northern portion of his father's farm; his children were: Joseph, John, Arthur (2), William, Elizabeth, Mary, Jane, Samuel and David Parke. Arthur Parke (2) was born 9 mo., 12, 1736, and died 7 mo., 11, 1822; he was an elder in the Octoraro Presbyterian church, his grandfather having been the first elder on the founding of the church in 1720. He received from his father about one hundred acres of land on the northern portion of his tract; he married Jennett Hope, a daughter of Thomas Hope, and their children were: Jane Stewart; Hannah Hershberger, Ann Pattin, Margaret Wallace, Thomas, Elizabeth, Daniel, Tabitha and Martha Patton, Mary, wife of Henry McClellan, whose daughter, Kezia, was the mother of the Rev. John L. Withrow; Martha, became the wife of James Patton, the son of Thomas and Isabella (Hayes) Patton, Thomas having come to America in 1746, when twenty-one years old, strongly recommended by the civil and religious officials of his native parish of Urney, county Tyrone, Ireland, as descended from "very good, honest Protestant parents and as having behaved himself as becometh a Christian." Thomas Patton settled on the forks of the Delaware, and in 1772 removed to Pequea. Lancaster county; he and his wife were the parents of the following named children: Jean, William, Jane, Agnes, Mary, John, James, born June 21, 1768, died February 8, 1858, and Thomas. The children of James and Martha Patton were—Jane Wallace, born 6 mo., 20, 1800, died 1 mo., 12, 1885; Isabella; Maria, who became the wife of the Rev. Levi Chamberlain, and their children were—Warren, Martha, Maria Forbes, Isabella Lyman, Everett, James and Levi; the Rev. Mr. Chamberlain and his wife went

as missionaries to the Sandwich or Hawaii Islands in 1827; Thomas Hayes, Ann Buchanan, Arthur Parke and Martha Patton. Margaret Parke became the wife of John Wallace, grandson of John and Elizabeth Wallace, Scotch-Irish Presbyterians of Tobermore, county Derry, Ireland, who were the parents of Thomas, Charles, Robert, Elizabeth and other daughters; the eldest son Thomas with his two sons—John and Charles—and his sister Elizabeth came to Highland township, Chester county, in 1769; he served in the Fifth Battalion of Chester county militia in the war of the Revolution, and was fatally wounded and taken prisoner by the British in Bucks county during a raid for provisions for our starving soldiers at Valley Forge; it is supposed his remains were interred in Independence Square, Philadelphia, 2 mo., 24, 1778. John and Margaret Wallace were the parents of Mary St. Clair Donald, Jane Reid Arthur, Thomas, Tabitha Stewart, Margaret Ramsey and John H. Wallace, born 9 mo., 8, 1803, died 1 mo., 12, 1899. John H. Wallace married Jane Patton, and their children were: Martha Jones, Margaret Smith, Isabella, John P., J. Hayes and Maria Jane.

John P. Wallace was born in Highland township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, October 11, 1837, a son of John H. and Jane Wallace. His parents believed thoroughly in giving their children the best possible education, and thus his preparation for life was much better than the average boy receives. After the usual course in the public schools, he attended the Rockville Academy, the Millersville State Normal School, and completed his training in Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio. His entire business career has been devoted to agricultural pursuits. When a call came for emergency troops, Mr. Wallace responded and served until the disturbances were quieted. He has always shown a keen interest in public matters, and as a candidate of the Republican party has been elected to numerous positions of trust, which he filled creditably.

On February 17, 1868, Mr. Wallace married Susanna Davis, a daughter of William Kennedy and Jane Brown (Gipson) Davis. Mr. Davis is a farmer of West Caln township, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

DAVIS W. ENTRIKIN. The paternal ancestor and progenitor of the Entrikin family, who is worthily represented in the present generation by Davis W. Entrikin, who for more than a quarter of a century has been numbered among the highly respected citizens of Kennett Square, Chester county, Pennsylvania, came from England to America during an early period of the colonial days.

The first of his ancestors of whom we have an authentic information was his paternal great-grandfather, Samuel Entrikin, who died December 16, 1800, aged eighty years, and whose wife Mary died December 19, 1821, aged eighty-seven years. They were of Scotch descent and came to this country from Scotland.

Samuel Entrikin (grandfather) was a farmer by occupation, and resided in West Goshen township, Chester county, where he was well and favorably known for his integrity and uprightness of character. Samuel and Martha Entrikin were the parents of three children, namely: Elizabeth, who became the wife of Amos Davis, of West Goshen township, a son of Jesse and Priscilla (Wall) Davis; William, mentioned hereinafter; and Martha, who was unmarried. Samuel Entrikin, the father of this family, died May 19, 1837, aged seventy-one; Martha, his wife, died August 29, 1825, aged sixty years.

William Entrikin, father of Davis W. Entrikin, was born on the old family homestead in West Goshen township, March 19, 1803. He received a practical education in the schools of the neighborhood, and was reared to manhood on his father's farm, where he acquired a thorough knowledge of agriculture. He pursued that quiet but useful calling up to the year 1856, and the latter years of his life were spent in West Chester, where his death occurred on July 31, 1886. He was just and conscientious in all his transactions, and was universally respected and esteemed by all who had the honor of his acquaintance. William Entrikin and his wife, Jane (Davis) Entrikin, born in 1797, a daughter of Jesse and Priscilla (Wall) Davis, and a descendant of Welsh origin, were the parents of the following named children: Davis W., mentioned hereinafter; Anna Elizabeth, who became the wife of Jesse J. Baily; and six children were the issue of this union; Wilmer Worthington, who died unmarried; Martha Jane, who became the wife of Thomas Kugler, and was the mother of two children. Jane (Davis) Entrikin, the mother of these children, died September 6, 1882; she was a birthright member of the Society of Friends, a most estimable wife and mother and her life was that of an exemplary Christian woman.

Davis W. Entrikin was born on the old homestead in West Goshen township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, November 22, 1827. His elementary education was obtained in the schools adjacent to his home, and this was supplemented by an academic course at a private school in East Bradford township conducted by Joseph Strode, a noted instructor of Chester county. After his return to the parental roof, he assisted on the farm for a short period and then taught school for two terms in West Goshen township. He again turned his attention to farming, but agri-

cultural pursuits not being entirely congenial to his tastes he removed to the borough of West Chester, where he engaged in the sale of agricultural implements in association with Jesse J. Bailey. Later he engaged in the trade and manufacture of the Davis and Entrikin Mowing Machine, which was sold extensively throughout Pennsylvania and enjoyed a state reputation. After ten years of successful business in this line of trade, he became interested in the manufacture and sale of lumber in Potter county, Pennsylvania, later was engaged in mercantile pursuits, and in 1877 removed to Kennett Square, Chester county, where he has since continued in the same line of trade. Since his residence in this borough he has become thoroughly identified with its material and social interests, and is always ready and willing to aid in any enterprise which will serve those ends. In his political affiliations he is a Republican, and has served his party in various capacities. In 1893 he was elected to the office of county commissioner and creditably served a term of three years; he served for almost twenty-two years as a director on the school board, and at the present time (1903) is the incumbent of the office of borough treasurer. He is a prominent member of the Knights of the Golden Eagle, and is regarded among his fellowmen as a worthy and public-spirited citizen.

On October 25, 1855, Mr. Entrikin married Esther C. Baily, born September 26, 1834, a daughter of James and Esther (Williamson) Baily. Their children were: 1. Anna Cheyney, born October 6, 1856; 2. Harry D., born February 8, 1858; 3. Joseph B., born November 28, 1868, married Maud Cochran, a daughter of Robert and Maria Cochran, and they are the parents of one child, Romona Entrikin, born April 14, 1888; 4. Francis C., born January 12, 1870; 5. Elizabeth B., born July 31, 1873, died December 16, 1882. Esther C. (Baily) Entrikin, the mother of these children, is a birthright member of the Society of Friends.

ABRAM DETWILER, of Spring City, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is descended from German ancestry. The earliest ancestor of the family of whom there is any authentic record was Jacob Detwiler, a native of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, who subsequently purchased a large tract of land in Tredyffrin township, Chester county, where he made his home for the remainder of his life and devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits. He was united in marriage to Elizabeth Hunsickle, a member of the Mennonite church, as was also Mr. Detwiler, and their children were: Henry, Isaac, Elizabeth, Mary and Sarah Detwiler.

Henry Detwiler, son of Jacob and Elizabeth

Detwiler, was born in Tredyffrin township, Chester county, in 1793, was reared on a farm, and obtained his education in the common schools of the neighborhood. Upon attaining young manhood he chose the occupation of farming, conducting his operations on a farm in West Pikeland township; later he returned to the old homestead, and finally he settled in Cedar Hollow. He was formerly an old line Whig in politics, but upon the formation of the Republican party he joined their ranks. He was a member, and served as deacon, in the Mennonite church. Mr. Detwiler married Catherine Latshaw, whose birth occurred in East Vincent township, a daughter of Abraham Latshaw, and their children were: Jacob, Catherine, Isaac, Elizabeth, Henry, John, Mary, Sarah, Abram, Anna, Susanna and David Detwiler. The father of these children died in 1873, having attained the age of seventy-nine years, eleven months and two days; his wife, Catherine (Latshaw) Detwiler, died at the age of seventy-eight years, one month and eight days.

GEORGE ARTHUR DETWILER was born in Tredyffrin township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, July 21, 1873. He received public school education in his home township, finishing at the West Chester State Normal school. At the age of twenty-one years, he assumed charge of one of his father's farms in Tredyffrin township and remained in this capacity four years, after which he worked for the Pennsylvania Railroad for one year, being agent at Berwyn, Pennsylvania.

He then removed to Phoenixville to engage in the life insurance business, representing the Equitable and Prudential Insurance Companies for a period of thirteen months, in which work he was highly successful, and he several times declined the appointment of superintendent. In May, 1902, he was obliged to give up this work, and, to protect family interests, purchased the insolvent "Keystone Marble and Granite Works" of Phoenixville, changing it to the present name of "Detwiler's Marble Works," which business is now in a prosperous condition.

He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church and in politics a staunch Republican. In June, 1903, he was married to Anna Louise Snyder, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Snyder, of West Pikeland, Pennsylvania.

George A. Detwiler is a great-grandson of Jacob Detwiler, a native of Germany, born March 22, 1763. After his arrival in this country he purchased a large tract of land near Howellville, which is still known as the Detwiler property. He was a farmer, a Whig and Abolitionist. He married Elizabeth Hunsicker, a member of the Mennonite church, as was also Mr. Detwiler. To

them were born four children—Jacob, Sallie Kolb, Henry and Mary Wisner. Jacob Detwiler died in 1840, aged seventy-seven years. His wife died in 1862, aged ninety years.

Henry Detwiler, grandfather of George A. Detwiler, was born September 15, 1793. He married Catharine Latshaw, born October 3, 1800. They removed from the home property to Yellow Springs, East Pikeland township, Pennsylvania, but soon returned to Howellville. He left the latter place a second time in 1832, and settled in the western part of Tredyffrin township. To them were born twelve children: Jacob, Catharine Heistand, Isaac, John, Elizabeth Funk, Mary Funk, Henry, Sarah Jacobs, Abraham, Anna, Susan Jacobs, and David. Henry Detwiler died August 1, 1873, aged eighty years. His wife died in 1879.

David Detwiler, the father of George A. Detwiler, was born August 22, 1846. He was reared on his father's farm, received a good business education, and then engaged in farming, which has been his occupation up to the present time. A Republican in politics, he has served his township in various offices. In religion he is a Methodist. He is active and useful in all the political, civil and religious affairs of his community. On February 22, 1871, he married Anna May Wersler, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Beaver) Wersler. To them were born eight children—George A., Elsie May Green, Frank L., Walter D., now deceased; Lizzie L., Hattie M., Mary L., and Sarah E.

George Arthur Detwiler, on his mother's side, is a great-great-great-grandson of Mr. Wersler, who came to this country with his five sons before the breaking out of the Revolutionary war. He was an Episcopal minister, but at the commencement of the war joined the American army with his five sons. One of the sons, George Wersler, great-great-grandfather of the subject, at the close of the war established a farm near Olie, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and married Anna Maria Guldin in 1780. He died in Chester Valley, May 14, 1832. Three children survived him—John G., Rebecca and Elizabeth.

John G. Wersler, great-grandfather, was born February 20, 1781, in Charlestown township. In 1810 he married Miss Maria Davies, daughter of Hezekiah Davies, whose wife was Anna Schenck, of Long Island, who was of Holland descent. The first progenitor of the Long Island branch of the family was Johannes Schenck, who was born in Holland, September 19, 1656, and came to America in 1683. He was a man of learning, and had conferred upon him the degree of J. U. D. (Juris Utriusque Doctor), doctor of both laws, canon and civil. His mother was Margaretha Bæckhorst, who died April 12, 1688. According to Motley's "History of the Netherlands" he was de-

scended from an old and influential family who could trace their ancestry back to the time of Charlemagne, in the eighth century. Before leaving Holland he married Magdalena De Haes, in 1682. Johannes died at Bushwick, Long Island, February 5, 1746.

Major John G. Wersler was commissioned September 1, 1821, and March 25, 1818, was commissioned by the Governor of Pennsylvania clerk and prothonotary of the courts of Chester county. Eight children survived him—George, the subject's grandfather, was born February 1, 1816. In 1847 he married Elizabeth Beaver, born September 22, 1827. For awhile after his marriage he lived on his father's farm, then moved to the William Wayne farm, near Paoli. On the death of his father-in-law he purchased the old Beaver homestead; the celebrated Diamond Rocks is situated on this property, also the old Diamond Rock School House. To them were born nine children—Louise Clemens, Annie May Detwiler, Ella, Ida R. Tyson, Lizzie H. Swearer, George B., Clara T. Catanach, Emma W., John G., deceased. George Wersler died in 1894. Anna May, the second child, and mother of the subject of this sketch, was born May 1, 1849.

Anna Louise Snyder, wife of George A. Detwiler, was born March 27, 1879, in Charlestown township. Her early education was received in the public schools of the neighborhood; her father being a public school teacher, most of this time was spent under his tutorship. In 1894-95 she attended Miss Stiteler's Private Preparatory School at Chester Springs, Pennsylvania, after which she attended the West Chester State Normal School, graduating from there in 1898, at the age of nineteen. She then taught two years at Salem School, Tredyffrin township, after which she accepted a position in the public schools of Grand Junction, Colorado, which position she successfully filled for two years. She returned to Pennsylvania in 1902, and taught one year in East Pikeland township, and was married June 10, 1903.

Jacob and Mary Funderwhite, great-great-grandparents of Anna Louise Snyder, were natives of Germany. They had two sons, John and George, who came to this country in early life. George was lost at sea, and John settled in Chester county. He married Mary Shimer, who was the daughter of Betsy and Frederick Shimer. The said Betsy Shimer was an only sister of Jacob Baker, and their mother was Betty Ball, a member of George Washington's mother's family. The children of John and Mary Funderwhite were Mary Wurtz, Hannah Snyder, John, Julia Coffman, Frederick, Sarah Hobbs, Eliza Knapp, Ann King and Mary Funk.

The said Hannah was married to John Snyder, and they were the great-grandparents of the

subject. The said John Snyder was descended from John and Susanna Snyder, who were great-great-grandparents of the subject on the Snyder side. John Snyder, Sr., was born in 1760, and died in 1828. He lived in Charlestown township, and was engaged in farming during his life. Susanna, his wife, was born in 1761, and died in 1836.

John Snyder, Jr., was born in 1787. He married Hannah Funderwhite in 1810. He settled on the old homestead near Hopewell school, in Charlestown township, and lived there until his death in 1861. His wife Hannah was born in 1792, and died in 1873. To John and Hannah Snyder were born five children—Susanna Gayger, Joseph, the subject's grandfather, John, Isaiah F. and William.

Joseph Snyder was born September 20, 1814. He was a farmer, living in Charlestown township. In August, 1835, he married Elizabeth Catharine Jacobs, whose ancestry we will now trace.

Benjamin Jacobs, great-great-grandparent of the subject, married a Potts, who was related to the historical Revolutionary family of that name. He was associate judge of Chester county. Their children were John and Samuel, (who died unmarried).

John Potts Jacobs was born in 1790. He married Catharine Sheets, on January 6, 1814. To them were born three daughters—Caroline Glisson, Ann Lapp and Elizabeth Catharine Snyder. John P. Jacobs died in 1818, at the age of twenty-eight years. His wife afterward married George Fiss, and their children were Frank and Mary.

Elizabeth Catharine Jacobs was born June 9, 1819, several months after her father's death. She received a good education at private school, and in 1835 was married to Joseph Snyder. They settled on a farm in Charlestown township. To them were born nine children—Caroline Pearce, J. Wesley, Hannah Rapp, Isaiah, William H., Stephen O., Joseph W., Benjamin J. and Mary Moses. Joseph and Elizabeth Snyder were highly respected people in their community, having served and remaining active in various offices of the Methodist Episcopal church, Charlestown. Joseph Snyder died November 15, 1876, and his wife died twenty years later, November 15, 1896.

Joseph, W. Snyder, the subject's father, is written in the sketch which follows this.

Miles and Damazine Davis, great-great-grandparents of the subject on his mother's side, came to this country from Wales, and settled in Chester county early in the eighteenth century. To them were born six sons and one daughter, Sarah, who married George Kunkle (the subject's great-grandparents). George died in 1825. Sarah, his wife, was born about 1776, and died in

1826. To them were born six children, one of them, Miles Kunkle, being the subject's grandfather.

Miles Kunkle was born September 12, 1811, in Chester county, Pennsylvania. In 1836 he married Sophia Hursh, born October 8, 1814, whose parents came from Wales when she was a little child. They died shortly after reaching this country, and she was raised by the family of Moses Hartman. Miles Kunkle and his wife lived during the remainder of their lives on a farm near Chester Springs, where eight children were born to them—William, Catharine, Emma, John, Sarah Young, George, Anna Backert, and Sophia Elizabeth Snyder, the subject's mother.

Miles Kunkle and his wife were highly esteemed and were practical industrious people, and the latter was known for her beauty and gentle disposition throughout her section of the county. She died March 12, 1866. A few years after, Miles Kunkle married Elizabeth King, and to them were born Harvey and Ella (twins) and Mattie F. Miles Kunkle died June 8, 1887, at the age of seventy-six years, a venerable and respected citizen, and lies buried with his wife Sophia in Lionville Lutheran cemetery, Lionville, Pennsylvania.

JOHN WESLEY SNYDER, a veteran of the Civil war, who, during a long and active business career of almost half a century, served in various important capacities, was born on the old homestead in Charlestown township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, May 17, 1839, the son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Jacobs) Snyder of Chester county, Pennsylvania.

The educational advantages enjoyed by John W. Snyder were obtained in the schools of Charlestown township, Oakdale Seminary and the West Chester Normal School, which was then under the personal supervision of Professor Allen of Upland, Pennsylvania. Shortly after the completion of his studies, he enlisted in Company K, Fourth Regiment, Pennsylvania Reserve Corps, in which he served for three years and participated in the following named battles: Antietam, Mechanicsville, Gaines Mill, Malvern Hill, Charles City Cross Roads, second battle of Bull Run, and Cloyd Mountain, and he was severely wounded at Antietam.

After being honorably discharged from the service of the United States, Mr. Snyder returned home and the following six years served in the capacity of train dispatcher at the Belmont station of the Reading Railroad. He then received the appointment of superintendent of the Boys' Department of the Orphan Home at Chester Springs, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he faithfully and conscientiously performed his du-

ties for thirteen years, after which he settled on his present farm, which is located in Charlestown township. His time is devoted to the production of a general line of farm and dairy products, which, being of a superior quality, he readily disposes of in the nearby markets. Mr. Snyder is a firm advocate of the fundamental principles of Republicanism, and has been elected by that party to serve as supervisor of the township for seven years; he was also a member of the school board for six years, and during his incumbency of both these offices he was faithful and conscientious in the performance of the duties allotted to him. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and next to the oldest officer in the home lodge of the Masonic fraternity, in which organization he has passed all the principal chairs. He is a member of Mt. Pickering Lodge, No. 446, of Byers, Pennsylvania.

On August 23, 1876, Mr. Snyder married Angelica Kendall, a daughter of Levan P. Kendall, who was engaged in the tailoring business at Lebanon, Lebanon county, Pennsylvania. Their children are: Mary K., serving in the capacity of stenographer and typewriter for the International Paper Company, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Chester L., engaged as a machinist at the works of the Phoenix Iron Company; H. Elizabeth, who resides at home with her parents.

JOSEPH W. SNYDER, of West Pikeland, known to all residents of Chester county as one of the most enterprising and public-spirited citizens within her borders, is descended from ancestors who emigrated from Germany, probably at some period during the eighteenth century, and made a home for themselves and their descendants in Pennsylvania.

Joseph Snyder, father of Joseph W. Snyder, was born in Charlestown township, and was all his life engaged in agricultural pursuits. His sound judgment and strict integrity of character caused him to be regarded with great confidence by his townsmen, by whom he was repeatedly chosen to fill the office of supervisor and school director. In the sphere of politics he was for many years identified with the Whigs, but later became a Republican. He married Elizabeth Catharine Jacobs, who was also a native of Charlestown township, and they became the parents of the following children: 1. Caroline, who became the wife of John Pierce, of Philadelphia; 2. J. Wesley, who lives in Charlestown; 3. Hannah, who married William Rapp, of Charlestown; 4. Isaiah J., deceased; 5. William H., who is a farmer of Charlestown; 6. Stephen O., who is secretary of the Swansea Mining Company, and secretary and treasurer of the Idaho Gold Dredg-

ing Company, of Salt Lake City; 7. Joseph W., mentioned at length hereinafter; 8. Benjamin J., who lives in Colorado; 9. Mary, who is the wife of Hosea Mosses, of West Pikeland. The death of Mr. Snyder, the father of these children, occurred November 15, 1876, and it is a noteworthy fact that he was survived precisely twenty years by his wife, who died November 15, 1896.

Joseph W. Snyder, son of Joseph and Elizabeth Catharine (Jacobs) Snyder, was born August 28, 1851, on the homestead in Charlestown township, and was educated in the public schools. After leaving school he was for a time engaged in farming, but for eighteen years he was a teacher in his native county. For twelve years of that time he taught in two schools only, a fact which in itself speaks volumes for his success as an educator. Mr. Snyder is now engaged in farming. A strong interest in public affairs is one of his most marked characteristics, and his ability in administration has received full recognition both from his townspeople and from the federal government. He has been for some time school director and justice of the peace, and on April 1, 1903, received an appointment in the United States mail service, rural free delivery. Politically he is a Republican. He is a member of the Masonic order, affiliating with Mount Pickering Lodge, No. 446, Free and Accepted Masons, is also a member of Phoenixville Chapter, No. 75, Royal Arch Masons, and of Jerusalem Commandery No. 15, Knights Templar. He is a past master of his lodge.

Mr. Snyder married, October 6, 1877, Sophia Elizabeth, born April 14, 1857, daughter of Miles and Sophia (Hersh) Kunkle, the former a farmer of West Pikeland. Mr. and Mrs. Snyder are the parents of two children: Anna Louise, who was born March 20, 1879, attended the public schools in West Pikeland and the Chester Springs preparatory school, being graduated in 1898 from the West Chester Normal School and afterward being a teacher until her marriage to George Arthur Detwiler, of Phoenixville, June 10, 1903; and Ralph Wesley, who was born August 30, 1891. Mr. Snyder is regarded by his neighbors as a man whose unquestioned abilities and energetic spirit render him an extremely valuable member of the community in which he lives.

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CLOUD PYLE, of East Fallowfield township, Chester county, prominent both as a farmer and citizen, is a representative of a family which was founded in America by three brothers, James, Joseph and Robert, who emigrated from England prior to the Revolutionary war. James settled between London Grove Meeting House and Upland on a tract of land consisting of upward of

300 acres. When the war of the Revolution began he was fearful of the result, feeling sure that should the British government prove successful the land belonging to the Whigs would be confiscated. In order to avert such a calamity in his own case, he sold a large portion of his estate, converting into a fowl farm such acres as he thought best to retain. Here he resided during the remainder of his life. So far as known by his descendants his family consisted of two sons, Robert and James, to each of whom he left sixty acres.

Robert Pyle, son of James, the emigrant, was a blacksmith by trade, which he followed in conjunction with the labors of his farm, upon which he resided. He married Miss Wilson, and their children were: Alice, who married Palmer Chamberlain; Hannah, who became the wife of Sharpless Taylor; Anna E., who married Pennock Mercer; Sarah, who died unmarried; Matilda, who was the wife of Elwood Bennett; Susan, who married Jesse Taylor; Rachel, who became the wife of Caleb Perdue; and Lewis, who married Ophelia Heald.

James Pyle, son of James, the emigrant, was born on the home farm. As a young man he worked at the cooper's trade. In matters of religion he was in sympathy with the Society of Friends, of which he was a member. He married Mary Bunnell and their children were: Alice, who married Mr. Faddis; Mary, who married James Birdsell; Sarah, who became the wife of Christopher Webb; Lizzie, who married Aaron McLaughlin; Ann, who died unmarried; Philena, who became the wife of Eli Hutton, and is the sole surviving member of the family; and James, mentioned at length hereinafter. Mr. Pyle, the father of the family, died about 1848, and his wife expired some years later. Both are buried in the graveyard of the London Grove Meeting House.

James B. Pyle, son of James and Mary (Bunnell) Pyle, was born October 23, 1807, and followed the occupation of a farmer. His religious convictions were those of the Society of Friends. He married Susan B. Hayes, and the following children were born to them: Mary A.; Louisa J., who married William G. Stamp; Emily H.; and Henry H. Mrs. Pyle, the mother of these children, died July 21, 1892, and her husband passed away August 19, 1896, having attained the venerable age of eighty-nine.

Joseph Pyle, son of James and Mary (Bunnell) Pyle, was born about 1794. He learned the trade of a shoemaker, and when a young man went to Delaware, where he leased a farm upon which he lived seventeen years. It was known as the hop yard farm, formerly the property of Samuel L. and Mary Tyson, Mill Creek Hundred, New Castle county. At the end of that time he



Clara Pyle

returned to Chester county, and purchased the Laurel Iron Works, in Newlin and East Fallowfield townships, of three hundred and sixty acres of land, for which he paid \$16,975.00. Three years later he sold the works, as well as 100 acres of his land, to Hugh E. Steel, for \$12,500.00. He then built on the remaining two hundred and sixty acres the house in which he spent the remainder of his life. He subsequently added one hundred and forty acres to his estate, to the care of which he devoted his latter years. He was in politics a Republican, and in religious conviction a Friend. He married Mary A., daughter of James Cloud, of Kennett township, a representative of one of the pioneer families of Chester county. Mr. and Mrs. Pyle were the parents of the following children: Sarah, who married Daniel Ramsey, and is now deceased; Cloud, mentioned at length hereinafter; Mary, who married Ebenezer Worth; Elizabeth, who became the wife of Levi S. Passmore, and after his death, married Charles H. Pennypacker; Philena, who married William Peters Phipp; Anna M., who became the wife of J. Barnard Walton; Emma, who married Jonathan K. Taylor; Joseph, who married Emma Harlen, and after her death, Maggie J. McFarland. Mr. Pyle, the father of this numerous family, died in 1854, and his wife passed away November 1, 1880.

Cloud Pyle, son of Joseph and Mary A. (Cloud) Pyle, was born November 27, 1826, in New Castle county, Delaware, where his early life was spent on a farm, his education being received in the "subscription school" of those times, and at the Westtown Boarding School. He remained on the farm, assisting his father in the care and management of the estate, and on the death of the latter inherited two hundred acres of land. He subsequently purchased the old homestead from his brother Joseph, and in 1860 built the house in which he has since resided. He takes an active interest in local affairs, and his long tenure of office testifies to the confidence and respect with which he is regarded by his neighbors. Since 1880 he has served as school director, and since 1884 has held the office of township treasurer. He has also served in minor offices. His political opinions are those advocated and upheld by the Republican party, and his religious affiliations are with the Society of Friends.

Mr. Pyle married Mary L., daughter of James and Hannah McFadden, of Kennett township, and they were the parents of one child: Carlton J., who was born March 25, 1861, educated in the common schools and at Swarthmore College, and now has charge of the paternal farm. He married Lizzie, daughter of Charles Mercer, of Kennett township, and they have three children: Charles C., Leland S., and Ronald. Some time since Mr. Pyle was afflicted by the loss of his wife, whose death occurred October 5, 1898.

AMOS L. PUGH, son of Amos and Mary A. (Bye) Pugh, was born on the ancestral estate in East Nottingham, Chester county, Pennsylvania, September 19, 1849. He first attended the public schools and later pursued the regular course of instruction at the Millersville State Normal School, where he completed his studies. He then engaged in the carriage trimming trade which he followed until 1887, then entered into partnership with Messrs. Wilson and Wilson, and from that date to the present time (1903) the business, which consists of carriage building, trimming, repairing, etc., has been conducted under the style of Wilson, Pugh & Wilson. Politically Mr. Pugh is an ardent adherent of the principles of the Republican party, has been chosen to fill several minor township offices, and served one term as member of the borough council of Oxford, Pennsylvania.

January 8, 1873, Mr. Pugh was united in marriage to Alice L. Wilson, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Mahan) Wilson, the former named being a farmer of East Nottingham, Chester county. Two children were the issue of this marriage—F. Chester, born October 19, 1873, who married Charlotte M. Peas; and Mary E. Pugh, born August 8, 1883. Mr. Pugh and his family are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church of Oxford, Pennsylvania.

CHANDLER PUGH, a highly esteemed resident of East Nottingham, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he is practically retired from the duties of an active business career, is a worthy representative of the old and honorable Pugh family, who are supposed to be of Welsh origin. The progenitor of the American branch of the family was John Pugh, one of the pioneer settlers of East Nottingham, and in this locality he and his wife, Jane Pugh, reared a family of five children—Mary, William, John, Sarah and Jane Pugh. The death of John Pugh, father of these children, occurred at his home in East Nottingham, April 24, 1760.

The line of descent is traced from William Pugh, first son and second child born to John and Jane Pugh, who resided in London Grove, Chester county, in 1771. On February 8, 1742, William Pugh married Mary Brown, daughter of Messer and Jane Brown, of East Nottingham; on March 13, 1755, he married Sarah Chandler, daughter of Jacob Chandler, who died July 27, 1756; subsequently he married Patience Casner. He was the father of the following named children: Jean, Dinah, John, Jesse, Mary and William Pugh.

The next in line of descent was John Pugh, second son of William and Mary (Brown) Pugh, who claimed East Nottingham as his birthplace,

the date of his birth being June 9, 1747. He was united in marriage, May 9, 1771, to Rachel Barrett, daughter of Thomas and Hannah Barrett, residents of East Nottingham. Eight children were born of this union—Jesse, Thomas, William, John, Mary, Hannah, Ellis and David Pugh.

The next ancestor in line of descent was Jesse Pugh, first child born to John and Rachel Pugh, the date of his birth being March 1, 1772. He attended the common schools of the neighborhood, and upon attaining the age when it was necessary to make a selection as to his life work, he chose the trade of blacksmith. He married Elizabeth Hudson, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Hudson, of East Nottingham, the ceremony being performed March 19, 1795. The following named children were born to them: Rachel, Lewis, Amos, Rachel, Adrianna, Reece, Evan, Abner, Elizabeth and Mary W. Pugh. Jesse Pugh, father of these children, died on the old homestead where he was born and reared in East Nottingham, October 16, 1847. His wife, Elizabeth (Hudson) Pugh, passed away July 18, 1825.

Amos Pugh, father of Chandler Pugh, was the next ancestor in the line of descent. His birth occurred on the old homestead in East Nottingham, in 1798. His educational advantages were those afforded by the common schools of the day, and after completing his studies he first learned the trade of blacksmithing and then took up farming as an occupation, which proved a profitable source of income for many years. He was a birthright member of the Society of Friends, and a staunch advocate of the fundamental principles of the Republican party. He served in the capacity of school director for the township of East Nottingham for several years. The issue of his marriage to Elizabeth Lidwell was five children—Job S., unmarried; Jesse, unmarried; Chandler, mentioned at length in the following paragraph; Townsend, who married Annie Crowl, and three children have been born to them; Sarah E., unmarried. After the death of his wife Mr. Pugh married Mary A. Bye, daughter of Amos Bye, a prosperous agriculturist of Elk township, Chester county. Four children were born of this union: Lydia A., wife of Stephen Coates, and mother of four children; Deborah, wife of Eria H. Powley, and the issue of this union was two children; Amos Lewis, who married Alice Wilson, and they are the parents of two children; and Charles B., who married Melissa P. Kirk, daughter of Ellis and Sarah Kirk. Amos Pugh, father of these children, died in 1886.

Chandler Pugh, third son of Amos and Elizabeth Pugh, was born on the ancestral estate in East Nottingham, Chester county, in 1832. His early

education was obtained in the public schools of the neighborhood and this was supplemented by attendance at the Unionville Academy. His first business experience was gained as a teacher in the schools of Elk township, Chester county, and in Media, Chester county, Pennsylvania. He then turned his attention to agricultural pursuits as a means of livelihood, conducting extensive operations in his native township for many years, and during this period by the exercise of thrift and industry he accumulated a sufficient competence to allow him to retire from the active management of business. He is a member of the Society of Friends. Since attaining his majority he has taken an active interest and given a loyal support to all political questions of county, state or national importance, and has filled the responsible office of auditor of East Nottingham township.

In 1867 Mr. Pugh married Phœbe A. Leak, daughter of Charles Leak, a prosperous farmer of East Nottingham township. Their children are: Florence, Leone and Rachel V. Pugh. The death of Mrs. Pugh occurred in 1879.

CHARLES B. PUGH, for many years actively and prominently identified with the agricultural interests of East Nottingham, Chester county, but now retired from business pursuits, traces his ancestry back to John and Jane Pugh, supposed to have been natives of Wales, who were among the pioneer settlers of East Nottingham. They were the parents of five children—Mary, William, John, Sarah and Jane Pugh. Many of their descendants reside in that locality at the present time (1903). The line of descent from the emigrant ancestor is as follows:

William Pugh (2) resided in London Grove, Chester county, in 1771. He married for his first wife, Mary Brown; for his second wife, Sarah Chandler; for his third wife, Patience Casner. He was the father of six children—Jean, Dinah, John, Jesse, Mary and William. John Pugh (3) was a native of East Nottingham, the date of his birth being June 9, 1747; he married Rachel Barrett, May 9, 1771, and their children were: Jesse, Thomas, William, John, Mary, Hannah, Ellis and David. Jesse Pugh (4) was born March 1, 1772, on the old homestead in East Nottingham. Like his forefathers, he was a farmer by occupation. He married, March 19, 1795, Elizabeth Hudson, and the following named children were born to them: Rachel, Lewis, Amos, Rachel, Adrianna, Reece, Evan, Abner, Elizabeth and Mary W. Amos Pugh (5), father of Charles B. Pugh, was a native of East Nottingham, his birth having occurred on the old homestead in 1798. He attended the common schools of the neighborhood

where he acquired a practical education. His tastes led him to adopt farming as his occupation, which line of industry he conducted for several years, and later he became a blacksmith. He was a zealous and exemplary member of the Society of Friends, and an ardent partisan of the Republican party. For many years he held the office of school director in East Nottingham.

Amos Pugh (father) married for his first wife Elizabeth Sidwell, and the following named children were born to them: Job S., unmarried; Jesse, unmarried; Chandler, was united in marriage to Phœbe Leak, now deceased, and they are the parents of three children; Townsend, married Annie Crowl, and the issue of this union was three children; Sarah E., unmarried. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Pugh married Mary A. Bye, daughter of Amos Bye, who engaged in agricultural pursuits in Elk township, Chester county. Their children were: Lydia A., wife of Stephen Coates, and mother of four children; Deborah, wife of Eria H. Poley, and they are the parents of two children; Amos Lewis, married Alice Wilson, and two children have been born to them; Charles B., mentioned at length in the following paragraph. Amos Pugh, father of these children, died in 1886.

Charles B. Pugh, son of Amos and Mary A. (Bye) Pugh, was born in the home of his ancestors in East Nottingham, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1844. He attended the public schools of the neighborhood, and later completed his education at the Millersville State Normal School. He then turned his attention to farming, conducting his operations on the ancestral estate, which consisted of seventy acres of well cultivated land, this being only a portion of the original tract. He was practical and progressive in his ideas and therefore prospered wonderfully in his undertaking. Mr. Pugh adheres to the religious belief of his forefathers, that of the Society of Friends, and in politics he is a firm supporter of the principles of Republicanism, taking a keen and active interest in the welfare of his party. During the Civil war he answered the emergency call for men who were willing to serve one hundred days for their country and their flag.

In 1870 Mr. Pugh married Phebe Melissa Kirk, daughter of Ellis and Sarah Kirk, the former named being a prosperous agriculturist of East Nottingham, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

WILLIAM M. REYNOLDS, a representative citizen of Oxford borough, whose principal occupation throughout his entire active career has been agriculture, was born in East Nottingham township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1865.

He is a lineal descendant of Henry Reynolds, who was born in England in 1655, the youngest son of William and Margaret (Exton) Reynolds. His first settlement in this country was at Burlington, New Jersey, where he was united in marriage to Prudence Clayton, daughter of William and Prudence Clayton, of Chichester, Pennsylvania, to which town he shortly afterward changed his place of residence. The ceremony was performed November 10, 1678, and the following named children were born of the union—Margaret, Mary, Francis, Prudence, Deborah, William, Henry, John, Hannah and William. The father of these children died August 7, 1724, aged sixty-nine years; the mother died about the year 1728.

The line of descent from Henry Reynolds (1), the pioneer ancestor, down to William M. Reynolds is as follows: Henry Reynolds (2), born August 16, 1693, married, in 1717, Hannah Brown, daughter of William and Catharine Brown, of Nottingham, Pennsylvania, born October 31, 1701, died December 12, 1731, or 1732. His next marriage occurred March 23, 1733, to Ann, widow of William Howell, and his third marriage occurred April 23, 1743, to Mary, widow of Jacob Haines. His death occurred December 17, 1779, aged eighty-six years. Jacob Reynolds (3), born September 14, 1728, married, August 10, 1751, Rebecca Day. Jacob Reynolds (4), born November 10, 1755, married, October 19, 1785, Esther Taylor. Jacob Reynolds (5), born in Cecil county, Maryland, May 8, 1791, married, November 10, 1813, Anna Moore, daughter of Joseph and Mercy Moore, of West Grove, Chester county. Their children were—William M., Mercy Ann, Esther T., Jacob, Adrianna, Benjamin C., Joseph T., Granville T., Stephen John, Anna and Susan Jane Reynolds.

Joseph T. Reynolds (6), born in Cecil county, Maryland, June 29, 1827, acquired a common school education and in early life learned the trade of miller, which occupation he followed until the year 1863, when he removed to East Nottingham township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. He purchased a one hundred and seventy-five-acre tract of land near the town of Oxford, erected a commodious and beautiful residence which he named "Peace and Plenty," and here he conducted general farming and dairying, being the owner of thirty head of select cows. He is a birthright member of the Society of Friends, and his allegiance has always been given to the Republican party. He has been the incumbent of several township offices and was a member of the school board for ten years. On April 22, 1858, Mr. Reynolds married Rebecca Pugh, and three children were born to them—Walter P., Elmer E. and William M. Reynolds. After the death of his wife, Mr. Reynolds married her

sister, Elizabeth Pugh, September 16, 1869, and the children born of the second marriage were—Joseph Cecil, Elwood Abner and Mary E. Reynolds.

William M. Reynolds (7) was reared in his native township, attended the public schools of that community and completed his education at a private school in the city of Philadelphia. Upon his return home, he engaged in agricultural pursuits on the old homestead but subsequently removed to his present home in Oxford borough. He has been successful in his enterprises, and this is attributable to his indomitable energy, industry and having mastered in early life the essentials to the proper management of a farm. Mr. Reynolds holds membership in the Society of Friends, casts his vote with the Republican party, and always manifests a keen interest in all questions pertaining to the welfare and material growth of the township in which he resides.

In 1892 Mr. Reynolds married Catherine Wilson, daughter of John and Louisa Wilson, residents of Cecil county, Maryland, where Mr. Wilson is engaged in farming. They are the parents of one child, J. Wilson Reynolds, born in 1896.

ANSON B. KIMBLE is a worthy representative of the farming interests of Lower Oxford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and is an enterprising and progressive business man. He was born in West Nottingham township, Chester county, in 1835, a son of John and Rachel Kimble and grandson of John Kimble or Kemble, who in 1783 purchased one hundred and eighty-seven acres of the McKean land, in New London, and died prior to 1812.

John Kimble, father of Anson B. Kimble, was born on the old homestead in Kimblesville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1794. This vicinity was named in honor and recognition of the Kimble family. He attended the common schools and by applying himself closely to his studies became an intelligent and well educated man. The first line of business which he pursued was the blacksmith, which he learned in early life, and later he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits on the old farm. After attaining his majority he cast his vote with the Democratic party, and always took an active interest in all questions which affected the welfare of his community. He married Rachel Reynolds, daughter of Samuel Reynolds, who was engaged in farming in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. Their children were: Samuel, Rebecca, Sarah C., Caroline, Mary J., Rachel E., a brother of Samuel who died in infancy, Anson B., Carlton and John T. Kimble. The father of these children died in 1856.

The educational advantages enjoyed by An-

son B. Kimble were obtained in the common schools of West Nottingham township, and since laying aside his school books he has followed the occupation of a farmer. He is the owner of a well cultivated farm of one hundred and sixty acres, on which is a good residence, barn and out-buildings, and by judicious and careful management his broad acres yield him a plentiful harvest which well repays him for his labor. Mr. Kimble is a Democrat in politics, and has held several of the minor township offices.

In 1859 Mr. Kimble married Mary H. Kirk, daughter of William Kirk, a farmer of West Nottingham township, Chester county. Their children are: John H., who is on the executive board of the Tome Institute, secretary and assistant treasurer of the same; he married Mary J. Tome, and they are the parents of two children: Chester Tome, a graduate of Tome Institute, Port Deposit, Maryland, and now pursuing his studies in Lafayette College; and Anna May, a student in the Tome Institute. Sarah A., wife of Kirk Fulton, and mother of five children: Rachel M., wife of Joseph Wilson, and one child is the issue of this union; Anson B., Jr., unmarried; and Walter R., unmarried. Mr. Kimble and his family are members of the Nottingham Presbyterian church of West Nottingham township, Chester county.

JOHN T. KIMBLE, a representative and prosperous farmer residing in West Nottingham township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, who has spent a lifetime in the cultivation of the soil, and is well known and highly esteemed throughout this section of the state, is a son of John and Rachel Kimble, and was born in the vicinity where he now resides in 1833. The earliest ancestor of the family of whom there is any record was John Kimble or Kemble, who became the owner of a one hundred and eighty-seven acre tract of land in New London township, Chester county, formerly the property of the McKean family; he was the father of the following named children—James, William, John, Samuel, Mary, Isaac, Jane and George Kimble.

John Kimble, father of John T. Kimble, was born in Kimblesville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1794. The town was named for the family. During his boyhood days he attended the common schools of the neighborhood, and after completing his studies he applied himself to acquiring a thorough knowledge of the trade of blacksmith which he followed for several years. His inclinations then led him to adopt farming as a means of livelihood, and for the remainder of his life he conducted extensive operations on the old homestead. He was a staunch adherent of the principles of Democracy, and always fulfilled his

duties as a citizen. He was united in marriage to Rachel Reynolds, daughter of Samuel Reynolds, a representative farmer of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. Their children were: Samuel, Rebecca, Sarah C., Caroline, Mary J., Rachel E., a child who died in infancy, Anson B., Carlton and John T. Kimble. John Kimble, father of these children, died at his home in West Nottingham township in the year 1856.

John T. Kimble was reared on the old homestead, and in the common schools of the neighborhood he obtained a good English education. Since the completion of his studies up to the present time (1903) Mr. Kimble has devoted his entire attention to agricultural pursuits. His farm is under a high state of cultivation, and the neat and thrifty appearance of the premises, including barn and outbuildings, indicate the careful and personal supervision of a practical and painstaking man. Mr. Kimble has always been active and loyal in his support of the candidates of the Democratic party, has served his township in several minor offices, and for twelve consecutive years acceptably filled the position of school director.

In 1862 John T. Kimble married Rachel Kirk, daughter of Joseph Kirk, a prosperous farmer of West Nottingham township, Chester county, and Elizabeth (Scott) Kirk. The following named children were born of this union—Rachel E., died in early life; Joseph W., died in childhood; Ida, died in early life; Hannah L., died in childhood; John A., married Della Worth, and they are the parents of one child; and Hannah L., wife of John Thompson, and mother of two children, one living and one dead. Mr. Kimble, with his family, are consistent members of the Presbyterian church of West Nottingham township, Chester county.

HARRISON HARLEY, an indefatigable veteran farmer and highly respected citizen of East Coventry township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, was born October 5, 1839, on the family homestead, the son of Benjamin and Susan (Pennypacker) Harley. Benjamin Harley was born in 1805 and died in 1891; he served as justice of the peace for over fifteen years, and by his marriage to Susan Pennypacker became the father of the following named children: 1. Caroline; 2. Aquilla, deceased, who became the wife of David Savage, a farmer and justice of the peace, who is also deceased; 3. Isabella, who became the wife of Samuel Lloyd, a carpenter and house contractor, and they are the parents of two living children; 4. Enos T., a merchant of Coatesville, married, and three children have been born to him; 5. Franklin, a carpenter by trade, married Martha Hipple, and one child has been born to

them; 6. Harrison, mentioned in the following paragraph; 7. Amanda, widow of L. Rothenberg; 8. Emma Jane, who became the wife of Frederick Fisher, a carpenter. Benjamin Harley was the son of Rudolph Harley, the latter named being a grandson of Rudolph Harley, who was of German descent, and on account of religious persecution in Germany settled in Pennsylvania in 1728.

Harrison Harley received his education in the public schools of his native county, and having decided in early youth that his calling should be agriculture, he remained on the home farm and assisted his father in the care and management of the estate. Since then he has led the life of an independent farmer in the home of his childhood, and the industry and skill with which he has applied himself to the cultivation of the paternal acres has earned for him a high rank among the agriculturists of the county. His political principles and opinions are those of a staunch Democrat. He is a member of the Baptist church.

Mr. Harley married, October 30, 1860, Susan Hollowbush, a daughter of the Rev. Peter Hollowbush, a minister of the German Baptist church. Their children are: 1. Edwin, born January 29, 1862, now deceased; he was justice of the peace for two terms, and for eight years prior to his death was employed in the United States Custom House in Philadelphia. He married Emily Nagle Lavan, and four children were the issue of this union; 2. Lewis R., born August 16, 1864, acquired his education in the Pottstown high school and the West Chester Normal School, after which he became teacher of history in the Boys' High School of Philadelphia, a position which he still holds. He married Ravilla Yernell of Delaware county, and they have three children, all of whom reside at home; 3. Mary Cora, born July 12, 1870, resides on the homestead; 4. Frederick, born March 19, 1874, is now engaged in the management and labors of the home farm, relieving his father of many burdensome details. He married Ella May Bickle, and they are the parents of one child.

CHARLES H. ASH. The earliest ancestor of the Ash or Esch family, as the name was originally spelled, was Daniel Heinrich Ash or Esch, who was born in Haschenburg, Germany, April 10, 1717, the son of Frederick Wilhelm and Anna Elizabeth (Empelerin) Esch or Ash, the latter named being a member of the Reformed church. Daniel H. Ash engaged in the same line of business as his father, that of apothecary, and in 1741 he emigrated to the United States, settling in Pennsylvania; he brought his certificates of apprenticeship with him, and they are now in the possession of Franklin P. Ash, of West Chester, Pennsylvania. Daniel H. and his wife, Elizabeth

Ash, were the parents of two children, Joseph B., born March 7, 1744, and John, born March 7, 1747. Before the birth of the second son, Mr. Ash is supposed to have sailed for Germany for the ostensible purpose of looking after his estate there. He intended to take his son, Joseph B., with him, but was prevailed upon by his wife to leave him at home. The vessel in which he sailed is supposed to have been lost, as it never reached its destination and nothing was ever heard from it. Elizabeth Ash, widow of Daniel H. Ash, died about the year 1807.

Joseph B. Ash, eldest son of Daniel H. and Elizabeth Ash, was born March 7, 1744, and was united in marriage April 17, 1769, to Rachel Whitaker, a daughter of John and Dinah Whitaker, and a sister of Phineas Whitaker. Mrs. Ash was a member of the West Caln Friends Meeting. In the 12 mo., following their marriage they received a certificate of removal to Concord Monthly Meeting, and in the 9 mo., 1774, received a certificate back to Bradford Monthly Meeting. They were the parents of thirteen children, namely: John, William, Mary, Elizabeth, Rachel, Peter, Phineas, Joseph, Susan, Julia, Sarah, David and Daniel Ash.

Peter Ash, the third son of Joseph and Rachel Ash, married, October 12, 1809, Elizabeth Thomas, and four sons and two daughters were the issue of this union: 1. David Thomas, born March 1, 1812, never married, and was accidentally shot on December 23, 1858, while performing as an actor at Memphis, Tennessee, by Julius Brutus Booth, father of J. Wilkes Booth; the citizens of the city of Memphis have erected a monument to his memory. 2. Henrietta, born October 3, 1814, became the wife of the Rev. George Bancroft, a Methodist minister, and her death occurred September 7, 1846; their children were: David, Anna Elizabeth and Henrietta Bancroft. 3. Joseph Webb, born December 23, 1817, and married, October 21, 1844, Sarah Doan, a granddaughter, on the paternal side, of Israel and Lea Doan, and on the maternal side, of Thomas and Sarah Hayes. Their children were: Thomas A., Adaline, Mary Ann, Franklin, Charles H. and Emma E. Ash. Joseph Webb Ash died February 20, 1886, survived by his widow, who resides with her son, Charles H. Ash, at Coatesville, Pennsylvania. Peter Ash, the father of these children, died January 16, 1825.

Charles H. Ash, the third son of Joseph and Sarah Ash, was born in West Brandywine township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, August 2, 1856. At the early age of fifteen, he began his business career by learning the trade of carpenter. On October 10, 1882, he removed to Coatesville, Pennsylvania, and continued to work at his trade until the year 1890, when he established a business on his own account as a con-

tractor and builder. He gave his personal attention to all the details of the work, and many of the handsome residences and blocks of houses erected in Coatesville bear witness to his skill and thoroughness. He has recently completed a beautiful residence, situated at 353 East Main street, Coatesville, in which he and his family now reside. Mr. Ash is a thorough business man, prompt and reliable in the discharge of his contracts and duties, and his name in commercial circles is synonymous with upright and honorable dealing.

On September 13, 1882, Mr. Ash married Adda E. Lewis, daughter of Evans and Sallie (Powell) Lewis, of West Caln township, and granddaughter, on the paternal side, of David and Lea Lewis, of West Bradford, and on the maternal side, of Jacob and Amy (Hughes) Lightfoot, the former named being a son of Thomas Lightfoot, a native of Cambridge, England, but who came from Ireland to this country in the year 1717. Mr. and Mrs. Ash are the parents of one daughter, Elva L. Ash, born October 29, 1883.

JOSIAH W. PYLE, a member of the well known firm of Rakestraw & Pyle, who are conducting an extensive trade in the nursery business at East Marlborough township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a man of good business qualifications, and during the many years that he has been actively and prominently identified with this line of industry has won and retained an enviable reputation among his associates in commercial circles. He is a representative of the old and honored Pyle family of Chester county, the ancestors of whom were among the pioneer settlers of this section of the state. His grandparents were John and Amy (Pennock) Pyle, and his parents were James T. and Hannah H. (Way) Pyle.

James T. Pyle (father) was born in Marlborough, Chester county, Pennsylvania, December 19, 1816. He was a man of strong convictions, clear judgment and unimpeachable character, and in all the relations of life fulfilled his duties in a faithful and conscientious manner. On March 14, 1839, Mr. Pyle married Hannah H. Way, who was born September 20, 1820, a daughter of Jacob and Mary (Jackson) Way, and the issue of this union was six children—Josiah W., mentioned at length hereinafter; Amy, born in Kennett township, March 4, 1846, became the wife of Thomas Whitson, an attorney of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and they are the parents of three children—Hannah, Alice, and Jennie Whitson; Clara, born in Kennett township, March 20, 1848; J. Howard, born in Lancaster county, August 3, 1855, married Sallie E. Gordon, daughter of Franklin and Mary A. (Truman) Gordon,



J. W. Taylor

and they are the parents of two children; James Ellsworth, born in Lancaster county, July 17, 1861; and Homer Way, born in Lancaster county, January 29, 1864.

Josiah W. Pyle was born at the Anvil, Chester county, Pennsylvania, March 14, 1842, and his educational advantages were obtained in the common schools of that neighborhood and Lancaster county. His first business experience was gained as a teacher, in which capacity he served for two years, and he then entered into business as agent with Lukens Pierce in the nursery business, which connection continued until 1866. During that year he located in East Marlborough township, Chester county, and established his present business, which is conducted under the style of Rakestraw & Pyle, and since that date the trade has steadily increased both in volume and importance. They are now one of the most extensive dealers in nursery stock in the locality, their greenhouses comprising fifteen thousand feet of glass. In religion Mr. Pyle adheres to the doctrines of the Society of Friends, and in politics he firmly supports the principles of Republicanism. For several years he served as a director on the school board of East Marlborough township.

On December 27, 1866, Mr. Pyle married Lydia Elma Rakestraw, who was born in Bart, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, January 19, 1841, a daughter of William L. and Sarah (Sugar) Rakestraw, of East Marlborough, Chester county. Their children were: 1. Willard R., born November 24, 1868, married Maria James, and they are the parents of one child. 2. Mary, born June 2, 1870, died October 21, 1894. 3. Alice W., born September 1, 1871, died November 2, 1894. 4. Lindley, born April 20, 1879, unmarried, and is now engaged as a teacher in Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri, as instructor in physics. He was a graduate of the class of 1901 at the University of Maryland. Willard R. is an instructor in physics at the High School at One Hundred and Sixty-sixth street, New York City, and a graduate of the University of Maryland, class of 1892.

ISAIAH KNAUER. After an honorable and active business career, Mr. Knauer was enabled to retire from his labors and during his lifetime was regarded as one of the most highly respected citizens of Phoenixville, Chester county, Pennsylvania. He was a descendant of John Knauer, who accompanied by his brother came from Switzerland and settled in Knauertown, Chester county, where they followed the occupations of miller and farmer. They owned a large tract of land between St. Mary's and Pughdown, were among the prosperous and influential

men of that day, and amassed a large amount of money by the sale of quantities of flour for the use of the soldiers of the Revolutionary war.

Samuel Knauer, father of Isaiah Knauer, was a son of John Knauer, the pioneer ancestor, and his boyhood and early youth was spent in acquiring an education in the public schools of the neighborhood. Subsequently he learned the trade of miller, and this occupation he followed for many years in the township of Warwick, Chester county, where he met with marked success and built up an excellent trade. In his political affiliations Mr. Knauer was an old line Whig. He was united in marriage to Elizabeth Monshawer, and they were the parents of several children.

Isaiah Knauer, son of Samuel and Elizabeth Knauer, was born in Warwick township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, September 8, 1824, and received the limited educational advantages afforded by the schools of that day. From the time that he laid aside his school books until he attained the age of twenty-two years, he assisted with the work upon the farm and in the grist mill owned by his father, after which he worked as a carpenter for two years in his native township. He then removed to Valley Forge and the following two years were spent in the wood shops of the Threshing Machine Works of Thomas Vanderslice; he was then engaged in the same shop making the patterns for all iron castings. After serving in this capacity for two years he entered into partnership with Mr. Vanderslice, this connection continuing for two years, and at the expiration of this period of time he purchased his partner's interest and conducted the business on his own account for eighteen years. His business was extensive and lucrative, requiring the services of from twelve to fifteen employes, and in addition to the regular work of the shop he introduced the manufacture of other forms of machinery, such as horse rakes, mowing machines and feed cutters. Mr. Knauer admitted Peter R. Edwards into partnership, and after continuing this connection for one year he disposed of the entire business to him.

From 1865 to 1870 Mr. Knauer was engaged in the manufacture of molasses, in addition to his other enterprise, and after his discontinuance of this line of industry he engaged in the manufacture of paper for roofing and later in making envelopes. Subsequently he rented the mill to the American Wood Paper Company and was employed by them as their general manager for several years, after which he sold the business to M. C. Pennypacker and then retired from the active pursuits of business. He led a quiet life at his home near Phoenixville, in Schuylkill township, enjoying the ease and luxury which should always follow years of ceaseless activity. Mr. Knauer was a Republican in politics, but his time was too

much engrossed with business enterprises to admit of his accepting any public office.

Mr. Knauer was united in marriage to Sarah Ann Peck, and one child was born to them, Mary E., who became the wife of Leonard F. Grover, and her death occurred in 1902. Mrs. Knauer died in the year 1850, and on November 15, 1852, Mr. Knauer married for his second wife Mary Sower, a daughter of Samuel and Margaret (Pasey) Sower, granddaughter of Daniel Sower and great-granddaughter of Christopher Sower, who was a Dunkard in religion, in which church both Mr. and Mrs. Knauer held membership. The following named children were born to Isaiah and Mary (Sower) Knauer: George, Margaret, Ella, Ida, Samuel and Harvey, all of whom died in early life. Mr. Knauer died October 22, 1903.

CALEB R. HALLOWELL, a prosperous and respected farmer of Schuylkill township, Chester county, is a son of William and Jane (Walker) Hallowell, and was born September 7, 1830, in Lower Merion township, his father having rented a farm where Haverford station now stands. This farm at that time could have been bought for about \$100 an acre, but since 1836, when the family removed from it to one in Plymouth township, it has become worth many millions of dollars. Mr. Hallowell's mother, Jane (Walker) Hallowell, was a native of Tredyffrin township, and was descended from the first of the name of Walker who emigrated to America, having been one of the number who came over with William Penn. Mrs. Hallowell died in 1872, at the age of seventy-nine.

Caleb R. Hallowell, in 1866, purchased his father's farm in Plymouth township, and after devoting himself for thirty years to its cultivation, bought the William C. Dyer farm in Schuylkill township, to which he removed, in 1896. This estate, which consists of seventy-two acres, is one of the finest in the township, having attached to it a dairy of from fifteen to twenty cows. The milk here produced, which is of a very superior quality, is disposed of in the Phoenixville market. Mr. Hallowell is an active member of the Patrons of Husbandry. His politics are those of the Republican party, and he held, at one time, the office of auditor of the town. He and his family are members of the Society of Friends.

Mr. Hallowell married, May 3, 1853, Hettie, born December 5, 1833, in Plymouth township, daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Davis) Yerkes, the former a son of Harman Yekes, of Harmanville, three miles below Norristown, and the latter a daughter of John Davis, of Plymouth Valley. On the occasion of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Hallowell, the bridal party consisted of six couples, who drove in one-seated carriages from

Plymouth Meeting to Philadelphia, where at the Hotel Montgomery, the mayor of the city united the contracting parties according to Friends' ceremony. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hallowell: 1. Eugene Y., who married Josephine E. Martin, and their children are: Rachel M., and Alan Wood Hallowell; 2. Laura, who is the wife of John Martin, of Conshohocken, and their children are: Ella L., Esther H., Virginia D., Arthur S. and Martha Y. Martin; 3. Anna Y.; 4. Lizzie C., who became the wife of Joseph R. Taggart, and they are the parents of the following named children: Hettie H., Mabel and Anna H. Taggart. Mr. and Mrs. Hallowell recently celebrated at their home the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage, their four children, ten grandchildren, and also a few relatives and friends being present on the occasion. Of those who attended the wedding fifty years ago, there are but three survivors, one sister and three cousins of Mrs. Hallowell. Of these, three are widows and one is unmarried. It was not only from the comparatively small number assembled at their home that Mr. and Mrs. Hallowell received congratulations, but their many friends, as well as those of their children, all joined so to speak in celebrating the golden wedding of this venerable couple, and in tendering to them their sincere felicitations and best wishes, rejoicing with them in looking back upon the happiness of this half century of married life, and uniting in the wish that it may be the lot of these dear and honored friends to celebrate in the years to come not a few anniversaries of their wedding day.

JOHN M. DRENNEN, whose name is familiar to the residents of Lower Oxford township, Chester county, as that of an experienced and skilled farmer and worthy citizen, belongs to a family which has been for at least three generations represented not only in the county, but also in the township. There was born and educated William Drennen, and there he passed his life in the invigorating labors and tranquil enjoyments of a farmer. He married Mary Boyd, of the same township, and they became the parents of a numerous family.

Ebenezer J. Drennen, son of William and Mary (Boyd) Drennen, was born in 1823, on the homestead, in Lower Oxford township, where he received his primary education in the public schools, afterward attending the Hopewell Academy. On finishing his education, he learned the blacksmith's trade, and later became a farmer. He had the honor of being elected by his townsmen to various minor offices. His early political affiliations were with the Republican party, but later he changed his allegiance to the Demo-

cratic party. He was a member of the Union League. His church connections were with the Presbyterian denomination. He married Martha, daughter of Thomas and Helen Merchant, of Philadelphia, and the following children were born to them: William T., who married Ada Parker, and has two children; Mary, who died young; Eugenia G.; John M., mentioned at length hereinafter; and Jane M., unmarried. The death of Mr. Drennen occurred in 1879, at the comparatively early age of fifty-six.

John M. Drennen, son of Ebenezer J. and Helen (Merchant) Drennen, was born in 1852, in Lower Oxford township, and was educated in the public schools of his birthplace. His first and early choice of an occupation was farming, and to that he has adhered ever since. He is now the owner of a fine farm of one hundred and twenty-five acres, attached to which is a dairy of twenty-five head of cows. His land is cultivated in a skillful and scientific manner, and the products of his dairy have a deservedly high reputation. Mr. Drennen takes a keen interest in local affairs, and possesses in a high degree the esteem and confidence of his neighbors, who have chosen him at different times to fill the offices of auditor and school director. Politically he is a Democrat. He and his family are members of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Drennen married, in 1885, Lavinia, daughter of James and Margaret (McIntyre) Lindsey, the former a farmer of Lower Oxford township. Mr. and Mrs. Drennen are the parents of two daughters: Maud and Ethel Drennen.

JAMES HARVEY REBURN, a well known farmer residing in Lower Oxford township, and a highly esteemed citizen of Chester county, who has served in the capacity of supervisor for several years in Lower Oxford, was born in East Nottingham township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, October 20, 1843, a descendant of a family who has been actively connected with the various interests of Chester county since the early days of its history.

James Reburn, grandfather of James H. Reburn, was a son of Alexander Reburn and his birth occurred January 17, 1789. In early life he learned the trade of shoemaker, which he followed at Mt. Vernon, Lower Oxford township, and this proved a profitable means of livelihood for a number of years. Subsequently he purchased a farm in the same township, and the remainder of his active life was devoted to the cultivation and improvement of the same. He was an upright, conscientious man, held membership in the Presbyterian church, and his politi-

cal allegiance was given to the Democratic party. Mr. Reburn married Mary McClurg, who was born February 5, 1791, and among the children born to them was a son, John Alexander Reburn.

John Alexander Reburn, father of James H. Reburn, was a native of Lower Oxford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, the date of his birth being March 8, 1814. After completing his education at the district school, he served an apprenticeship at the trade of carpenter and in due course of time became an expert and skillful mechanic. He purchased a farm in East Nottingham township, but later disposed of this property and located in Wilmington, Delaware, where he followed his trade for a period of seven years. He then removed to Willimankee, Wisconsin, and in that vicinity he pursued his trade for over seven years. This brought him up to the period of the war of the Rebellion, in which he enlisted his services and served between three and four years, under the command of General William S. Rosecrans. After his honorable discharge from the service of the United States government, Mr. Reburn returned to New London, Pennsylvania, but after a short residence in that locality he located in Cecil county, Delaware, where he resided up to the time of his death in 1897. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, and his political affiliations were with the Democratic party.

On May 17, 1839, John A. Reburn married Mary Wiley, daughter of George Wiley, and their children were: George W., a resident of California; Mary Elizabeth, wife of Samuel Erwin, and they reside in Upper Oxford township, Chester county; James Harvey, mentioned at length hereinafter; Caroline, wife of J. A. Fox, and they reside in Cecil county, Maryland; and John M., a resident of Lynchburg, Virginia.

James H. Reburn, second son of John A. and Mary Reburn, was reared in East Nottingham township and his educational advantages were obtained in its public schools. He began his business career by farming in New London township, later pursued the same vocation in East Nottingham township, and in 1888 purchased the farm in Lower Oxford township on which he now resides. He has conducted his operation on an extensive scale and by industry, thrift and keeping a careful supervision over all the details, he has been enabled to provide his family with all the necessaries and some of the comforts of life. Since attaining his majority he has cast his vote with the Democratic party, and being held in high esteem by his fellow citizens he was selected to fill the office of supervisor of Lower Oxford township, his administration being noted for fidelity and efficiency.

On February 15, 1866, Mr. Reburn married

Casandra Fox, born February 16, 1845, a daughter of Charles and Margaret Fox, of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. Their children are: 1. Walter Harvey, born December 2, 1866, is a coach and carriage maker by trade and employed at Nottingham, Pennsylvania; he married Laura Gerrick, and they are the parents of four children—Mabel, Preston, Elma and Caroline Reburn. 2. Theodore Kennedy, born February 14, 1870, married May Brown, and three children have been the issue of this union—Webster, Oscar and Harold Reburn; they reside on the home farm. 3. Elma Viola, born March 28, 1872, now the wife of Samuel Ross Pollock, a carpenter by trade; they reside in Nottingham, Pennsylvania, and are the parents of three children—James Harvey, Casandra and Raymond Pollock. 4. Norman Taylor, born August 5, 1885, resides with his parents on the home farm. Mr. Reburn and his family are active members of the Presbyterian church at Nottingham, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

JOSEPH PYLE. Robert, Nicholas and Ralph Pyle were among the earliest settlers in Chester county, under William Penn, though it is probable that Ralph did not arrive as soon as the others. The first two were Friends, but the last was a member of the Episcopal church and active in its support. On the first page of the oldest deed-book in Chester county we find a power of attorney from Robert Pyle, senior, of Stanton Barnard, in the county of Wilts, England, to Robert Pyle, Junior, and Nicholas Pyle, of Pennsylvania, authorizing them to collect money due on a bond from George Chandler's estate. This document was dated August 29, 1688, but the important point is the inference that the colonists were sons of the other. A letter, written by James Logan, secretary of the province, in 1709, mentions Robert and Nicholas as having served in the Assembly, and adds: "And now I have mentioned those brothers, Pray tell Ralph that I admire I have not heard from him."

Nicholas married Abigail Bushell in 1688 and settled at Concordville. Ralph also settled in Concord township, and an Elinor Pyle, buried at St. John's church in 1726, aged sixty-three years, was probably his first wife. He was elected to the Assembly in 1720, and died about 1741.

Robert Pyle, of Horton, in the parish of Bishop Cannings, in the county of Wilts, Malster, and Ann Stovey, daughter of William Stovey, of Hilperton, in the same county, were married on the sixteenth of the ninth month, 1681, in a meeting of Friends. Upon their arrival in Pennsylvania they settled in Bethel, where he purchased one hundred and fifty acres of land by deed of May 2, 1683. He was one of the trustees for Chichester Meeting and one of the most active

and influential members of Concord Monthly Meeting. He was elected to the Assembly in the years 1688, 1689, 1690, 1692, 1695, 1699, 1700, 1701, 1705. Ann Pyle died in 1724 and Robert married Susanna Turner, a widow, in 1725. His death occurred in 1730. He had eight children:

1. Sarah, b. 11 mo., 27, 1682; d. 12 mo., 16, 1706; m. John Vernon.

2. Robert, b. 7 mo., 17, 1684; d. 1717; m. Elizabeth Swaffer, 1709.

3. William, b. 11 mo., 26, 1685; d. 1734; m. Olive Bennett, 1707.

4. John, b. 6 mo., 8, 1687; d. 1752; see forward.

5. Mary, b. 11 mo., 13, 1688; m. Thomas Moore, 1713.

6. Jacob, b. 1 mo., 5, 1691; d. 1717; m. Alice Bowater, 1713.

7. Joseph, b. 11 mo., 5, 1692; d. 1754; see forward.

8. Daniel, b. 5 mo., 29, 1694; d. 1736; m. Mary Chamberlin, 1717, and Mary Pennell, 1727.

William Stovey, the father-in-law of Robert Pyle, suffered much persecution on account of embracing Quaker principles. It is related by Besse that in 1677 he "had twenty-two Sheep taken from his on Pretence of Tithe, at the Suit of James Garth, Priest of Hilperton." In 1679 he was sent to prison for refusing to pay tithes and remained there more than a year. Again, in 1683 he had forty-three sheep taken from him for preaching at a meeting at Devizes.

John Pyle (4) was married in 1710, to Lydia Thomas, daughter of Peter and Sarah (Stedman) Thomas. After her death he married, 7 mo., 20, 1716, at Concord Meeting, Susannah Chamberlin, daughter of Robert and Mary Chamberlin, of Concord. He was a farmer in Thornbury township and had two children by his first wife and seven by the last, viz.:

9. Sarah, m. Henry Phillips.

10. Moses, d. 1 mo., 1784; see forward.

11. Jacob, b. about 1717; m. Jane Sharpless, 8 mo., 22, 1740.

12. William, m. about 1741, Mary Booth.

13. Ebenezer, d. 1752, unmarried.

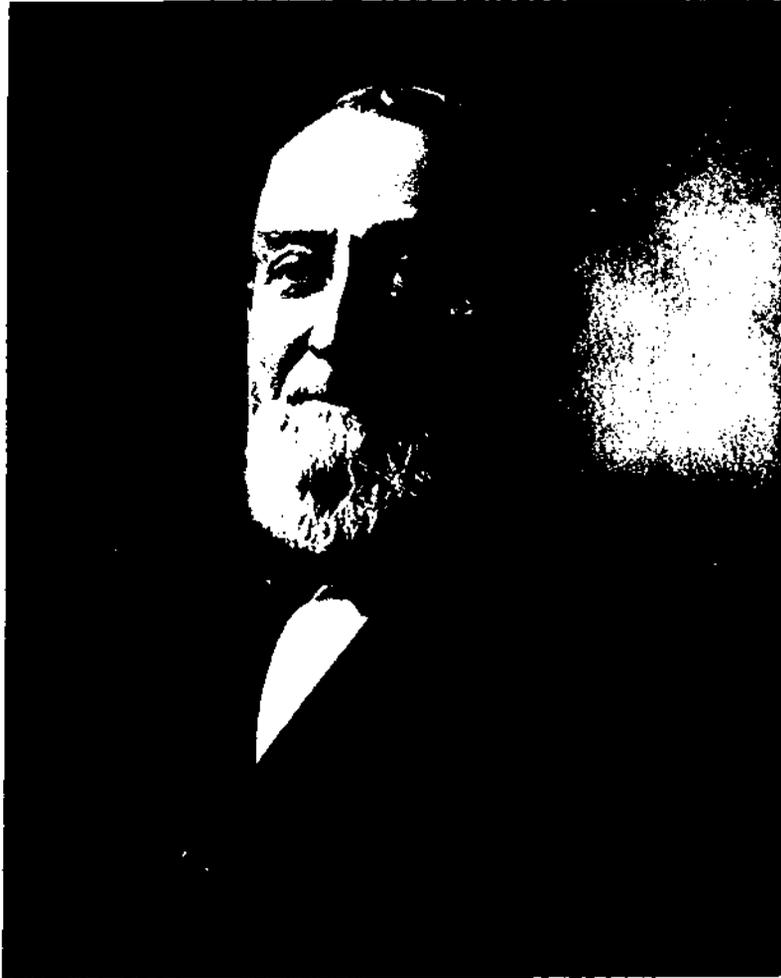
14. Stephen, m. Feb. 3, 1751, Elizabeth Ash.

15. Israel.

16. Mary, m. Benjamin Trego, Sept. 29, 1753.

17. Susanna, m. Thomas Fryer.

Moses Pyle (10) was married 2 mo., 29, 1736, at Birmingham Meeting, to Mary Darlington, daughter of Abraham and Elizabeth Darlington, of Birmingham. They settled in Newlin township, where Mary died about 1739, leaving two children, Lydia and Abraham. Moses was married again, 10 mo., 9, 1741, at Londongrove Meeting, to Mary Cook, born 8 mo., 4, 1719; daughter of John and Eleanor (Lansdale) Cook, of Londongrove. He subsequently purchased



J. P. Cole

land in East Marlborough and resided there till 1762, when he removed to New Castle county, Delaware, where he became the owner of a farm and mills which he sold in 1772. About 1779 he settled in Little Britain, Lancaster county, and there died. By his last wife he had children, Hannah, Mary, Phebe, Ruth and Amos.

Amos Pyle, last named, was married 1 mo., 10, 1793, at Little Britain Meeting, to Ruth Stubbs, born 11 mo., 3, 1766; daughter of Daniel and Ruth (Gilpin) Stubbs, of Little Britain. Amos and Ruth Pyle had the following children born in Little Britain; Sarah, 12 mo., 20, 1794; Daniel, 9 mo., 10, 1796; John, 8 mo., 2, 1798; Phebe, 3 mo., 24, 1801; Joseph, 8 mo., 18, 1803; Amos, 2 mo., 27, 1806. In 1807 the family removed to Harford county, Maryland, but subsequently returned to Lancaster county.

Amos Pyle, Jr., of Colerain, Lancaster county, and Anna Michener, of Londongrove, Chester county, born 1 mo., 28, 1808; daughter of Joseph and Rebecca (Good) Michener, were married 3 mo., 22, 1832, at West Grove Meeting. They settled in Upper Oxford township, where he died in 1848, and his widow, 7 mo., 12, 1859. They had five children: Michener, b. 1 mo., 12, 1833; d. 10 mo., 16, 1833. Francis M., b. 10 mo., 3, 1834. Joseph, b. 11 mo., 15, 1836; see below. Orpha C., b. 2 mo., 24, 1839. Rebecca A., born in September, 1841.

Joseph Pyle, son of Amos and Anna, received his education in the common schools of the neighborhood, after which he spent some time in New York and in New Jersey. Returning home he engaged in storekeeping, and at the end of a year removed to what is now the village of West Grove, then merely a railroad station named for the old Friends' Meeting nearby.

He built the first house and also the first store block; brought the first car load of lumber to the village of West Grove and his friends predicted he would swamp himself in his efforts to dispose of it, but ere long he had to ship in more lumber, which proved his farsightedness and keen judgment in business transactions. He was the first to introduce the manufacture of brick in West Grove, and is the owner of the West Grove Water Works, being instrumental in the installation of the system. He is the secretary and treasurer of the Kent & Bissell Cattle Company, which have large holdings of cattle and lands in Wyoming. He is a director and president of the West Grove Improvement Company, also a director of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Chester county, and the White Clay Creek Power Company. He has donated both of land and money to several industries in West Grove, also to bringing same to this borough, and not for personal gain alone but for the good of the community. He was appointed the first postmaster

of West Grove by President Lincoln, and held the office for twenty-two years, and also served in the capacity of burgess. He is a member of the Society of Friends, and a Republican in politics.

Mr. Pyle married 5 mo., 23, 1861, at her father's house, Mira M. Conard, born 11 mo., 8, 1837, daughter of Milton and Rachel S. Conard, of the vicinity of West Grove. They had four children: 1. Charles S., born 5 mo., 12, 1862, is vice-president of the National Bank at Rising Sun, Maryland, having filled the office of cashier of that institution for about eight years; he married Ella A. Gregg, and they are the parents of two children. 2. Anna R., became the wife of Luman Beitler, of West Grove, and one child has been born to them. 3. Milton C., cashier of the National Bank of West Grove since 1901, having formerly filled the office of paying teller of the same institution for thirteen years; in 1900 he located in Perkasio and organized the First National Bank of Perkasio, filled the office of cashier for one year and was then appointed to his present position. He is the president of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor of Chester county and is an elder and trustee in the West Grove Presbyterian church. He married for his first wife Ella R. Heston, and for his second wife Helen Calvert. 4. Wilbur, deceased. Joseph Pyle, the father of these children, is loved and respected by the whole community and is called the "Father of West Grove."

TRUMAN COATES, M. D., a physician of Oxford, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is descended from a line of men and women who bore an important part in the early history of the state. The Coates family seems to have possessed in marked degree those qualities of courage and of steadfastness that distinguished the Society of Friends. It is to these worthy ancestors that Dr. Coates owes the spirit that has enabled him to live his life and come to professional success under a physical disability that would render most men a helpless burden.

His earliest American ancestor, Moses Coates, was born in Ireland, of an English family that had crossed the channel to escape religious persecution. He married Susanna Weldon, in Cashel Meeting of Friends, Cashel, county Tipperary, province of Munster, 3 mo., 1, 1715. About two years later Moses Coates presented a certificate to Haverford (Pennsylvania) Monthly Meeting, from Carlow, Ireland, attesting his birth and marriage. In 1731 he purchased five hundred and forty acres of land on the site of North Phoenixville, Charlestown township, Chester county, and settled there. He appears to have been a man of un-

usual capacity and more than average education and was a surgeon by profession. He figures as an influential personage in the annals of Chester county, and the village of Coatesville was named for his grandson, Moses Coates, who was the second child of Samuel Coates, the second child of Moses Coates. A farmer all his life, he was also successful as a man of business, and his sons became owners and operators of the iron works to which the early growth of Phoenixville was due. Moses Coates, second son of Samuel and grandson of the emigrant Moses Coates, was credited with inventive genius, and among the appliances contrived by him are said to have been an apple paring machine, a self-setting saw, and a horse rake. Among the children of Moses and Susanna Coates were: Thomas, Samuel, Moses, Jr., Elizabeth, who became the wife of John Mendenhall; William, who died young; Jonathan, Aaron and Benjamin Coates.

Thomas, eldest child of Moses and Susanna (Weldon) Coates, was born 12 mo., 22, 1716, and married Sarah Miller, 3 mo., 21, 1741; Sarah Miller was the daughter of Henry and Sarah (Deeble) Miller, who came from Bradnich, Devonshire, England, in 1702. Sarah (Deeble) Miller was a daughter of George and Dorothy Deeble of Alcombe, parish of Dunster, county of Somerset, England, where they were married in the public meeting at Mynehead, in the county of Somerset, and came to America, settling in the province of Pennsylvania, in what is now Upper Providence township, Delaware county. Samuel, fourth child and third son of Thomas and Sarah (Miller) Coates, was born 9 mo., 13, 1749, and married Abigail Thatcher. Warrick, first child of Samuel and Abigail (Thatcher) Coates, was born 1 mo., 29, 1780, and married Eleanor Pusey at London Grove Friends' Meeting, Chester county, Pennsylvania, 4 mo., 6, 1803. Warrick, Jr., fifth child and fourth son of Warrick and Eleanor (Pusey) Coates, was born 4 mo., 2, 1811, and married Ruthanna Cook, at Penn Hill Friends' Meeting, by Friends' ceremony.

Warrick Coates, Jr., was born to a farmer's life in Londonderry township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. He received an education usual to the time and circumstances, and afterward cultivated his farm in Upper Oxford township, to whence he had removed upon his marriage, 3 mo., 24, 1842, until 1877, when he retired, passing the remainder of his life in Russellville, where he died 3 mo., 15, 1897, and his wife Ruthanna died 5 mo., 15, 1899.

He was a member of the Society of Friends, and a Republican. His wife was Ruthanna Cook, a daughter of William and Susanna (Cutler) Cook. She was descended on the paternal

side from Peter Cook, and through her mother was in the line of Benjamin and Sarah (Dunn) Cutler. Warrick Coates, Jr., died 3 mo., 15, 1897, and his wife died 5 mo., 15, 1899.

Truman Coates, third child and second son of Warwick, Jr., and Ruthanna (Cook) Coates, was born 1 mo., 21, 1852. He was an active boy on his father's farm, where many sheep were raised. He early showed a fondness for those animals, and when he was only nine years old began the care of the flock. After attending the common schools in his neighborhood, he went to the Chestnut Hill Academy, then to Millersville State Normal School, at Millersville, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. He continued working on the farm during his vacations until he was seventeen years old, when he had measles. It was in the spring that the disease came upon him, and after his recovery he took cold working in ploughed ground. Paralysis set in, and slowly he lost the use of the lower half of his body. He was forced to the use of a wheel chair, upon which he passed his days as a medical student. In it, too, he was married, and he is still confined to it in the practice of his profession. In 1887 he entered the medical department of the University of Wooster, Cleveland, Ohio, from which institution he was graduated July 26, 1888, and he has been practicing medicine ever since. In 1892 he entered the Polyclinic Hospital and College for Graduates in Medicine at Philadelphia. Again in 1895 he took general clinical instruction as well as special clinical instruction in the diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. Since the spring of 1896 his practice has been chiefly along the line of these specialties. He is now, and has been for the past ten years one of the censors of the Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia. He is a member of Friends' Meeting in the borough of Oxford, and he has worked out its principles of simplicity and non-resistance into a practical philosophy of life. He was born a Republican, but is too independent a thinker to be bound by party ties. In religion, medicine or politics he is a seeker for light, and takes reason as his guide.

He married Sarah Boone Thomas, of Salem, Ohio, 10 mo., 26, 1882. She was a graduate of the Salem High School, and had received private instruction in the languages. She was a daughter of Jacob and Rebecca John (Lee) Thomas, who came of a line of farmers in Berks and Chester counties, Pennsylvania. Among her more remote ancestors, Mrs. Coates counts Daniel Boone, Abraham Lincoln and General Robert E. Lee.

STEPHEN COATES, an enterprising and successful agriculturist, has been prominently and actively identified with the growth and prosperity

of Lower Oxford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, his birthplace, for more than a quarter of a century and is a useful and public-spirited citizen. He was born in 1848. His parents were Hartt G. and Eliza (Darlington) Coates, and his grandfather on the paternal side was Warrick Coates, a native of Londonderry township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, who conducted farming interests on the old homestead where he was born, reared, lived and died.

Hartt G. Coates (father) was born in Londonderry township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1808. He obtained the educational advantages afforded by the common schools of that day, and during his early manhood assisted with the work on the home farm. He then learned the trade of paper making, becoming a skillful and expert mechanic, but later in life he devoted his time to farming. He was united in marriage to Eliza Darlington, daughter of George and Lydia Darlington, the former named having been one of the representative farmers of Chester county. The following named children were born to them: Lydia, deceased; Warrick, died in early life; Edith, wife of A. D. Keech, and they are the parents of three children; George, who married Philena Reynolds; Granville, unmarried; Howard, who married Alice M. Sutton; they are the parents of five children; and Stephen Coates.

Stephen Coates attended the Fairville Academy which is located in the village of Fairville, Pennsbury township, Chester county, and after completing the regular course of instruction in that institution he turned his attention to milling and later to farming. He is now the owner of a farm of one hundred and nine acres located in East Nottingham township, which is devoted to general farming and dairying; his land is well cultivated and therefore productive and his harvests yield him a goodly return for the amount of labor he has bestowed upon his estate. He is an honored member of the Society of Friends, taking an active and prominent part in their meetings. His political affiliations are Republican.

In 1876 Mr. Coates married Lydia Pugh, daughter of Amos and Mary A. Pugh, the family being among the prominent residents of East Nottingham, Chester county. Their children are: Amy P., Edna D., Granville H. and George D. Coates, all of whom reside at home with their parents.

GRANVILLE COATES, an intelligent and prosperous farmer, residing in the township of Lower Oxford, Chester county, Pennsylvania, which was the scene of his birth, July 3, 1843, is a descendant of a family whose association with the varied interests of Chester county dates back to the early days of its settlement.

Hartt G. Coates, father of Granville Coates, was born in Londonderry township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1808. The common schools of the community afforded him a good English education, and for a number of years subsequent to the completion of his studies he assisted with the management of the home farm. He then spent an apprenticeship at the trade of paper maker, and became thoroughly familiar with this branch of industry in all its details. He possessed a large amount of energy and enterprise, and by exercising these excellent characteristics he achieved financial success in his business undertakings. The following named children were born to Mr. Coates and his wife, Eliza (Darlington) Coates, daughter of George and Lydia Darlington, old and respected residents of Chester county—Lydia, deceased; Warrick, died in early childhood; Edith, wife of A. D. Keech and mother of three children; George, who married Philena Reynolds; Granville, mentioned at length in the following paragraph; Howard, who married Alice M. Sutton, and five children have been the issue of this union; and Stephen, who married Lydia A. Pugh, daughter of Amos and Mary Ann Pugh, and their children are—Amy P., Edna D., Granville H. and George D. Coates.

Granville Coates, third son born to Hartt G. and Eliza Coates, was reared in Lower Oxford township and his educational advantages were obtained in the common schools of the vicinity, at the Hopewell Academy and Millersville State Normal School. In 1864, shortly after attaining his majority, he engaged in the milling business in his native township and for a period of forty years conducted the mill on the homestead property in Lower Oxford township. He also devoted considerable attention to the manufacture of molasses from sorghum grown in the vicinity. He has always remained on the old homestead, which is a fine old estate consisting of two hundred and ninety acres of well cultivated and productive land, where he has been successful in his farm operations and is now a representative of that class of men known as independent farmers. He holds membership in the Society of Friends, and is a Republican in politics. Mr. Coates is unmarried.

ROBERT FUTHEY, a member of the firm of Futhey & Swisher, who have been successfully engaged in mercantile pursuits for the past thirty-two years in the borough of Atglen, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a descendant of a Scotch ancestry. The family was prominent and influential, Alexander and Henry Futhey being chosen to serve as members of the old Scottish Parliament in the reign of Charles II, while others of them occupied various offices of trust and re-

sponsibility. In the seventeenth century they resided near Arbroath, in the county of Forbar, on the eastern coast of Scotland, where they were extensive land owners.

Robert Futhey emigrated from Scotland to the north of Ireland in the latter part of the seventeenth century, and settled in Belfast. Among his children was a son named Robert Futhey, who became the progenitor of the American branch of the family, and settled with his family in the southern part of Chester county, Pennsylvania, between the years 1725 and 1730. He died shortly after his arrival in this country, leaving surviving him the following named children: Robert, Samuel, Margery and Henry Futhey. In 1770 Robert, the eldest son, removed to the Cumberland Valley and many of his descendants reside in that vicinity at the present time; Henry removed to the western part of North Carolina, in the neighborhood of Charlotte, and Samuel resided for a number of years in Londonderry township, but in 1763 he purchased a farm of over two hundred acres in West Fallowfield, now Highland township. He was an earnest supporter of the Whig party during the Revolutionary period, and having the reputation of being a splendid judge of horses he was employed by the Supreme Executive Council to purchase horses for the use of the Continental army. In January, 1750, Mr. Futhey married Ruth Steele, daughter of Samuel Steele, of New London township. His death occurred January 27, 1790, and two children survived him, namely: Ann, born November 2, 1750, and Samuel, born September 1, 1753. A son, Robert, served in the army of the Revolution, and was a participant in the terrible battle of Three Rivers, in Canada, in 1776; he died soon after from the exposure to which he was subjected.

Samuel Futhey, grandfather of Robert Futhey, was actively engaged in the Revolutionary war, serving during five campaigns, and in 1794 he was appointed adjutant of a regiment of cavalry that marched to aid the general government in quelling what is known as the "Whisky Insurrection" in western Pennsylvania. He was subsequently chosen to fill the office of brigade inspector, serving for seven years, and during this time he acquired the title of Major Futhey. In 1782 he was united in marriage to Margaret McPherson, who died two years later, and in 1788 he married Martha Smith. Their children were: Robert, Jane, Sarah, Samuel and John S. Futhey. Major Futhey died February 22, 1812, and his remains were interred in the cemetery at New London.

Robert Futhey, father of Robert Futhey, was born January 21, 1789, and his entire life was spent on a portion of the old homestead farm in West Fallowfield township, where he devoted his

attention to the cultivation and improvement of the ground. He was one of the prominent citizens of the community, and his advice and counsel were often called into requisition in the settlement of disputes, which without his aid would have ended in litigation. He served as a private during the war of 1812, and was a member of the Legislature of Pennsylvania during the years 1841 and 1842. Mr. Futhey married Margaret Parkinson, a native of Carlisle, Pennsylvania, and six children were born to them: J. Smith, James L., Martha, David, Elizabeth and Robert Futhey. Mr. Futhey died July 29, 1870.

Robert Futhey, youngest son of Robert and Margaret Futhey, was born on the old homestead farm in Highland township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, November 13, 1833. He received a practical education in the common schools of his native township and also in the township of West Fallowfield, and subsequently he assumed the management of the farm which he continued to operate until after the war broke out. Being imbued with a patriotic spirit, he enlisted in the First Pennsylvania Regiment, Company A, under command of Captain H. M. McIntyre, of West Chester. He participated in several important engagements, amongst them being the battle of Bull Run, in which he was severely injured by the bursting of a shell which necessitated his confinement in a hospital for a short period of time. After his release from the hospital he was transferred to the Seventy-fifth Pennsylvania Reserves, commanded by Colonel Tally and during this campaign he was active in skirmish work most of the time. After peace was declared Mr. Futhey took up his residence at Atglen, Chester county, and engaged in mercantile business which he has conducted ever since. From 1868 to 1871 he was the sole proprietor of the store, but in the latter named year he disposed of a half interest in the business to Mr. W. D. Swisher, who has maintained his connection up to the present time (1903); the business in conducted under the firm name of Futhey & Swisher, and they now enjoy a large and profitable trade. Mr. Futhey has been a director of the Parkesburg National Bank for years, and is a stockholder in the Atglen National Bank, established and opened for business December 17, 1903. He is one of the best known business men in this section of Chester county. Politically Mr. Futhey is a staunch Republican, and has served his township in the capacity of school director for ten years, and auditor of the borough council for several years. He is an active member of the Masonic fraternity, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In 1868 Mr. Futhey married Annie H. Houston, of Penningtonville, Pennsylvania. Their children are: Martha, who has been engaged as a teacher for a period of fourteen years; her first



Joseph Booth

appointment was so satisfactory that she was called to the Friends' school on Arch street, Philadelphia, and from there to her present engagement in the Glenn Mills School, in Delaware county, Pennsylvania, which institution is maintained by the government; Sarah and Roberta Futey, the latter named being a successful teacher of music. Mr. Futey and his family are active and consistent members of the Presbyterian church at Atglen, in which he serves as elder.

JOHN H. DUNN. War always brings forth many latent qualities of the individual and often furnishes inspiration for deeds which would never be thought of in the piping times of peace. Men catch the enthusiasm of the hour and rush into the thickest of the fray, daring and doing brave acts. One of the many instances of this fact which occurred in Chester county during the great Civil war was shown in the case of the present worthy citizen, John H. Dunn. He was only about sixteen years old when war's alarms sounded, and without his father's consent he enlisted as a drummer-boy. His father searched the ranks for him and took him out, but in 1863 he was again at the front, in the Eleventh Pennsylvania, with which he participated in several engagements, served in the Goldsboro and Kingston campaigns in North Carolina for five months and was discharged with honor in 1865.

His father, James Dunn, was born in Caln township, Chester county, and was descended from a family of very old settlers in the county. He was a Methodist in religion, and believed in the principles of the Democratic party. He married Caroline Maitland Beggs, the widow of William Beggs, and they became the parents of three children: Phoebe, who married George Young, of New York; Nellie, who is the wife of William Carpenter, and they are the parents of two children; and John H. Dunn.

John Henry Dunn, the only son, was born and reared in this county, and received his education in the Downingtown public schools. After his experience in the army was terminated by the cessation of hostilities, he returned to this state, and his first work was in Philadelphia, where he was engaged as a conductor on a street car road, but he soon gave that up to take up stationary engineering. He continued in this line for a number of years, and in 1898 was appointed to the office of postmaster of Parkesburg, and so creditably did he perform the duties of the position that at the expiration of his term he was again chosen for the place, and that is his present occupation.

Mr. Dunn was married to Miss Carrie Humphrey, daughter of James Humphrey of Downingtown. Charles L., the first son of this union,

married Belle Watterson, who is the mother of two children; Harry B. is unmarried; Minnie F. is deceased; Laura E. married William H. Gebart and has one child, a barber by trade, who resides in Piedmont, West Virginia; Carl A. is single; and John H., Jr., who died June 5, 1903, in his twenty-first year. As one would already have inferred, perhaps, Mr. Dunn is a zealous Republican, and besides his present official position has served five years as justice of the peace and also as school director for fifteen years. He is very prominent in the fraternal organizations, being a member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, the Knights of Pythias, the Red Men, Sons of America, and is past commander of the Grand Army of the Republic. He has traveled a great deal and is an eager man of affairs; he lives in Parkesburg and his residence is one of the fine homes of that town.

JOSEPH T. BOOTH, until recently successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits in the township of Londonderry, Chester county, Pennsylvania, Mr. Booth attained to a prominent position in industrial circles through his own well directed efforts. He was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, July 8, 1834, the son of Milton and Susanna (Wiley) Booth, and grandson of Joseph and Mary Booth.

Joseph Booth (grandfather) was actively associated with the various interests of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in which vicinity his marriage occurred; here they reared and educated a family of seven children, namely: 1. Milton, mentioned at length hereinafter. 2. Ebenezer, who had one child born to him by his marriage with Miss Hinckson, and two children, Milton R. and Joseph P. Booth, were the issue of his second marriage. 3. Charles, who married Mary Hull Harford, and their child, Mary Jane, is now the wife of Pennock Harvey. 4. Thomas, a distinguished temperance lecturer, was united in marriage to Mary Mershon, and one son was born to them, George Booth. 5. Maria, who became the wife of Samuel Reece, after his decease became the wife of Robert Janney, and they were the parents of three children, Charles, Mary, and Eva Janney. 6. Phebe, wife of William Brosius; they reared a large family of children. 7. Jonathan, who married Adeline Ottey, and their children are: Rachel and Charles Handford Booth.

Milton Booth (father), eldest son of Joseph and Mary Booth, was a prominent citizen of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. His energy and business ability were so pronounced as to insure a creditable success in any line of industry. Mr. Booth was twice married, his first wife having been Susanna Wiley, who was born November 6, 1808, a daughter of William and Lydia Wiley,

and after her decease he was united in marriage to Hannah Clinger. The following named children were born of his marriage to Susanna Wiley: Mary, born April 17, 1830; Lydia, born February 18, 1832; Joseph T., born July 8, 1834; Annie Eliza, born in 1836; Phebe; Martha; and Joshua, who married Laura Mercer.

Joseph T. Booth, eldest son of Milton and Susanna Booth, acquired an excellent education in the local schools of Londonderry township and at Unionville Academy, West Marlborough township. Upon the completion of his studies he assumed the management of his father's farm and after the death of the latter he purchased the property, which consisted of one hundred and twenty-six acres of productive land. He has ever manifested a lively interest in all that conserves the progress and prosperity of the township, in which he has served in the capacity of school director for a number of years. In his religious views he is an adherent of the faith of his forefathers, being a birthright member of the Society of Friends.

On May 19, 1864, Mr. Booth married Sarah W. Chandler, who was born October 26, 1836, in the state of Delaware, but was reared and educated in East Marlborough township, Chester county, Pennsylvania; she is a daughter of George and Mary (Harvey) Chandler. Three children were the issue of this marriage, namely: 1. Mary H., born November 3, 1866, died December 29, 1867. 2. Mary R., born January 16, 1869, became the wife of J. Hibbard Yarnall, March 16, 1892, and their children are: Joseph M., born January 4, 1893; Anna S. B., born November 11, 1896; Augustus J., born October 31, 1895, and Paul R. Yarnall, born August 8, 1901. 3. Anna S., born January 30, 1871, died March 23, 1895; she was the wife of William P. Wollaston, and mother of two children—Sarah, born May 3, 1891, and Thomas B., born July 22, 1893, died February 21, 1895.

Joseph T. Booth died September 6, 1903, and was interred at Friends' cemetery, Doe Run, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

The following is an authentic record of the births, marriages and deaths in the Booth family:

Births: Milton Booth, 2 mo., 24, 1803. Susanna Booth, 11 mo., 6, 1608. Mary Booth, daughter of Milton and Susanna Booth, 4 mo., 17, 1830. Lydia Booth, 2 mo., 18, 1832. Joseph T. Booth, 7 mo., 8, 1834. Annie E. Booth, 6 mo., 15, 1836. Martha J. Booth, 6 mo., 11, 1839. Joshua W. Booth, 4 mo., 13, 1841. Phebe Booth, 8 mo., 17, 1844.

Marriages: Milton Booth and Susanna Wiley, 2 mo., 19, 1829. Joseph T. Booth and Sarah W. Chandler, 5 mo., 19, 1864. Joshua W. Booth and Laura Mercer, 5 mo., 11, 1880.

William Penn Wollaston and Anna S.

Booth, daughter of Joseph T. and Sarah C. Booth, 6 mo., 5, 1890. J. Hibbard Yarnall and Mary R. Booth, daughter of Joseph T. and Sarah C. Booth, 3 mo., 16, 1892. Milton Booth (second marriage) and Hannah Clinger, 2 mo., 26, 1863.

Deaths: Mary Booth, mother of Milton Booth, 5 mo., 28, 1827. Joseph Booth, father of Milton Booth, 3 mo., 7, 1843. Mary Booth, daughter of Milton and Susanna Booth, 12 mo., 11, 1834. Martha Jane Booth, 11 mo., 2, 1842. Phebe Booth, 7 mo., 12, 1845. Lydia W. Booth, 6 mo., 29, 1853. Susanna Booth, wife of Milton Booth, 9 mo., 17, 1857. Annie E. Booth, daughter of Milton and Susanna Booth, 9 mo., 18, 1857. Joshua W. Booth (son), 5 mo., 30, 1897. Hannah Clinger, wife of Milton Booth, 5 mo., 31, 1885. Milton Booth (the father), 9 mo., 3, 1887. Joseph T. Booth, 9 mo., 6, 1903.

SAMUEL P. STONEBACK, for more than a quarter of a century actively engaged in various business pursuits of Chester county, Pennsylvania, and a well known and respected citizen of West Nantmeal township, was born in Warwick township, May 25, 1841.

Samuel P. Stoneback attended the common schools of Berks county, to which vicinity his parents removed when he was an infant, and completed his studies at the age of fifteen years. His first employment was on a farm in Berks county; in 1855 he was employed by David Hanpcher to drive a cart in the Warwick mines, and after serving in this capacity for one year he was employed by James Wynn, of Berks county. In the spring of 1857 he was engaged to cultivate the farm of John Kinney, of Carnarvon township, Berks county; in 1858 he was employed on the farm of Henry Hammer, who resided on the Isaac Christman farm, on Tomell Hill, in the vicinity of Phoenixville, and after remaining there for one year he applied himself to mastering the trades of plastering and shoemaking. The following three years he was employed at the trade of plasterer with Levi Hoffman, also devoting considerable attention to the trade of shoemaker, with Jacob Hoffman, Levi Hoffman's brother, after which he was engaged as a plasterer for one season by George Sponagle. He then established a shoemaking business on his own account at Harmonyville, Chester county, but after conducting this undertaking successfully for one year he disposed of it and returned to Berks county, and resumed his occupation of plastering.

On July 8, 1863, he enlisted under the emergency call for troops, served six weeks in the Fifty-third Pennsylvania Regiment, and was honorably discharged from the service of the

United States, being mustered out in Reading, Pennsylvania, August 18, 1863. Upon his return home he again returned to his trade, but after a short period of time was engaged to tend the cupola in Isaac Fagey's foundry, at Pottstown, which position he filled for about three and a half years. He then located in Birdsboro, and invested one thousand dollars in the establishment of a foundry, but at the expiration of three years, finding that he only realized eight per cent. out of the thousand dollars invested in the stock he disposed of the business. The following summer he was engaged in hauling wood for the Hopewell Furnace in Berks county, and for Dr. Charles P. Chlinger. He was awarded a contract for delivering stone to the Wilmington & Northern Railroad, from William Boyer, contractor, and this occupation continued for fifteen months. He then rented the Reuben Bidler farm, in Birdsboro, which he conducted for two years, and in the spring of 1878 he changed his place of residence to Chester county, and has remained a resident of that section of the state ever since. He resided on the farm of Isaac Brunner for a period of seventeen years, and during this time he performed a large amount of contract work for William M. Potts, a wealthy and influential citizen of Chester county. In 1887-88 he built a macadamized road and a bridge over the Brandywine, one hundred feet long, with three arches, fifty feet space for water, all built out of stone and cement. In 1895 he settled on a farm in West Nantmeal township, which was formerly the property of Squire Dampman. The farm contains fifty acres of rich and arable land devoted to general farming products, and his dairy, which averages ten head of well selected stock, is one of the finest in the county. In addition to his agricultural pursuits, he has been extensively engaged in contract work during his residence in West Nantmeal township, and is now engaged in superintending the erection of two bridges, one at Lewis's Mill, and one at Marshall's Creamery, Chester county.

He has been an active member and official of the Methodist Episcopal church for thirty-five years, having held the offices of steward, trustee, class leader and Sunday school superintendent, and for a quarter of a century has held membership in the Good Will church. Politically Mr. Stoneback is a Republican, and has always taken an active interest in the leading questions of the day and the welfare of the party. He was formerly a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Order of the Brothers and Sisters of Lady Simpson, and was appointed in the latter organization a past guardian for a term of three months, and afterwards received all honors pertaining to said

office, representing the order at Lebanon as the past guardian of the grand lodge.

On November 17, 1861, Mr. Stoneback married Lizzie Bellman, daughter of John Bellman, who was engaged as a farmer and carpenter in Berks county, where he reared a family of seven children. Five children were the issue of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Stoneback: 1. Sylvester E., born January 26, 1863, married Lizzie Buckwalter, daughter of Lewis Buckwalter, of Lancaster county, and they are the parents of four children, one of whom is now deceased; he is a farmer in East Nantmeal township and is the owner of considerable property in West Nantmeal township. 2. Albert F., born January 14, 1865, married Mattie Warner, daughter of Jonas Warner, and six children have been the issue of this union, two of whom are now deceased; he is a prominent agriculturist of West Nantmeal township. 3. William T., born July 3, 1869, married Margaret Snyder, daughter of Isaac Snyder, and their family consists of two boys; he is engaged in farming in West Nantmeal township. 4. Elizabeth E., born October 8, 1871, became the wife of William McCalister, superintendent of the Knickerbocker Ice Company, and stationed at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; they are the parents of two children: Chester, deceased; and Bessie McCalister. 5. Samuel Luvanas, born January 27, 1879, unmarried, is a blacksmith by trade and resides at Barneston; he served in the Spanish-American war in the capacity of farrier. About seventeen years ago Mr. Stoneback adopted Anna M. Stoudt, who resides with him at the present time (1903), and during all those years has acted the part of an obedient and dutiful daughter; she received an excellent education in the common schools of West Nantmeal township, and on October 5, 1903, she attained the age of twenty-one years. About three years ago Mr. Stoneback also assumed the care of George H. Hopp, who is now in his twelfth year. Mrs. Stoneback died on February 18, 1901. She was not only an influential woman in society in general, greatly respected and beloved by all with whom she came in contact, but was from early life until her death an active member and constant worker in the Sabbath school and the various societies connected with the Methodist Episcopal church.

GEORGE W. EACHUS, an enterprising farmer of Chester county, is descended from a family of German origin which has been resident in the county for two hundred years. The first ancestor to appear on the records is Robert Eachus, who on December 5, 1704, purchased

two hundred acres of land from Richard Thomas. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Hugh and Elizabeth (Brinton) Harry, of Birmingham. Of their eight children, John, the eldest, married Hannah, daughter of Isaac and Catharine (David) Haines, of Goshen. Robert Eachus died in 1727, leaving his lands to his two oldest sons, John and William. His widow married John Gleave, of Springfield, and died at Marlborough, March 8, 1758, being buried at Kennett. John Eachus died January 19, 1779.

Phinehas Eachus, son of John and Hannah (Haines) Eachus, was at one time a large landholder, owning much of the present site of West Chester, where he was from 1762 to 1768 the proprietor of the first inn, which was called the Turk's Head Tavern. He was also the owner of the original homestead. Becoming surety for friends he lost his property, the land passing into the possession of Isaac Matlack, and the inn being purchased by John Hoopes. Phinehas Eachus was a fine classical scholar, and after losing his property established a school which gave promise of being a great success. He married Sarah, daughter of William and Margaret Trego, of Goshen township, and they were the parents of several children. Phinehas Eachus died suddenly in consequence of disease contracted from one of his pupils. His wife was an overseer of Goshen Meeting, the family being then, as since, members of the Society of Friends.

Virgil Eachus, son of Phinehas and Sarah (Trego) Eachus, was born about 1763, in Chester county, and removed early in life to Middletown township, Delaware county, where he lived for a number of years, and then moved to Baltimore county, Maryland, where for a short time he was engaged in farming. On his return he settled in Haverford township, Delaware county, where he passed the remainder of his life, his occupation being that of a farmer. In politics he was an old line Whig. He married, in 1791, Bathsheba Webb, by whom he had nine children. After the death of his wife he married, in 1808, Mary Starr, and by his second marriage had six children. Virgil Eachus died in 1838, leaving behind him the memory of a man of spotless integrity of character.

Homer Eachus, eldest son of Virgil and Bathsheba (Webb) Eachus, was born July 15, 1792, in Middletown township, Delaware county. He was the first to engage in mercantile life at Providence, and later removed to Howellville, Delaware county, where he built a store which he conducted for some time. In 1821 he engaged in farming, an occupation which he followed for the greater part of his active life. About 1855 he retired from business and removed to Philadelphia, where he made his home for the remainder of his life. In politics he was a Demo-

crat always, but during the Civil war gave unqualified support to President Lincoln and the cause of the Federal government. He took an active part in the affairs of the Society of Friends. He married, in 1814, Lydia M., daughter of Robert Green, a native of Delaware county, and the first superintendent of Westtown Boarding School. Their family consisted of thirteen children. Mr. Eachus died in 1869, in Philadelphia, at the age of seventy-seven.

Homer Eachus, son of Homer and Lydia M. (Green) Eachus, was born November 23, 1821, in Edgmont township, Delaware county, and received his education in the public schools of his native place, and at Josiah Hoopes' Academy, in West Chester. After leaving school he engaged in the produce business in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he remained three years. Upon his return to Delaware county he became a farmer, and, in 1876, purchased a farm in Westtown township, Chester county, which he cultivated until 1885, when he relinquished the management of the estate to his sons. Politically he was a "National" Democrat, and was once nominated for county commissioner of Delaware county, but on account of the large Republican majority was defeated at the polls. He was a man much respected and trusted by his neighbors, and for twenty-one years served as president of the school board of his township. For a number of years he was connected with the Farmers' Insurance Company of Chester County. He married, October 7, 1848, Lydia, daughter of Anthony and Hannah (Williamson) Baker, of Edgmont township, and they were the parents of twelve children, eight of whom reached maturity. Mr. Eachus died in Westtown township, July 27, 1893.

William L. Eachus, son of Homer and Lydia (Baker) Eachus, was born August 14, 1849, in Edgmont, and began farming on the estate of his grandfather, Anthony Baker, in that township. He removed in 1878 to his father's farm in Westtown, and in the spring of 1882 returned to Edgmont, where he bought the farm of Edward S. Yarnall, which he sold the following year, and returned to his father's farm. In 1887 he bought a farm in the same township, which he continued to cultivate until the autumn of 1898, when he sold it, purchased the milk route of Mrs. Joseph R. Manley, and removed to Philadelphia.

Mr. Eachus married Matilda E. Lodge, born January 16, 1852, in Upper Providence, daughter of John and Caroline W. (Green) Lodge, of Radnor. Their children are: George W., mentioned at length hereinafter; Walter Baker, who was born January 21, 1874, in Willistown, married Elizabeth W. Manley, and resides in Philadelphia; John Marion, who was born April 9, 1878, in Westtown; Homer Byron, who was born

December 14, 1879, in Westtown, where he died February 27, 1880; Juanita, who was born July 3, 1882, in Edgmont; and Florence Leona, who was born September 13, 1884, in Westtown.

George W. Eachus, son of William L. and Matilda E. (Lodge) Eachus, was born July 23, 1871, in Westtown township, Chester county, on the James estate, and was educated in the Union public school of Westtown. He has always devoted himself to agricultural pursuits, and is now managing the farm of his grandfather, Homer Eachus, on which he engages in general farming. He is a member of Westmont Lodge, No. 495, Knights of Pythias, Tanguy, and of Tamenende Tribe, No. 192, Independent Order of Red Men, also of Tanguy. In politics he is affiliated with the Democratic party. He is not a member of any church but in religious matters follows the traditions of his ancestors, the later generations of whom were Hicksite Friends.

Mr. Eachus married, October 30, 1895, Margaret Rachel Bail, born April 2, 1870, daughter of William and Anna J. (Green) Bail, of Claymont, Delaware. Mr. and Mrs. Eachus have three children: Mildred, born April 6, 1897; William Lewis, born March 25, 1899; and George Baker, born October 27, 1902.

DAVID BUCK, superintendent of the Coatesville Gas Works, is a native of Phoenixville, Chester county. He was born October 13, 1870, son of David and Angeline (Hallman) Buck. His grandparents, John and Mary Buck, were born in Bellinidary, Ireland. John Buck died at the age of forty-five years, from injuries received by falling from a wagon. His widow came to the United States in 1841, and settled in Buffalo, New York, whence she removed to Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, where she died at the advanced age of ninety-three years. She was the mother of eleven children—John, Benjamin, Isabella, Robert, Thomas, Mary, William, Adam, Jennie, George and David—all of whom, excepting David, Robert and Isabella, left her as they came to self-supporting age. So far as known none of the children are now living.

David Buck, youngest son of John and Mary Buck, was born in Bellinidary, Ireland, in 1840. He came to the United States in September, 1859, and located in Buffalo, New York, where he secured work as a puddler in the Buffalo Rolling Mills. In 1861 he removed to Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, and entered the employ of the Phoenixville Iron Company, first in the capacity of water tender, and later as engineer. In 1870 he went into the Bridge Shops; in 1883 he was appointed assistant foreman, and in 1892 he was advanced to the position of general foreman, being placed in charge of the pattern house and

supervising the making of all patterns, and he served in this responsible place until his death. He married Angeline Hallman, who was born in Phoenixville in 1829, and married at the age of thirty-eight years. Both were exemplary members of the Presbyterian church. They were the parents of five children, Mary, Noah, David, Annie and Robert, the last named of whom died at the age of two years.

David Buck, third child and first son of David and Angeline (Hallman) Buck, attended the schools of his native village until he was twelve years old, and at that early age, despite the objections of his parents, set out to earn his own livelihood. Entering the Phoenixville Rolling Mills, he labored there until he was sixteen years of age, when he went to the Bridge Shops, where he was employed for two years. At the age of eighteen he began to learn the trade of a machinist, and when he came of age, three years later, he was a finished workman. At the age of twenty-two he engaged in the machine business on his own account, establishing his rooms at the corner of Hall and Bridge streets, in Phoenixville. He conducted this enterprise with success until October 12, 1896, when he accepted the position of superintendent of the Phoenix Gas and Fuel Company. October 1, 1899, the operating corporation sold the plant to F. H. Shelton, who was succeeded at a later day by the Consolidated Schuylkill Gas Company, which furnished illumination for Spring City and Rogersford, to which was now added Phoenixville. Mr. Buck was retained in his position as superintendent until October 1, 1901, when the company acquired the electric and railroad plants, and he was appointed operating superintendent. August 1, 1903, he was transferred to Coatesville, appointed to the superintendency of the Coatesville Gas Works, which position he now occupies. In all these various relations with important industries, Mr. Buck has displayed managerial powers of a high order, and his mechanical skill and knowledge have served him and the interests committed to him most advantageously. He is a man of sterling integrity, and commands the respect and confidence of all with whom he is brought in connection.

Mr. Buck is a member of St. John's Reformed church, Phoenixville, in which he was an elder and the treasurer from April 1, 1899, until August 1, 1903, when he resigned on account of changing his location. His political affiliations are with the Republican party, but he has never aspired to public position. He is a member of the Masonic order, and has attained to the chivalric degrees, affiliated with Jerusalem Commandery, No. 15, Knights Templar. He is also a member of the Royal Arcanum and the Junior Order of American Mechanics.

Mr. Buck was married, at Phoenixville, October 12, 1898, to Miss Eleanor Merrill Moyer, a daughter of George W. and Elizabeth M. Moyer. She is a native of Phoenixville, and received her education in the village schools.

HENRY H. JACKSON. Among the citizens of East Marlborough township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, who are interested in its agricultural interests to a large extent, may be mentioned the name of Henry H. Jackson, who is a descendant of Nicholas Jackson, who was a resident of Kilbank, in Seathwaite, Lancashire, England. He had a son, Thomas Jackson, born in that county, but removed from thence to Ireland, where he was united in marriage to Ann Man, daughter of Francis and Judith Man, and came to America in 1713.

Jonathan Jackson, ninth child born to Thomas and Ann Jackson, and great-grandfather of Henry H. Jackson, married Mary Hayes, daughter of Henry Hayes, and six children were born to them. Thomas Jackson, second child of Jonathan and Mary Jackson, and grandfather of Henry H. Jackson, married for his first wife Sarah Taggart, but there was no issue of this union. He subsequently married Mary Hayes, daughter of Samuel Hayes, and the following named children were born to them: Obed, born March 26, 1788, married Lydia Nichols; Thomas, born July 29, 1789, married Mary Harry; Levi, born December 3, 1790, married Miss Pearl; Jonathan, born July 25, 1792, married Ann Nichols; Caleb, born November 23, 1793, died young; Joshua, born November 23, 1795, married Sarah Cook; Hayes, born July 25, 1797, married Elizabeth Keepers; Dinah, born March 21, 1799, became the wife of Lewis Baker; Nathaniel, born December 27, 1800; Mary, born November 23, 1802; Sarah, born March 1, 1804; Ruth, born March 5, 1805, became the wife of Dr. Sheldon, and Job H., born February 27, 1810, married Ann Conard.

Obed Jackson, father of Henry H. Jackson, and eldest son of Thomas and Mary Jackson, was born March 26, 1788, obtained his education in the common schools, and subsequently devoted his attention to farming in East Marlborough township, being the owner of an extensive tract of land. He was twice married, his first wife having been Lydia Nichols, to whom were born five children, namely: Daniel, deceased; Dinah, deceased; Mary, deceased; Henry H., and Lydia, born in 1834. Mr. Jackson married for the second wife Sarah Cook, and their children are: Obed G., and George C., who married Lydia Emma Monks, and they are the parents of five children, four of whom are living at the present

time (1903): Edgar T., Mary Belle, George W., Anna Lillian and Anna Bertha, deceased.

Henry H. Jackson, second son of Obed and Lydia Jackson, was born on the old homestead in East Marlborough township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, November 11, 1831. His early life was spent in attendance at the district school and assisting his father with the numerous and arduous duties incident to life upon a farm. Upon reaching man's estate he decided to devote his energies to the occupation of farming, and up to the present time he has successfully followed that line of industry. He is one of the progressive and popular business men of the township, and deservedly takes high rank as a public-spirited and useful citizen.

On March 14, 1867, Mr. Jackson married Anna M. Monks, who was born in Newlin township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, April 10, 1844, a daughter of Thomas and Mary A. (Donahoo) Monks, and she was reared and educated in the local schools of her native township. One child has been born of this marriage, Florence Lydia, whose birth occurred on August 2, 1884.

GEORGE WILSON, for many years a successful agriculturist of Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he achieved prominence by his own original and independent business methods, is a son of James Wilson, who was born in Ireland in 1823, was a resident of Riverside, Londonderry, Ireland, from whence he came to this country after attaining young manhood. James Wilson was a highly respected citizen of Chester county, and was considered a good adviser on all points in the section where he resided. He owned and resided for many years where Mr. Theodore Rogers now lives, also owned and resided for thirty-five years on a one-hundred-and-ninety-five-acre farm, and was a resident of Easton, Pennsylvania, for a number of years, where he acquired considerable property. In his political affiliations he was a staunch supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, and served as justice of the peace of East Fallowfield township for twelve years. He was an active member of the Free and Accepted Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He married Sarah Ann Wilson, and nine children were born to them, three of whom died in infancy—the surviving members of the family were—Robert, Joseph; James, George, Joel and Annie Wilson. At the time of his death his estate was valued at \$30,000. He was survived by his widow and three children.

George Wilson, son of James and Sarah Ann Wilson, received a good common school education in Chester county, Pennsylvania, and after completing his studies engaged in farming in his native county. Being a man of thrift and energy,



Edw. Brinton

he soon accumulated sufficient capital to enable him to purchase several farms in the adjoining townships, which are now being operated under his personal supervision. For several years past Mr. Wilson has practically lived a retired life, part of the time in Philadelphia and part in Coatesville, enjoying the fruits of his many years of labor. He has always been prompt in the discharge of his duty, and never wearied in his efforts for the good of his fellowmen and the prosperity of his community and township. He is a Democrat in politics, and has served his township in the capacity of tax collector.

Mr. Wilson married Hannah Ann Hutchinson, a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, who is now deceased.

BRINTON. William Brinton, of Nether Gournall, in the parish of Sedgley, Staffordshire, England, was among the early colonists in Chester county. He was born about 1630, and when a young man became a convert to the doctrines of the Society of Friends and accomplished his marriage amongst them, in 1659, to Ann Bagley, who was born in 1635. After her death in 1699, he wrote thus: "As to the family she came of, they were not of the meanest rank as to worldly account; her father's name was Edward Bagley; he was accounted a very honest man and loving man; he died about fifty years ago. Her mother became an honest Friend and so continued till the day of her death. She remained a widow all the days of her life after the death of her husband, which was above thirty years. * * * This is the 40th year since we were married," &c.

In the spring of 1684, William Brinton, with his wife and son William, embarked for Pennsylvania, leaving, it is said, three daughters (Ann, Elizabeth and Esther) in England. Upon his arrival in the Delaware he boldly pushed backward from the river into the unbroken forest and erected a temporary shelter in which he passed the succeeding winter, during which they must have suffered greatly for food had not the Indians supplied the family with game. The next year he made a clearing, built a log cabin and planted a pear tree before his door, which survived until 1852. On the 1st day of 1st mo., 1686, he purchased fifty acres of land in Concord township, and on 9 month, 23, 1688, obtained a patent for four hundred and fifty acres in Birmingham, which had been surveyed to him August 5, 1685. On the same date he received another patent for four hundred acres on the Brandywine in Birmingham, which he conveyed to his sons-in-law, John Willis and Hugh Harris, in 1695. He was a member of Concord Monthly Meeting and of the particular meeting then held at private houses

in that township. At the Quarterly Meeting, 9 mo., 3, 1690, "Chichester monthly meeting being called, it being moved to this meeting that Concord first-days meeting be every fourth first-day at William Brinton's in Birmingham, beginning the 23d of this month, also the fourth-day following if the said meeting think fitt; this to continue till further order."

William Brinton's will is dated 6 mo., 20, 1699, and proven December 1, 1700, showing that he did not long survive his wife. They had four children:

1. Ann, married 4 mo. (June) 18, 1684, at a meeting at Stourbridge, to John Bennett, son of John Bennett, of Overly, in the county of Worcester. They came to Pennsylvania, perhaps the next year, and settled in Birmingham.

2. Esther, married John Willis, born in London, January 6, 1668, son of Henry and Mary (Peace) Willis, settlers on Long Island. They settled in Thornbury township.

3. Elizabeth, married in 1686, Hugh Harry, and settled in Birmingham.

4. William Brinton was married 10 mo., 9, 1690, at a meeting held in Birmingham, to Jane (or Jean) Thatcher, born 10 mo., 17, 1670, died 12 mo., 17, 1755, daughter of Richard and Jane Thatcher, of Birmingham. He succeeded his father at the homestead and was elected to the Provincial Assembly in 1714 and 1721. He was buried 8 mo., 17, 1751, aged eighty-five years. Children:

5. Joseph, b. 11 mo., 30, 1692; buried 10 mo., 18, 1751; m. Mary Peirce, 10 mo., 6, 1711, and Mary Elgar, 2 mo., 14, 1748.

6. William, b. 6 mo., 25, 1694; buried 3 mo., 1761; m. Hannah Buller, Azuba Townsend and Cecily Chamberlain.

7. Edward, b. 12 mo., 12, 1704; d. 3 mo., 17, 1779. See forward.

8. Mary, b. 2 mo., 1, 1708; d. 12 mo., 13, 1774; m. Daniel Corbit.

9. Ann, b. 2 mo., 19, 1710; m. Samuel Bettle.

10. John, b. 5 mo., 4, 1715; d. 3 mo., 1748; m. Hannah Vernon.

Edward Brinton (7) was married 4 mo., 17, 1724, at Concord Meeting, to Hannah Peirce, born 2 mo., 21, 1696; daughter of George and Ann (Gainer) Peirce, of Thornbury. He received from his father two hundred and twenty-seven acres of the homestead tract, upon which he built a stone house with steep roof, small windows and leaden sashes. He was commissioned a justice of the peace and of the court of common pleas on May 25, 1752, and was appointed an overseer of Birmingham Meeting, 3 mo., 1, 1738, but released 8 mo., 8, 1739. At the time of the battle of Brandywine, September 11, 1777, while the Americans were retreating, a number of British officers stopped at the house

of Squire Brinton, set out the dining table and drank ten or a dozen bottles of wine in a very short space of time, after which some of them passed into another part of the house where the old gentleman was sitting. One of these officers said to him, "Well, old gentleman, what do you think of these times?" The Squire replied that he did not approve of all the measures of the Americans, but that he thought the acts of the British government has been cruel and oppressive. To this the officer replied: "Indeed, old gentleman, I think so too, and had it not been for your declaration of independence I never would have drawn my sword in America." Edwards children were these:

11. Isaac, died young or unmarried.
12. Jane, married John Webster, 5 mo., 29, 1755.
13. George, b. about 1730; d. 5 mo., 31, 1792. See forward.

14. Stephen, died young or unmarried.
15. Hannah, m. Thomas Darlington, 4 mo., 25, 1754; d. 10 mo., 12, 1811.
16. Amos, died young or unmarried.

George Brinton (13) was married Nov. 27, 1753, at the old Swedes church, Wilmington, to Esther Matlack, born 6 mo., 23, 1733; died 1 mo., 18, 1809, daughter of Joseph and Rebecca (Haines) Matlack, of Goshen. He and his sons inherited from his father over five hundred acres of land in Birmingham, but the mansion house, near Dilworthtown, passed to the Darlings. George and Esther had seven children:

17. Amos, b. 12 mo., 22, 1754; d. 11 mo., 28, 1823. See forward.
18. William, b. 6 mo., 11, 1756; d. 8 mo., 12, 1832; m. Deborah Darlington.
19. Edward, b. 5 mo., 9, 1758; d. 8 mo., 7, 1807; m. Letitia Dilworth.
20. Hannah, b. 1760, d. 1762.
21. Joseph, b. 7 mo., 1762; d. 7 mo., 24, 1804; m. Lydia Jones.

22. Jane, b. 7 mo., 10, 1764; m. John Thatcher.

23. Hannah, b. 5 mo., 1766; d. 2 mo., 20, 1785, unmarried.

Amos Brinton (17) was married 8 mo., 29, 1778, at Chester, to Sarah Darlington, born 1 mo., 1, 1752; died 6 mo., 16, 1822; daughter of John and Esther (Dicks) Darlington, of East Bradford. He inherited from his grandfather Brinton 20 acres of land on the Brandywine, upon which was a "water corn mill" and a sawmill. This is known as Brinton's Mill, close by "Brinton's Island" and "Brinton's Bridge," in Birmingham. He had six children:

24. Edward, b. 11 mo., 4, 1780; d. 5 mo., 16, 1849. See forward.
25. Hannah, b. 10 mo., 9, 1782; d. 5 mo., 3, 1874, unmarried.

26. John, b. 12 mo., 3, 1784; d. 7 mo., 12, 1839; m. Sarah Matlack.

27. Jesse, b. 8 mo., 23, 1786; d. 1 mo., 19, 1787.

28. Anna, b. 12 mo., 3, 1787; d. 9 mo., 5, 1807; m. George Mercer.

29. Ethan, b. 3 mo., 27, 1790; d. 9 mo., 13, 1854; m. Susan Farra.

Edward Brinton (24) was married 4 mo., 4, 1811, to Susanna Bond, born 6 mo., 29, 1791, died 12 mo., 15, 1826, daughter of John and Sarah (Elliott) Bond, of Hartford county, Maryland. As a young man he went to Maryland and engaged in the milling business at Joppa Mills. After marriage he was for a time at Jerusalem Mills, Hartford county, but upon the death of his mother he returned to Chester county and took the homestead and mills at Brinton's Island, and resided in the stone house built by his father and now connected with the mill property. He subsequently built a better stone dwelling further from the bridge. Issue:

30. Emeline, b. 10 mo., 9, 1812; d. 4 mo., 1, 1865; m. Abram Huey.

31. John Bond, b. 12 mo., 2, 1814; d. 9 mo., 5, 1853; m. Susan D. Speakman.

32. Sarah Anna, b. 5 mo., 12, 1817; d. 8 mo., 26, 1887; m. Job Darlington.

33. Jesse Kersey, b. 10 mo., 11, 1819; d. 2 mo., 10, 1864, unmarried.

34. Thomas Ellwood, b. 4 mo., 9, 1822; d. 10 mo., 8, 1823.

35. Emmor, b. 12 mo., 15, 1825; d. 3 mo., 19, 1865.

Emmor Brinton, last named, was born in Birmingham, Chester county; married 6 mo., 8, 1853, at Birmingham Meeting, to Deborah Garrett, born in Willistown, 1 mo., 10, 1832, died in West Chester, 1 mo., 16, 1903, daughter of David and Anna (Taylor) Garrett, of Birmingham. In the division of his father's property he took the farm and continued thereon till his death. His widow and children removed to West Chester in 1877. Issue:

36. Howard, born 5 mo., 17, 1854; died in West Chester, 4 mo., 14, 1888, unmarried. He learned the trade of a machinist and worked at Roach's Ship Yard, in Chester, Pennsylvania, afterward making several voyages across the Atlantic on the steamship "Indiana."

37. Edward, born in Birmingham, Chester county, 9 mo., 12, 1855; married in Philadelphia, 10 mo., 24, 1882, Ruthanna H. Brown, born in Goshen, Lancaster county, 8 mo., 22, 1859; daughter of Jeremiah and Margaretta (Haines) Brown, of that place. Edward remained on the old homestead in Birmingham until 1877, when he removed to East Bradford and engaged in the manufacture of butter in East Bradford, and in 1882 erected a creamery in West Chester,

which he operated successfully until 1885, when he disposed of this and engaged in the sale of agricultural machinery, etc.; and later formed the partnership of Brinton & Worth, carrying a large stock of farmers' supplies and having a branch in Downingtown. He was for some time a member of the borough council. Issue: Howard Haines, born in West Chester, 7 mo., 24, 1884; now a student at Haverford College; George Johnson, born 11 mo., 27, 1886; Edward Garrett, born 6 mo., 26, 1889; Marguerite, born 7 mo., 7, 1896.

38. Anna G., born 10 mo., 30, 1857; died in West Chester, 11 mo., 21, 1881, unmarried.

39. Walter, born 7 mo., 10, 1859; married at Frankford Meeting, Philadelphia, 4 mo., 16, 1891, Elizabeth W. Smedley, born 12 mo., 15, 1856, daughter of William W. and Mary Ann (Webster) Smedley, of that place. He was graduated from Haverford College in 1881, and engaged in the business of surveying at Frankford the same year; went to California in 1887 and returned in 1888; was appointed a member of the Board of Surveyors of Philadelphia, 3 mo., 29, 1892, and surveyor and regulator for the Fifth Survey District, which position he still holds. Issue: Walter Carroll, born 1 mo., 2, 1894; Mary Smedley, born 4 mo., 4, 1896; Elizabeth, born 6 mo., 20, 1900.

40. Ralph Lee, born 8 mo., 30, 1862; died in West Chester, 6 mo., 3, 1890, married 1 mo., 20, 1887, at West Chester Meeting, Caroline B. Hoopes, born 7 mo., 11, 1864; daughter of E. Malin and Phebe (Davis) Hoopes, of West Chester. He learned the trade of a machinist at the Sellers Works in Philadelphia, and was afterward engaged with the Otis Elevator Company of that city. For about two years he was superintendent of the electric light plant in the borough of West Chester, where his widow resides. Issue: Anna Hoopes, born 1 mo., 22, 1888.

William Brinton (18) married Deborah Darlington, born 5 mo., 1, 1761, died 11 mo., 22, 1840, daughter of John and Esther (Dicks) Darlington, of East Bradford. They were disowned by Concord Monthly Meeting, 10 mo., 4, 1780, having accomplished their marriage by a priest (or minister), but she was reinstated 6 mo., 6, 1798. By the will of his grandfather, Edward Brinton, he inherited one hundred and seventy-five acres of land in Birmingham, next south of that devised to his brother Amos, and also adjoining the Abraham Darlington tract. At a public sale, 11 mo., 1, 1799, he purchased the Darlington homestead of two hundred acres, at £15 per acre. He had nine children:

41. Jane, b. 10 mo., 20, 1780; m. 5 mo., 28, 1801, to Benjamin Hoopes.

42. Esther, b. 9 mo., 21, 1782; m. 10 mo., 11, 1802, to Isaac Peirce.

43. Rebecca, b. 8 mo., 12, 1784; d. 11 mo., 9, 1836; m. William Levis.

44. Joseph, b. 7 mo., 22, 1786; d. 9 mo., 30, 1865. See forward.

45. William, b. 11 mo., 11, 1788; d. unmarried, 1857.

46. Elizabeth, b. 5 mo., 11, 1791; d. 5 mo., 31, 1846; m. Alban Harvey.

47. George, b. 10 mo., 7, 1793; died unmarried.

48. Sarah, b. 3 mo., 4, 1796; d. 8 mo., 21, 1874; m. John S. Jefferis.

49. Deborah, b. 11 mo., 13, 1798; d. 6 mo., 1, 1876; m. William Burnett.

Joseph Brinton (44), was married 12 mo., 3, 1812, to Jane Crosley, daughter of Robert and Ann (Harvey) Crosley, of Christiana hundred, Delaware. Second wife, Susan Hackett, born 3 mo., 17, 1797, died 12 mo., 19, 1881, daughter of Andrew and Mary Ann (Brady) Hackett, of Birmingham. During the life of his first wife he resided on the Darlington homestead in Birmingham, but he and his last wife died at Dilworthtown and were buried at Birmingham Meeting. By both wives he had sixteen children:

50. Lavina, b. 1813, m. John Cobourn.

51. Charlotte, b. 9 mo., 22, 1815, m. Abraham Darlington.

52. Melinda, b. 1 mo., 25, 1818; m. Isaac Peirce.

53. Edmund, m. Sarah Yearsley.

54. Franklin, m. 1848, Rebecca J. Larkin.

55. Debbie Ann, died unmarried.

(By second wife):

56. Emmor, b. 5 mo., 8, 1831; m. 5 mo., 23, 1871, Mary Beirne.

57. T. Ellwood, b. 8 mo., 11, 1832; d. 7 mo., 29, 1883; m. Rachel Williams.

58. William S., m. Elizabeth Jane Spalding, Res. St. Louis.

59. Henry L., b. 8 mo., 5, 1836. See forward.

60. Alfred, b. 9 mo., 30, 1837; m. 1875, Attilia Oehmsted, and lives at Jerseyville, Illinois.

61. David R. Porter, b. 1 mo., 16, 1839; d. 2 mo., 26, 1885; m. Mary Kirk.

62. Anna Mary, b. 7 mo., 16, 1840; d. 8 mo., 17, 1851.

63. Levis, b. 12 mo., 13, 1841; m. 11 mo., 4, 1897, Julia E. Stockbridge, and lives at San Diego, Cal.

64. Elizabeth J., b. 2 mo., 29, 1843; m. 4 mo., 28, 1886, Charles C. Cox, and they live at San Diego, Cal.

65. Joseph, b. 6 mo., 12, 1846; d. 3 mo., 14, 1847.

Henry L. Brinton (59), born in Birmingham, was married first to Sarah F. Fisher, born in Uwehlan township, 3 mo., 17, 1836; died at Oxford, 8 mo., 6, 1890; second marriage at Philadelphia, to Elizabeth Haines Lincoln,

born at Oak Hill, Lancaster county, 6 mo., 10, 1840, widow of Abel T. Lincoln and daughter of Nathan and Lydia (Peirce) Haines. He learned the printing business and removed from West Chester to Oxford in 1861; established the *Oxford Press* in 1866, and admitted his two sons into partnership therein in 1892. He served in the Civil war in 1863, was a school director eighteen years, and is a member of the Presbyterian church. His children, all by his first wife, are Douglas Emerson, married to Hettie Hickman; William Gunkle, married to Mary Elder, and Anna, wife of Thomas Finley Grier; all living in Oxford.

WILLIAM P. THATCHER. The Thatcher family of East Marlborough township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, of which William P. Thatcher is a representative member, claims for their ancestors some of the earliest settlers of Chester county.

The progenitor of the American branch of the family was Richard Thatcher, and his son, Jonathan Thatcher, was next in line. Among his children was a son, Richard Thatcher, who subsequently married and reared a family, among whom was a son named William Thatcher, who took up his residence in either North or South Carolina, in consequence of the report that quantities of gold were being discovered in that section of the United States. While a resident of that state his son, William Thatcher, was born in 1770, and he subsequently married Betsey Garrett, and the following named children were born to them: 1. Charity, born June 18, 1801, became the wife of John Sharpless, and four children were born to them: Hannah, who married Isaac Woodward; Sarah, who married Thomas Bailey; Elizabeth, who married Chessie B. Worth, and William Penn, who died in childhood; the mother of these children died March 7, 1831. 2. Sarah, born October 2, 1803, died April 10, 1866, was the wife of Smith Sharpless, and mother of the following named children: William, who married first Alice Shimer, second Sarah Shimer, and for his third wife chose Emma Dix; Elma, wife of Samuel Trimble, and Joseph, who married Mary Stevens. 3. Garrett, born July 24, 1811, died June 9, 1894; he married Hannah Pyle, and their children are: Emma, wife of George Painter, and Howard, who married Lily Brown. 4. Betsy, born June 27, 1814, died in May, 1875; she was the wife of James Painter and mother of William T., who married Hannah Hayes; Hannah, wife of Ephraim Ridgway; Mary, wife of William Jones; Mitchel, who married Louisa Painter, and Anna Painter. 5. William, born September 14, 1817, went to Decatur, Illinois, in the early 'sixties, bought lands

and died there on May 24, 1867; he was united in marriage to Sarah Matson, and their children are: Charles P. and Mary, wife of Dr. Randal. 6. Richard, born September 19, 1819, died February 13, 1892; he married Rebecca Casson, and five children were born to them, two of whom died in infancy and the names of the others are: Edward, now deceased; Albert G., an extensive cotton manufacturer at Piedmont, Alabama, who married Mary Hibbard; and Richard Henry, who married Florence Morse. 7. Benjamin, mentioned at length in the following paragraph.

Benjamin Thatcher, father of William P. Thatcher, was born April 5, 1823, and was actively connected with the industrial, political and social interests of Concord township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. He married Adriana Hoopes, and the following named children were born to them: Sarah H., born February 13, 1850, now the wife of Nathan H. Pierce, and mother of one child, Edith Pierce; William P., born May 18, 1852; Anna, born March 30, 1854; Hilburn, born December 7, 1858, and Mary W. Thatcher, born October 7, 1861. The father of these children died February 17, 1895, after having spent a long, useful and honorable life.

William P. Thatcher, eldest son of Benjamin and Adriana Thatcher, was born in Delaware county, Pennsylvania, May 18, 1852, acquired his preliminary education at the local schools and this was supplemented by a thorough course of study at the Unionville Academy. Being inured to the duties that are inseparably connected with farm life, he chose to make that occupation his life work upon attaining young manhood, and up to the present time (1903) has met with gratifying success in this particular line of industry. He has always manifested a keen interest in all that conserves the progress and prosperity of the community, and his record is well worthy of emulation.

HILBORN D. THATCHER, a leading farmer of East Marlborough township, belongs to one of the oldest families now represented in Chester county. He is descended from Richard Thatcher (1), from Jonathan Thatcher (2), who was the father of Richard (3), and the grandfather of William (4), who went to either North or South Carolina, in consequence of a rumor that gold had been discovered in that region. He married Sarah Dickinson.

William Thatcher (5), son of William (4) and Sarah Dickinson, married Betsey Garrett, and was the father of the following children: 1. Charity, who was born June 18, 1801, married John Sharpless, and had four children: Hannah, who married Isaac Woodward; Sarah, who became the wife of Thomas Bailey; Elizabeth, who

married Chessie B. Worth; and William Penn, who died young. Mrs. Sharpless died March 7, 1831. 2. Sarah, who was born February 10, 1803, married Smith Sharpless, and was the mother of the following children: William, who married, first, Alice Shimer, second, Sarah Shimer, third Emma Dix and is now deceased; Elma, who married Samuel Trimble; and Joseph, who married Mary Stevens. The death of Mrs. Sharpless took place April 10, 1866. 3. Garrett, who was born July 24, 1811, married Hannah Pyle, and had a daughter and a son. Emma, who became the wife of George Painter; and Howard, who married Lily Brown. Mr. Thatcher died June 9, 1894. 4. Betsey, who was born June 27, 1814, married James Painter, and was the mother of the following children: William T., who married Hannah Hayes; Hannah, who married Ephraim Ridgway; Mary, who was the wife of William Jones; Mitchel, who married Louisa H. Painter and Anna. The death of Mrs. Painter occurred in May, 1875. 5. William, who was born September 14, 1817, married Sarah Matson, and had two children: Charles P.; and Mary, who married Dr. Randal. Mr. Thatcher's death took place May 24, 1867. 6. Richard, who was born September 19, 1819, married Rebecca Casson, and was the father of five children: Edward, who is now deceased; Albert G., who married Mary Hibbard; Richard Henry, who married Florence Morse; and two who died in infancy. Mr. Thatcher passed away February 13, 1892. 7. Benjamin, mentioned at length hereinafter.

Benjamin Thatcher (5), youngest child of William (4) and Betsey (Garrett) Thatcher, was born April 5, 1823, married Adriana Hoopes, and was the father of the following children: Sarah H., who was born February 13, 1850, married Nathan Pierce, and has one child, Edith; William P., born April 18, 1852; Anna, born March 30, 1854; Hilborn D., mentioned at length hereinafter; and Mary W., born October 7, 1861. Mr. Thatcher, the father of this family, died February 11, 1895.

Hilborn D. Thatcher (6), son of Benjamin (5) and Adriana (Hoopes) Thatcher, was born December 7, 1858, in Concord township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. His boyhood and youth were passed in East Marlborough township, Chester county, where he received his education in the local schools and at Unionville Academy. He has devoted himself, with gratifying results, to agricultural pursuits, and in religious matters follows the tradition of his family, being a regular attendant at Friends' Meeting.

Mr. Thatcher married Anna Pritchett, and, after her death, Emma P. Trimble. By his second marriage he is the father of one child; B. Russell, born December 22, 1890.

JACOB WAY HARVEY, known as one of the leading educators of Chester county, is descended from an old Pennsylvania family. William Harvey, born 2 mo., 9, 1717, married Ann Evitt and their children were: Judith, who married Francis Lamborn; William, born 6 mo., 3, 1744, married Susanna Pusey, and after her death, Mary Chandler; Amos, mentioned hereinafter; Peter, born 10 mo., 20, 1750, married Jane Waller, and died 9 mo., 13, 1824; and Caleb, born 1746, died young.

Amos Harvey, son of William and Ann (Evitt) Harvey, was born 4 mo., 7, 1749, and married Hannah Pusey. They were the parents of the following children: Joshua, mentioned hereinafter; Ellis, born 7 mo., 1, 1771, died 1772; Eli, born 12 mo., 29, 1772, married Mary Painter, and after her death, Rachel Hollingsworth, and died 1 mo., 10, 1846; William, born 1 mo., 2, 1775, married Sarah Marshall, and died 8 mo., 26, 1850; Mary, born 12 mo., 9, 1779, married Stephen Webb, and died 4 mo., 17, 1839; Ann, born 3 mo., 31, 1783, married Jesse Sharpless; Phoebe, born 6 mo., 17, 1787, married Evan Philips; Lydia, born 11 mo., 19, 1793, married Joel Jones; and Hannah, born 11 mo., 29, married John Phillips. Amos Harvey, the father of this family, died 4 mo., 15, 1825.

Joshua Harvey, son of Amos and Hannah (Pusey) Harvey, was born 11 mo., 26, 1769, and married Susanna House. The following children were born to them: 1. Pusey, mentioned hereinafter. 2. Ellis, who married Abigail Phipps, and had two children: Elijah, who died young; and Elisha. 3. Sarah T., married George Pearson. 4. Townsend, married and had one child, Annie T., and is now deceased. 5. Joshua, married Lavinia Smith, and is the father of three children: Henry Clay, Eugene and Charles.

Pusey Harvey, son of Joshua and Susanna (House) Harvey, was born near Hamorton, Chester county, and married Phoebe Way, who was born in 1796. The following are their children: 1. John, born 1819, died 1823. 2. Hannah, born 1821, married Jesse Sharpless, and had two sons; Harvey, and Townsend. 3. Amos, born 1822, married Sarah Williamson, and was the father of one child. 4. Lea P., born 1823, married Hannah Sharpless, and had one child, Edwin H. 5. Jacob, mentioned at length hereinafter. 6. Susanna, born 1829, married William Week. 7. Mary, born 1831, died 1865. 8. Sarah, born 1833, married Stephen Lamborn, and was the mother of three children.

Jacob Way Harvey, son of Pusey and Phoebe (Way) Harvey, was born 10 mo., 1, 1826, on the old homestead, in Pennsbury township, near Fairville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and began his business life as a bricklayer. This trade he followed for several summers, and having

received a good elementary education, taught school during the winters. His spare moments were given to study, and in these brief intervals, he applied himself to philosophy, history, botany, and astronomy. As a result of his manner of disposing of the little time at his command, as well as of his persistent industry, he was able at the age of nineteen to enter Unionville Academy, then presided over by Jonathan Gause, the preceptor to whose valued instructions so many of his pupils have acknowledged their indebtedness. In 1851 Mr. Harvey engaged in the building business in Philadelphia, and in four years erected over one hundred houses. In 1855 he accepted the principalship of the Kennett Square High School, and in 1857 became principal of Fairville Institute. After filling this position with marked success for ten years, he purchased the Unionville Academy, which he has since presided over in a manner which fully demonstrates his ability in his chosen profession.

Mr. Harvey married Margaret J., born 8 mo., 26, 1826, daughter of John and Ann (Williamson) Nields, and they have two children: Pusey, born 10 mo., 1, 1851; and Harry, born 5 mo., 22, 1855, married, 2 mo., 28, 1884, Harriet Gregg, born 1860. The following children have been born to them: Laura B., born 12 mo., 30, 1885; Margaret, born 5 mo., 11, 1889; Lewis, born 4 mo., 10, 1891; and Lydia, born 11 mo., 30, 1897. Mr. Jacob Way Harvey is regarded by all who know him with the respect due to a veteran educator of distinguished ability, and a citizen of unimpeachable integrity.

NATHAN H. PEIRCE, a prosperous agriculturist of East Marlborough township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a representative of a family, some branches of which spell the name Pierce, and others Peirce, which is thought to be the orthography of the early generations succeeding the immigrant ancestor, who was George Peirce, or Pearce, as the name appears to have been written by him, who was a native of the parish of Winscom, in the county of Somerset, England, where on the 1st day of the 12th month, commonly called February, 1679, he married Ann Gainer, a native of Thornbury, in the county of Gloucester, England. George Peirce, accompanied by his wife and three small children, arrived at the city of Philadelphia prior to September 4, 1684, and later in the same year became the owner of a tract of four hundred and ninety acres of land in what is now Thornbury township. He was one of a company of men who erected the first mill in the neighborhood, known as "The Concord Mill;" he represented Chester county in the Provincial Assembly in 1706, and his death occurred in East

Marlborough, whither he had removed two years previously, about the year 1734.

George Peirce, grandfather of Nathan H. Peirce, and a descendant of the above mentioned George and Ann Peirce, married Jane Young, and to them were born the following named children: Lydia, who was the wife of Samuel Wickersham; Rebecca, who was united in marriage to Job Hayes; Rachel; Jane, who became the wife of Jonathan Marshall; Isaac, who married Sarah Dowdall; George, who married Mary Marshall; John, died in early life; Joshua, father of Nathan H. Peirce, and David, who died in childhood.

Joshua Peirce, father of Nathan H. Peirce, was born January 12, 1812, and received a good education in the common schools of Chester county, Pennsylvania. He was prominently identified with the various interests of his native township, and as a man and a citizen was highly regarded by all who had the honor of his acquaintance. On October 10, 1839, he married Elizabeth Wickersham, who was born December 7, 1819. Their children were: 1. Rebecca Jane, born July 11, 1840, wife of John M. Windle, and mother of five children, namely: Ella, born October 14, 1871; Mary, born July 21, 1873; Roland, born August 2, 1875, married Anna Thompson; Peirce, born January 1, 1878, and Norman Windle, born September 22, 1880. 2. Thomas W., born July 22, 1841, married December 25, 1871, Sarah D. Allen, and their children were: Bertha May, born in May, 1873, died in the fall of 1877; Allen Joshua, born May 30, 1876; Viola, born December 8, 1878, and Elizabeth Peirce, born December 30, 1883. 3. John Milton, born April 14, 1845, and died October 14, 1891; he was united in marriage to Helen M. Trimble, and their children were: Howard, Clarence and Edward, all of whom died in childhood. 4. Nathan H., born August 31, 1847. 5. Laura G., born October 10, 1850, became the wife of Joseph G. D. Baldwin, and their children are: Morris N., born January 27, 1883, and Phoebe Baldwin, born July 29, 1886. Joshua Peirce, father of these children, died January 5, 1883, aged seventy-one years.

Nathan H. Peirce, youngest son of Joshua and Elizabeth Peirce, was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, August 31, 1847, acquired a good common school education, and upon the completion of his studies devoted his time and attention to the occupation of farming. He has continued at this pursuit up to the present time (1903), making a specialty of dairy farming, and his operations being conducted on an extensive scale, he derives a goodly income from his broad and well cultivated acres.

On February 12, 1891, was solemnized the marriage of Nathan H. Peirce and Sarah H. Thatcher, who was born in Concord township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, January 13,

1850, educated at Unionville Academy and at West Chester, a daughter of Benjamin and Adriana (Hoopes) Thatcher. They have one daughter, Edith Peirce, born June 27, 1894. The family ranks among the best in Chester county, where they are widely and favorably known, Mr. Peirce being ever anxious to advance the general welfare of his town and county.

MORDECAI THOMAS. The family of which Mordecai Thomas, now deceased, was a member is of Welsh origin, and ranks among the oldest and best known in the commonwealth. His paternal great-grandfather, Jacob Thomas, was born in Wales in 1712, followed the occupation of farmer, married and reared a family, among whom was Mordecai Thomas, grandfather of Mordecai Thomas, born July 21, 1767. In early life he learned the trade of cabinet maker, and combined that occupation with farming in Willistown township, Chester county, where he resided the greater part of his life. By his industrious and persevering habits he was able to accumulate a large amount of property, and was considered one of the influential and prominent citizens of the community. He was a strict member of the Society of Friends, to the support of which organization he contributed liberally. He was united in marriage to Lydia Hoopes, and the following named children were born to them: Isaac, Ezra, Emmor, George, Jesse, Hoopes, Mary A., Eliza, and Mordecai—all of whom are now deceased. The father of these children died in Willistown township, May 7, 1837.

Ezra Thomas, father of Mordecai Thomas, was born in Willistown township, May 17, 1799. He obtained his education in the common schools and later he adopted agriculture as his life vocation, being continuously engaged in the cultivation of the soil up to the time of his death. He owned and operated two extensive farms and was looked upon as one of the leading and progressive farmers of his day. In his political affiliations, he was first a Whig and later a Republican, and served his township in the capacity of school director for a period of six years. He was reared in the Quaker faith and adhered to that religion all his life. On May 12, 1831, Mr. Thomas married Susan Massey, daughter of James Massey, who was born in England, but came to the United States when he had attained young manhood. Mr. Massey settled in Chester county, Pennsylvania, and resided most of his life near White Horse, where he was engaged in farming interests. He was the father of four children: James, William, Susan and a child who died in infancy. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas, namely: Mordecai; Anna Mary,

now deceased, was the wife of Franklin Leonard, who resided near White Horse; Lydia, deceased. Mr. Thomas died October 18, 1871, aged seventy-two years. His wife died February 23, 1849, in the forty-eighth year of her age.

Mordecai Thomas was born May 15, 1832, in Willistown township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. His education was acquired in a school at West Chester conducted by Joshua Hoopes, and later he was a pupil under the preceptorship of Daniel Foulke, at Gwynedd. He subsequently adopted the calling which his ancestors had followed for several generations before him, that of farming, and was the owner of a well cultivated and productive farm of one hundred and nine acres. He possessed the attributes of character that lead to success—energy, perseverance and good business judgment, and for a number of years he enjoyed the fruits of his many years of toil, leading a quiet and retired life with his family at their comfortable home near White Horse, Chester county. He took an active, intelligent and commendable interest in all the enterprises calculated to promote the general welfare of the community, was a staunch Republican in his politics and filled the office of school director for two terms.

On November 7, 1871, Mordecai Thomas was united in marriage to Ida Garrett, daughter of Davis and Elizabeth (Wilson) Garrett, of Willistown. Their children are: Lizzie W., Ezra and Harvey M. Mr. Thomas died July 29, 1900, aged sixty-nine years. Davis Garrett, the father of Ida (Garrett) Thomas, was the son of Davis and Phebe (Thatcher) Garrett, members of the Society of Friends. His paternal grandfather, Davis Garrett, was a son of Amos and Rachel (Davis) Garrett, Amos being the son of Isaac and Elizabeth (Thatcher) Garrett, of English origin. Davis Garrett was born in Willistown, November 14, 1810. He taught school in his younger days and after his father's death took the home place, following farming. In politics a Republican, was well read, a good botanist and was interested in the Delaware County Institute of Science, his wife being awarded at their fourth annual exhibition in 1849, a handsome book for a beautiful display of flowers. Both of them were fond of nature study and took a great interest in the current events of the times. After his wife's death, which occurred on January 12, 1877, aged sixty-three years, he spent a number of winters in Florida on the gulf coast, the mild climate there being a great benefit to him. He was united in marriage to Elizabeth Wilson, December 21, 1837, to whom were born four children: Henry, Francis, deceased, Ida and Linda, deceased. Elizabeth (Wilson) Garrett was a daughter of Samuel and Beulah (Thatcher) Wilson, members of the Society of Friends. Beulah

was a daughter of Joseph and Abigail Thatcher, Joseph being the son of William and Sarah Thatcher, and their son, Richard Thatcher 2d, was the son of Richard Thatcher, 1st, who with his wife and children came from England soon after the visit of William Penn, having left his home in Buffington, Berkshire county, England, on account of religious persecution. Davis Garrett died February 4, 1902, aged ninety-two years.

LEVI LEWIS. The Lewis family of Radnor township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, have for several generations been extensively engaged in agricultural pursuits, and are well and favorably known for their industry, probity and high respectability. The earliest ancestor of whom there is any authentic information was William Lewis, a native of Glenmorganshire, Wales, who settled in what is now known as Haverford township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, prior to 1700. He married and among the children born to him was a son, Nathan Lewis, whose son Levi Lewis (1st) had one son, Jesse Lewis. Jesse Lewis married Hannah Davis, a daughter of Dr. John Davis, of Chester county, Pennsylvania, and there was born of this union a son, Levi Lewis.

Levi Lewis (2d), (grandfather) acquired a large tract of land in Radnor township and here he spent his active years cultivating an excellent and productive farm. He was united in marriage to Lydia T. Evans, a daughter of William and Ann (Hibberd) Evans, of Chester county, Pennsylvania, and their son, Tryon Lewis, (father) was born on the Lewis homestead in Radnor township, the fourth generation of only sons, April 6, 1839, and was there reared and educated. He followed in the footsteps of his father, took up farming for his life work, was more than ordinarily successful in this undertaking and was regarded among his neighbors as a worthy and estimable citizen. He married Margaretta V. Smith, who was born April 14, 1843, a daughter of Dr. Alfred and Mary (Van Horn) Smith, of Yardley, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. Their children were: 1. Levi, whose name introduces this review; 2. Alfred S., who is engaged in the clothing business in Philadelphia, and is a member of the firm of the National Clothing Company; 3. Lydia T., the only daughter for five generations. The mother, Margaretta (Smith) Lewis, died October 7, 1902. She was a most estimable lady whose life displayed the old-time virtues, and who was beloved and esteemed by all who knew her.

Levi Lewis (3d), eldest son of Tryon and Margaretta (Smith) Lewis, was born at the parental homestead on August 9, 1870. He acquired his preliminary educational training in the public

schools of Radnor township and finished his education in the Friends' School at Newtown, Delaware county. Having learned the routine of farming during his early manhood, he has continued in the same occupation to the present time, conducting his operations on a large farm adjoining the parental homestead. He is justly regarded as an enterprising young man by those who know him best. Socially and in civil affairs he has always taken an active part in such enterprises as had for their object the welfare of his neighborhood. He is a member of Wayne Lodge, No. 581, Free and Accepted Masons; of Montgomery Chapter, No. 262, Royal Arch Masons; of St. Alban's Commandery, Knights Templar, and the Ancient Arabic Order of the Mystic Shrine. Politically Mr. Lewis is an advocate of the principles of Democracy.

On February 27, 1901, Mr. Lewis married Miss Henrietta Beistle, a daughter of David and Mary E. (Reddig) Beistle, the former named being a son of De Walt Beistle, who was a successful farmer of Cumberland county, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Lewis is a graduate of the George School of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and for some years was engaged in teaching.

ISAAC B. WORTH, a highly respected and progressive citizen of East Marlborough township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he is engaged in agricultural pursuits, making a specialty of the feeding of cattle, was born on the old homestead in that township, March 16, 1828.

John Worth, grandfather of Isaac B. Worth, was actively associated with the farming interests of Chester county, Pennsylvania, in which locality his ancestors resided for many years. He was united in marriage to Elizabeth Travillia, and the following named children were born to them: Thomas, Ebenezer, John, George, Emnor, Elizabeth, and Benjamin Worth, who married Miss Taylor.

Emnor Worth, father of Isaac B. Worth, was born about the year 1798, in Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he was recognized as one of the enterprising and prosperous farmers of the community. He married Rebecca Trivalla, and twelve children were born to them, namely: Mary Ann; Jonathan, who married Louisa Walton, and their children are: Howard, John, Wilmer and Francis Worth; Jacob, who married Sarah Jane Moore, and they are the parents of Henry, Franklin, who married Miss Werntz, and Anna, wife of Milton J. Hiddleston; Hannah; Sarah; Emnor; Isaac, subject of this sketch; Elizabeth; Paschall; Thomas; Charles and Rebecca Worth.

Isaac B. Worth, fourth son of Emnor and Rebecca Worth, attended the common schools of



Isaac B. Worth

East Marlborough township, and his leisure time was devoted to the acquirement of a thorough knowledge of farm life. This he put to a practical test, in 1850, when he purchased his father's farm, a portion of which he has cultivated to a high state of perfection through the use of the most modern machinery, and the remainder is devoted to the feeding of cattle, which he makes a specialty of, and from which source he derives a goodly income. Mr. Worth has always taken an active interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the township, as a citizen he has been public-spirited and useful, and commands the esteem and confidence of all who have the honor of his acquaintance.

Mr. Worth was united in marriage January 27, 1859, to Anna Pennypacker, who was born June 12, 1836, a daughter of Mathias and Mary Pennypacker. Their children are: 1. Mary P., born October 11, 1863, now the wife of Edward R. Chambers, and mother of the following named children: Frederick H., born March 19, 1886; Isaac W., born April 19, 1891, and Helen L., born December 27, 1894. 2. Thomas P., born November 6, 1867, married Ella R. Worrall, February 20, 1889. Mr. Worth and his wife are earnest and loyal members of the Presbyterian church of East Marlborough township, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

ROBERT B. DANIELS, a leading and public-spirited citizen of Modena, Chester county, traces his descent from Archibald McDaniels, who was a native of the north of Ireland, and of Scotch-Irish extraction. He emigrated to the United States and settled in Pennsylvania, making his home in Chester county. He purchased in East Fallowfield township forty acres of land which he developed into a farm, now in the possession of Mr. Frank Rubicon. On this farm Mr. McDaniels spent the remainder of his life. He married Ann Anderson, and their children were: Joseph, who married, first, Fannie Albright and second, Margaret Bailey; Robert, mentioned at length hereinafter; James, who died at the age of twenty-one years; Samuel, who married and died in West Chester; John, who married Jane Lilley, was the father of four children, and died in Perry county; Mary J., who died unmarried.

Robert McDaniels, father of Robert B. Daniels, second child and second son of Archibald and Ann (Anderson) McDaniels, was born on the homestead, and trained in his youth to the labors of the farm. On reaching manhood he settled in East Fallowfield township, where he devoted himself to agricultural pursuits. He married Catherine, daughter of Samuel Lilley, and widow of Daniel Elliott. The following

children were born to Mr. and Mrs. McDaniels: John, who died at twelve years of age; Robert B., mentioned at length hereinafter; Cynthia, who became the wife of James Kerns, whose children are: Annie C., Mary B., Nettie, and Martha. Robert McDaniels, Sr., a man respected and esteemed by all who knew him, died in 1842.

Robert B. Daniels, second child and second son of Robert and Catherine Lilley (Elliott) McDaniels, was born October 20, 1840, in East Fallowfield township, and was reared upon the home farm. His early education was obtained in the public schools, and was supplemented by attendance at the State Normal School at Millersville. At the age of nineteen he became a teacher, and passed some time as preceptor in several of the district schools in different townships of Chester county. He also taught for three years in the public schools of Coatesville. In 1869-70 he settled at Modena, where he engaged in mercantile business, being for nearly thirty years the proprietor of an extensive general store. His success was such that, in 1898, he found himself in circumstances which justified him in retiring from active business life.

In the sphere of public affairs Mr. Daniels' career has been active and honorable. March 24, 1873, he was appointed postmaster at Modena, which office he held for a period of twenty-four years. The townsmen have shown their appreciation of his character and abilities by electing him to the offices of school board treasurer and auditor. Politically he is a Republican, and is recognized throughout the county as the leading spirit of the Independent wing of the party. In 1899 he was nominated on the Independent and Fusion tickets for the office of prothonotary for Chester county. Mr. Daniels, since 1868, has been prominently identified with the I. O. O. F. He is an active and consistent member of the Coatesville Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Daniels married, in 1868, Martha J., daughter of Martin C. Walker, of East Fallowfield township. Mr. and Mrs. Daniels are the parents of one daughter: Mary E., who is the wife of John A. Scott, of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania.

THEODORE F. ROGERS, since 1899 successfully engaged in farming and dairying on a one hundred and eighty-five acre farm in East Fallowfield township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a son of Albert Rogers, and his birth occurred at Goshenville, Chester county.

During his early childhood his parents removed to East Fallowfield township, and in this neighborhood he was reared and acquired a practical education in its common schools. He as-

sisted his father with the labor on the old homestead until he attained the age of eighteen years, and the following eight years of his career were spent in the employ of the Laurel Iron Works. He then became an employe of the Chester Rolling Mill, in which capacity he served faithfully and efficiently for three years, and at the expiration of this period of time he entered the employ of the Baltimore Central Railroad and served as brakeman and conductor for three years. He then changed his place of residence to Berks county, and his first employment in that section of the state was in the Rolling Mill, where he remained for three years, after which he returned to Chester county and located at Mortonville. He at once engaged in mercantile pursuits, being the owner of the store property and the adjoining double storehouse; this occupation he followed for a number of years and the financial success which crowned his efforts was due to his indomitable energy, shrewd common sense and executive ability. In due course of time he became one of the prominent business men of the town, took an active interest in township affairs, was appointed its first postmaster and served in this position for fourteen consecutive years. In 1883, while a resident of the town of Mortonville, he purchased a farm consisting of one hundred and eighty-five acres of productive land in East Fallowfield township, located upon it in the year 1899, and since that date has conducted extensive farming and dairying operations which have proved exceedingly remunerative. He operates a dairy of about thirty head of cattle, always making a point of having young stock. Mr. Rogers is an Independent in politics, casting his vote for the candidates who in his opinion is best qualified for the office. He is a member of Downingtown Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Mortonville Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. He carries the respect of the community in which he resides.

On November 17, 1879, Mr. Rogers married Mary E. Rowe, a daughter of William Rowe, a resident of East Fallowfield township, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

CHARLES TORRICELLAS, who was a manufacturer for some time in Philadelphia and at Secane, Delaware county, was born about 1837, on board a vessel which was cruising in Italian waters, and may thus claim to be a citizen of two countries. His father, Guy Torricellas, was a nobleman, and a general in the Spanish army. He was killed in battle. Charles Torricellas was taken by his uncle Anhel to Cuba, where he received his education, and at the age of eighteen inherited a large sum of money. The first

use which he made of his fortune was to open a tobacco warehouse, but after some time he was advised by the captain of a boat to invest his money in the slave trade, which was then regarded as an honorable occupation.

The effect of this counsel was to divert the current of his life into a new channel, and after abandoning the tobacco business, in company with the captain who was his advisor, he set sail for Africa in quest of a cargo of slaves for transportation to China. In this enterprise they were successful, and on the return voyage had reached the point of San Domingo, when they were attacked by the English, who captured the vessel, took possession of the slaves, and placed the crew in the stocks, among them young Torricellas. Meantime the captain of the slave ship, who was known as a treacherous man of the vilest character, in the course of conversation with the English captain, offered the latter a cigar containing a narcotic. This gift the English captain accepted, and inhaling its fumes passed into dreamland. The captain then took the keys from the pockets of the English officer, and unlocked the stocks in which their feet were encased. Little time was lost by the men in plunging overboard to swim to a neighboring island, distant about three miles. In this attempt, the greater part of the crew perished, and only four reached the land, and among them young Torricellas. After remaining there several weeks, they boarded a vessel laden with fruit, and were landed in Philadelphia.

Mr. Torricellas, upon his arrival in Philadelphia, being unacquainted with the English language and without friends or ready money, made the acquaintance of an Italian fruit dealer who provided him with temporary shelter. Realizing the necessity of obtaining employment to obtain the means of shelter and food he accompanied a farmer to Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, where he remained for some time, and then came to Chester county, where he continued to work on a farm. Here he was taken ill, and was attended by the well known physician, Dr. Jacob Rickabaugh, who after becoming acquainted with the young emigrant, took sufficient interest in his patient to learn that he was a competent cigar-maker, and aided him in securing work and stock for the manufacture of cigars; the Doctor also becoming a bondsman for young Torricellas in securing a license from the government. Dr. Rickabaugh proved himself a worthy friend and benefactor in many ways. Before long Mr. Torricellas established a factory in Chester county, where great quantities of cigars were produced, and where for some years he conducted a profitable business. In 1883 he came to Secane, Delaware county, and here he purchased the farm where the family now reside, and also began

manufacturing cigars. He prospered in the latter business, and in 1890 he began manufacturing at Chester, where he built up an extensive and lucrative business. Industrious in his business concerns, he gained the esteem and confidence of the community for his excellence of personal character and enterprising public spirit.

Mr. Torricellas was married, June 18, 1870, to Sarah Pennypacker Kugler, a daughter of David and Annie (Bloom) Kugler, the former a native of Chester, Pennsylvania, and the latter from Hethersfield, Devonshire, England. Of this marriage were born the following children: 1. Arthur A., born 12 mo., 14, 1871; he married Lillian Howard, daughter of Addis and Annie (Kugler) Howard. 2. Joseph, born 8 mo., 17, 1873, died 10 mo., 17, 1889. 3. Louis, born 10 mo., 11, 1874, died 6 mo., 19, 1884. 4. Guy, who was named for his grandfather, born 3 mo., 7, 1876; he married Mary McGugan and their children were: Bessie, May, Guy, Jr., and Arthur. 5. Addis Howard, born 3 mo., 10, 1878. 6. John Mark, born 2 mo., 26, 1885.

David Kugler, father of Mrs. Torricellas, was a son of John and Mary (Getty) Kugler, the latter being a daughter of the late General John Getty, a veteran of the war of 1812. John Kugler, grandfather of Mrs. Torricellas, was a son of John Kugler, of Revolutionary fame, who served in the patriot army, and was commissioned captain. He was a native of Germany, and was the founder of the family of his name in this country. His wife, Mary Kugler, was of a Quaker family. Captain John Kugler settled at what is now known as Centerville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and was well acquainted with the ancestors of the Beaver family, from whom General Beaver, the governor of Pennsylvania, is descended. Captain Kugler was the father of eight children, four sons and four daughters, all of whom attained years of maturity, married and reared families. His daughter Sarah, married a Mr. Pennypacker, who was the grandfather of Samuel Pennypacker, present governor of Pennsylvania. Another of Captain Kugler's daughters married a Mr. Quay, who was the grandfather of Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania. Another daughter of Captain Kugler married Joseph Anderson, of Chester county. The fourth daughter of Captain Kugler married a Mr. Kunkle, of whom Dr. John Kunkle, of Newtown Square, Delaware county, is a descendant.

David Kugler, father of Mrs. Torricellas, was born in 1806, at the old Kugler homestead at Centerville, Chester county, Pennsylvania. His early education was obtained in the schools of Centerville, and he next entered the Preston high school, where he successfully passed a competitive examination, after which he entered West Point Military Academy and was graduated from that

institution. He served with the First Dragoons, United States Army, on the Mexican frontier for seven years. After this long period of arduous service he returned home and took up his abode near Valley Forge, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he purchased a tract of land upon which later was located a valuable lead mine, and here Mrs. Torricellas and her brother Joseph were born.

Lieutenant David Kugler married Annie Bloom, and to them were born the following children: 1. Charles, who married Annie Durham, daughter of Captain John Durham, of Perry county, Pennsylvania. 2. John, who married Charlotte Carter, daughter of John Carter, of Chester county, Pennsylvania. 3. Joseph Anderson, who married Acha Kohler, of York county, Pennsylvania. 4. Sarah Pennypacker (Mrs. Torricellas). 5. Hannah Elizabeth, who married Roger Shunk, of Chester county, Pennsylvania. 6. Clara Anna, who married Addis Howard, of Chester county, Pennsylvania. Each of the three sons, Charles, John and Joseph Kugler, served valiantly during the rebellion, and were honorably discharged at the close of the war.

AARON B. STOREY, a well known citizen of New London township, and a representative of one of the pioneer families of Chester county, Pennsylvania, who have figured prominently in the industrial life of the commonwealth, was born on the old homestead, which is of quaint and old-fashioned architecture, situated in the township of New London, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1844. Robert Storey, great-grandfather of Aaron B. Storey, lived in Chester county, and Cecil county, Maryland, was the home of George Storey, grandfather of Aaron B. Storey, who was born in London Grove township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. He chose the occupation of farming for his life work, farming or hauling as far as Pittsburg, and by dint of perseverance and hard labor succeeded in realizing a goodly income from his estate. In later life he removed to New London township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and in this vicinity a number of children were born to him, who were reared to lives of usefulness and honesty.

George Storey, Jr., father of Aaron B. Storey, was born in New London township, Chester county, in 1808. He was educated in the common schools, and after completing his studies he engaged in farming on the old homestead, this occupation being his sole pursuit during his active career. He was a strong advocate of the principles of Republicanism, and was elected by his fellow citizens to fill many local offices. Mr. Storey married Marietta Brogan, who was born in Londonderry township, in 1816, a daughter of

the late Aaron Brogan, who was successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits in the same township. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Storey, namely: James, who married Mary Wilson, and they are the parents of four children; Henry, deceased; Clara, died in infancy, and Aaron B. Storey. The father of these children died at his home in New London township, in 1872, survived by his widow, who is living at the present time (1903).

The early years of Aaron B. Storey's life were spent in attendance at the common schools of the neighborhood, where he acquired a practical education, and assisting with the duties of the farm, where he obtained a thorough knowledge of the methods employed in the planting and cultivation of the soil. Since attaining young manhood he has put this knowledge to a practical test, conducting his operations on the home farm, which consists of one hundred acres of rich and arable soil devoted to general farming products. His produce, being of a superior quality, finds a ready market and thus insures him a profitable source of income. In his political sentiments he followed in the footsteps of his forefathers, is a strong Republican, and among other local offices he has filled has been that of supervisor and school director. He is loyally devoted to the best interests of the township, and manifested this by his faithful performance of every duty entrusted to his care.

In 1870 Mr. Storey was united in marriage to Letitia Dickey, a daughter of the Hon. Jesse C. Dickey, a descendant of a Scotch-Irish ancestry, who was born in New Castle, Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, February 27, 1808. Mr. Dickey was a well educated man, a share in the New London Library contributing largely to the storing of his mind with valuable knowledge. As early as 1832, Mr. Dickey became noted for his strong anti-slavery principles, and in 1837, William Burleigh delivered an eloquent address on that subject in the residence of Mr. Dickey. In 1842 Mr. Dickey received the nomination, on the Whig ticket, for the legislature and was elected for three successive years, and he was also a member of the state senate. At the breaking out of the rebellion, Mr. Dickey, as a member of the State Central Committee, labored zealously for the election of Governor Curtin and President Lincoln; he joined the Cassius M. Clay battalion for the defense of the city of Washington, and after its disbandment he was connected with the quartermaster's department. He also acted as paymaster in the United States army, continuing in this service until June, 1866, with headquarters at St. Louis and New Orleans. During this period he traveled by land and water 33,188 miles, disbursing more than four millions of dollars. The following named children were born to Mr. and

Mrs. Storey: Mary B.; Bessie, deceased; Margaret, wife of Pennell Thompson; George B.; James; Jesse; Jean F.; Olive; Elinore and Letitia Storey. All the members of the family, with the exception of Margaret, are unmarried. Mr. Storey and his family are members of the Presbyterian church.

THOMAS RAKESTRAW, a man of indomitable energy and thorough business experience, whose capabilities have been fully tested during his many years' connection with the nursery business, which was established in the township of East Marlborough, in 1866, by his uncle, William L. Rakestraw and Josiah W. Pyle, a son-in-law of W. L. Rakestraw, was born near Steelville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, January 11, 1850, a son of Abraham and Lydia B. Rakestraw.

The earliest ancestors of whom there is any record were Thomas and Sarah Rakestraw, and their son Abraham, who was born November 4, 1744, married Mary Morris, and the following named children were born to them: Sarah, born December 23, 1770, married Thomas Martin; Anthony, born February 17, 1772; Thomas, born July 13, 1773; Hannah, born January 14, 1780, became the wife of Samuel Gatchel; Mary, born July 17, 1785, was united in marriage to Thomas Reeves, and Esther Rakestraw, born July 25, 1790, married Joshua Linton.

Thomas Rakestraw, second son of Abraham and Mary Rakestraw, was born July 13, 1773, and by his marriage to Mary Lippincott, they became the parents of ten children, namely: Abraham, born March 24, 1799; Eliza, born April 18, 1801; Ann, born July 11, 1803; an infant, born November 27, 1805; Abigail, born December 11, 1806; Mary, born April 29, 1809; Thomas, born August 19, 1811; William, born November 6, 1813; an infant, born December 8, 1815, and an infant, born April 9, 1817.

Abraham Rakestraw, eldest son of Thomas and Mary Rakestraw, was born March 24, 1799, and after attaining young manhood was united in marriage June 12, 1834, to Lydia Bushong, who was born September 4, 1809. Their children were: Sarah, born March 9, 1835, married September 26, 1858, Hiram H. Bower; Mary, born September 29, 1836, became the wife of Emmor S. Jones, March 15, 1855; Caroline, born September 25, 1838, was united in marriage to John I. Carter, December 15, 1854; Eliza, born December 6, 1840, married January 26, 1865, Theodore Whitson; Esther, born July 29, 1843, became the wife of Dr. J. W. Houston, April 30, 1868; Henry, born October 7, 1845, married February 10, 1870, Jennie Hobson, and Thomas Rakestraw, born January 11, 1850.

Thomas Rakestraw, youngest son of Abraham and Lydia Rakestraw, enjoyed the educa-

tional advantages afforded by the district schools of Chester county, and since 1880, his entire time and attention has been devoted to the successful management of the nursery business, which was formerly under the personal supervision of Mr. Josiah Pyle, who established that industry in East Marlborough in the year 1866, with his father-in-law, William L. Rakestraw. Mr. Rakestraw's success in life is due to his persistent energy, untiring industry and close application to every little detail connected with the business which he has chosen as his life work.

On October 3, 1876, Mr. Rakestraw married Josephine C. McFarland, who was born May 24, 1846, on the old family homestead near Kennett Square in East Marlborough township, a daughter of Joseph and Eliza (Kennedy) McFarland, the former named being born in 1804, and the latter February 14, 1808. Their children are: Philip W. and Arthur G., twins, born February 25, 1878; Genevieve K., born January 22, 1881, and Robert M., born October 29, 1887.

JOSEPH BRENHOLTZ PHIPPS, a leading farmer and public-spirited citizen of Uwchlan township, Chester county, is a son of Thomas D. Phipps, who was born in 1830, on the farm adjoining the one which his son now occupies. His early life was spent chiefly in Chicago, where he followed the carpenter's trade. At the age of twenty-two he returned to Pennsylvania, where he entered upon the life of a farmer in Uwchlan township, in his native county. He settled on the farm which is now the home of his son, and there passed the remainder of his life, devoting himself to agricultural pursuits. He possessed in a high degree the confidence of his neighbors, and was elected to various township offices, among them that of school director. He married Phoebe, daughter of John and Margaret Loomis, of St. Mary's. The former was a farmer and carpenter, and the latter a daughter of a native of Chester county, where he engaged in farming. Mr. and Mrs. Phipps were the parents of the following children: Joseph Brenholtz, mentioned at length hereinafter; Mary, who is the wife of Charles Streamer, pastor of the Lutheran church, at Lionville, and has one daughter, Phoebe; and Thomas J., who has for about six years held the position of engineer at the lead mines connected with the asphalt works, and is a member of Mount Pickering Lodge, F. and A. M., No. 446. Mr. Phipps, the father of this family, died in 1890, at the age of sixty years, leaving behind him a name which had long been respected in Chester county, his father, Jonathan Phipps, having also been a native of that, the most ancient county of Pennsylvania.

Joseph B. Phipps, son of Thomas D. and

Phoebe (Loomis) Phipps, was born January 22, 1871, on the farm which is now his home, and received his preparatory education at the deservedly famous school presided over by Captain Abram Fetters, afterward attending the State Normal School at West Chester. Choosing, in accordance with the traditions of his race, to devote himself to agricultural pursuits, he has for a number of years led the life of a skillful, enterprising, prudent and consequently successful farmer, and has at the same time entered with zeal into the work of advancing the best interests of the township. So convinced are his neighbors of his ability and readiness to serve them, that they have at different times elected him to the offices of auditor and school director. His political affiliations, like those of his ancestors, are Democratic. He is a member of Mount Pickering Lodge, No. 446, F. and A. M., and also of Pilgrim Lodge, No. 455, I. O. O. F. He and his family belong to the Lutheran church.

Mr. Phipps married Elizabeth, daughter of Israel and Mary (Kurtz) Fry, the former a grain and flour merchant of Reading, Pennsylvania, and the latter a native of Berks county. Mr. and Mrs. Phipps are the parents of one son, Harris L. Phipps.

SAMUEL RENNARD, a leading and respected citizen of Tredyffrin township, Chester county, is descended from a family of long standing in Pennsylvania. His paternal grandfather, Shedar Rennard, was a carpenter by trade, and a man well known and much respected in the community in which he resided. In connection with him, we find recorded mention of his half-brother, Frederick Sheiter.

Shedar Rennard (grandfather) was the father of a son, Samuel, who was born in Chester county, and in his early life followed the occupation of a tailor, but later chose to devote himself to agricultural pursuits. In order to do this, he took up his abode on the homestead in Montgomery county, where he passed the remainder of his life as a farmer. He married Sarah, daughter of Samuel P. Hampton, a native of Chester county. Mr. and Mrs. Rennard were the parents of the following children: Rachel, who married William Glasbie, of Chester county; Mary, who became the wife of Robert Kirkner, a miller of Tredyffrin township; Sarah, who married Hezekiah Davis, a plumber and gas-fitter of Pottstown; William, who is now deceased; Emma, who married Charles Marguan, proprietor of a hotel in East Malvern; Samuel, mentioned at length hereinafter; Samaria, who became the wife of Eli Mann, who is employed as a baggage master on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and resides in Philadelphia; Benjamin, who is a carpenter and con-

tractor near Williamstown Junction, New Jersey; Carolina, who is now deceased.

Samuel Rennard, son of Samuel and Sarah (Hampton) Rennard, was born August 29, 1849, in Tredyffrin township, where he has thus far passed his life in the faithful discharge of all the duties of a good citizen and a kind neighbor. His public-spirited qualities are fully appreciated by his townsmen, who place great confidence in his sagacity and good judgment, and have testified to the trust which they repose in him by twice electing him to the office of supervisor, a position in which he is now serving his second term. Politically he is a Democrat, and his church affiliations are with the Methodist denomination. He is ever ready to lend his aid to all works of benevolence and helpfulness.

Mr. Rennard married Susanna, daughter of Charles and Elizabeth Rambo, the former a farmer of Tredyffrin township. Mr. and Mrs. Rennard are the parents of the following children: Winfield, who resides at home, and is distinguished for his scholastic attainments; Benjamin, who is an electrician in the service of a firm in the city of Philadelphia; Marris, who is a telegraph operator for the Pennsylvania Company in Philadelphia; George, who is now deceased; Ella, who resides in Philadelphia, where she follows the occupation of a dressmaker; Joseph, who is an engineer in the service of the Cedar Hollow Lime Company; Walter, who is employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as fireman of the road; Blanche, who resides at home; William, who is also living at home and attending school; Sarah; Myrtle; and Jennie. It is safe to predict that this large family of sons and daughters will in their various callings, continue in the future to sustain and augment the honorable reputation of the family from which they have sprung, and will fulfill the hopes which their promise has thus far inspired in all who know them.

SAMUEL G. MOORE. The earliest ancestors of the Moore family of whom there is any authentic record was John Moore, who emigrated to Ireland from the vicinity of Glasgow, Scotland, in 1612. His son, James Moore, was the father of Andrew Moore, who was born in 1680, came to this country in 1723, and settled on a tract of land situated on both sides of Octoraro creek, now partly in Sadsbury, Chester county, and partly in Sadsbury, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. He married Margaret Miller, daughter of Guyon and Margaret (Henderson) Miller, and among the children born to them was a son, Andrew Moore, who married Rachel Holiday, and their son, John Moore, was the great-grandfather of Samuel G. Moore.

John Moore (great-grandfather) was born 10 mo., 3, 1742; he was a miller by trade and resided at Octorara Mills near the present town of Atglen, Pennsylvania. He was united in marriage 5 mo., 1, 1765, to Sarah Downing, daughter of William Downing, of Bart, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. Their children were: Thomas, born 11 mo., 22, 1766; Margaret, born 11 mo., 28, 1768; William, born 9 mo., 20, 1770; Samuel, born 12 mo., 21, 1772, and John, born 1 mo., 24, 1774. The mother of these children died 2 mo., 8, 1774, and her remains were interred at Sadsbury. Mr. Moore was then united in marriage, 4 mo., 2, 1777, to Mary Mercer, widow of Caleb Mercer, and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Pierce. John Moore, father of these children, died 6 mo., 28, 1821.

William Moore (grandfather) was born 9 mo., 20, 1770, the second son of John and Sarah (Downing) Moore. After attaining young manhood he pursued the occupation of farmer, conducting his operations in the vicinity of Downingtown until 1803, when he removed to Sadsbury, Chester county, where he followed the same line of industry up to the time of his death. Mr. Moore married, 9 mo., 4, 1821, at London Grove Meeting House, Rachel Pyle, daughter of James and Hannah (Neal) Pyle, of Marlborough, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Their children were: 1. James P., born 1 mo., 10, 1801; 2. Samuel, born 11 mo., 7, 1802; 3. Annie, born 4 mo., 22, 1805; 4. Hannah P., born 7 mo., 24, 1811; 5. Henry, born 10 mo., 31, 1814, still living in December, 1903. William Moore, father of these children, died at his home in Sadsbury, Chester county, 6 mo., 15, 1836, and his wife, Rachel (Pyle) Moore, born 11 mo., 14, 1778, died 4 mo., 15, 1853.

Samuel Moore (father) was born 11 mo., 7, 1802, the second son of William and Rachel (Pyle) Moore. He took a deep interest in all that pertained to the advancement and welfare of Sadsbury township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, where he resided for the greater part of his life. He married Lydia Moore, and the following named children were the issue of this union: Enoch P., born 3 mo., 21, 1831; Alice E., born 10 mo., 29, 1829; Samuel G., born 4 mo., 5, 1839; Lydia A., born 9 mo., 12, 1841; Caroline, born 10 mo., 15, 1827, died 11 mo., 15, 1829.

Samuel G. Moore, second son of Samuel and Lydia (Moore) Moore, was born 4 mo., 5, 1839, in Sadsbury township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he acquired an excellent education in the local schools and at Parkesburg Academy. In the spring of 1859 Mr. Moore located in East Marlborough, Chester county, and engaged in agricultural pursuits. He erected, after plans drawn by himself, the handsome residence in which he now resides with his wife, in 1883, on the



Samuel G. Moore
Anna C. Moore

site of the old house. This mansion he calls "Dunleigh Castle," to commemorate the residence on this spot of Lord Dunleigh and family, who occupied an old house there in 1815, and for ten succeeding years. Lord Dunleigh's estates in Ireland had become so encumbered that in order to save them he decided to leave them in the care of a trusted steward for a period of eight or ten years and seek some country where he and his family could reside at the lowest possible figure. After considerable family discussion they chose America as being the place best calculated to carry out their plans of rigid economy, settling in East Marlborough township, where they resided until word came from Ireland that the estates were once more free from all encumbrances, and upon receipt of that joyful news, they returned to their native land. While a resident of East Marlborough township Lord Dunleigh assumed the name of Henry Donnelly, and with his family adopted the religion of his neighbors. He became a prominent member of the Society of Friends, and often eloquently addressed their meetings. Bayard Taylor, the gifted author and writer, has written a short story making this fact the subject of the narrative. It is entitled "The Strange Friend," and was published in the *Atlantic Monthly* of January, 1867.

In the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 12 mo., 21, 1876, Samuel G. Moore married Lydia E. Patterson, who was born 12 mo., 16, 1842, and died 4 mo., 26, 1880, a daughter of Johnson Patterson. Mr. Moore was then united in marriage, 12 mo., 28, 1882, to Anna E. Miller, who was born 9 mo., 22, 1856, a daughter of James K. and Adeline (Evans) Miller. Mr. Moore, by his energy and perseverance, acquired a handsome competence which he is now enjoying. He and his wife live quietly in their handsome home in East Marlborough township, surrounded by many friends, who respect them for their sterling worth and honor them for their many good deeds.

WILLIAM EMERSON TODD, veteran of the Civil war, and an enterprising farmer of Wallace township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a son of the late Robert Todd, a life long resident of Chester county. He is of Scotch descent, his paternal grandparents having come from Scotland, but who left no record of the earlier generations of the family.

Mr. Todd was born in Chester county, September 14, 1844. He attended the public schools until he was seventeen, when he began work on a farm. He did not stay long on the farm, however; it was during those troublous times just preceding the outbreak of the Civil war, and with the opening of the hostilities he was drawn

into the conflict. He enlisted as a volunteer December 10, 1861, and served the entire four years or more, taking his discharge only with the establishment of peace. He was in active service throughout the struggle and was ever a brave and ready soldier. He was in some of the most stirring campaigns and vividly recalls the scenes of his martial life. He was with the forces before Petersburg for forty-two days during the siege of that Confederate stronghold, the capitulation of which signalized the fall of Richmond. He, however, returned to a life of peaceful industry and went back to the farm, to which he has given his life work with profit and satisfaction.

In March, 1868, Mr. Todd married Sarah Brower and now has a family of four children. He is the owner of a good sized farm situated in Wallace township, Chester county, he having purchased this property from Samuel B. Dauman several years ago.

HARRY E. BAKER, who is successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits in Londonderry township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a representative of an old and prominent Pennsylvania family, the founders of which were three brothers, Aaron, Anthony and Samuel Baker, who came from Yorkshire, England, early in the eighteenth century, Aaron Baker taking up his residence in Chester county, Pennsylvania.

Aaron Baker, son of Joseph and Martha (Woodward) Baker, was born December 2, 1701, and was united in marriage September 23, 1727, to Mary Edwards; shortly after their marriage they settled in West Marlborough, but the latter years of his life were spent in London Grove township, where his death occurred about the year 1783. Their children were: Mary, Martha, Esther, Aaron, Samuel, John and Joshua Baker.

Samuel Baker, second son of Aaron and Mary (Edwards) Baker, married and reared a family of children, namely: Joseph, Joshua, Ruth, Mary, Hannah, Martha and Esther Baker.

Joseph Baker, eldest son of Samuel Baker, married and became the father of four sons, who were named Samuel, George, Richard, Hannah the only daughter, and Elijah Baker.

Elijah Baker, youngest son of Joseph Baker and grandfather of Harry E. Baker, was born in 1804, and by his marriage to Sarah A. Clayton, the following named children were born: 1. Isaac, born in 1832, was united in marriage to Jane Moulten, and their children were: Chauncy, deceased; Leslie, who married Amy Hershner, and had four children: Bryant D., Edward Everett, Wendell Holmes and Orrison. Howard, died in childhood; Mary; Sarah; Stella and Clayton Baker. 2. Mahlan, died in childhood. 3. Wilson, born in 1836, father of Harry E. Baker.

4. Hannah, born in October, 1837. 5. Mahton, born in 1840, married Alice Underwood and their children were: Eva, Carrie, Avarilla, Viola, Oscar, Ada Baker and four who died in childhood. 6. Annie M., born in 1849.

Wilson Baker, third son of Elijah and Sarah A. Baker, and father of Harry E. Baker, was born in Londonderry township, Chester county, July 31, 1836. He received a common school education, and later in life became one of the prominent and useful citizens of the community. He married Mary B. Pyle, and the following named children were born to them: 1. Ida F., born March 17, 1862, wife of Josephus N. Cox and mother of two children, S. Beatrice, born March 9, 1890, and Olive, born December 2, 1896. 2. Gertrude H., born November 25, 1863. 3. John P., born June 20, 1866, married Florence K. Hutton. 4. Harry E., born April 19, 1869. 5. Mary W., born August 6, 1871, now deceased.

Wilson Baker married for his second wife, Mary Barogt, by whom he had the following children: 1. Paul W., born December 14, 1876, married Viola Carr. 2. Blanche M., born January 30, 1879, wife of Charles Carson. 3. Nellie V., single. Wilson Baker, died April 25, 1890, his first wife died August 8, 1871.

Harry E. Baker, second son of Wilson and Mary B. Baker, was born in Londonderry township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, April 19, 1869. He acquired his education in the common schools of the neighborhood, and being born and reared on a farm he naturally turned his attention to that occupation upon the completion of his studies. He has an accurate and thorough knowledge of the best methods of carrying on this industry, and the products of his brother's farm, upon which he is now employed, are always of such excellence as to find a ready sale in the nearby markets. In his political adherency Mr. Baker is a strong supporter of the Democratic party and its principles.

Mr. Baker was united in marriage to Sarah E. Hutton, and their children are: Roland E., born July 9, 1897, and Frances A., born May 30, 1902.

EDWARD FRANCIS PEARSON. About the close of the Revolutionary war Thomas Pearson, the grandfather of him whose name introduces this review, came to America and after arriving in the new world he married a Miss Calhoun. They had a son, R. C. Marsh Pearson, who married Rebecca Crossley, and they became the parents of five children. Of this family Edward Francis Pearson married Dorinda F. Griffith, of Aston township, Delaware county, a daughter of H. P. and Elizabeth (France) Griffith. They are now the parents of five children:

Edward Meade, born September 7, 1875; Mary Elizabeth, born August 6, 1877; Dora, born October 29, 1879; Elizabeth, born March 26, 1881; and Jennie, born April 25, 1884.

Educated in the public schools, Edward F. Pearson afterward was employed in the textile manufacturing business for a number of years. He was appointed assistant superintendent of the Lincoln Institute, Soldiers' Orphans' School at Philadelphia. He thus served until appointed superintendent of the institution, holding the two positions together for about seven years. At the end of that time Mr. Pearson resigned and turned his attention to the grocery business, which he followed until 1891, meeting with creditable success in that undertaking. On selling out he secured the position of inspector of customs at Philadelphia, and in that capacity he has since served, covering a period of eleven years, having been retained in office through Democratic administrations, although he is an earnest Republican in his political faith and adherence. In religious belief he is a member of St. John's Episcopal church of Lansdowne, has acted as school director, auditor of township, and member of the borough council, of which body he is president.

ELISHA G. CLOUD, a leading farmer and influential citizen of East Marlborough township, Chester county, is a representative of one of those old families which have been resident in the county since the early colonial period. William Cloud married Mary (probably Pierce), and they had among other children two sons Jesse, mentioned hereinafter; and Joshua, who married Ruth Jackson and had children.

Jesse Cloud, son of William and Mary (probably Pierce) Cloud, married Mary Allen. Their children were: Jane, born 6 mo., 29, 1770, who married Mr. Baldwin; Mary, born 10 mo., 18, 1772, died young; William A., and Ann (twins) born 6 mo., 23, 1776, the former is mentioned hereinafter, and the latter died young; James, born 2 mo., 21, 1778, married Margery Mason; Jeremiah, born 1 mo., 2, 1781; Phoebe, born 10 mo., 1, 1784, married Mr. McFarland; Hannah, born 1 mo., 4, 1786, married Mr. Ashton; Orpha, born 5 mo., 20, 1789, married Mr. Williamson and they had children—1. Lydia A., who married Eli Pyle, and they became the parents of John and Henry H. Pyle, late of West Chester; 2. William Pyle, of Ohio; and Mary Ann, born 8 mo., 21, 1793, married Mr. Pierson.

William A. Cloud, son of Jesse and Mary (Allen) Cloud, was born 6 mo., 23, 1776. He first married Letitia Michener, and for his second wife, Hannah Wickersham, who was born 10 mo., 23, 1779. They were the parents of the following:

children: Elizabeth, born 9 mo., 7, 1809, died 9 mo., 3, 1860; Jesse, born 3 mo., 17, 1811, died 2 mo., 23, 1887; James, born 12 mo., 14, 1812, died 7 mo., 20, 1902; Mary, born 7 mo., 21, 1814, died 10 mo., 2, 1879; Rachel, born 9 mo., 1, 1816, died 7 mo., 21, 1887; Pusey, mentioned hereinafter; Enoch, born 3 mo., 3, 1821, died 4 mo., 16, 1903; and Hannah, born 6 mo., 4, 1822, died 5 mo., 31, 1898. William A. Cloud, the father of the family, died 11 mo., 2, 1851, and his widow passed away 4 mo., 19, 1865.

Pusey Cloud, son of William A. and Hannah (Wickersham) Cloud, was born 6 mo., 26, 1818, on the old homestead in East Marlborough township, Chester county, married Hannah Gatchel, and their children were: 1. Elisha G., mentioned at length hereinafter; 2. Abbie K. (1), born 3 mo., 25, 1845, died young; 3. George Martin, born 9 mo., 24, 1847, married Rachel Ann Pyle, and has three children: Mary R., born 2 mo., 9, 1882; Pusey, born 6 mo., 26, 1886; and Samuel P., born 10 mo., 6, 1888; 4. Abbie K. (2), born 2 mo., 24, 1849; 5. William P., born 8 mo., 29, 1851, married Carrie Wickersham, born 11 mo., 6, 1857, and has the following children: Hanna M., born 12 mo., 24, 1882; Elsie K., born 5 mo., 26, 1885; and Emma W., born 7 mo., 21, 1889; 6. Jesse, born 6 mo., 8, 1854; 7. Pusey Allen, born 12 mo., 3, 1859, married Tillie Bailey, and is the father of a son, Jesse, born 8 mo., 27, 1886, and a daughter, Betsey, born 7 mo., 31, 1888; 8. Elizabeth, born 3 mo., 28, 1861, died 8 mo., 30, 1863; 9. Charles B., born 9 mo., 9, 1862, married Emma Moyer; 10. Sarah E., born 1 mo., 4, 1865; 11. Wendell P., born 1 mo., 25, 1867, married Anna E. Wickersham. Mr. Cloud, the father of these eleven children, died 10 mo., 14, 1867.

Elisha G. Cloud, son of Pusey and Hannah (Gatchel) Cloud, was born 3 mo., 5, 1844, on the old homestead in East Marlborough township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and received his education at the Unionville Academy and the Freeland Institute. At the latter school he enjoyed the benefit of the instruction of the well known Professor Fetterolf, now president of Girard College. Shortly after Mr. Cloud completed his education, by the death of his father, he succeeded to the homestead, where he has since resided, devoting himself with intelligent and assiduous zeal to his duties as a farmer, in which he makes a specialty of cattle-feeding. Although a youth at the time of the Civil war he can show a military record, having served six months in the army. Notwithstanding the fact that the care of his estate absorbs the greater part of his time, he has attention to bestow on other interests, and is now one of the directors of the West Chester Dime Savings Bank. In politics he is an Independent Republican, and is deservedly popular with his party, having been elected in the autumn

of 1894 to the office of prothonotary. He entered upon the discharge of his duties the first Monday in the first month of the following year, and held the office for three years. He is a birthright member of the Society of Friends, adhering to the religious belief of his ancestors.

Mr. Cloud married Florence, born 9 mo., 28, 1860, daughter of Andrew and Hannah (Piersol) Buchanan, of Honeybrook township, Chester county. Mr. and Mrs. Cloud are the parents of two sons: William B., born 1 mo., 4, 1890; and David E., born 6 mo., 30, 1892.

HARRY W. CHALFANT, a representative of one of the old and honored families of Chester county, Pennsylvania, who have in their possession the original deed, granted by William Penn, the founder of the state of Pennsylvania, for six hundred and forty acres of land in Chester county, this document being of considerable value as a heirloom in this day, is a son of William and Sarah W. Chalfant, his birth occurring January 29, 1855.

The pioneer ancestor of the family was John Chalfant, who settled, in 1699, on a tract of land consisting of two hundred and fifty acres in Rockland Manor, obtaining the warrant for the same October 22, 1701. He died in August, 1725, and his surviving sons were, John and Robert Chalfant.

John Chalfant, Jr., married and reared a family of children, among whom were three sons, John, Solomon and Robert, the latter named being united in marriage to Ann Bentley, daughter of John and Mary Bentley, of Newlin, Pennsylvania. Their children were: John, Mary, Jane, Ann, Robert and Elizabeth Chalfant. John Chalfant, Jr., died about the year 1730.

Henry Chalfant, son of John Chalfant, was actively associated with the business interests of West Marlborough township, Chester county, and was united in marriage August 15, 1740, to Elizabeth Jackson, a daughter of Thomas and Ann Jackson, the ceremony being performed at Londongrove Meeting. Their children were: Jonathan, Thomas, Henry, Ann, Elizabeth, Jacob, Mary, Abner and Caleb Chalfant.

David Chalfant, son of Thomas and Phoebe (Hayes) Chalfant, the former named being in turn a son of Henry and Elizabeth Chalfant, was born in 1760, and subsequently became one of the active and influential citizens of Pennsbury township, Pennsylvania. On October 30, 1783, occurred his marriage to Frances Dowdall Goodwin, a daughter of John and Mary Goodwin, residents of Marlborough. They were the parents of one son, Goodwin Chalfant. David Chalfant died in October, 1832, in the seventy-third year of his

age; he was survived by his wife, whose death occurred July 4, 1840, aged eighty-five years.

Goodwin Chalfant, only son of David and Frances Chalfant, was born September 8, 1788, and almost all the active years of his life were passed in the township of East Marlborough, Chester county. By his marriage to Hannah Windle, celebrated October 14, 1812, the following named children were born: 1. David W., married Mary Ann Anderson, and their children are: Mary D. and David C. Chalfant; 2. William, father of Harry W. Chalfant; 3. Sidney, wife of Edwin James, a resident of East Bradford; they are the parents of one child, Edwin S. James; 4. Jane, wife of Joseph Dowdall, and their children are: Joseph, William, Hannah and Lillian Dowdall; 5. Lydia, wife of Thomas Seal, a prominent citizen of Unionville.

William Chalfant, second son of Goodwin and Hannah Chalfant, was born December 8, 1814, received a common school education, and his business career was devoted to agricultural and commercial pursuits. In early life he entered a store, later owned and conducted a store at Red Lion for five years, and he then purchased the farm in East Marlborough township where he resided until 1885, when he moved to Kennett Square, where he passed the remainder of his life. He was one of the founders of the West Chester National Bank, and served on its board of directorate until his death. He was a successful business man, settled many estates, and was kind to those in need. On April 26, 1854, he married Sarah W. Marshall, born May 5, 1830, a daughter of John W. and Edna (Webb) Marshall, and granddaughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Marshall. Their children are: Harry W., born January 29, 1855; Jane D., born March 29, 1856; William, Jr., born January 29, 1858; John M., born December 4, 1859; Edwin J., born June 11, 1867, and Thomas M. Chalfant, born June 11, 1874. William Chalfant (father) died March 27, 1903.

Harry W. Chalfant, eldest son of William and Sarah W. Chalfant, acquired a liberal education at the local schools, West Chester State Normal School, and Phillips Exeter Academy. Since attaining young manhood he has successfully conducted farming operations on a large tract of land, which was purchased by his father in 1846, and the mansion thereon was erected in 1823. Mr. Chalfant is thoroughly familiar with every detail and feature of this important industry, being considered one of the most progressive and enterprising agriculturists of the community.

On October 28, 1885, Mr. Chalfant married Mary C. Woodward, who was born November 1, 1856, a daughter of George W., and Hannah Woodward, the former named being born November 28, 1828, the son of Thomas and Mary (Worth) Woodward, and his marriage to Han-

nah Chambers was solemnized March 13, 1856. Mr. and Mrs. Chalfant are the parents of one child, Sara W. Chalfant, born July 7, 1888.

MISS THAMZIN GRAY, respected and esteemed for many excellent traits of character which she possesses, is a resident of East Marlborough township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where she owns and operates an extensive farm; also one in Newlin township. She makes a specialty of dairy farming, which occupation has proved both pleasant and profitable. She spent twenty years of her early life in teaching in the public schools of Chester county.

Miss Gray was born on the old homestead in East Bradford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, January 7, 1839, a descendant of Enoch and Mary Gray, whose son, Anthony Gray, born April 26, 1769, married Mary Beale, and the following named children were born to them: 1. John, born July 2, 1791, married Hannah Worthington; 2. Elizabeth, born August 22, 1793, became the wife of Jacob Zebly, and her death occurred on September 13, 1818; 3. Susanna, born April 27, 1795, died March 8, 1834; 4. Enoch, born September 16, 1796; 5. Rachel, born February 20, 1799, became the wife of William Conard; 6. Ziba, born June 30, 1801; 7. Joseph B., born December 18, 1803, married Margaret Conard; 8. Sarah, born February 2, 1807; 9. Hiram, born April 7, 1809, married Miss Scott; 10. Lydia, born March 24, 1813, died September 5, 1838.

John Gray, the eldest son of Anthony and Mary (Beale) Gray, by his marriage to Hannah Worthington, became the father of three children, namely: 1. Isaac Pusey, born October 18, 1838, served two terms as governor of Indiana, and subsequently was appointed minister plenipotentiary to Mexico by President Cleveland during his term of administration, his death occurring from pneumonia during his incumbency of this office. 2. Joseph Beale. 3. Malinda Gray.

Ziba Gray, third son of Anthony and Mary (Beale) Gray, and father of Thamzin Gray, was born June 30, 1801, in Chester county, Pennsylvania. His entire life was spent in that vicinity, many years of it being devoted to agricultural pursuits. He was united in marriage to Thamzin (Buller) Cloud, widow of William Cloud, and her birth occurred on April 20, 1800. Their children were: 1. Joseph Beale, born August 27, 1828, married Rebecca Clark, and his death occurred January 23, 1875; 2. John Hiram, born April 22, 1830, died June 27, 1902, mentioned at length hereinafter; 3. Malinda, born December 15, 1831, became the wife of Phinias Lewis Address, and their children were: John G., Frederick and Lydia Emily Address; 4. Baldwin, born October 21, 1833, married Mary Celina Gause, and



Abm H. Brown

1875-1876

their children are Josephine Thamzin and Maud Mary Gray; 5. Bedford, born September 12, 1835, married Annie Connell, and their surviving children are: Eva Louisa, Mary and William Gray; 6. Baker, born April 4, 1837, died November 13, 1899, he married Rebecca Passmore and their children are: Lee W., Charlotte Thamzin, Ziba W., Elizabeth and Joseph Beale Gray; 7. Thamzin, whose name heads this sketch, born January 7, 1839; 8. Mary, born November 9, 1840; 9. Louisa, born September 24, 1843, became the wife of Isaac J. Connor, and their child, Eva Gray Connor, became the wife of John M. James, and they are the parents of the following named children: Edwin, Ethel and Grace Louisa James. Ziba Gray, father of these children, died July 11, 1850, and his wife, Thamzin (Cloud) Gray, passed away on November 18, 1868.

John H. Gray, second son of Ziba and Thamzin Gray, was twenty years of age when his father was claimed by death and he then assumed the responsibility of rearing and educating the orphan family, and in the performance of this work he was always rewarded by the whispers of an approving conscience and the undying love and gratitude of the recipients of his care, who are now nearing life's sunset. On August 25, 1861, he enlisted from Chester county, Pennsylvania, and was mustered into the United States service at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. He served three years as first lieutenant of Company F, Fortyninth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Sweeny and Colonel W. O. Irwin. The regiment was assigned to the Third Brigade, First Division, Sixth Corps, Army of the Potomac, and Colonel Gray shared the fortunes of the regiment in the following battles: Williamsburg, May 5, 1862; Garnett's Hill, June 27, 1862; Golding's Farm, June 28, 1862; Savage Station, June 29, 1862; White Oak Swamp, June 29, 1862; Malvern Hill, June 30, 1862; Fredericksburg, December 13, 1862; Mud March, January, 1863; Chancellorsville, May 1-4, 1863; Gettysburg, July 1-3, 1863; Rappahannock Station, November 7, 1863; Mine Run, December, 1863; Wilderness, May 5-7, 1864; Spottsylvania, May 8, 1864; Cold Harbor, June 1-12, 1864; Reams Station, June 29, 1864; Petersburg, July 11-30, 1864; Winchester, September 19, 1864; Hatcher's Run, December 27, 1864; fall of Petersburg, April 2, 1865; Sailor's Creek, April 6, 1865; and the surrender of General Lee at Appomattox, April 9, 1865. He was taken sick on September 15, 1862, with typhoid fever, and was confined in the hospital for a period of about nine weeks, and he was also wounded on the forehead by a piece of shell at Malvern Hill. He was promoted to the rank of captain March 1, 1862, re-enlisted as a veteran on August 12, 1864, and served as quartermaster in the same regi-

ment. He was highly commended for his distinguished bravery in action, and at the close of the war was honorably discharged on September 25, 1865, at Hall's Hill, Virginia. He was a close and intimate friend of General Latta, who early recognized his ability as an officer, and he was at times on duty as brigade, division and corps quartermaster. He was appointed by President Lincoln as captain and assistant quartermaster of volunteers, but refused the honor, preferring his regimental rank. He was an honored member of General McCall Post, No. 31, Grand Army of the Republic, West Chester, Pennsylvania; of Kennett Lodge, No. 475, Free and Accepted Masons; Eastern Star Lodge; and Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His death occurred June 27, 1902.

DAVID R. WALTON, a prominent and influential resident of West Marlborough township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a representative of an old and honored English family, several members of which were appointed to serve in high official positions under the Kings of England. One branch of the family, consisting of four brothers, Nathaniel, Daniel, Thomas and William Walton, came to Pennsylvania in 1635, landing at New Castle, and subsequently settling in a section of Philadelphia county which they named Byberry, that being the name of their birthplace in Gloucestershire, England. They were related to Robert Walton, a prominent citizen of Virginia, and father of George Walton, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. In 1635 these brothers were honored by a visit from William Penn, the celebrated English Quaker and philanthropist, and founder of the colony of Pennsylvania.

Joshua Walton, great-grandfather of David R. Walton, was a son of the above mentioned Daniel Walton, his other children being Samuel and Daniel Walton. Joshua resided for many years in Byberry, Philadelphia county, from whence he removed to New Garden township, Chester county. He was probably married twice, the following named children being among the issue of his first marriage: Thomas, Joshua, Jr., Isaac and Nathan Walton.

Isaac Walton, grandfather of David R. Walton, was born December 17, 1770, and was united in marriage to Isabel Starr, who was born March 3, 1775. Their children were: 1. Reuben, born March 21, 1797, married Miss Thompson and they are the parents of one child, Gilpin Walton; 2. David, father of David R. Walton, born May 17, 1788; 3. Sarah, born March 31, 1803, became the wife of George Meredith; 4. William, who married Sarah Humes; their children are: Chalkley, Joel and Gilpin; 5. Elizabeth, and 6. Isaac Jr.,

born April 14, 1807, married Martha Humes, and their children were: Emeline, born September 23, 1837, wife of David Swayne; Edwin, born May 1, 1840, married for his first wife, Miss Altemus, and for his second wife Phoebe M. Pusey, and their child, Mary Emma, was born September 30, 1869; his third wife was Miss Swayne, and his fourth wife was Hannah R. Bahle, widow of Mr. Bahle, and daughter of John and Isabel Christy. John Henry, born March 7, 1842, and Marietta, born February 1, 1845, became the wife of Mr. Hayes, and their child, Martha Hayes, married Walter Cheney; after the decease of her first husband, Marietta Hayes was united in marriage to Henry Hayes, and their children were: Gertrude, wife of Sharpless Baker, Anna, Emma, and Henry J. Hayes.

David Walton, father of David R. Walton, was born May 17, 1798, was reared on a farm and obtained the advantages afforded by the district schools. At the age of sixteen years he entered the dry goods store of Townsend Sharpless, in Philadelphia, where he served in the capacity of clerk for three years. After the expiration of this period of time he returned to Londongrove, and the following fourteen years was successfully engaged in mercantile pursuits. He then turned his attention to farming, following that occupation until 1853, when he retired from the active duties of a business career. He served as the postmaster at Londongrove township for forty years, was a member of the school board for thirteen years, and was repeatedly called upon to act as administrator, executor and guardian. Mr. Walton passed several winters in Florida, at the head-waters of St. John's River, and just previous to the fall of Fort Sumter, he was traveling in the southern states and witnessed the preparations of the south for the coming rebellion. Mr. Walton married Elizabeth Pusey, daughter of Jesse and Elizabeth Pusey, and their children were: Jesse P., deceased, born in 1825, married Margaretta, daughter of Joseph S. Walton; Bennett S.; who married three sisters, Rebecca, Elizabeth and Tacy Bailey; Elizabeth, wife of Robert L. Pyle, a prominent and successful merchant of Chester county; David R. and Franklin Cardell, who died in infancy. The mother of these children died August 4, 1853.

David R. Walton, son of David and Elizabeth Walton, was born in London Grove village, West Marlborough township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, August 29, 1843. He attended the common schools of the vicinity, where he acquired a practical education, and his business career has been devoted to mercantile life. The first four years he was a clerk in Philadelphia for Sharpless Bros., then engaged in the dry goods business for three years on his own account in Philadelphia, after which he went to Texas and for three

years was one of the engineering corps on the Texas Pacific and International and Great Northern Railroads, and since 1875 has been associated with R. L. Pyle at London Grove, Pennsylvania. He has been clerk of London Grove Monthly Meeting, Society of Friends, for the past ten years.

On January 15, 1886, Mr. Walton married Anna C. Shull, who was born September 9, 1847, a daughter of Edwin and Rachel (Chapman) Shull, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. They are the parents of one child, Roger P. Walton, born May 30, 1887.

CALEB E. CHAMBERS. Among the prominent and successful agriculturists of London Grove township, who have achieved financial success through their own energy and perseverance, is Charles W. Chambers, whose ancestors were among the pioneer settlers of Chester county, Pennsylvania, their history being closely interwoven with its industrial activities and prosperity. He was born on the old Chambers homestead in London Grove township, March 24, 1843, a son of Caleb E. Chambers, whose birthplace was the same as that of his son.

Charles W. Chambers acquired his preliminary education at Kennett Square public school and this was supplemented by a thorough course of instruction at the Millersville (Pennsylvania) State Normal School. Upon the completion of his studies he returned to the old farm and assisted his father for several years with the labor and management of the same, thereby gaining a thorough knowledge of agricultural pursuits. He then located in what is now known as Whitford, West Whiteland township, Chester county, resided there for twenty-three years and during this long period of time was actively engaged in the cattle business. This industry proving a profitable means of livelihood, he continued to pursue it in the towns of Downingtown, Honeybrook and Lenape in succession, being a resident of those localities until the year 1899. He then returned to London Grove township and four years later purchased a seventy-five acre farm which was formerly the property of Hannah Michener, whereon he has since conducted an extensive and general farming business. That this enterprise has proved successful and remunerative is entirely due to the excellent preparation acquired on his father's farm in early life, and also to his own careful management and progressive business methods. Mr. Chambers is a Republican in politics, and has creditably filled the office of school director in West Whiteland township for a number of years.

Mr. Chambers married, at Thorndale, Chester county, February 11, 1867, Mary P. Smedley, who

was born August 3, 1843, a daughter of Ezra and Esther Ann (Pratt) Smedley. Ezra Smedley was born April 21, 1812, married at Willistown Meeting, November 3, 1842, Esther Ann Pratt, who was born at White Horse, Willistown, July 12, 1819, a daughter of Joseph H. and Mary (Lewis) Pratt, of Willistown. Mr. Smedley died at Honeybrook, Chester county, December 24, 1893, and his remains were interred at Goshen Meeting. The following named children were born to Charles W. Chambers and his wife, Mary P. Chambers: 1. Maurice L., born 2 mo., 21, 1868, married Alice E. Lloyd, and to them were born the following named children: Lloyd, born 10 mo., 22, 1899; Charles, born 7 mo., 5, 1901, died in 1902; and Mildred, born 12 mo., 5, 1902. 2. Ezra S., born 1 mo., 12, 1870, died 7 mo., 3, 1886, and was buried at Friends' Cemetery at West Chester. 3. Eugene M., born 4 mo., 28, 1872, married, in 1898, Sarah Snowden Rumford. 4. Caleb E., born 9 mo., 24, 1878, was educated in private and public schools at Newtown, Bucks county, graduated from them in 1899; and in the fall of that year he entered Swarthmore College, where he spent one year. He then engaged in farming the Caroline Hoopes farm, which contains one hundred and twenty-five acres, and he also operates a dairy of some twenty-four head of cows. Mr. Chambers and his family are members of the Society of Friends, and are active and regular attendants at their meetings.

DAVID E. CHAMBERS, a leading farmer and public-spirited citizen of Unionville, Chester county, is a representative of a family which has for at least a century and a half been known and respected in the county, and has labored to promote the welfare of its citizens.

David Chambers, son of John and Rebecca Chambers, was born 10 mo., 5, 1777, and married Hannah, born 12 mo., 11, 1783, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Dickinson. The following children were born to them: 1. Joseph D., born 8 mo., 27, 1804, married Emma M. Seal, and had three children: Thomas Seal, who married Albina Hayes, and whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work; Martha; and Hannah, deceased. 2. Elizabeth, born 12 mo., 4, 1805, married Enoch Swayne, and had the following children: Hannah C., born 9 mo., 18, 1828, married Reuben H. Stubbs; Deborah, born 8 mo., 19, 1830, married Eli Thompson; David C., married Emeline Walton; Jacob, born 9 mo., 10, 1834, married Elizabeth Stubbs; Elmira, born 5 mo., 2, 1837, married John Hadley; William H., born 6 mo., 9, 1840, married Elizabeth Dillon; Ann Elizabeth, born 8 mo., 3, 1843, married William Eaches, and died 1895; and Edwin J., born 3 mo., 8, 1847,

married Ruth Pennock. 3. Rebecca and Mary (twins), born 1 mo., 27, 1808. 4. Caleb, born 11 mo., 16, 1810, married Susan Buffington, and had, among other children, the following: Marshall, married Phoebe Whitson; Charles, married Mary Smedley; David B., married Elizabeth Myers; Edwin married Susan Whitson; Howard, married Olivia Fisher and after his death she married Robert L. Hayes; and Wilmer, married Miss Lear. 5. Sarah, died in infancy. 6. William R., mentioned at length hereinafter. 7. John G., born 11 mo., 11, 1817, married Rachael B. Pennock, and had among other children, the following: Joseph, deceased; Pusey; Henry, killed while serving in the army during the Civil war; Mary, who married Mr. Ober; and Clara who married Mr. Hagle; Elizabeth, married Mr. Kennedy; Frank, married Miss Brosius; and Barclay. 8. David P., born 12 mo., 17, 1820, married, first, Emma Barnard, and, second, Lydia Ann Hurford. By the latter he was the father of the following children: David J., married Anna Lippincott; Emma, married Howard Pusey; Elizabeth, deceased; Morris, married Sarah Clarke. Mrs. Chambers, the mother of these eight children, died 7 mo., 8, 1846, and her husband expired 3 mo., 27, 1862.

William R. Chambers, son of David and Hannah (Dickinson) Chambers, was born 9 mo., 27, 1813. He was a man who enjoyed in a high degree the esteem and confidence of his neighbors, and for fifty years held the office of justice of the peace. He was one of the directors of the National Bank of Kennett Square. He married Mary Cloud, born 7 mo., 2, 1814, and the following children were born to them: 1. Hannah, born 6 mo., 1, 1837, married George W. Woodward, and had two children: Mary, who married Harry W. Chalfant; and Hannah, who married Franklin J. Leonard. Mrs. Woodward died 2 mo., 27, 1867. 2. David E., mentioned at length hereinafter. 3. Willamary, born 2 mo., 20, 1850, married 12 mo., 1870, John H. Marshall, and had one child; Mary A., who married Joseph J. Hughes. Mrs. Chambers, the mother of the family, died 10 mo., 2, 1879.

David E. Chambers, son of William R. and Mary (Cloud) Chambers, was born 3 mo., 7, 1839, at Marshalltown, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and has made agricultural pursuits the business of his life. He takes an active interest in public affairs, and has several times been honored by his townsmen with positions of trust, having served six years as county commissioner, and also held other local offices.

Mr. Chambers married Sallie A., born 7 mo., 23, 1841, daughter of Franklin Bernard Baker, and their children are: 1. William R., Jr., born 12 mo., 8, 1862, married Irma Larkin, and has two children: Norman D., born 11 mo., 1891; and Horace, born 7 mo., 1897. 2. Frank B., born 10

mo., 27, 1864, married Mary Smith, and they are the parents of two children: Robert S., born 5 mo., 1893; and David E., Jr., born 11 mo., 27, 1898. 3. Annie Mary, born 5 mo., 5, 1867, married Charles Chalfant, and is the mother of two children: Helen B., born 11 mo., 15, 1892; and C. Walter, born 7 mo., 12, 1895. 4. Hannah C., born 5 mo., 9, 1876.

MALIN G. BROSIUS, a leading farmer and prominent citizen of London Grove township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a son of Mahlin Brosius, who was born in 1798, on the old homestead, in Londonderry township, educated in the common schools, and at an early age engaged in business as a potter in Upper Oxford. He married Mary, daughter of Daniel and Esther (Hawley) Kent, of Valley township, and the following children were born to them: 1. Clarkson, who married Rachel Hamilton, by whom he had three children, and, after her death, Mary A. Brinton, by whom he was also the father of three children, one of whom is deceased; 2. Daniel, who died unmarried, while serving in the army during the Mexican war; 3. Edwin, who married Mary Marshall, and has three children; 4. Esther A., who became the wife of Lewis Newcomer, and has three children; 5. J. Comly, who married Margaret Walton, and is the father of four children; 6. Joseph, who married Mary Jackson, and has three children; 7. Mary J., who married George Baker, and is the mother of six children; 9. Malin G., mentioned hereinafter; 8. Lucretia M., who became the wife of Benjamin P. Kirk, and has two children; Anna E., who died young; and Anna E. who also died in childhood. Mr. Brosius, the father of the family, died in Upper Oxford, in 1862.

Malin G. Brosius, son of Mahlin and Mary (Kent) Brosius, was born April 20, 1838, in Upper Oxford township, Chester county, and received his education at the Millersville State Normal School. After teaching for two years in Lancaster county, he returned to the homestead, where for nine years he had charge of the conduct of the farm. He then moved to West Marlborough township, where for twenty-five years he cultivated the "old Pusey farm." In 1899 he moved to his present home, formerly known as the "George Sharp farm," which consists of eighty acres, and is managed according to the latest and most improved methods. Mr. Brosius has important interests apart from his cares as a farmer, having held office of surveyor for thirty years with the Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and belonging to the board of directors of the Avondale Bank. He was president of the Doe Run Farmers' Club of Chester county for seventeen years and also belonged to the Grange and the

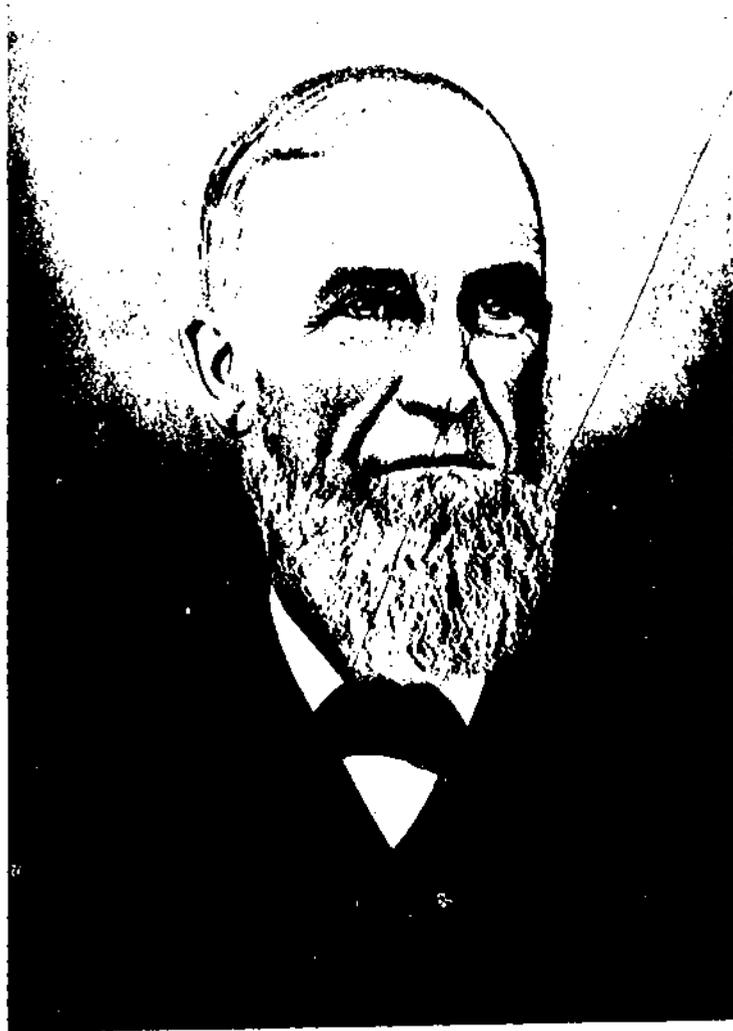
Good Templars for many years. His political principles are those advocated and maintained by the Republican party. He was auditor of West Marlborough township for seventeen years, and the present auditor of London Grove. He and his family attend Friends' Meeting.

Mr. Brosius married, in 1865, Anna M., born in May, 1839, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Barnard) Pusey, the former a farmer of West Marlborough township. Mr. and Mrs. Brosius are the parents of the following children: 1. Elizabeth, born June 5, 1867, died 1879; 2. Charles C., born 1870, married Emma Ramsey, and has had three children, Sarah P., Malin, and Marriott, deceased; 3. Emma L., born November 23, 1872, married Thomas J. Passmore; 4. Howard, born December 14, 1875, married Alice Brinton, and has two children, William B. and Willis P.; 5. Willis P., born 1880, died 1902; 6. Edwin P., born 1884.

EVAN T. PENNOCK, deceased, a descendant in the third generation from Christopher Pennock, the pioneer ancestor of the family, and for many years an enterprising and influential citizen of West Marlborough township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, was born on the ancestral estate located in that township, in 1825. The family was founded in America by Christopher Pennock, who, with his wife, Mary (Collett) Pennock, a daughter of George Collett, of Clonmell, county of Tipperary, Ireland, settled in the state of Pennsylvania about the year 1685. He was an officer in the service of King William of Orange, and was an active participant at the battle of the Boyne, 1690. His death occurred in the city of Philadelphia in 1701.

Abraham Pennock (grandfather) was reared, received a common school education, and spent the active years of his long and useful life in the cultivation of the soil in Chester county, Pennsylvania. He was an upright, conscientious man, possessed generous and humane feelings, and was foremost in promoting measures for the public good. He was united in marriage to Sarah Bennett, and they reared to manhood and womanhood a large family of children.

James Pennock (father), son of Abraham Pennock, was born in West Marlborough township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and during the early years of his life obtained a good English education in the common schools of the neighborhood. After laying aside his school books he engaged in farming, which occupation he successfully followed up to the year of his death. He was an honorable business man, and by his straightforward course in life won the confidence and friendship of a large circle of friends, both in business and private life. For many years he was



Ernest Hemmick

a leading member of the Society of Friends, and a staunch Republican in his political sentiment. He married Amy Thomas, a native of West Marlborough township, and four children were the issue of this marriage—Evan T., further mention of whom will be made in the following paragraph; Abraham, who married Sarah Passmore, and three children have been born to them, one living; Levis, who married Anna Hadley, and they are the parents of four children; and Jane, wife of Benjamin H. Swayne.

The educational advantages enjoyed by Evan T. Pennock were obtained at the common schools located in the neighborhood of his birthplace, and at the private school conducted by Jonathan Gause, one of the best educators of that day. His tastes and inclinations led him to adopt the vocation of his forefathers, that of farming, and being a man of great energy and industry he was enabled during the latter years of his life to retire from active pursuits. He also devoted considerable attention to various enterprises which had for their object the material growth and prosperity of the community, among which was the West Chester First National Bank and the Dime Savings Bank at West Chester, and he was a director for twenty-five years in the first named, and for ten years in that last mentioned. He was a consistent and zealous member of the Society of Friends.

Mr. Pennock was united in marriage to Margaret Hayes, daughter of Levi Hayes, a representative farmer of East Marlborough township, Chester county; her death occurred in 1853. In 1872 Mr. Pennock chose for his second wife Rebecca R. (Waters) Hoopes, widow of Henry Hoopes, a prominent resident of Chester county, and a daughter of William B. Waters, a prosperous agriculturist of the same county. Two children were born of this union—Linda, unmarried; and Marion, who died in infancy.

Evan T. Pennock died at his home in West Marlborough in 1899. His widow resides at West Grove in a beautiful home surrounded by all the comforts and luxuries of life. She is a regular attendant at the services of the Friends' meeting, and her life is devoted to ameliorating the condition of the needy and suffering. She is an active member of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and State Superintendent of the Schools Savings Bank of that organization. She is also vice-president of the Chester county Hospital, president of the London Grove Branch of the Children's Aid Society, and treasurer of the Needlework Guild.

WILLIAM A. H. ALLEN, whose professional life as an engineer has taken him into almost every part of the world, has been, since 1891,

a resident of Swarthmore, the beautiful suburb of Philadelphia.

Mr. Allen was born in New York city, September 1, 1842, and is a son of William C. and Eliza Ann (Seabury) Allen. Early in his life his parents removed to Philadelphia, where his boyhood was spent. He attended the public schools of the city, where he acquired an excellent English education. He was trained in the best technical schools of this country, and his professional education was finished in scientific schools of Germany. He was for several years in government service, where his work has covered many lines of activity, conducted in many lands. Two terms were spent in Washington in the navy department, in the Bureau of Steam Engineering, where he was engaged in designing the complex machinery for the superb vessels of the new navy. He was afterward appointed to different naval stations, and as a civil engineer he was sent into the western plains of the United States. He has served in Egypt, China, Japan, and South American countries, among other foreign fields. In 1891, wishing to retire, he retired from the government service and bought his present fine home in Swarthmore, where he resides with his sister. He has gathered a rich fund of experience, and a wide knowledge of life from his many-sided activities and extensive travel. He is one of the most useful citizens of Swarthmore, for the habit of a life-time is not easily to be thrown off, and matters of public concern must now replace professional interests.

MARK HUGHES, a successful agriculturist and dairyman of West Grove, Chester county, Pennsylvania, was born February 15, 1844, in the township where is now his home. There also was born his father, Samuel Hughes, in 1809.

Samuel Hughes was educated in the common schools, and he followed farming as his calling throughout his life. He was successful in his undertakings, and he was also known as a most worthy man and one who exerted a salutary, albeit quiet influence, in the neighborhood. In 1833 he married Mary Ann Harvey, daughter of Samuel Harvey, a farmer of the same neighborhood, and the children born of this marriage were as follows: Lydia C., who married Alfred Connor; Esther, who died; Hannah, who married Edward Savery, and to whom were born four children; Rebecca, who married Charles Taylor, and to whom were born five children; Samuel, who died young; and Mark Hughes.

Mark Hughes, the third eldest child of the family last named, obtained an excellent English education in the well equipped Westtown Boarding School. He was reared upon the home farm, and in 1867 he became associated with Dinger &

Canard, as a partner, and then the firm was known as Dinger, Canard & Co. Later the concern was merged into a stock company under the name of The Dinger & Canard Co., of which latter he was a stockholder, filling the position of general manager. His association lasted until 1880, when he withdrew from the concern.

Since 1880 he has taken a deep interest in high grade cattle, especially the Guernsey breed, and he in company with Mr. Samuel Kent imported Guernsey cattle for several years, Mr. Hughes' farm being the headquarters, shipping to all points from here, reaching California as well as the northwest. He is a member of the Dairy Union and of the Guernsey Breeders' Association, and his political associations are with the Republican party.

Mr. Hughes was married August 26, 1874, to Miss Priscilla Hoopes, a daughter of Caleb and Mary Hoopes, of Toughkenamon, Chester county. Her parents died, respectively, in 1900 and 1892. She was educated in the Westtown schools. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Mark Hughes were: 1. Mary, who became the wife of Dr. W. B. Ewing, and to them was born one child; 2. Lydia C., and 3. Alice Hughes. Mr. Hughes and family are members of the Orthodox Friends.

J. MILLER SHOPE, son of Melchoir and Mary (Colgan) Shope, was born at the old homestead in London Grove township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1844. He is a veteran of the Civil war and during that terrible struggle served his country with credit and distinction. At the present time (1903) he is serving in the capacity of postmaster at New London, Chester county, having been appointed to fill that responsible position in 1896.

Melchoir Shope, father of J. Miller Shope, was born in Switzerland, and was reared in that country until he attained the age of eight years, when his parents started to the United States and died at sea, as did also two of their children. Melchoir Shope and two sisters landed in Pennsylvania and Melchoir settled in London Grove township. He attended the common schools of the neighborhood, where he obtained a good English education which qualified him for the active duties of life. He then devoted his entire time and attention to farming and followed this occupation throughout his active business career. His political affiliations were Democratic, and from the time of his majority up to the date of his death he always evinced a keen interest in the welfare of his county. He married Mary Colgan, a native of Caln township, Chester county, and the issue of this union was five children—1. William, died in infancy; 2. Mark, died in

infancy; 3. John, married Celia Wisner, and they are the parents of three children: 4. J. Miller Shope; 5. George D., who died in early life. Melchoir Shope, father of these children, died in 1873; his wife passed away in middle life.

J. Miller Shope, fourth son of Melchoir and Mary Shope, received his preliminary education at the common schools of London Grove township and later pursued the regular course of instruction at Unionville Academy at the time when it was under the efficient principalship of Milton Durnall. This academy was established in 1834 by the liberality of citizens in the vicinity, who donated the land and erected the building, and for many years it was one of the best known and most successful private schools in the county. Before he completed his term in this institution the Civil war broke out, and being of a patriotic turn of mind and wishing to defend the flag of his country, he ran away from the academy and enlisted in the Third Pennsylvania Artillery, which was organized in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and commanded by Joseph E. Roberts. The regiment was first ordered to perform detail work at Fortress Monroe, and subsequently they participated in several engagements, Mr. Shope being on detached service. He formed one of the guard that was placed over Jefferson Davis, after the fall of Richmond, in 1865, when he was endeavoring to escape. Jefferson Davis was imprisoned in Fortress Monroe for two years, released on bail in 1867, and finally set at liberty by the general amnesty of December 25, 1868. Mr. Shope was honorably discharged from the United States government on November 9, 1865.

Mr. Shope then returned to his old home in London Grove township, and his first business experience was gained in farming and later in the cattle trade, which he successfully conducted for several years. He then assumed the management of a hotel at New London, Chester county, and being a man of genial disposition, sound judgment and business ability, this enterprise proved a decided success and was under his efficient control for many years. In 1896 he received the appointment of postmaster at New London, Chester county, and his administration of affairs has been so trustworthy and capable that he has retained the position up to the present time (1903). He is an honored member of the Grand Army of the Republic, General George A. McCall Post, No. 31, of West Chester, Pennsylvania. Mr. Shope is unmarried.

HARRY IEHLE GARRETT, a highly respected citizen of Strickersville, London Britain township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a lineal descendant of Christopher Garrett, who was born July 29, 1725, and died March 3, 1803.



Harry J. Garrett

Christopher Garrett married, May 17, 1752, Mary May, and their children were Jane, Samuel, Elizabeth, Sarah, Hannah and Thomas.

Thomas, youngest child and one of the two sons in the family last named, was born September 8, 1772, and married, December 20, 1795, Rebecca Loyd. Their son Evan was born January 24, 1790. His instruction was restricted to that afforded by the poorly equipped neighborhood schools of that day, but he was ambitious and studious, and he acquired a generous fund of knowledge and became widely useful and influential in his community. He was the first postmaster at Strickersville, and he occupied at various times nearly all the township offices. His political affiliations were with the Democratic party. He was a farmer by occupation, but he possessed excellent mechanical powers, and he also became a competent organ manufacturer, carrying on his trade in the village where was his home. He married Sarah Humphrey, and their children were Rebecca, James, Benjamin, Amanda, Clinton, Adalaide, Amaline and Anson.

Clinton Humphrey, fifth child and third son of Evan and Rebecca (Loyd) Garrett, was born in Strickersville, June 20, 1832. He began his education in the district schools, and pursued what was equivalent to an academical course at Kennett Square. He was a farmer by occupation, and occupied so high a place in the regard of the people that he was elected to nearly all the township offices at one time or other. He was a member of the Presbyterian church in Newark, Delaware, and a Democrat in politics. He married, December 16, 1858, Hannah Jane Wilkinson, who was born August 29, 1837, and died June 23, 1878. Her husband survived her, dying September 19, 1888, from injuries received in a railroad accident on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad at Newark, Delaware. Their children were: 1. Harry I., to be written of hereinafter; 2. Anna, born January 2, 1861, died January 10, 1863; 3. Evan Humphrey, born September 5, 1862, died March 10, 1892; 4. Ella R., born March 15, 1865, died December 18, 1866; 5. Leon Clinton, born January 15, 1869, who married Mary Rebecca Smith, and who reside in Germantown, Philadelphia; 6. Lizzie, born May 3, 1871, died May 5, 1871.

Harry Iehle Garrett, eldest child of Clinton Humphrey and Hannah Jane (Wilkinson) Garrett, was born on the farm upon which he now resides, in London Britain township, September 18, 1859. He began his education in the public schools of Strickersville, and pursued his advanced studies in Newark (Delaware) Academy, which he left with ample preparation for the duties of life, in all of which he has acquitted himself most creditably. Devoting himself principally to the cultivation of the homestead farm,

which he maintains in a high state of cultivation, he also bears a full part in community affairs, and lends his effort to every enterprise conducive to the public benefit. He has at various times been elected to all the principal township offices, and he is a member of several benevolent and fraternal orders—Kennett Square Lodge, No. 475, Free and Accepted Masons, the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, at Strickersville, and Newark (Delaware) Lodge of Red Men. In politics he is a Democrat.

Mr. Garrett was married, December 29, 1886, to Miss Elizabeth K. Montgomery, a daughter of Robert and Sarah A. Montgomery, of Cecil county, Maryland, where she was born August 20, 1865. The children of this marriage are: Clinton Humphrey, born February 12, 1890, and Robert Anson, born September 20, 1891.

THOMAS SEAL CHAMBERS, a well known citizen of Unionville, Chester county, is descended from one of those families of Friends which have for so long a period been an important element in the growth and prosperity of the county and the state.

David Chambers, son of John and Rebecca Chambers, was born 10 mo., 5, 1777, married Hannah, born 12 mo., 11, 1783, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Dickinson. The following children were born to them: 1. Joseph D., mentioned at length hereinafter, 2. Elizabeth, born 12 mo., 4, 1805, married Enoch Swayne, and had the following children: Hannah C., born 9 mo., 18, 1828, married Reuben H. Stubbs; Deborah, born 8 mo., 19, 1830, married Eli Thompson; David C., who married Emeline Walton; Jacob, born 9 mo., 10, 1834, married Elizabeth Stubbs; Elmira, born 5 mo., 2, 1837, married John Hadley; William H., born 6 mo., 9, 1840, married Elizabeth Dillon; Ann Elizabeth, born 8 mo., 3, 1843, married William Eachus, and died 1895; and Edwin J., born 3 mo., 8, 1847, married Ruth Pennock. 3. Rebecca and Mary (twins), born 1 mo., 27, 1808. 4. Caleb, born 11 mo., 16, 1810, married Susan Buffington, and had, among other children, the following: Marshall, married Phoebe Whitson; Charles, married Mary Smedley; David B., married Elizabeth Myers; Edwin, married Susan Whitson; Howard, married Olive Fisher; and Wilner, married Miss Lear. 5. Sarah, died in infancy. 6. William R., born 9 mo., 27, 1813, married Mary Cloud, and was the father of the following children: Hannah, born 6 mo., 1, 1837, married George W. Woodward; David E., a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work; Willamary, born 2 mo., 20, 1850, married John H. Marshall. 7. John G., born 11 mo., 11, 1817, married Rebecca B. Pennock, and had, among

other children, the following: Joseph, deceased; Pusey; Henry, killed while serving in the army during the Civil war; Mary, married Mr. Ober; Clara, married Mr. Hagle; Elizabeth, married Mr. Kennedy; Frank, married Miss Brosius; and Barclay. 8. David P., born 12 mo., 17, 1820, married, first, Emma Barnard, and second, Lydia Ann Hurford. By the latter he was the father of the following children: David J., married Anna Lippincott, deceased; Emma, married Howard Pusey; Elizabeth, deceased; Morris, married Sarah Clarke. Mrs. Chambers, the mother of these eight children, died 7 mo., 8, 1846, and her husband expired 3 mo., 27, 1862.

Joseph D. Chambers, son of David and Hannah (Dickinson) Chambers, was born 8 mo., 27, 1804, on the old homestead, in London Grove township, Chester county, and married Emma M. Seal, by whom he was the father of three children: Thomas Seal, mentioned at length hereafter; Martha F., spinster; and Hannah D., deceased. The death of Mr. Chambers occurred 2 mo., 5, 1886.

Thomas Seal Chambers, son of Joseph D. and Emma M. (Seal) Chambers, was born 4 mo., 10, 1838, in Unionville, East Marlborough township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and in being now a resident of his birthplace enjoys a blessing not vouchsafed to all men who have passed middle life. He began a business career as clerk in a store conducted by Smith & Seal, general merchants, uncles of his, and in 1868 with I. Milton Smith succeeded them in business under the firm name of Chambers & Smith, which continued until 1892, when the firm name changed to T. S. & W. R. Chambers, and continues as such. In August, 1896, he became a member of the board of directors of the National Bank of Chester County. He is a Republican and a member of the Society of Friends.

He married Albina, daughter of Jacob and Caroline Hayes. The former is now deceased, while the latter, who was born in 1810, is still living. The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Chambers: 1. Emma S., born 2 mo., 18, 1873, married Allen K. White, who with his father and two brothers, manages the "Marlborough House," Atlantic City, New Jersey. Mr. and Mrs. White have three children: Caroline H., John J. and Mary. 2. Caroline, born 8 mo., 3, 1874, married, in 1902, George W. Turner, of Norfolk, Virginia. 3. Alfred H., born 11 mo., 13, 1877, is connected with the Maryland Steel Works, at Sparrow Point, Maryland.

LOUISA P. SPAULDING, wife of Albert J. Spaulding, resides on a farm of one hundred and fifty acres in East Marlborough township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, which she inherited from

Gideon Swayne, a first cousin of her mother, who in turn inherited it from his three sisters, Louisa P., Hannah and Elizabeth Swayne, daughters of Nathan Swayne, a son of Samuel Swayne, who inherited the property from his brother, John Swayne, whose will was probated either in the year 1754 or 1756. The residence of Mrs. Spaulding was erected about the middle of the eighteenth century, remodeled in 1797, and additional improvements were made to it in 1860.

Louisa P. Spaulding was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, September 18, 1847, and her education was acquired in the Lebanon Normal School. She is a daughter of Samuel B. and Lydia Ann (Wood) Smith, the latter named being a daughter of Lydia (Swayne) Wood, and her birth occurred on the old homestead near Ercildoum, Chester county, Pennsylvania, December 17, 1815. Louisa P. Spaulding was united in marriage to Albert J. Spaulding, who was born January 10, 1837, the son of Josiah and Susan (Brown) Spaulding. Since the large estate, already mentioned, was bequeathed to her Mrs. Spaulding has successfully conducted operations upon the same, making a specialty of dairy farming, there being always a constant demand for these products, especially when they are of a superior quality and grade.

Mrs. Spaulding is a descendant, on the maternal side, of Francis Swayne, a member of one of the earliest Quaker families that settled Chester county, and in an old deed he is styled practitioner of medicine. He was the son of William Swayne, of Ockingham, Liberty of Wilts, Berkshire, England, who died in 1693, leaving surviving him two sons and a daughter, Francis, Judith and William Swayne. Francis Swayne married Elizabeth Milton, in England, for many years resided in Bienfield, but several years previous to his emigration to the United States removed to East Hampstead Park. Their children were: William, Francis, Edward, Elizabeth, Jane and Sarah Swayne. Francis Swayne, accompanied by his wife and five children, about the year 1710, landed at New Castle, on the Delaware, where they were met and welcomed by their eldest son, William, who had preceded them. They purchased and settled on a tract of land in East Marlborough township, Chester county, containing four hundred and twenty-five acres of uncultivated ground; the deed of conveyance bears the date of September 12, 1711. He was a prominent and active member of the Society of Friends and, in 1713, went on an extended religious visit to the states of Massachusetts and New Hampshire.

William Swayne, eldest son of Francis and Elizabeth Swayne, was born in the parish of Bienfield, England, March 30, 1689, and upon attaining his eighteenth year sailed from Bristol on



H. M. McFarland

the ship "Saulsbury," which arrived at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, November 15, 1708. He married September 29, 1720, Elizabeth Dell, a daughter of Thomas and Mary Dell, of Ridley, now Delaware county. Their children were: William, Francis, John, Thomas, Mary, Elizabeth, Samuel, Joseph and Ann Swayne. William Swayne, father of these children, died in 1735, at the age of forty-seven years; his widow passed away in 1743.

Samuel Swayne, seventh child and fifth son of William and Elizabeth Swayne, was born February 13, 1730, married August 16, 1756, Hannah Hayes, who was born March 1, 1736, a daughter of William and Jane Hayes, residents of East Marlborough. Samuel Swayne died September 25, 1808, his wife having passed away November 13, 1799. The line of descent is traced to Mrs. Spaulding through a daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Hayes) Swayne, Lydia, (Swayne) Wood, who was the mother of Lydia Ann Wood, who in turn was the mother of Mrs. Louisa P. Spaulding.

WILLIAM MORGAN McFARLAND, of West Marlborough township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a representative of an ancient Scottish family, the American branch of which is lineally descended from the Earls of Lennox, whose seat, centuries ago, was Dumbarton, the capital of Dumbartonshire, which in those days bore the name of Lennox.

John McFarland (1), born in 1672, was a resident of Liscabble parish, county Tyrone, Ireland, whither it is probable, either he or his ancestors had gone in consequence of political troubles in their native land. He married Catherine Hamilton, by whom he was the father of the following children: 1. Dougal, mentioned at length hereinafter. 2. John, born in 1715, married Martha Armour of Signahaid, parish of Ardshaw. Their children, all of whom married and left descendants, were as follows: Patrick, whose six sons and five daughters, all married; John, two of whose four sons and each of whose three daughters married; William, who lived in the town land of Scarden, near Garten, and one of whose three sons and five of whose six daughters married; Armour, whose only son married, as did two of his four daughters; and Andrew, three of whose daughters married, his three sons remaining bachelors. 3. Margaret, born about 1718, married John Campbell, of Plumbridge, Ireland. 4. Ellen, born about 1720, married McCould of Drumore. John McFarland, father of the family, died May 1, 1742.

Dougal McFarland (2), son of John (1) and Catherine (Hamilton) McFarland, was born

about 1712. He married Miss Foster, and their children were: 1. Dougal, Jr., born about 1734. 2. James, born about 1736, married, about 1780, Ann Armour, born in 1763, and was the father of the following children; John, who was born in Ireland, died there in 1856, and had three children: John, Henry and Isabella; Margaret, who was born August 1, 1782, married, about 1800, Laidenck Dumford, and in 1820 emigrated to America with her mother, sister Catherine, and three children; Betty, who was born about 1785; Catherine, who was born in Ireland, married Mr. Clingand, and her son now lives in Greensburg, Pennsylvania; James, who was born in 1797, emigrated to America in 1819, settled near Greensburg, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and was the father of three children; Samuel, J. Russell, and Martha A. 3. John, mentioned at length hereinafter. 4. William, born about 1740, emigrated to America about 1760. 5. Margaret, born about 1743. 6. Catherine, born about 1746.

John McFarland (3), son of Dougal McFarland (2), was born in 1738, in Ireland, and about 1760 emigrated with his brother William to America, settling in Kennett township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. He married, in 1765, Sarah, born in 1745 or 1746, daughter of John Heald of Kennett. Their children were: Elizabeth, born October 1, 1766, died October 16, 1834; William, mentioned at length hereinafter; George, born March 1, 1772, died May 9, 1845; Enoch, born July 17, 1777, died February 19, 1831; Isaac Yearsley, born in 1778, died April 8, 1833; Phoebe, born in 1779, died September 18, 1820. Mrs. McFarland, the mother of this family, died October 9, 1822.

William McFarland (4), son of John (3) and Sarah (Heald) McFarland, was born about 1768, and married Elizabeth Pusey. The following children were born to them: Mary, born December 12, 1794; Thomas, born February 8, 1796; William, born January 11, 1798; Jesse, mentioned at length hereinafter. The death of Mr. McFarland occurred April 3, 1837.

Jesse McFarland (5), son of William (4) and Elizabeth (Pusey) McFarland, was born April 17, 1800. He married, March 25, 1824, Ann Carter, and they were the parents of the following children: William, mentioned at length hereinafter; Mary Ann, born February 3, 1827, married December 21, 1843, Baker Leonard, and died May 28, 1852; Morris C., born March 15, 1833, married, December 16, 1864, Mary H. Woodward, and died in January, 1899; Elizabeth G., born December 5, 1836, now deceased; Sarah Jane, born April 12, 1838, married January 28, 1873, and died in November, 1895.

William McFarland (6), son of Jesse (5) and Ann (Carter) McFarland, was born December

19, 1824, and married, November 19, 1846, Elizabeth E., Grover, of Edgemont, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. They were the parents of one child, William Morgan, mentioned at length hereinafter. Mr. McFarland died July 7, 1880.

William Morgan McFarland (7), son of William (6) and Elizabeth E. (Grover) McFarland, was born September 18, 1847, on the old homestead in West Marlborough township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where his boyhood was passed. His early education was obtained in the local schools of his birthplace, and he afterward became a student at Princeton University. He is a Mason of high standing, having taken the thirty-second degree. The family, for several generations, have been members of the Society of Friends. Mr. McFarland has the original deed for the property comprising his home place, as well as the property upon which the village of Upland is built, given by the colonial government, covering a large tract of land.

Mr. McFarland married Elizabeth H. Plumley, who was born October 27, 1853, and they had one child, Laura E., who died young. The McFarland family, apart from its ancient European origin, ranks among the 'old residents of Chester county, where it has been represented for more than a century and a half. Mrs. McFarland is descended from a family which came originally from Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where the name of Plumley was from an early period a familiar one to the inhabitants of that region. Robert and Jane Ann (Palmer) Plumley were residents of New Garden township, Chester county, and their son, Charles, born January 5, 1823, married Mary Ann Kent. They lived in West Marlborough township, and were the parents of a daughter, Elizabeth H., mentioned above as the wife of William Morgan McFarland.

WOLLASTON. Thomas Wollaston, of New Castle on the Delaware, is mentioned as one of the executors of the will of Ralph Hutchinson, dated February 16, 1679-80. In the old records the name is sometimes written "Ollason." The family do not appear to have been Friends at first, but in 1710 William Wollaston and Charity Sharpley accomplished their marriage at Newark Meeting, in Brandywine Hundred. Richard, Thomas and Jeremiah Wollaston are also mentioned about this time and were probably sons or grandsons of Thomas Wollaston, first named above. Thomas married Elinor Kinsey in 1713.

Jeremiah Wollaston, "of the County of New Castle on Delaware River in North America, yeoman," and Catharine Robinson, of the same

county, were married 9 mo., 21, 1716, at Newark Meeting. She appears to have been the daughter of George and Catharine Robinson, and granddaughter of Valentine Hollingsworth. The children of Jeremiah and Catharine Wollaston were seven in number.

1. Joseph, born 6 mo., 27, 1717; married Deborah Kirk, 10 mo., 2, 1742.

2. Ann, born 1 mo., 12, 1719; married John Kirk, 3 mo., 7, 1744.

3. George, born 10 mo., 23, 1720; perhaps died young or unmarried.

4. Lydia, born 12 mo., 27, 1723; probably died unmarried.

5. James, born 11 mo., 26, 1724; married Mary Chambers, 11 mo., 16, 1752.

6. Thomas, born 1 mo., 8, 1728; see below.

7. Catharine, born 3 mo., 24, 1730; married William Evans, 9 mo., 19, 1751.

James Wollaston (5), of Mill Creek Hundred, son of Jeremiah, was married 11 mo., 16, 1752, at New Garden Meeting, to Mary Chambers, born 11 mo., 27, 1732; died 10 mo., 22, 1820; daughter of William and Elizabeth (Miller) Chambers, of White Clay Creek. She was married again, 6 mo., 3, 1762, at Wilmington Meeting, to Robert Johnson, of Mill Creek.

Thomas Wollaston (6), son of Jeremiah Wollaston, of Mill Creek Hundred, was married 5 mo., 17, 1758, at Londongrove Meeting, to Hannah Johnson, born 2 mo., 9, 1738; daughter of Joshua and Sarah (Miller) Johnson, of Londongrove. They continued to reside in Mill Creek Hundred and were members of Wilmington Monthly Meeting of Friends.

James Wollaston, of Mill Creek, son of Thomas and Hannah, was married 5 mo., 7, 1794, at London Grove Meeting, to Sarah Pennock, born 9 mo., 20, 1774; died 3 mo., 8, 1829; daughter of Jesse and Hannah (Baldwin) Pennock. He became a storekeeper in London Grove township and later a farmer in East Marlborough. He had eight children: Hannah P., born 2 mo., 18, 1795; died 3 mo., 28, 1825; Joseph Pennock, born 10 mo., 9, 1796; Sarah, born 10 mo., 26, 1798; died 3 mo., 24, 1839; Jesse, born 2 mo., 5, 1801; died 9 mo., 5, 1863; Edwin, born 5 mo., 1, 1803; died 1 mo., 30, 1849; Mary Ann, born 9 mo., 21, 1805; married Isaac H. Baily; James Pennock, born 11 mo., 21, 1808; George, born 6 mo., 21, 1817.

Edwin Wollaston, son of James and Sarah, married Mary Ann Taylor, born 12 mo., 24, 1811; daughter of Maris and Ann (Baily) Taylor, of West Marlborough. They resided in East Marlborough and had six children:

8. Hannah P., born 8 mo., 25, 1833; married Enos Wickersham and had three children, Caroline, married to William Cloud; Elsie, mar-

ried to William McNeil; and Edward, married to Lizzie Woodward.

9. Charles Henry, born 8 mo., 19, 1835; married Victoria Harry; see below.

10. Caroline P., born 12 mo., 27, 1837; died young.

11. B. Franklin, born 4 mo., 15, 1840; married Anna Rachel Jackson and had Cyrus, Warren and Byron Wollaston.

12. Emma T., born 1 mo., 11, 1843; died 8 mo., 16, 1869, unmarried.

13. Maris T., born 4 mo., 1, 1845; married Georgiana Palmer, 1870, and resided at Unionville, where he died 6 mo., 30, 1884, leaving children: Frederick P., born 9 mo., 28, 1871; Caroline M., born 10 mo., 31, 1874; Laura P., born 6 mo., 28, 1879; Mary A., born 6 mo., 28, 1882.

Charles H. Wollaston (9) married Victoria Harry and resides in East Marlborough, near Unionville. They have four children:

14. Edwin, born 6 mo., 19, 1861; married Belle Parker, and has son Charles.

15. Sarah, born 3 mo., 28, 1863; married Slater Morgan.

16. S. Harry, born 10 mo., 15, 1864; married 2 mo., 25, 1891, Anna R. Clark, born at Exton, Chester county, 7 mo., 29, 1869; daughter of John C. and Harriet (Reynard) Clark. He is a farmer in East Marlborough and in religion a Friend.

17. Annie V., born 8 mo., 26, 1867; married Oliver C. Blackburn.

WILSON LYSLE, son of James and Hannah (Evans) Lysle, was born in Franklin township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, February 10, 1834. For many years Mr. Lysle was the sole proprietor of the Franklin Paper Mills, one of the leading industries in the southern end of the county.

The progenitor of the American branch of the Lysle family was James Lysle, grandfather of Wilson Lysle, who was a native of the north of Ireland and came to this country prior to the Revolutionary war. During that struggle for independence he served as a private in the Continental army, and after the completion of hostilities he secured employment as a school teacher in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in which capacity he served for many years. He was united in marriage to Jane Wilson, of Oxford, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and four sons and four daughters were born to them: Robert, George, James, William, Mary, Nancy, Sarah, and Elizabeth Lysle. The death of Mr. Lysle occurred in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, whither he removed with his family late in life.

James Lysle, father of Wilson Lysle, was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, in 1808.

He was the son of James, the pioneer ancestor, and Jane (Wilson) Lysle. James Lysle, Jr., was reared on a farm and his education was obtained in the schools of the neighborhood. In early life he was apprenticed to the carpenter trade, but subsequently he learned the trade of paper making when that commodity was made by hand. In 1825 he walked from Westmoreland county to Oxford, Chester county, where his brother, Robert Lysle, had settled in 1822 and built a one vat mill which he rented to William and James Lysle, and they operated this plant in connection with other mills until 1847. In that year James Lysle purchased the Franklin Paper Mills which he conducted for a number of years. James Lysle, Jr., was married, in 1831, to Hannah Evans, a daughter of Hugh Evans, of Bucks county, Pennsylvania. They were the parents of the following named children: Mary Jane, Wilson, James E., D. Willis, George, deceased, India, and two children who died in infancy. James Lysle, Jr., was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which organization he took an active and deep interest. His death occurred December 30, 1876; he was survived by his wife, who passed away December 29, 1889.

Wilson Lysle, eldest son of James and Hannah Lysle, acquired the education that was obtainable in the common and private schools of his day; in early life he became associated with his father in the paper mill and later was admitted as a partner in the business, which was conducted under the firm name of James Lysle & Son. This connection continued from 1855 to 1865, when James Lysle (father) withdrew his interests from the firm, and for one year D. Willis Lysle, a brother of Wilson Lysle, was a member of the firm, since that date Wilson Lysle has conducted the business on his own account. He invented a process of making filtering paper which proved a decided success, and since then he has made a specialty of that branch of manufacture. In 1902 the old mill which stood for seventy-seven years was destroyed by fire, but Mr. Lysle immediately built a new structure on the site of the old one, which he equipped with the most modern and improved machinery and appliances for the manufacture of all kinds of paper. Mr. Lysle was fully conversant with every detail and feature of his important industry, and ranked as a substantial and useful citizen of the community. In politics he was an Independent Republican, and served his township in the capacity of school director. He was a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Knights of Pythias.

On February 2, 1865, Mr. Lysle married Annie Roney, of Gradyville, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and their children are: Lillian E., Hannah Effie, Mary R. and Elsie.

After a short illness from paralysis accompanied by apoplectic symptoms, Wilson Lysle died, on Friday, October 16, 1903, aged sixty-nine years, lamented by a devoted family and mourned by the community at large.

ISRAEL R. BERRY, a well known and influential citizen of West Caln township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he has gained prominence as a representative agriculturist and has acquired financial success in his undertakings, is a native of that section of the state, having been born on the Lewis Henson farm, October 18, 1862.

Henry Berry, grandfather of Israel R. Berry, was a native of Ireland, but the greater part of his early life was spent in England. He served in the British army and after his term of enlistment expired, he came to the United States and from thenceforth was a true and loyal citizen of this country. His wife, Mary (Doan) Berry, bore him two sons, Israel and Milton Berry. Israel Berry was born July 21, 1824, married Ruth Ann Stanley and they were the parents of thirteen children, three of whom died in their youth—the surviving members of the family were—Elizabeth, Milton, Franklin, Henry, Wesley, Ella, Emarean, Nathan, Grier, and Florence Berry. Milton Berry, who was born November 12, 1825, is mentioned at length hereinafter. Henry Berry died July 24, 1849; he was survived by his widow, Mary Berry, who passed away April 19, 1883.

Milton Berry, father of Israel R. Berry, was born on the farm owned and operated by his father in Chester county, Pennsylvania, the date of his birth being November 12, 1825. In early manhood he learned the trade of carpentering and for twenty consecutive years he followed it as a means of livelihood. He then purchased a farm adjoining his father's property which contained forty-seven acres, which was placed under a high state of cultivation and devoted to general farming purposes. Mr. Berry is a Republican in politics and has served the township as constable, assessor and tax collector for nine years. As a school director he served two terms; served one term as supervisor; and five years as justice of the peace.

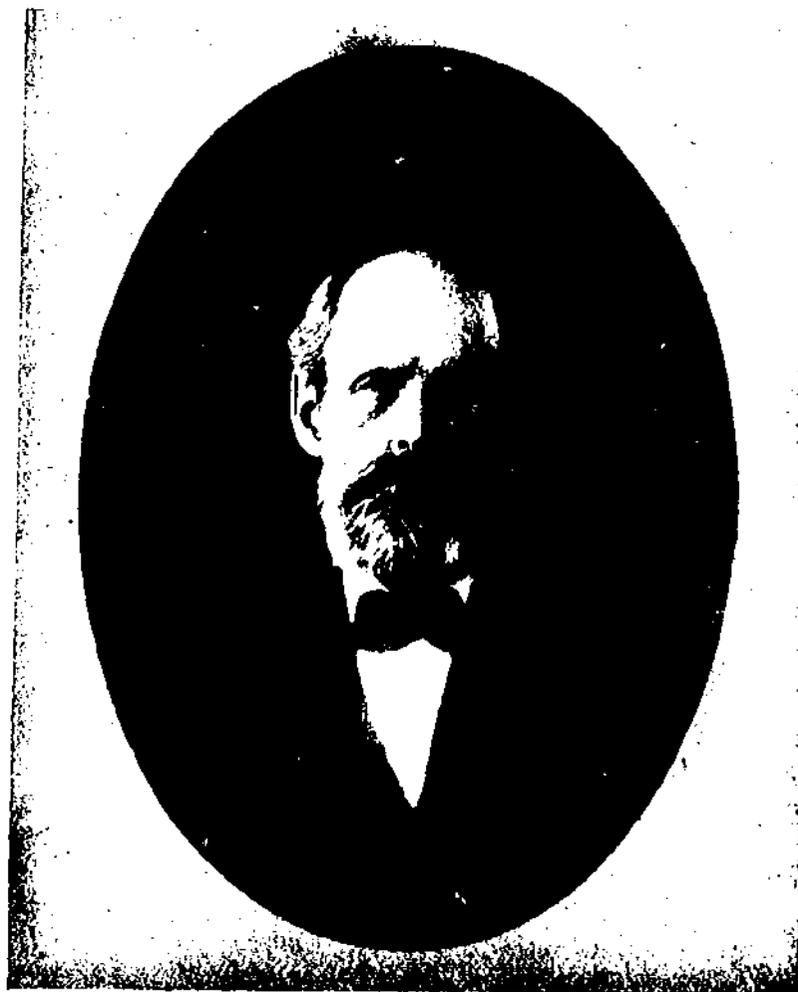
In Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, December 25, 1852, Mr. Berry married Susanna Regester, who was born in Goshen township, Chester county, March 26, 1826, daughter of William and Susannah (Talley) Regester. William Regester was born March 3, 1792, married, October 22, 1818, by John Graves, Esq., of West Chester, to Susanna Talley, born about 1798 and died in Guthrieville, East Brandywine township, Chester county, February 6, 1886, in her eighty-eighth year. Mr. Regester was killed by an explosion in

Abner Shaw's quarry about forty years earlier. Of their family of fourteen children, ten survived their mother. Mr. and Mrs. Berry are the parents of six children—1. Emma Louisa, born July 27, 1854, married, at Coatesville, March 23, 1892, to Amos Atkins, son of Philip W. and Harriet (Fisher) Atkins. 2. Anna Mary, born March 31, 1856, became the wife of James B. Thompson, and they are the parents of the following named children—Mary M., Gertrude, Bell, James, William, Elizabeth, Lottie, Susanna and George H., the two latter named being twins. 3. Ida Virginia, born April 24, 1858, became the wife of Howard L. Woodward and the issue of this marriage was one child, Roy Milton Woodward. 4. William Henry, born September 30, 1859, married Lottie Wallace, and two children have been born to them—Vera and Max Berry. 5. Israel R., born October 18, 1862, mentioned at length hereinafter. 6. Elizabeth J., born February 23, 1871, became the wife of John Stapleton and their family consists of two children—Alma and Charles M. Stapleton.

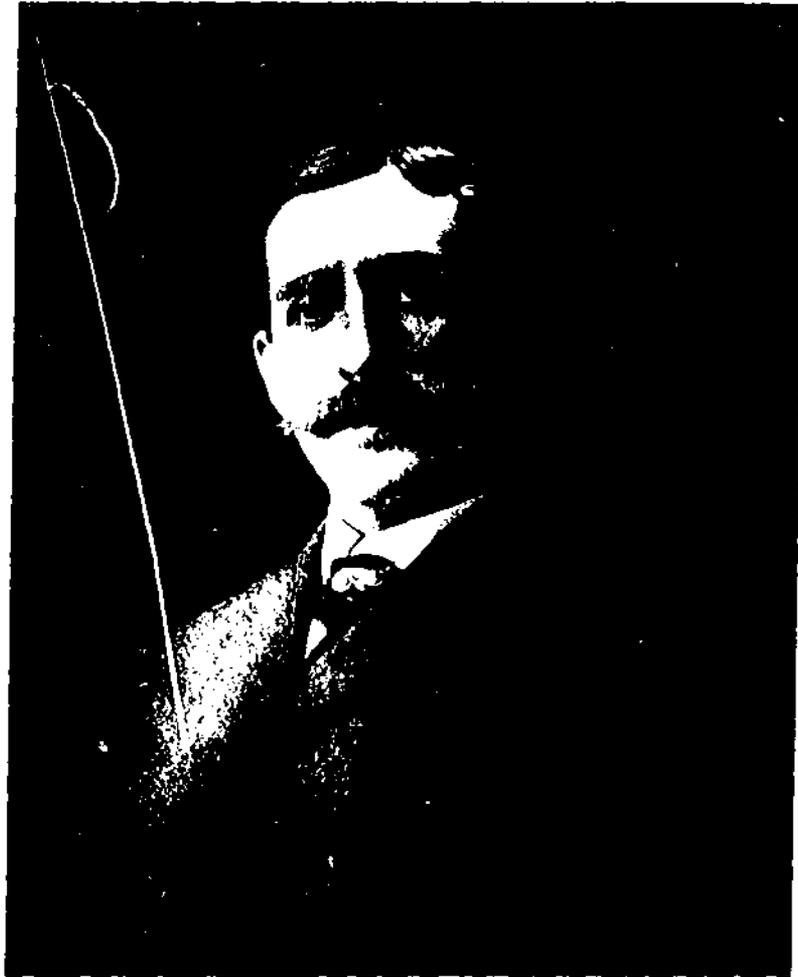
Israel R. Berry, second son and fifth child of Milton and Susanna Berry, received a good English education in the public schools of his native township of West Caln. Four years of his early life were spent in the capacity of brakeman and fireman on the Pennsylvania Railroad. His tastes and inclinations led him to select farming as a vocation and, in April, 1894, he took possession of the homestead farm which he purchased of his father and on which he continues to reside at the present time (1903). Mr. Berry subsequently purchased the Willaner property of ninety-seven acres, adjoining the property purchased from his father known as the homestead place. He now has a farm of high cultivation, consisting of one hundred and forty-four acres. He has been president of the school board of West Caln township for three years. Politically Mr. Berry is a strict and earnest adherent of the principles of the Republican party.

On November 2, 1893, occurred the marriage of Israel R. Berry and Sarah Elizabeth Hartman, who was born in Charlestown township, Pennsylvania, July 4, 1863, daughter of Joseph P. and Sarah (Phillips) Hartman of Pikeland, and granddaughter of Moses and Margaret Hartman. Their children were Malinda Margaret, born June 7, 1896, died September 15, 1896; and Horace Acker, born January 30, 1901, died September 25, 1901.

HENRY CLAY TAYLOR, of West Marlborough township, is a prominent figure among the enterprising farmers of Chester county. He is a representative of one of the old Pennsylvania families. Maris Taylor, born in 1779, was the



Milton Berry



Israel R. Berry

father of Elisha Bailey Taylor, who was born in February, 1807, and married Mary Ann Clark. They were the parents of the following children: Maris C., born February 15, 1834; Elmira L., born August 31, 1835, married Ellis Ridgway; Annie E., born September 18, 1837, married Samuel Evans; Charles E., born December 9, 1839; E. Francis, born May 25, 1843, died in infancy; Henry Clay, mentioned at length hereinafter; and Hayes C., born October 15, 1847, died young.

Henry Clay Taylor, son of Elisha Bailey and Mary Ann (Clark) Taylor, was born May 4, 1846, on the old homestead, in West Marlborough township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and received, before entering upon the active duties of life, the inestimable advantage of a thorough education. His attendance at the local schools of his birthplace was supplemented by courses of study at West Chester, Concordville, and the Columbia Classical Institute. He has devoted himself to agricultural pursuits, in which he has exercised with gratifying results, both scientific knowledge and practical ability. He makes a specialty of dairying and in this branch of his vocation has met with marked success. He takes an active interest in local affairs, particularly in the advancement of the cause of education in his township, and is now serving as school director. In matters of religion he adheres to the faith of his ancestors, being a regular attendant at Friends' Meeting.

Mr. Taylor married Sallie J., daughter of Jonathan and Mary (Price) Johnson of Chester county, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Taylor was educated in the local schools of York and Chester counties, and at Unionville, West Marlborough township. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor are the parents of the following children: 1. Mary Ann, who was born October 28, 1874, married Paul H. Turner, and has two children; Margaret, who died in infancy, and Sarah L., born December 23, 1900. 2. Elisha B., who was born August 26, 1876. 3. C. Norman, who was born October 2, 1878. 4. Bessie J., who was born June 17, 1880, married Caleb Fred, and has two children, Harold and an infant son, born November 21, 1903. 5. Freddie C., who was born October 21, 1882, and died January 29, 1883. 6. Hannah M., who was born October 23, 1884. 7. Lulu P., who was born February 18, 1886. 8. Maud D., who was born July 5, 1889.

JOHN S. MILLER, a well known and prosperous farmer of West Nantmeal township, where he is conducting extensive operations on the homestead estate which was formerly the property of his wife's father and grandfather, is a worthy representative of a family who were

among the pioneer settlers of this section of the state. He was born in Wallace township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, September 16, 1867, a son of John C. and Elizabeth (Shaffer) Miller.

John C. Miller, father of John S. Miller, was born June 14, 1829, on the farm now owned and operated by his son, John S. Miller, in West Nantmeal township, Chester county. He was reared on the old homestead, educated in the common schools of the neighborhood, and his business career has been devoted to farming, which pursuit he has followed during most of his life, also carpentering, which he conducted in the township. He was for many years an active, intelligent and successful man of affairs, and performed all the duties of life in a highly creditable and commendable manner.

John C. Miller was united in marriage to Elizabeth Shaffer, whose birthplace was in the neighborhood of what is now known as Isabella Furnace, near Loags Corner, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Eight children were the issue of this union, seven of whom are living at the present time (1903): 1. Richard, died at the age of nineteen years, having just completed his education. 2. William, a miller by trade, which occupation he followed up to 1899, and since that date he has conducted a store in Glen Moore, Chester county; he married Clara Yocum, daughter of Isaac and Hannah (Kerns) Yocum; Mr. Yocum was a farmer of Wallace township, and a descendant of a family whose history dates back to the early days of Chester county. 3. Mary, wife of Pascal Ingraham, who is engaged in farming in the vicinity of Downingtown, East Brandywine township; they are the parents of three living children—Clara, Pascal, and Howard Ingraham. 4. Annie, wife of Nimrod Loomis, a section boss with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and their children are: Lizzie, May, Maggie, Elmer, Eva, and Laura Loomis. 5. Charles, engaged in farming in the vicinity of Frazer, Chester county; he married Emma Care, daughter of Thomas and Maggie Care, the former named being a farmer of Warwick township; they are the parents of three children—Harry, Anne and Norman Miller. 6. Maggie, wife of John Reed, who is engaged at his trade of painter in Uwchlau and Upper Uwchlau townships. 7. Kate, wife of Clark Pyle, a carpenter by trade, and now serving as foreman at Coatesville, Pennsylvania; their children are: Howard, Maggie, Mary, and John Pyle. 8. John S. Miller.

The educational advantages enjoyed by John S. Miller, son of John C. and Elizabeth Miller, were obtained at the Goodwill school of West Nantmeal township, Chester county. He then served a three years' apprenticeship at the carpentering trade with J. H. Lammey, and being industrious and painstaking he thoroughly mas-

tered the details of the business and became an expert mechanic. This line of trade did not suit the tastes and inclinations of Mr. Miller, so after completing his apprenticeship he turned his attention to farming which he has followed up to the present time (1903). He is now the owner of a farm consisting of one hundred and sixty acres of well cultivated and improved land, formerly the old homestead whereon the parents and grandparents of both he and his wife resided, which is devoted to the cultivation of a general line of farm products. Mr. Miller is a Democrat in politics, and has always taken an active interest in all questions that affect the welfare and improvement of the township.

Mr. Miller married Sarah Loomis, daughter of Jacob and Hannah (Slider) Loomis, and several children were born to them, two of whom are living at the present time—Jacob L., and Mary Miller. The church affiliations of the family are Methodist.

Jacob Loomis, father of Mrs. Miller, was a farmer by occupation and followed this pursuit in the township of West Nantmeal and Warwick, and during his residence in the latter named township he also turned his attention to mining. He married Hannah Slider and they were the parents of three daughters: Sarah, wife of John S. Miller; Elizabeth, wife of Edward Shingle, a farmer in West Nantmeal township, and their children are: Clara, Florence, John, and Bessie Shingle; Mary, wife of Elmer Layton, who is a railroad man and engaged in repair work; they are the parents of three sons—George, Luther, and Clarence Layton. The mother of these children died March 11, 1880, and Mr. Loomis then married Elizabeth Richards, daughter of David and Sarah Richards, and they are the parents of one son, Oliver Loomis, who is now learning the draughting business at Coatesville, Pennsylvania.

SAMUEL SINCLAIR, who has been actively associated with the agricultural interests of Kennett township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, for almost half a century, was born in that community, February 9, 1839, the son of William and Elizabeth (Plankinton) Sinclair. His mother was a daughter of Peter and Sarah (Pierson) Plankinton, of Kennett township.

The first progenitor of the Sinclair family of whom we have any authentic information, was Samuel Sinclair, who was one of three brothers who were engaged in the iron manufacturing trade in Western Pennsylvania. Samuel Sinclair married Mary Berry, who was a native of the eastern shore of Maryland, and took up his abode on a large tract of land in what is now Kennett township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and here he took up farming. He was a progres-

sive and enterprising man, and was active in the affairs of the neighborhood. He served for many years as justice of the peace, and his home became popularly known for its many social gatherings and the generous hospitality there dispensed. By his union in marriage to Mary Berry, he had born to him the following named children: Samuel, Benjamin B., Thomas, William, who was the father of the subject of the sketch, and Ann and Mary. The mother of this family, Mary (Berry) Sinclair, died in 1842.

William, fourth child and son of Samuel and Mary (Berry) Sinclair, was born at the family homestead in Kennett township, 6 mo., 12, 1808. He was educated in the schools of the neighborhood, and reared to manhood under the parental roof. He assisted in the cultivation of the homestead farm, his father, Samuel Sinclair, having died while the son was yet in his youth. William Sinclair married Elizabeth Plankinton, and took up his abode on the homestead farm. The children by this marriage were: Samuel; and Wilmina, who was born June 10, 1841, and died in infancy. The father of these children died, and his widow married Thomas Marshall, to whom she bore the following children: Sarah; Mrs. Ezra Sill; Charles, who married Mary Sharpless; and Estalina (Mrs. Samuel Jackson). The mother of these children died February 9, 1876.

Samuel, eldest son of William and Elizabeth (Plankinton) Sinclair, acquired his early education in the district school and at the celebrated school which was under the personal supervision of Jonathan Gause, and this was supplemented by a thorough course of study in a school at Freeland, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. After his graduation from the latter named institution, in 1860, he returned to the old homestead, and has since devoted his entire attention to the cultivation and improvement of his beautiful estate, which consists of two hundred and fifty acres of choice land, devoted to general farming, and an attractive, commodious residence which is the center of sincere and gracious hospitality. Politically Mr. Sinclair is in accord with the Republican party and the principles advocated by it, and was chosen by his fellow townsmen to serve in the capacity of justice of the peace, being the incumbent of that office for several years. Mr. Sinclair is of a retiring disposition and devoted to his home interests, but at the same time he is always ready to advocate all measures which tend toward the elevation and improvement of the community in which he has resided during his entire life. With his family, who are members, he attends the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Sinclair was married, December 16, 1862, to Mary Emma Miller, daughter of Jesse and

Louisa (Ferree) Miller, and to this marriage were born children as follows:

1. Horace W., born May 31, 1864; he married Frances Graff, and his children are Lucy Carr, Ethelwyn, Horace and Frank Graff.

2. Cora Louisa, born January 19, 1868; she is one of twins, and her twin brother died in infancy. Cora Louisa became the wife of Dr. Robert Walter Starr, and to them were born two children—Robert Walter, Jr., and Marie Louise Starr.

3. Jesse Miller, born November 16, 1869; he is employed in a clerical capacity in the office of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in Philadelphia.

4. William Thomas, born June 13, 1879; he is a successful cattle dealer in Kennett township.

5. Norman Plankinton, born August 19, 1880; he is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, and is at present practicing dentistry at Kennett Square.

6. Samuel, Jr., born February 20, 1882, at present a student at Swarthmore College, Delaware county, Pennsylvania.

The mother of this family, Emma (Miller) Sinclair, died February 4, 1898. She was a most gracious and hospitable lady, and was highly respected and esteemed by all who knew her.

MARY A. WARD, who resides in Ridley Park, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, is a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Berry) Ward. Her great-grandparents, William and Elizabeth Ward, as far as can be ascertained were born in the years 1746 and 1748 respectively, and they were the parents of the following named children: William, Elizabeth, John, Abraham and Isaac Ward. Her grandfather, Abraham Ward, was born January 2, 1782, and his wife, Ann Bond, who was born in 1785, bore him the following named children: William, Joseph, Elizabeth, Ann, who died in her eighteenth year, Mary, Ann and Abram Ward. Abraham Ward, the father of these children, died on May 22, 1835, and his wife passed away in December, 1861. Her father, Joseph Ward, was born March 14, 1808. He was married on November 12, 1829, in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, by his pastor, the Rev. Frederick Plumer, to Elizabeth Berry, born December 30, 1811, a daughter of Richard and Mary (Armstrong) Berry. Richard Berry died July 4, 1829, and his wife died October 18, 1862, in the eightieth year of her age. Mr. and Mrs. Ward were the parents of three children, all of whom were born in Ridley township: Abram, born August 15, 1832; Mary Ann, born October 16, 1834; and Joseph Henry, born March 11, 1844. Joseph Ward, the father

of these children, died January 8, 1879, and his wife passed away on March 9, 1891.

Miss Ward is well known in the vicinity in which she resides, is capable, energetic and of sound judgment. At present she makes her home with her cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Berry Stewart, who were united in marriage on December 24, 1866, and the issue of this union was the following named children: Ima L., born November 6, 1867; Abram Ward, born May 10, 1871, died in 1872; George Alva, born September 25, 1874; Harry Raymond, born August 4, 1878; Eleanora L., born January 1, 1881, died February 2, 1903; James S., born November 20, 1884; Horace and Lester, twins, born in 1886, and died the same year; and Reba B. Stewart, born November 14, 1887. Richard Berry Stewart is a son of Isaac and Rebecca (Berry) Stewart, and his wife, who bore the maiden name of Martha A. Ward, was a daughter of Abram and Mary J. Ward, and a sister of William M. Ward, of Media, Pennsylvania.

Isaac and Rebecca (Berry) Stewart, the latter named having been a sister of Elizabeth Berry, who became the wife of Joseph Ward, were married on the same day and by the same minister as her sister. The two couples with their groomsmen and bridesmaids drove to the city of Philadelphia in four buggies, and returned for their wedding supper to the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Smith, the latter named a sister of the brides, at the old stone mansion on the Chester pike in Ridley Park, now owned by Mr. Harry Worrell. Mrs. Rebecca Stewart died in 1878.

MRS. MARY WARD, the widow of Abram Ward, was born in Ridley township, Delaware county, in 1839, her parents being George and Eliza (Rudolph) Trainor. Her early education was obtained in Ridley Park and later she became a student in the Chester Academy. She remained under the parental roof until she became the wife of Abram Ward, the marriage taking place in 1857. He was born in Chichester, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, in 1832, and was a son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Berry) Ward. They traveled life's journey together for about thirty-eight years, and, in 1895, Mr. Ward was called to the home beyond.

Harry B. Ward, their eldest child, was born in Ridley township, Delaware county, August 23, 1859, and was educated in Leipersville and in Gilbert's Academy in Chester, Pennsylvania. In March, 1881, when twenty-one years of age, he entered into partnership with his father in the coal and lumber business and has since dealt in those commodities at Norwood, Pennsylvania, where he has secured a paying business, a liberal patronage being accorded him. He was married

in 1883 to Miss Anna Rutherford, a daughter of Hamilton Rutherford, of Prospect Park, and they have four children: Abram R., born September 25, 1884, and educated in the Friends' Central School of Philadelphia; Ethel, who was born September 29, 1886, and pursued her education in the public schools of Ridley Park; Mary T., who was born December 13, 1890, and is a student in the Ridley Park schools; and Harry B., who was born November 22, 1892, and is also attending school in Ridley Park.

William T. Ward, the second child of Mrs. Mary Ward, was born in Ridley township, Delaware county, November 22, 1861, obtained his early education in the public schools and completed his course in Chester Academy.

Elizabeth W., the third child of Mrs. Ward, was born in the year 1865, and is the wife of Benjamin F. Measey, by whom she has two daughters: Mary T. and Elizabeth. The family is one of prominence in the community, both in the lineal and collateral branches, for through a long period the Wards have been influential citizens, carrying on business affairs, contributing to the prosperity of the community, upholding a high standard of social worth, and doing all in their power to promote substantial progress and improvement.

HENRY CLAY PENNYPACKER, one of the representative citizens of Schuylkill township, near Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, born in Phoenixville, June 20, 1847, is a member of the not a Pennypacker family which originated in Holland, where its representatives may yet be found, and about 1650 was transplanted to Germany, where the original name Pannebakker (tile-maker) was Germanized to Pfannebecker. In 1699 Heinrich Pfannebecker, born in Germany in 1674, came to Germantown, a suburb of Philadelphia, had the distinction of being the first German surveyor in the state, later removed to Skippack, where he became a large land owner, and here his death occurred in the year 1754. Several of his grandsons crossed the Schuylkill into Chester county, and their descendants are numerous in that section of the state.

Matthias Pennypacker, great-grandfather of Henry C. Pennypacker, was born October 14, 1742, and his business career was devoted to farming and milling. He conducted an extensive trade, his products being taken to the markets of Philadelphia partly by boats, which he operated on the Schuylkill river, and partly by wagons which he kept constantly employed. While the Patriot army was at Valley Forge a number of officers were quartered at his residence, and in 1777 the British committed a great amount of destruction at his mill, where grists were ground

for the Continentals. In 1784 he was one of the commissioners appointed by the Assembly to provide for the navigation of the Schuylkill river, and nine years later, when yellow fever was epidemic in the city of Philadelphia, he contributed two hundred and forty dollars for the relief of the poor. He was a fine linguist, speaking fluently the German, English and Dutch languages, and was the first preacher in the old church at Phoenixville and a bishop in the Mennonite church. He was united in marriage to Mary Custer, a native of Montgomery county, and six children were born to them. After the death of his wife in 1798 he married Mary, widow of Christian Marys, and one daughter was the issue of this marriage. Mr. Pennypacker died in Schuylkill township, Chester county, February 8, 1808, aged sixty-six years.

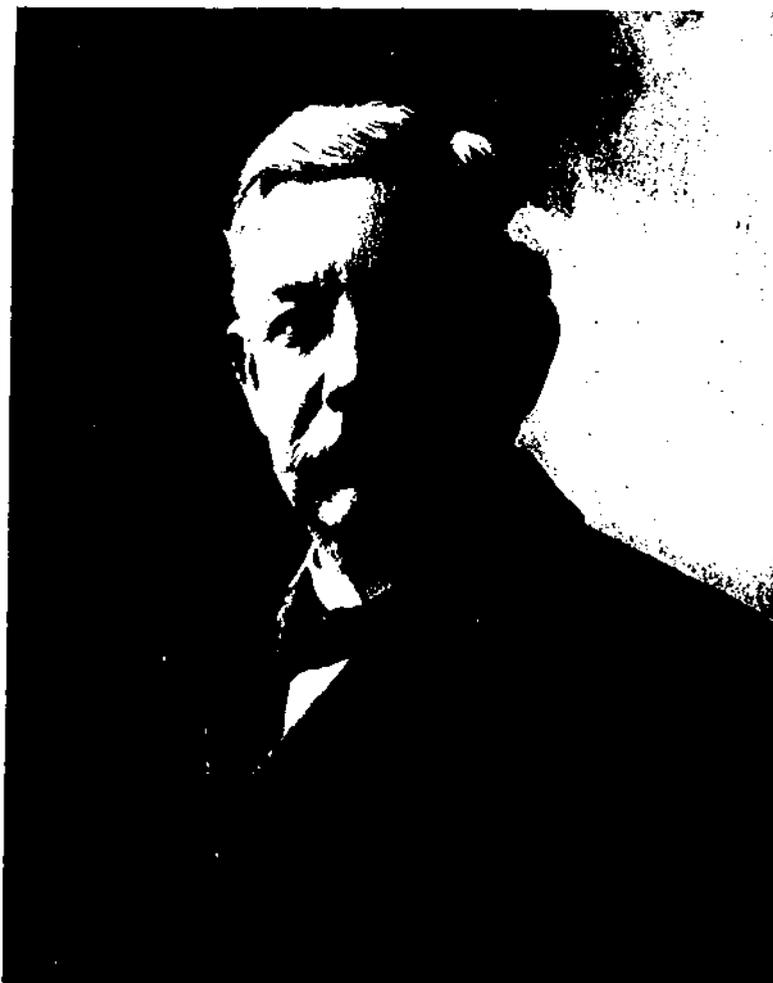
Matthias Pennypacker, grandfather of Henry C. Pennypacker, was born on the old homestead, August 15, 1786, and his education was acquired in the subscription schools of the neighborhood. He was a farmer and miller by occupation, and in addition to these industries operated a sawmill and dealt in lumber for a number of years. In politics he was an old line Whig, served three terms as a member of the state assembly, being elected in 1826 and again the following year; in 1831 was the chairman of the organization which made the first move toward the construction of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad; and in 1837 was a member of the constitutional convention. In 1807 he married Sarah Anderson, a daughter of Hon. Isaac Anderson, of Schuylkill township, and they reared a family of five children, four sons and a daughter. The death of Mr. Pennypacker occurred at his home on Pickering Creek, April 4, 1852, aged sixty-six years.

Dr. Isaac A. Pennypacker, father of Henry C. Pennypacker, was born in Schuylkill township, July 9, 1812, and after completing a common school education read medicine with his maternal uncle, Dr. Isaac Anderson, and Professor William E. Horner. Later he attended the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which institution he was graduated March 26, 1835. The following year he commenced the active practice of his profession at Phoenixville, continuing until 1854, when he was appointed Professor of Practice of Medicine in the Philadelphia College of Medicine. He was the incorporator of Phoenixville, and served in the capacity of first burgess for the town during the years 1849, 1851 and 1853. A portion of his leisure time was spent in giving lectures upon various literary and scientific subjects; also in securing information for a history of Schuylkill township and Phoenixville. On May 9, 1839, occurred the marriage of Dr. Pennypacker and Anna Maria Whitaker, eldest daughter of Joseph Whitaker, then a resident of



1727 MOORE HALL, 1904

HOME OF HENRY C. PENNYPACKER, SCHUYLKILL TOWNSHIP, CHESTER CO., PA.



Henry C. Pennyfather.

Phoenixville. Dr. Pennypacker died February 13, 1856, and his remains were interred in the Mennonist Society's burying ground in Phoenixville, and were afterward removed to Morris cemetery.

Henry C. Pennypacker, third son of Dr. Isaac A. and Anna Maria Pennypacker, attended the public schools of Phoenixville and Montgomery county, and in early life learned the printing trade. He pursued this occupation for several years in the city of Philadelphia, and in 1892 accepted a position in the office of the prothonotary of Philadelphia, which he has acceptably and creditably filled up to the present time (1903). In May, 1900, Mr. Pennypacker came into possession of one hundred and five acres of the old Moore Hall property, which originally consisted of one thousand acres, but was sold off by succeeding owners until only this portion remained; to this he added one hundred and thirteen acres, and now his farm consists of two hundred and eighteen acres of well cultivated and productive land.

On April 17, 1883, Mr. Pennypacker married Clara Kames, of Philadelphia, and one child is the issue of this marriage, Joseph R. Whitaker Pennypacker, born November 10, 1887.

LEWIS IRWIN HIPPLE, of Wallace township, represents a family known in Chester county for many years. It is a large family, and has furnished much useful citizenship to the commonwealth. Its industry has contributed to local agricultural development, and in time of need its sons have stood the test of military service.

George Hipple, grandfather of Lewis Irwin, was born about 1788. He owned a farm in Chester county, but was a carpenter as well as farmer, whose work as a builder was in demand in his community. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and spent some adventurous years in Texas and Mexico. He died in his eighty-fourth year, and is buried in the cemetery of the Pikeland Reformed church. He was married twice, the first wife being Phoebe Ludwick, and the second Ruth Stevens; the latter had no children. Nine children were born to George and Phoebe (Ludwick) Hipple. 1. Lewis, was born about 1812, and died at forty-three in Kansas, where he was buried. 2. Susanna, born about 1815, died in 1896 unmarried, and was buried in St. Matthew's cemetery. 3. Sarah Ann, born about 1818, married Thomas Lumis, and died in February, 1900. 4. Elizabeth, who became the wife of William Ludwig, who died about the age of seventy-four years. 5. Jacob, born June 27, 1822, will be spoken of at more length. 6. Peter, born September 18, 1824, died February 2, 1872, was a carpenter by trade, and married Hannah Boyd. She was a descendant of the Hon. Linn Boyd,

who for eighteen years represented in Congress what is known as the Gibraltar district of Kentucky, and was three times speaker of the house. The second wife of the Hon. Linn Boyd was Mrs. Anna Diskson, *nee* Rhey, of Ebensburg, Cambria county. To Peter and Hannah (Boyd) Hipple, who were married March 8, 1849, four children were born, as follows: George R., born February 21, 1850, now living in Philadelphia; Ida B., born December 30, 1854, died December 4, 1858; Ira B., born December 7, 1859; died March 28, 1861; Alfa Ellen, born April 12, 1863, died March 20, 1888. 7. William was born about 1828, served in the Civil war, and died at the age of fifty-three. 8. John was born about 1830, and is still living in West Vincent township. 9. Henry James was born about 1833, and was accidentally killed in 1876 by the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Jacob, fifth child and second son of George and Phoebe (Ludwick) Hipple, was born in Chester county, June 27, 1822. He was a farmer and a man of consideration in his native town. He married Elizabeth Margaret, daughter of Jacob and Julia Ann (Strickland) Phillips, who was born in Chester county, September 11, 1830. She died May 12, 1862, and her husband died October 16, 1899. He is buried in the cemetery of St. Matthews Reformed church. Three children were born of the marriage of Jacob and Elizabeth Margaret (Phillips) Hipple. They were, Lewis Irwin, already mentioned, Julia Bertha, born April 29, 1852, and Fanny L., who was born February 1, 1862, and died July 4, 1892. Jacob Phillips, father of the wife of Jacob Hipple, served in the war of 1812. He was born about 1793, and died in 1832. His wife, Julia Ann Strickland, born July 9, 1800, died June 22, 1873, and is buried in St. Andrew's churchyard. The children of this couple were: Elizabeth Margaret, already mentioned; Sarah, who married J. P. Hartman; George S., who died about 1901; Levi B., who died in infancy; Cerena N., born September 1, 1827, and died May 10, 1894. Julia Ann (Strickland) Phillips married as her second husband David Phipps, and one child, Mary K., was born. This daughter married Thomas Retew, and is now living in West Brandywine, Chester county. The children of Thomas and Mary K. (Phipps) Retew are as follows: Dr. David Phipps, now living in Coatesville; John Barton, a lawyer of Philadelphia; Granville L., who lives in West Chester; Bessie, a teacher, who lives with her parents.

Lewis Irwin, oldest child of Jacob and Elizabeth Margaret (Phillips) Hipple, was born in Chester county, February 19, 1859. He was educated in the public schools of the county, and turned to farming as his vocation. Industry and intelligent methods have brought not only finan-

cial return, but the satisfaction that comes of doing good work. Mr. Hipple is unmarried, his sister and a widowed aunt constituting his household.

JOEL SPENCER, a well known business man of Aston township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, traces his ancestry back to Samuel Spencer, the founder of the line in Pennsylvania, and a contemporary of William Penn. Samuel Spencer came from Upper Dublin, Ireland, and located in what is now Montgomery county, where he died in 1705. He had a son William, who also spent his life in Montgomery county, and was the father of Jacob, whose son Samuel was born 2 mo., 2, 1751. Samuel Spencer moved from Horsham, Montgomery county, to New London, Chester county, in 1783, where he lived as a farmer during the remainder of his life. He married Mary Fitzwater, who was born 10 mo., 6, 1751. He died in New London township, 3 mo., 31, 1834, and his wife died 6 mo., 14, 1844, at the age of ninety-four. Among the children of this couple, the second son of the family, was Jonathan, born at Horsham, Montgomery county, 2 mo., 20, 1778. He married Lydia Michener, 12 mo., 15, 1814, and bought a large tract of land in Franklin township, Chester county, a portion of which is now in the hands of his descendants. Jonathan and Lydia (Michener) Spencer, had six children, namely: Samuel, whose line is here traced; Rachel, who married James Michener; Alice, who married Harvey Stackhouse; Jesse, who married Margaret Chalfant; Davis, who married Sarah Boiles; and Phœbe, who became the wife of John Boiles. Jonathan Spencer died on the homestead in Franklin township, 12 mo., 29, 1841.

Samuel, eldest child of Jonathan and Lydia (Michener) Spencer, was born on his father's estate in Franklin township, 8 mo., 4, 1816. He attended the district schools of the neighborhood, and his natural bent held him all his life to the environments in which he grew up. He was an energetic and successful farmer, and a just and conscientious man. His generous and optimistic nature won the respect and liking of all, and his death, which occurred 5 mo., 22, 1890, was recognized as a distinct loss to the community. He married Phœbe Pennock, born 4 mo., 8, 1814, a daughter of Nathaniel and Ruth (Woodrow) Pennock. The children of Samuel and Phœbe (Pennock) Spencer are as follows: 1. Pennock, whose first wife, Sue Woolaston, died without children, and whose second wife, Susan Way, became the mother of one son, DeLeon; after the death of Susan Way, Mr. Spencer married Mary Barker; 2. Ruth Anne; 3. Lydia Ann; and

Joel. The mother of this family, Phœbe (Pennock) Spencer, died 1 mo., 4, 1882.

Joel, youngest child of Samuel and Phœbe (Pennock) Spencer, was born on the family homestead in Franklin township, 3 mo., 30, 1848, and received his elementary instruction in the neighborhood schools. Afterward he attended the Swayne Academy, at Kennett Square, and then took up farming on the home place, where he remained until 1890. At that time he removed to Delaware county, and engaged in mercantile business, having now two establishments—one at Lemmi, and the other at the city of Chester. The immediate success of this enterprise has been due to sagacity and good judgment, and to the able co-operation of his wife. In politics he is a Republican, and in all questions of a public character he is to be found on the side of progress and good citizenship.

Mr. Spencer has been twice married. He married Anna Headley, daughter of James and Huldah J. Headley, 2 mo., 25, 1880, and a son, Aaron P., was born 2 mo., 9, 1881. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Spencer married Mary Jane, a daughter of Isaac and Sarah B. (Pierce) Nichols. Isaac Nichols was a tanner by trade, who became a farmer, and his wife was a daughter of John Pierce, an old resident and landholder of South Concord. Mary J. Nichols was born in Concord, and was married 3 mo., 4, 1885. She received a thorough education in the public schools, and in the Orange Green Seminary, Kennett Square, and has proved herself possessed of unusual business ability. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Spencer—Samuel Colton, 4 mo., 15, 1886, and Isaac Brinton, 5 mo., 19, 1889.

ALBAN LEWIS TREGO, of Wallace township, Chester county, is a descendant of an old family whose history for several generations is a part of that of Pennsylvania. His paternal grandfather, Vincent Trego, donated the land upon which St. Mark's church stands, and his remains rest in its burying ground, beside those of his wife, Lydia Lewis, who long survived him, he having died at the age of fifty-three years. The maternal grandparents of Alban L. Trego were Peter Stauffer and Susan Hartz, also of old and well known families.

Lewis Trego, son of Vincent and Lydia (Lewis) Trego was born about 1800, in Lancaster county, but at an early age removed to Honeybrook township, Chester county. During the Civil war he served honorably with Company C, One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, and participated in the campaign in Virginia, Maryland and North Carolina.

He was a farmer, and a man of excellent standing in the community, occupying various offices, among them those of constable and tax collector for the county. He died October 1, 1881, in West Nantmeal township, and was buried at St. Mark's. His wife Elizabeth, daughter of Peter Stauffer, was born in Lancaster county, September 20, 1820. Their children were: George W., born February 22, 1840, who lives in Iowa; Vincent, born January 2, 1844, who lives in Reading, Pennsylvania; Alban L., mentioned hereinafter; Peter, who died aged about fourteen; Mary Elizabeth, who died in infancy; Susau, who became the wife of Wesley Fox, of Chester county; Lydia, who died in infancy; Minnie, who also died in infancy; Agnes, who became the wife of Harlan Syphard, living in Chester county; Alice, who died in infancy; Mark E., who lives in Glenmore.

Alban Lewis Trego, third child of Lewis and Elizabeth (Stauffer) Trego, was born in West Nantmeal township, Chester county, October 18, 1848. He was educated in the local schools, and learned the trade of a molder. He afterwards took up work as a farm laborer, and followed that occupation until the death of his father, when he located on the Butler farm near Loag's Corner, where he made his home for twenty-one years, having in the meantime married. In the spring of 1903 he purchased and removed to his present property, known as the Samuel Walker farm, and which he maintains in a high state of cultivation, with excellent improvements. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, a Republican in politics, and a member of the fraternity of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Trego was married, in 1884, to Leah Florence, daughter of Lewis and Sarah (McCurdy) Buckwalter, of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. Her father was a mason by trade, but, having acquired an excellent education he became a school teacher, and taught most acceptably for a period of twenty-one years in Lancaster county, and also in Berks county. For five years afterward he was an agent for the Wilson and other sewing machines. He then took up farming on a twenty-one-acre tract. His wife died October 11, 1898, in advanced years, and was buried at Morgantown, Berks county, and Mr. Buckwalter is now making his home with his son-in-law, Mr. Trego. They were the parents of eight children: 1. Annie C., born January 8, 1857, and died in 1889, from pneumonia, and is buried in Glenmore cemetery; she became the wife of Leonard Cullins, and to them were born two children; 2. Elizabeth E., born September 19, 1859, who married Sylvester, son of S. P. Stoneback, and their children were: Sarah Mary, born February 15, 1880; William Theodore, born January 30, 1882; Florence and Laura (twins).

born March 4, 1887, and Laura dying at the age of two and one-half years; 3. Leah Florence, who became the wife of Alban L. Trego; 4. Joseph F., born April 12, 1864, who is a machinist and resides at Birdsborough; he married Rehana, daughter of David Hank of Jefferson county, who was a veteran of the Civil war, and of this marriage was born Sarah May, March 24, 1887; 5. Mary Ruberta, born July 21, 1865, who in 1882 married Eli Dilworth, an iron worker in Coatesville, who is a son of Taylor Dilworth; 6. Hannah Frances, born December 5, 1867, died February 3, 1868; 7. Maggie B., born June 13, 1870, who married Mark E., son of Lewis Trego, of Chester county, and who was a Civil war soldier; he is now deceased.

HORACE WILLIAM FISHER, son of Benjamin G. and Hannah Maria (Mitchell) Fisher, was born in West Nantmeal township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, June 8, 1872, and is now one of the substantial agriculturists of that neighborhood, having devoted the greater part of his active career to that pursuit.

Evan R. Fisher, grandfather of Horace W. Fisher, was a prominent and public-spirited citizen of Chester county, and he exerted a powerful influence for good in the community. He was united in marriage to Mary Robinson, now deceased, and the issue of this union was nine children among whom were Benjamin G., mentioned at length in the following paragraph; Joseph, a resident of Chester county; Evan, also a resident of the same county; Sarah, wife of Frank Grove; May A., wife of Edwin Hanly.

Benjamin G. Fisher, father of Horace W. Fisher, was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, November 1, 1837, received a good common school education, and on reaching man's estate he chose the occupation of farming. He is a man of character and determination, and his entire career has been noted for industry, energy and thrift. He married Hannah Maria Mitchell, who was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, January 22, 1840, a daughter of the late John and Linley (Murphy) Mitchell. Mrs. Fisher is living at the present time (1903). Their children are: 1. Louisa, born in Chester county, August 1, 1861, now the wife of James McDowell, a farmer of Chester county; 2. Thomas, born in Chester county, July 16, 1865; his occupation is plumbing and he resides in Chester county; 3. Sallie, born in Chester county, December 8, 1867, now the wife of Edgar Ostrander, and they reside in Philadelphia; 4. Benjamin L., born in Chester county, December 18, 1869; he is a farmer, and unmarried; 5. Charles Evan, born in Chester county, April 22, 1870, resides in Chester county where he is engaged in agricultural pursuits; he is un-

married; 6. Horace William, born in Chester county, June 8, 1872; George L., born in Chester county, July 11, 1874, and married, April 15, 1903, Minnie Paup; he is engaged in farming pursuits in Chester county; 8. Howard, born in Chester county, January 22, 1883; he is a farmer by occupation and in addition to this occupation is engaged as a draughtsman in Baldwin's Locomotive Works, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Horace W. Fisher, fourth son born to Benjamin G. and Hannah Maria Fisher, from early boyhood up to sixteen years of age was a student at the common schools of Wallace township, and from that age until he attained his majority was engaged in the occupation of farming. He then located in the city of Philadelphia where he learned the trade of a machinist, but after being employed in that capacity for five years he returned to Chester county and began extensive operations on the farm whereon he now resides. From time to time he has added improvements to his property, and now it ranks among the best cultivated and most productive farms in the township. Mr. Fisher is a consistent member of the Presbyterian church of Wallace township, and his political affiliations are with the Republican party to which he gives an earnest and loyal support.

Mr. Fisher married, July 26, 1898, Katie Fisher, who was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, December 29, 1875, a daughter of Evan and Jane (Dickerson) Fisher, both natives of Chester county. Their children are: Laura Miriam, born in Philadelphia, January 22, 1900, Helen, born in Philadelphia, October 10, 1900; and Edna, born in Chester county, June 27, 1902. Evan and Jane (Dickerson) Fisher, parents of Mrs. Fisher, had the following named children born to them—Atley, born in Chester county, November 29, 1865, is now a prosperous carpenter in his native county; May E., born March 1, 1866; William E., born in Chester county, January 3, 1873; Katie, wife of Horace W. Fisher; Harvey, died in infancy; Estella, born in Chester county, March 10, 1886.

JOSEPH TALBOT McCORD, who for many years occupied a prominent place among the leading citizens of Chester county, was a man who added to the advantages he derived from noble and illustrious lineage the solid abilities and sterling worth of character which shed lasting and more brilliant lustre on the splendor of high descent. On the maternal side he belonged to the historic house of Talbot, being descended from Edward Talbot, Earl of Shrewsbury, who lies among the famous dead in Westminster Abbey, being interred in the chapel of St. Edmund. Through his mother Mr. McCord was also related to the bearer of a name which stands by itself

in our national annals—George Washington—to whom he was allied through the family of the patriot's venerated mother, Mary Ball.

Joseph Talbot McCord, son of Benjamin and Mary (Talbot) McCord, was born in 1810, near the place now called Elverson, then Springfield, Chester county, over the line in Berks county. His mother was a daughter of Joseph and Ruth (Davis) Talbot, the latter a native of Chester county. During the Revolutionary war, Joseph Talbot served in the Continental army, as one of the aides-de-camp of his great kinsman, the commander-in-chief. His grandson and namesake was the second of eleven children, and his earliest years were cast amid the stirring events of the war of 1812. It is possible that in later life he was able dimly to recall the excitement caused by the news of the victory of New Orleans. His life for nearly half a century was as happily uneventful as is the existence of almost every prosperous and honorable citizen. Then came, not unheralded but still unexpected, the great upheaval of the Civil war. In 1861, notwithstanding the fact that he was then more than fifty years old, Mr. McCord enlisted in the Union army with the rank of first lieutenant. At Charles City crossroads he was wounded and taken prisoner, and after his release was honorably discharged as unable to serve longer. His conduct in civil life was influenced by the same patriotic devotion which marked his career as a soldier. He was a member of St. Mary's Protestant Episcopal church at St. Mary's, while his wife was a member of St. Peter's Episcopal church at Phoenixville.

Mr. McCord married Mary, daughter of John and Mary (Beekley) Keim, the former being descended from a family of German origin. Mr. and Mrs. McCord were the parents of two children: Peel Bentley, who was born October 8, 1845, and died August 18, 1865; and Almira K., who was born near Warwick, in North Chester county, and on May 5, 1873, became the wife of Lemuel C. A. McGowan, who was born in Urbana, Ohio, and was the son of John Bruner McGowan, and the grandson of Alexander McGowan, who, in his youth, emigrated from Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. McGowan were the parents of a son; Joseph Bentley, who was born November 27, 1874, on May 9, 1901, married Norma R., daughter of William and Harriet Howell, and they are the parents of one son, Joseph Howell McGowan, born February 10, 1903. Mrs. McGowan is a member of St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal church at Phoenixville, to which church Mrs. McCord also belonged. Mr. McGowan died June 4, 1887.

The death of Mr. McCord, which occurred on November 27, 1893, removed from the community in which he resided an honored and



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J. T. M. Cord

familiar figure. He was sincerely lamented by all classes of society as a man of his character and abilities deserved to be, and all felt that as neighbor, citizen and friend, he had occupied a place in the hearts of his townsmen which it would be difficult, if not impossible to fill. Mrs. McCord died September 26, 1889.

JOHN FRANKLIN SYPHERD, a man of sound judgment, wonderful energy and good business ability, a large part of whose career was spent in the capacity of instructor in various townships in Chester county, is a native of West Nantmeal township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, the date of his birth being June 19, 1840. He is a son of Samuel and Rebecca (Frescoln) Sypherd and grandson of John and Elizabeth (Wolfe) Sypherd.

John Sypherd (grandfather) was a native of Berks county, Pennsylvania, and in this vicinity he was reared to manhood and acquired an excellent education. Later he removed to Chester county, where he resided up to the time of his death, which occurred in the eighty-seventh year of his age. His wife, Elizabeth (Wolfe) Sypherd, was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, and her death occurred in Chester county at the advanced age of ninety-three years. Their children were: Henry, Jacob, Samuel, Abraham, John, Catherine, Elizabeth, Susan and Jane Sypherd.

Samuel Sypherd (father) was born June 9, 1810, in West Nantmeal township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he was reared and educated. He followed the occupation of farming and his active and useful life extended over half a century. He married Rebecca Frescoln, who was born in the year 1810, a daughter of George and Margaret Frescoln, the latter named being the parents of six children—Margaret, Sarah, Mary, Rebecca, George and John Frescoln. The following named children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Sypherd—1. Leonard F., born August 10, 1831, now a prosperous resident of West Nantmeal township, Chester county; 2. Margaret J., born March 15, 1833, died July 26, 1891; she was unmarried; 3. William H., born February 1, 1836, and is now a resident of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; 4. Charles Wesley, born May 4, 1838, a citizen of Downingtown, Pennsylvania; 5. John Franklin, born June 19, 1840, mentioned at length in the following paragraph; 6. Elizabeth, born in 1842, became the wife of William J. Henderson, and her death occurred March 17, 1895; 7. Mary, died in infancy; 8. Samuel, died in infancy; 9. George, also died in infancy. Samuel Sypherd, father of these children, died at his home in Chester county, Pennsylvania, June 9,

1893; he survived his wife for a number of years, as she passed away in November, 1880.

John F. Sypherd, fourth son of Samuel and Rebecca Sypherd, grew to manhood in his native township and received an excellent English education in the public schools. His first business experience was gained as a teacher in the schools of Wallace, West Nantmeal, Warwick and Upper Uwchlan townships, the duties of which position he faithfully and conscientiously performed for eighteen consecutive years. In 1876 he located on his present farm which is situated in Wallace township, this being formerly the property of his father-in-law, Daniel Benner, who resided there for many years and who inherited it from his ancestors, who for several generations were the owners of this estate. During the progress of the Civil war, Mr. Sypherd was engaged for several months as a member of the home guard. He is an active and consistent member of the Good Will Methodist church in West Nantmeal township, a member of the Order of Golden Eagles, and for a number of years was an active member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a Republican in politics, and has always given a loyal support to the candidates and measures advocated by that party.

Mr. Sypherd was united in marriage to Catherine Lilly, who was born September 23, 1835, and died November 1, 1874; she was a daughter of Walter and Rachel Lilly of Chester county, Pennsylvania. Three children were the issue of this union—Francis Eugene, born July 27, 1870, died August 18, 1870; Alva Rebecca, born July 24, 1871, now the wife of William J. Marshall, and they reside in Chester county, Pennsylvania; Walter Simpson, born July 18, 1873, died April 27, 1878. On December 21, 1876, Mr. Sypherd married for his second wife Martha Lewis Benner, who was born on the farm where she now resides in Wallace township, Chester county, May 9, 1849, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Griffith) Benner. They are the parents of one child, Morris Griffith, born February 27, 1888, in the same room and the same house in which his mother was born; he resides with his parents.

Jacob Benner, paternal grandfather of Mrs. Sypherd, was married three times. By the first marriage there were four children—Jonathan, David, Mary and Jacob Benner. The second marriage was to Eloner Neil, and they were the parents of three children—Daniel, Nathan and Levi Benner. The third marriage was to Mary McLane, and the following named children were born of this union—Jehu, Elihu, Ezekial, Margaret, Ellen, Jane and John Benner. Daniel Benner, father of Mrs. Sypherd, was born December 28, 1803, a son of Jacob and Eloner (Neil) Benner. He married Elizabeth Griffith, who was born March 8, 1807, a daughter of Abel

and Sarah Griffith, and three daughters were the issue of this marriage—Martha Lewis, wife of John F. Sypherd; the other two children died in infancy. Daniel Benner died September 1, 1875 and his remains were interred in Glenmore church yard. His widow, Elizabeth (Griffith) Benner, passed away June 28, 1883.

Benjamin Griffith, maternal great-grandfather of Mrs. Sypherd, came from Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and settled in Honeybrook township, Chester county, in its early settlement. Her great-grandmother, Martha (Lewis) Griffith, was also a native of Bucks county, and they were the parents of the following named children: Abel, Amos, Nathan, Abner, Benjamin, who became a physician, Elizabeth, who died at an early age; all of the boys with the exception of Benjamin became farmers, and all left families at their decease. Large numbers of the descendants from these families are now respected and honorable citizens of Chester county. Abel Griffith, grandfather of Mrs. Sypherd, married Sarah Miller of Honeybrook township, and their children were: Benjamin, Elizabeth, mother of Mrs. Sypherd, Bethsheba, Morris, Nathan, who died in infancy. Abel Griffith married for his second wife Elizabeth Armstrong, and there were born to this union seven children: Martha and John, twins, Mary, Sarah, Jane, Miller and Calvin J. Griffith.

JAMES POLK KURTZ, a prominent resident and agriculturist of Wallace township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, was born May 25, 1844, near the village of Glenmore, Chester county, and was one of three children born to Samuel and Elizabeth (Graham) Kurtz; the other children of these parents were—Edwin G., and Mary, now the wife of Jonathan Millard, a prosperous farmer residing in Chester county.

James P. Kurtz pursued his studies in the public schools adjacent to his home, and being studious and attentive he acquired a thorough knowledge of the fundamental principles of education, this being an essential requisite in the life work of every successful business man or woman. After laying aside his school books he engaged in the milling business, and this branch of industry in addition to agricultural pursuits has engrossed his entire time and attention from that early date to the present time. In 1873 he purchased the farm upon which he now resides, this property being located in Wallace township, cultivated and improved it until now it ranks among the most productive in that section of the county, and the products of his broad acres find a ready sale in the nearby markets. His success in farming is due largely to the fact that he worked intelligently and adopted modern methods when they were of actual service to him. He has ful-

filled all the duties of life, both of a private and public nature, in an honorable and exemplary manner that has won for him the respect of the entire community.

On December 23, 1869, Mr. Kurtz married Mary A. Townsend, daughter of John and Margaret Townsend, of Uwchlan township, and the issue of this union was three children—Edwin G., born April 21, 1871, deceased; Margaret Helen, born October 8, 1872, resides at home with her father; Samuel, born June 10, 1875, is a resident of York, Pennsylvania, and employed as mail clerk by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Kurtz contracted a marriage with Mary Graham, who was born November 17, 1839, a daughter of William and Rachel Graham, and her death occurred March 11, 1897, aged fifty-seven years. They were the parents of one son, William G., born October 11, 1882, who resides on the old homestead.

MRS. GEORGE B. GUY, whose maiden name was Harriet Marion Sypherd, was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, June 11, 1843, educated in the public schools of her native county and was united in marriage, November 9, 1865, to George B. Guy, a native of Page county, Virginia.

John Sypherd, paternal grandfather of Mrs. Guy, was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, where he resided up to the time of his death, which occurred when he had attained the advanced age of about eighty-six years. His wife, Elizabeth (Wolfe) Sypherd, was also a native of Berks county, Pennsylvania, and died at the extreme old age of ninety-three years. They were the parents of nine children, all of whom are now deceased—Henry, father of Mrs. Guy; Abraham; John; Samuel; Jacob; Jane, who was the wife of William Houck, deceased; Catherine, who was the wife of James Willson, deceased; Susan, who was the wife of Victor Buchanan, deceased; and Elizabeth, who was the wife of Samuel Lewis, deceased.

Mr. Detwiler, maternal grandfather of Mrs. Guy, was a prominent resident of Chester county, Pennsylvania, and died when his daughter, Elizabeth Detwiler, mother of Mrs. Guy, was about four years of age. His wife, Magdelene (Brunner) Detwiler, bore him the following named children, all of whom are now deceased—Christian, and Elizabeth, who is the wife of Henry Sypherd. Mrs. Detwiler had a son by a former marriage; his name was John McGowan, now deceased.

Henry Sypherd, father of Mrs. Guy, was a representative agriculturist of Chester county, Pennsylvania, in which section of the state the

greater part of his active and useful life was spent. He was united in marriage to Frances Detwiler, born about the year 1801, and ten children were the issue of this union—Abraham, born in 1822, died August 19, 1882; John, born April 2, 1827, died July 23, 1873; J. Owen, was a member of the Wilmington Methodist Conference up to the time of his death, which occurred September 4, 1902, aged sixty-eight years; Harry, a resident of California; he is now about seventy-two years of age; James, a resident of Reading, Pennsylvania, aged sixty-six years; Samuel, a resident of Camden, New Jersey, aged about sixty-three years; Susan, wife of William Reeves, and they reside at Malvern, Pennsylvania; Elizabeth, deceased; Leah, deceased, was the wife of Isaac Davis; and Harriet Marion, wife of George B. Guy. Mrs. Guy is a member of the Glenmore Methodist church, and has resided for the past thirty-five years on a farm in Wallace township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Mr. Sypherd died August 19, 1879, aged eighty-four years; his wife passed away January 19, 1869. Their remains were first interred in Berks county, but later were reinterred at Glenmore burying ground in Chester county, Pennsylvania.

AARON KEITER, who for nearly half a century was numbered among the leading farmers, not only of East Coventry township, but also of Chester county, would seem, judging by his name, to be descended from German ancestors. His grandfather was John Keiter, who married Susannah Wiand, and their children were: Amos, who is living at Spring City, and has reached the remarkable age of ninety-four years; John, who is deceased; Jacob, mentioned at length hereinafter; Mary, who married George Deery; and Elizabeth, who became the wife of John Roger. Both these daughters, as well as their husbands, are now deceased. The father and mother, both of whom lived to old age, are buried in Bethel church cemetery.

Jacob Keiter, son of John and Susannah (Wiand) Keiter, was born about 1813, and followed agricultural pursuits until the latter years of his life, when he engaged in the furniture business in Spring City. He married Mary, daughter of John Ash, of Chester county, whose other children were: Dever, who married Charles Sholkop; Abbie Gayle, who became the wife of Philip Simon; Samuel, who is now deceased; Lizzie, who married Charles Lindaur; and William, who married Mary Hazzard. Mr. and Mrs. Keiter were the parents of the following children: Angeline, who married Isaiah Roberts; John, who is a contracting carpenter in Spring City; Aaron, mentioned at length herein-

after; Mary, who is the wife of William Weikel; and Jacob, who is employed in the postoffice in Kansas City, Missouri. Mrs. Keiter, the mother of the family, died when about sixty-five years old, and the death of her husband occurred about 1881, in Spring City. Both are interred in Bethel church cemetery, side by side with the former generation.

Aaron Keiter, son of Jacob and Mary (Ash) Keiter, was born February 24, 1837, in East Vincent township, and received his education in the public schools of the county. When about eighteen years of age he taught school for two terms, and then engaged in farming, which he made the business of his life. In this calling he was extremely successful, and for many years had attached to his farm a greenhouse, which he conducted in a thoroughly skillful and scientific manner, and with highly profitable results. He resided on the same farm from 1865 to the time of his decease. Mr. Keiter's entire life, with the exception of the time when he was engaged in teaching, was passed as a farmer in his native Chester county, where, in consequence of the industry and energy which he displayed in following his chosen calling, and the strictly honorable manner in which all his business transactions were conducted, he reaped not pecuniary profit only, but also a high reputation both as an agriculturist and a citizen.

Mr. Keiter married, October 17, 1858, Hannah, born June 24, 1834, daughter of Isaac Rosen, and the following children have been born to them: 1. William H., who was born July 22, 1859, is a farmer in Chester county, and married Flora, daughter of Perry Mock. They have no children. 2. Lizzie, who was born December 24, 1860, died October 26, 1887, and is buried in Bethel church cemetery. 3. Charles Henry, who was born February 23, 1865, is a farmer in Chester county, and married Emma, daughter of William Brownback. They have five children. 4. Frederick I., who was born February 7, 1871, lives on the home farm, and married Bella, daughter of George Green. 5. Bertha, who was born in March, 1872, and is the wife of Ralph Steinnuck, who lives at Parker's Ford, and is a telegraph operator for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. 6. John Martin, who died in infancy. Aaron Keiter and his wife both died during the year 1903.

DAVID WASHINGTON JONES, who was for many years a valued citizen of South Coventry township, Chester county, was a son of Jesse Jones, a native of the county, who married Rachel, daughter of Elias Hall, by whom he was the father of the following children: Harry L.,

who died many years ago, and is buried in Edgemore cemetery, Delaware county; Elizabeth, who resides in Pottstown; David Washington, mentioned at length hereinafter; Dillie, who is engaged in business as a milliner in Spring City; Annie, who was the wife of William K. Mosteller of West Vincent; Emma, deceased, was the wife of Isaac Smith; Amanda, who died when young; Lucretia, who was the wife of William March, died in August, 1903, and is buried in Mount Zion church, Chester county; and Calvin, who was born in 1848, and resides in Delaware county. Mrs. Jones, the mother of these children, died in 1854, and is buried in St. Matthew's cemetery. Mr. Jones subsequently married Elizabeth Maxon, and their children were: Laura, who is the wife of Irwin Rosseter, who resides near Phoenixville; Esther, who married Charles Widecomb, of Phoenixville; and Albert Lee, who lives in Pittsburg, and is a traveling salesman. The death of Mr. Jones, the father of the family, occurred in 1874, when he was about seventy years of age. He is buried in St. Matthew's cemetery.

David Washington Jones, son of Jesse and Rachel (Hall) Jones, was born August 14, 1836, in Chester county, where with the exception of a brief interval his entire life was passed. This interruption to the continuity of his residence in his birthplace was caused by his ready response to the appeal of the government to its citizens in the first trying days of the Civil war. In 1861 Mr. Jones enlisted in Company B, One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Regiment, commanded by Colonel Houghton, and served faithfully as a soldier for two years, being honorably discharged in 1863. Owing to a diversity of gifts rarely met with, Mr. Jones was enabled to engage in teaching and also to follow agricultural pursuits. In both these callings his success was marked, his ability as an educator being no less distinctive than his skill as a farmer.

Mr. Jones married, May 4, 1865, Caddie Swinehart, and the following children were born to them: Mary Emma, who was born April 23, 1868, in Chester; Harry Clifford, who was born July 16, 1872, in Chester county; married, in 1891, Mary Helen, daughter of William and Anna Mayer, and has three children, as follows: David Harvey, Jessie Paul and William Vernon; and Minnie May, who was born November 15, 1874, on the place which is now her home, attended the public schools of the county, also a graduate of West Chester Normal School, and later became a teacher in Monocacy district school, Warwick township.

Mr. Jones closed his useful and honorable career on March 8, 1900; his death, while an irreparable loss to his family, was sincerely mourned

by his many friends, and regretted by the whole community, where he had so long been regarded with the respect which his character and abilities alike inspired. He was interred in St. Peter's cemetery.

Mrs. Jones, who survives her husband, belongs to one of the branches of the well known Swinehart family. Isaac Swinehart married Mary Lahr, and their children, who were born in Chester county, are as follows: Louis, who was born April 25, 1834, and is a farmer; Caddie, who was born July 16, 1836, and became the wife of David Washington Jones, as mentioned above; Jennie Alice, daughter of Louis Swinehart, married William Potts, of Chester county; and Clyde, a son of Louis Swinehart, is a farmer, and also resides in Chester county. Mrs. Mary (Lahr) Swinehart died at the age of sixty-five, and is buried in St. Peter's cemetery.

JOHN OLIVER HOUCK, a successful farmer and public-spirited citizen of Warwick township, Chester county, is a grandson of Jacob and Anna Houck, both of whom have been many years deceased, and whose son, Jacob, was born December 29, 1809, in Chester county. He was a farmer and carrier, and married Mary, who was born July 14, 1813, daughter of John and Barbara Stoneback, both of whom died many years ago.

The children of Jacob and Mary (Stoneback) Houck, all of whom were born in Chester county, were as follows: Hiram, who was born February 11, 1835, is a farmer, and married Catherine Knauer; Jacob, who was born August 27, 1836, and is a farmer and saddler; Catherine, who was born August 8, 1838, and married John Johnson; Sarah, who was born January 18, 1840, and became the wife of Levi Anole; Anna, who was born November 21, 1842, and died March 4, 1890; Mary, who was born March 29, 1845, and died in 1857; Hannah, who was born April 10, 1847, and married Cyrus Murray, who died August 1, 1898; Caroline, who was born April 7, 1849, and is the wife of John Murray, a farmer of Chester county; Susan, who was born April 21, 1851, and married Lewis Murray, a puddler in Pottstown; Emma, who was born July 4, 1853, and became the wife of Thomas Knauer, a Chester county farmer; Josiah, who was born July 29, 1855, and died in 1872; and John Oliver, mentioned at length hereinafter. Mrs. Houck, the mother of this large family, died January 15, 1880, and her husband passed away May 3, 1881.

John Oliver Houck, son of Jacob and Mary (Stoneback) Houck, was born December 30, 1858, in Chester county, and was educated at the well known "Pine Swamp School," in War-



Richard H. Dawson

wick township. His occupation has always been that of a farmer, and in this calling he has met with the just reward of the ability, diligence and enterprise with which he has prosecuted it. He has always taken an active interest in local affairs, and has been ever ready to aid to the utmost of his power any project, which in his judgment seemed likely to advance the welfare of the community. His townsmen have repeatedly testified to the unlimited confidence which they repose in him by electing him to offices of trust, the duties of which he has discharged in such a manner as fully to justify their choice. In 1888 he was elected county tax collector, and served a term of five years in that capacity; in 1897 he was chosen supervisor of Warwick township for one year; and in 1898 was re-elected.

Mr. Houck married, August 17, 1881, Mary, daughter of James and Mahala Anderson, and they are the parents of the following children: Rosa, who was born March 11, 1882, and is the wife of Harry McElroy; Mabel Estella, who was born January 30, 1884; Ivan Sylvester, who was born December 25, 1885; Jacob, born May 17, 1888; Clarence Nowell, who was born November 19, 1890, and died April 29, 1892; and William Aaron, who was born September 11, 1896. All these children were born in Chester county, that ancient county which was the birthplace of their ancestors, and where the family to which they belong has ever ranked among the most respected in the community.

RICHARD F. DAWSON, a leading agriculturist of Valley Forge, Chester county, belongs to an English family of Irish origin. His grandfather, General Richard J. Dawson, of the English army, received as a reward for military services a large grant of land in Canada. This property, which was situated where the city of Ottawa now stands, consisted of five thousand acres for General Dawson himself and five hundred for each of his five sons. Thither he moved with his family, and many of his descendants are now prominent residents of the city.

Richard F. Dawson, one of the five sons of General Richard J. Dawson, was born in England, and in his childhood was taken by his parents to Canada. At the age of fifteen he went to Philadelphia, where he was employed in the Wilcox Paper Mills. After remaining there for a short period of time he moved to Chester county, and engaged in farming in West Brandywine, where several years of his life were spent. He then went to West Chester, formed a partnership with Enos Smedley, and for some ten or twelve years conducted a general contracting business. They performed most if not all of the corporation work,

and they were the contractors of some eight or ten miles of the Chester Valley Railroad. In the spring of 1853, they removed to Easttown, near the Leopard, where they were located for seven years, operating a large farm and also engaged in contracting work, such as the Philadelphia and Newtown Square Plank Road, and the jail and court house at Baltimore, Maryland. In 1860 the firm dissolved, and Mr. Dawson continued the business of general contracting in Devon and Berwyn, Chester county, until 1883, when he was succeeded by his son, J. H. Dawson, who is still conducting the business. His latter years were spent in retirement at Berwyn; he was an ardent Republican, but would not accept public office. He married Susannah, daughter of Alban and Orphy (Fryer) Hook. The former was a Revolutionary soldier and participated at the battle of Brandywine, and the father of Mrs. Hook also participated in that battle, as well as in that of Germantown. Mr. and Mrs. Dawson were the parents of the following named children: Hannah, wife of William Kreeps, of West Philadelphia; Sarah A., wife of D. G. Hoyer, of Newark, New Jersey; Edith, who died in 1903, was a trained nurse; James H., a contractor of Devon; Richard F., mentioned hereinafter; Edward, a resident of Paoli, and serving in the capacity of manager for Charles Galloway; William P., a resident of Bellevue, Delaware, and engaged as manager for Joseph J. Keene; Susannah J., unmarried, who resides in Berwyn, Pennsylvania. Richard F. Dawson, the father of these children, died at his home in Berwyn in 1898, survived by his widow and eight children, the former named passing away in the year 1900.

Richard F. Dawson, son of Richard F. and Susannah (Hook) Dawson, was born December 11, 1853, in Easttown township, Chester county, and received his education in the public schools of the township and at Chestnut Hill. He was for five years in business as general manager and contractor, being connected with Bawmont Brothers of Devon, and during this period was engaged in road-building. Farming, however, has been the business of his life, and such is his reputation as an agriculturist that he has been constantly employed as the manager of large farms, his services in this capacity being greatly in demand. In 1895 he became manager of the farm of E. J. Mathews. This estate, which is one of the finest in the county, was purchased in 1903 by Attorney General Knox, and is situated in Tredyffrin township, on Valley Creek, about one mile directly south of Valley Forge, and during the Revolutionary period was owned by Mr. Beaver. Standing on the farm are two houses which were the headquarters, respectively, of General Lafayette and General Knox. Mr. Dawson is a member of the Masonic fraternity, being

affiliated with Phoenix Lodge No. 75, Phoenix Chapter No. 198, Jerusalem Commandery No. 15, Palestine Council No. 8. He is also connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Improved Order of Red Men, and the Knights of Golden Eagle, in all of which he has taken high degrees. He is a member of the Order of American Mechanics. He is an ardent Republican, and takes an active part in politics.

Mr. Dawson married, September 26, 1876, Sarah Knight, who died in 1889. He was again married July 27, 1892, his second wife being Mary, daughter of William Gregory, a native of Cornwall, England, who emigrated to Canada, and is now a resident of Philadelphia. Mr. and Mrs. Dawson are the parents of the following children: Sarah N., Richard S., Mary K. and William Gregory Dawson.

FRANKLIN LUTHER TALBOT, a leading farmer and prominent citizen of Warwick township, Chester county, belongs to a family which has been for at least a century and a quarter resident in the county, and the members of which, in the different generations, have always been counted as useful and valued citizens of the community in which they resided.

Benjamin Talbot was born in England, presumably about the middle of the eighteenth century, and in early manhood crossed the sea in quest of a home in Pennsylvania. On reaching his destination he decided to take up his abode in Chester county, where he passed the remainder of his life. He married Anna Gilkey, who was also born in England, and their children were: William G., who was born in Chester county; Caleb Berry, mentioned at length hereinafter; Anna May, who married Benjamin Rogers; Ruth Ann, who became the wife of Jacob Bruner; Elizabeth, who married Benjamin Hughes; and two other daughters, one of whom died when quite young, and the other became the wife of Robert Retew.

Caleb Berry Talbot, son of Benjamin and Anna (Gilkey) Talbot, was born November 19, 1790, in Chester county, where he led the happy, uneventful life of a prosperous and upright citizen. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John Jones, and the following children were born to them: John Jones, who is now deceased; Reese Happersett, who resides in Hot Springs, Arkansas; Elizabeth, who became the wife of Jesse Leighton, and died July 2, 1903; and Benjamin, who served in the army during the Civil war, and died at Lookout Mountain, on Missionary Ridge. After the death of his wife Mr. Talbot married Elizabeth Buchanan, who was born March 16, 1816. By this marriage the following children were born: David Smith, who was born

November 19, 1842, and became an attorney-at-law in West Chester. James Bentley, who was a farmer, enlisted in the army during the Civil war, and died in the service, about 1863. Jacob Bruner, who is now deceased. Caleb Morgan, who is a farmer, and lives on the homestead, in Chester county. Levi Scott, who is engaged in business in Reading, Pennsylvania. Franklin Luther, mentioned at length hereinafter. Charles Wesley, who is an attorney at the West Chester bar. Joseph Wilber, who is a farmer, and is also engaged in the commission business in West Nantmeal township. Nathan Warren, who is an attorney in Philadelphia. Ashton Buchanan, who is a physician in New York city. Anna Mary, who is the wife of William H. Swope, who resides in Philadelphia, and is employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. The death of Mr. Talbot, the father of this large family, occurred September 16, 1870, when he had nearly completed his eightieth year. He is buried in St. Mark's cemetery. His wife passed away April 26, 1886, at the age of seventy.

Franklin Luther Talbot, son of Caleb Berry and Elizabeth (Buchanan) Talbot, was born January 16, 1852, in Honeybrook township, Chester county, and received his education in the public schools of the county. After completing his course of study, he was for a time engaged in teaching, but in 1881 settled on the farm which is now his home, and has since devoted himself to agricultural pursuits, in which his scientific knowledge and practical ability have insured satisfactory results. As a citizen Mr. Talbot is earnest, enterprising and sagacious, possessing the highest esteem and fullest confidence of his townsmen, by whom he was elected school director, a position which he held for several years, and by whom he was, in 1900, chosen to fill the office of census enumerator. In the sphere of politics he is identified, both in principle and practice, with the Republican party, whose doctrines and measures are endorsed by his voice and vote. He and his family are members of the Protestant Episcopal church.

Mr. Talbot married, in 1880, Anna May Painter, and they are the parents of the following children: Mary Florence, born October 24, 1880; Bessie Alice, born February 8, 1882; Narcissus, born October 4, 1883; Ella Rebecca, born December 2, 1885; Clara Louisa, born March 19, 1888; Anna Alwilda, born January 6, 1890; Nathan Warren, born August 30, 1891, and now deceased; Samuel Knauer Painter, born June 19, 1893; and Ashton Buchanan, born November 8, 1895.

Mrs. Talbot, who belongs to one of the branches of the well-known Painter family, is a daughter of Frederick Painter, who was born October 26, 1810, and married Elizabeth, born

in 1822, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Munshower) Knauer, the former of whom died October 14, 1856, when about seventy years old, his wife having passed away at the comparatively early age of fifty-five. Mrs. Painter, the mother of Mrs. Talbot, died March 16, 1872, and is buried in St. Mary's cemetery. The death of Mr. Painter occurred October 13, 1889.

JOHN LAHR, a thriving farmer and respected citizen of Warwick township, Chester county, is a grandson of Nicholas Lahr, who was born in Germany, whence he emigrated, presumably about the beginning of the nineteenth century, to Pennsylvania, and settled in Chester county.

Samuel Lahr, a grandson of Nicholas Lahr, was born in 1810, and was all his life engaged in agricultural pursuits, his well-directed efforts meeting with such success that he was able to become the owner of the farm which is now the property and residence of his son. This estate he purchased from David Potts, and it has remained to the present day in the possession of his descendants. In addition to the high repute which he enjoyed as a farmer, Mr. Lahr was greatly relied on as a citizen, being esteemed a man of sound judgment, and trusted by all for his strict integrity. No better evidence of this can be cited than is furnished by the fact that for about twenty-four years he held the office of school director. He married Sarah, daughter of Jacob Felman, and they were the parents of three sons: Joseph; John, mentioned at length hereinafter; and Louis. The death of Mr. Lahr, which was lamented by all who knew him as that of a valued citizen and truly good man, took place when he was about six years beyond the traditional three-score-and-ten. He was buried in St. Peter's cemetery, where his brother Joseph is also interred. His other brother, John, and all the other deceased members of the family, are buried in Brownback cemetery. Mrs. Lahr, who is still living, at the age of seventy-four, resides with her unmarried son, Louis.

John Lahr, son of Samuel and Sarah (Felman) Lahr, was born November 1, 1848, on the homestead, where his entire life has been passed. He received his education in the public schools of the county, and then engaged in agricultural labors on the home farm. For many years he has devoted himself with skill and energy to the cultivation of his paternal acres, and the flourishing condition in which they are maintained speaks volumes for his ability as a farmer. Notwithstanding Mr. Lahr's close attention to the duties of his calling, he does not allow them to absorb the whole of his time, but reserves a due portion for the discharge of his obligations as a citizen.

He is a steadfast supporter of the doctrines and principles advocated and upheld by the Democratic party. His church connections are with the Methodist denomination.

Mr. Lahr married H. Etta, daughter of Joseph Widner, and three daughters were born to them, all of whom are living: Flora B., Bertha E. and Rosa Pearl. They were also the parents of one son, named Arthur, whose death when he was but two months old was a severe affliction to his father and mother, being the only break which has occurred in the circle of this happy and united family. Mrs. Lahr, like her husband, belongs to a well-known and highly respected family of the historic county of Chester, the most ancient, and in some respects the most interesting county in the state of Pennsylvania.

WILLIAM RICHARDS, a successful farmer and public-spirited citizen of Warwick township, Chester county, is a grandson of Frederick Richards, no details of whose life have reached us, but who is known to have died at about the age of four score. His son, Samuel, who was a farmer, married Rebecca, daughter of Jacob Mock. Mrs. Richards, at the time of her death, was about seventy-two years old, and her husband survived to the age of eighty-five. Both are buried in St. Mary's cemetery.

William Richards, son of Samuel and Rebecca (Mock) Richards, was born March 11, 1832, in Chester county, and received his education in the public schools. For half a century he has been an industrious and thriving farmer. At the age of twenty-six he settled on a farm near St. Mary's and for the last forty-five years has resided on his present farm. For several years he has been treasurer of the Warwick Creamery. The high regard in which Mr. Richards is held by his townsmen, and the reputation which he enjoys for sound judgment and executive ability is best indicated by the frequency with which he has been placed, by the votes of his neighbors, in positions of honor and trust. He served for several years as treasurer and collector of the county, and for four years held the office of constable. He takes an active interest in the cause of education, which he manifested in a practical manner by consenting to serve for fifteen years as a member of the board of directors of the public schools. In the sphere of politics he is identified with the Republican party, supporting, with his vote and influence, the men and measures advocated by that organization. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Richards married Faithful, daughter of Tobias Knauer, and the following children were born to them: Joseph, John, Mary and another daughter, who died in infancy. After the death

of his wife Mr. Richards married Luzetta, daughter of Levi Hoffecker. By this marriage Mr. Richards is the father of the following children: Llewellyn, Oliver, Jonathan, Zachariah T., Mary, who is the wife of Richard Roberts, of St. Mary's; and a daughter who died in infancy.

JOSEPH MILNS, a thriving farmer and worthy citizen of Warwick township, Chester county, belongs to a family which has been represented in the county for three quarters of a century, his grandfather, who was a native of Yorkshire, England, having emigrated to the United States about 1828. A number of years before leaving his native land he married Hannah Crook, who was also born in England. Their children were: John, mentioned at length hereinafter; and Maria, who married John Jackson, of Berks county. The death of Mr. Milns occurred in 1860, and that of his wife in 1887. Both lived to old age, and are buried in Harmony church cemetery, in Berks county. Their daughter, mentioned above, is interred in the same place, where are also the graves of other deceased members of the family.

John Milns, son of Joseph and Hannah (Crook) Milns, was born February 15, 1817, in Huntersville, Yorkshire, England, and when eleven years of age came with his parents to America. They made their home at once in Chester county, and here Mr. Milns has resided throughout his long life. He has devoted himself to farming, in connection with which for many years he followed the trade of a blacksmith. He married Harriet Wells, who was born December 25, 1810, in Chester county. She had a brother, John, who died in this county at an early age, and a sister, Mary Ann, wife of Robert Rancel, who died about twenty years ago at Springfield, now Elveston, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Milns were the parents of the following children: 1. George, who is now deceased; 2. Barnson, who is about fifty-nine years old, and resides at Parker's Ford, Pennsylvania; Joseph, mentioned at length hereinafter; and Hannah, who became the wife of C. Kurtz Sigman, both she and her husband being now deceased. Mrs. Milns, the mother of the family, died October 18, 1902, at the advanced age of ninety-two and is buried in Harmony church cemetery in Berks county. Mr. Milns is still vigorous and active at eighty-seven years of age.

Joseph Milns, son of John and Harriett (Wells) Milns, was born February 13, 1847, in Chester county, where he received his education in the public schools. On completing his course of study, he settled on the home farm, which had been purchased by his father in 1856. Here he has continued to reside, devoting himself to the

cultivation of the land with a capability, zeal and industry which have insured for him a gratifying measure of success. Although a thorough and assiduous farmer, he is no less a vigilant and faithful citizen, neglecting none of the duties developing upon him in that capacity, and attentive to all questions relating to the administration of township affairs. Politically he is a Republican. His church connections are with the Methodist denomination.

Mr. Milns married, in 1875, Eliza, born October 16, 1855, daughter of Montgomery and Maria Painter, of Chester county. Mr. and Mrs. Milns are the parents of two children: Benjamin Franklin, who was born January 13, 1876, and is a clerk at League Island Navy Yard, in Philadelphia; and Annie, who was born May 15, 1879, is now the wife of Jesse H. Liggett, to whom she was married June 30, 1901. They have been residing with her father since their marriage, and are the parents of one daughter, Irma, born in October, 1901.

EDWIN BRIDGET JOHN, a substantial, upright and honorable citizen of North Coventry township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he enjoys the esteem of his neighbors and the respect and confidence of all who have business dealings with him, was born in Uwchlan township, Chester county, June 1, 1835, the son of Levi E. John, who was also a native of Uwchlan township, Chester county, and a grandson of Robert John, one of the pioneer settlers in that section of the state.

The educational advantages enjoyed by Edwin B. John were obtained in the public schools of Uwchlan township, and after completing his studies he learned the trade of blacksmith, and this occupation in connection with agricultural pursuits engrossed his entire time and attention for the greater part of his active career; at the present time (1903) he is engaged exclusively in farming and this line of industry yields him a handsome income. During the Civil war Mr. John enlisted as a private in Company H, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Pennsylvania Regiment, under the command of Colonel Halley, and participated in the battle of Chancellorsville, as well as many other noted battles. He was discharged from the service of the United States at the close of hostilities, and still preserves his discharge papers as a relic of those stirring times in the country's history. Mr. John is a Republican in politics, has held minor county offices and has also served as school director for eleven years. He is a member and consistent representative of the faith of the Brethren's (Dunkard) church, which religious sect is noted for its strict piety and unwavering integrity.

Mr. John was united in marriage to Mary Ann Landis, who was born December 15, 1842, and to this union there have been born six children, as follows: 1. William L., single, a painter by trade. 2. Ella, wife of Louis I. Keen, a farmer residing in North Coventry township, Chester county; they are the parents of five children, all of whom are living at the present time. 3. Amanda, wife of Ira C. Holsopple, a minister of the Gospel; they have no children. 4. Harvey E., married Lillie Major, and one child has been born to them. 5. Norman R., married Emma Miller, and two children have been the issue of this marriage. 6. Frank M., unmarried, resides at Fredericktown, where he is engaged as chief clerk in an extensive iron company.

Levi E. John, father of Edwin B. John, was born in Uwchlan township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, was a brick mason by trade, and by his marriage to Eliza Ann Retrue, the following named children were born: Robert H., unmarried, a bricklayer by trade; Anna M., wife of William Maris, a confectioner, and they are the parents of six living children; Henrietta K., wife of George Roberts, a prosperous agriculturist; Harriet, widow of Harry Willauer, who was engaged in agricultural pursuits; they were the parents of six children; Emma L., widow of Thomas Brown, who was engaged as a druggist, and the issue of this marriage was one child.

Daniel Landis, father of Mrs. John, was a farmer and weaver by trade, married Elizabeth Jones, and they reared a family of six children, as follows: William H., a carpenter by trade, married Rosana Kupp, and two children have been born to them; Aaron, was a wheelwright by trade, enlisted in the Civil war, never returned home and nothing has been heard from him since; Allen, was a clerk in a mercantile establishment in Pottstown, Pennsylvania, enlisted in the Civil war and died in the service of his country; he was unmarried; Daniel W., deceased, was a merchant, married Clara Savage, a native of Chester county, and two children were born of this marriage. At the time of his death, Daniel W. Landis was the owner of valuable property, which he bequeathed to his family.

CHARLES HENRY SNYDER, the proprietor of the Warwick Creamery, is a man of excellent business ability and qualifications, has been identified in a large measure with the material prosperity of the township of Warwick, Chester county, Pennsylvania, for a number of years and during that period of time has never missed a single opportunity of advancing its interests, either industrial, political or social.

Henry Snyder, grandfather of Charles H.

Snyder, was born in the year 1796, was reared, educated and spent his entire life in Chester county, Pennsylvania, where his death occurred in 1874 at the age of seventy-eight years. He was one of a family of six sons, all of whom are now deceased—Michael, Daniel, Christian, Joseph, Isaac and Henry Snyder. His wife, Margaret (Sparr) Snyder, was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1805, and died in 1892. She was a daughter of Frederick and Kate Sparr, who were the parents of six children—John; Peter; George; Elizabeth, who married Morris Griffith; Mary, who married John Hyner; and Margaret Sparr, who married Henry Snyder. The following named children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Snyder: Levi Franklin, father of Charles H. Snyder; Frederick, deceased; Catherine, widow of James Trego; Henry, deceased; Mary Ann, widow of Hiram Kennedy; Margaret Jane, wife of Vincent Trego, and they reside at Reading, Pennsylvania; Mirah Elizabeth, who died in infancy.

Levi Franklin Snyder, father of Charles H. Snyder, was born January 14, 1840, in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, but removed to Chester county when he had attained the age of eight years and was educated in the common schools of that vicinity. On September 23, 1861, at the outbreak of the Civil war, he enlisted his services as a member of the Ninety-seventh Pennsylvania Regiment and was assigned to the First Brigade, First Division, First Corps. On February 8, 1862, he participated in the battle at Fort Pulaski; on June 16, 1862, was engaged at Secessionville, and also participated in many other engagements, including Drury's Bluff, May 12, 1864, and Petersburg, Virginia, April 15 to 30, 1864; he was also at Wilmington, North Carolina, and Raleigh, North Carolina. On February 29, 1864, he re-enlisted and was promoted to the rank of wagonmaster, serving in that capacity until his honorable discharge from the United States government at the close of hostilities at Weldon, North Carolina, August 28, 1865. He is a member of Hancock Post, No. 222, Grand Army of the Republic of Downingtown, Pennsylvania. Mr. Snyder is a farmer by occupation.

Levi F. Snyder (father) was united in marriage to Sarah Jane Essic, born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, June 26, 1848, a daughter of John and Lydia (Harley) Essic. Their children are: Horace E., born November 20, 1867, a resident of Glenmoor, Pennsylvania; Charles H., born December 6, 1873; and Anna M., born March 3, 1870, wife of Philip Kurtz, a citizen of Downingtown, Pennsylvania. John Essic, father of Mrs. Levi F. Snyder, was born October 3, 1818, and died March 14, 1876. His wife, Lydia (Harley) Essic, was born June 1, 1820, and is living at the

present time (1903). Their children were: Elizabeth, born December 22, 1842, died September 3, 1863, and Sarah Jane, wife of Levi F. Snyder. Lydia (Harley) Essic was the daughter of Abraham and Catherine Harley, and they were the parents of seven children—Lydia, widow of John Essic; Eliza, widow of William Gray; she resides in Pottstown, Pennsylvania; Sarah, widow of Daniel Harley; Katherine, widow of Cyrus Murray; Hannah, widow of John Fletcher; Rachel, who was the wife of John Burk; and Jacob, who married Sarah Riggs, and now resides in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Charles H. Snyder, second son of Levi F. and Sarah Jane Snyder, was reared in Chester county, Pennsylvania, and his educational advantages were obtained in the common schools of that section of the state. He assisted with the work on his father's farm for a number of years, and subsequently became the owner of the Warwick Creamery, which industry he is successfully conducting at the present time (1903).

On September 19, 1895, Mr. Snyder married May Slider, who was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, June 19, 1873, a daughter of John D. and Rebecca (Trego) Slider. The issue of this union was one child, Levi B. Snyder, born August 24, 1896, in Chester county, Pennsylvania. John D. Slider, father of Mrs. Charles H. Snyder, was a native of Chester county, the date of his birth being May 4, 1845; he was a farmer by occupation. His wife, Rebecca (Trego) Slider, was born in Chester county, August 9, 1849, and died June 23, 1897. She was a daughter of William B., born in Chester county, May 8, 1816, and Lydia (Essic) Trego, who was born in Chester county, June 9, 1819.

JAMES IRWIN ESSICK, who has for many years held the position of a recognized leader among the farmers of Warwick township, Chester county, is descended on the paternal side from German ancestry. His great-grandfather, Rudolph Essick, was a native of the Fatherland, whence he emigrated, at what period is not precisely known, to Pennsylvania, and made his home in Chester county.

John Essick, son of Rudolph and Amy (Lockart) Essick, was born in the early part of the eighteenth century, and was all his life numbered among the farmers of his native county. In 1829 he settled on the homestead, which has since remained in the possession of his descendants. He married Annie, daughter of Amy Lockart, proprietor of the Indian King Hotel, which was situated near Whiteland Station. This ancestress, whose name is indicative of Scottish

descent, possessed not a little of the daring and intrepid spirit manifested by the heroic wives and daughters of the Covenanters, and by the fearless and devoted women who gladly risked life and fortune in the cause of the exiled Stewarts. This was proved by an adventure which she met with in her youth, and in which her conduct was such as might have been expected from one whose ancestors were of the same nation which produced Flora Macdonald. The country was infested by a band of highwaymen, whose lawless deeds filled the inhabitants with terror, and rendered traveling, especially solitary traveling, dangerous in the extreme. These desperadoes were known as the Hare brothers, and an encounter with them was dreaded above all other perils by those whose duty required them to venture on unfrequented roads. Annie Lockart was one day returning on horseback from the neighboring market, when she was accosted at the roadside by a man who was evidently a robber. Struck by her calm and self-possessed demeanor, the ruffian asked her if she were not afraid. To which she replied: "No, I fear no one but the Hare brothers." Thereupon the highwaymen informed her that he was one of those whom she dreaded. Even this declaration, it would seem, failed to elicit the signs of terror which it was expected to produce, and with a hasty farewell the desperado fled to the woods, apparently ashamed to offer violence to one whose courage was so invincible. Annie Lockart lived many years after her marriage to John Essick, and died in 1853, her husband having passed away in 1851.

John Lockart Essick, son of John and Annie (Lockart) Essick, was born November 18, 1808, in Chester county, and like his father was a life-long farmer. He held a position of some prominence in the community, and for many years served as sergeant-at-arms in the Pennsylvania state senate. He married Phoebe Lane Irwin, who was born about 1810, daughter of James and Priscilla Irwin. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Essick: Thomas I., James Irwin, mentioned at length hereinafter, John Hunter, Phoebe Lane and Milton. All these children, with the exception of James Irwin, are now deceased. Mrs. Essick died October 27, 1847, and Mr. Essick afterward married Margaret McFarland, by whom he was the father of two children: William Summerfield, and Addison May, who is now deceased. The death of Mr. Essick took place October 27, 1861, that day being, by a singular coincidence, the fourteenth anniversary of the death of his first wife.

James Irwin Essick, son of John Lockart and Phoebe (Irwin) Essick, was born July 6, 1838, in Warwick township, Chester county, and re-

ceived his education in the public schools of the county. His chief instructor was the well known Professor J. E. Phillips, who at one time held the office of treasurer of the county. Since leaving school Mr. Essick has been constantly engaged in agricultural labors, in which he has met with gratifying success. The farm on which he now resides has been his home for the last ten years, and he is here reaping the fruits of indelible exertions and ripe experience. His political principles and opinions are those of an earnest Republican, the doctrines and measures promulgated and upheld by that party always finding in him a staunch advocate and supporter. In religious matters he is identified with the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Essick married Mary L. T., daughter of John Jones, of East Nantmeal, Chester county. Mr. and Mrs. Essick are the parents of one son: Newton J., who resides in Wilmington, Delaware, and is employed by the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company.

SAMUEL PUSEY NICKLE, M. D., of Clifton Heights, Pennsylvania, was born in Port Deposit, Cecil county, Maryland, September 30, 1865, and he is the son of William Wesley and Eliza (Pennock) Nickle. William Wesley Nickle is a son of William and Mary (Harris) Nickle, while Eliza (Pennock) Nickle is the daughter of Solomon and Elizabeth (Evans) Pennock.

William and Eliza Nickle had a family of four children, as follows: Joanna, who died at the age of twelve years; Clara, who married Albert Boardman Earle (a full account of the Earle family is given in the sketch of A. B. Earle, elsewhere in this work); Pennock, who died at the age of two years, and Samuel Pusey, the subject of this sketch, who married Estella Mershon, of Philadelphia, a daughter of George B. and Sarah (Millis) Mershon. Dr. and Mrs. Nickle have no family.

In early life Dr. Nickle attended the public schools, after which he continued his studies at the West Nottingham Academy, and finished his preparatory work for college. After leaving the academy, he read medicine with Dr. Bromwell, of Port Deposit, and in 1884 entered the University of Pennsylvania. In 1887 he was graduated from that institution and the same year located in Primos, where he began the practice of his profession, remaining in that locality until 1893, when he removed to Clifton Heights, and in partnership with Dr. S. P. Bartleson, conducted a large practice. However, after some time, he returned to Primos, where he remained six

months, and then again located at Clifton Heights, and has made that town his home ever since. He was for some time president of the Clifton Heights Board of Health, resigning in 1900. In politics he is an independent Republican, and is also a member of state and county medical societies.

ALBERT BOARDMAN EARLE, of Primos, Pennsylvania, a leader in the insurance business, comes of English ancestry, his paternal grandparents, John H. and Agnes (Cooper) Earle, having been natives of England. After their marriage they came to this country, and made their home with an uncle, proprietor of Earle's art gallery, in Philadelphia. John H. Earle established himself as a merchant tailor, becoming in a short time one of the leaders in the business. He and his wife were the parents of ten children, of whom John, the third, was educated as a steel engraver, being afterward employed by the American Bank Note Company, and for about fifty years one of their experts. He married Rebecca E., daughter of Archibald and Rebecca (Monteith) Nichols. Their family consisted of three children: Albert Boardman, mentioned at length hereinafter; Howard I.; and Adelaide Louise, both of whom are single.

Albert Boardman Earle, son of John and Rebecca E. (Nichols) Earle, was born March 11, 1855, in Philadelphia, where he attended the public schools, and graduated from the Boys' Central High School. He then began to learn engraving under the instruction of his father, but followed this occupation only for a few years, and then engaged in the insurance business. Within a short time he was offered the secretaryship of the Insurance Company of the State of Pennsylvania, which he accepted and remained with them in this capacity for fourteen years. In July, 1901, he resigned his office to establish himself as an insurance agent on his individual account, representing only first class old line companies. He has at the present time a flourishing business, and is agent for several of the leading American companies.

Mr. Earle married, June 24, 1885, Clara, daughter of William Wesley and Eliza (Pennock) Nickle. They preserve the original orthography of the family name, which has been almost wholly superseded by that of Nichol, though at what period the change took place does not appear. Mr. and Mrs. Earle are the parents of four children: Adelaide L., who died December 28, 1892; Clara, who died in infancy; Ralph Pennock, born September 26, 1887; and Helen Rebecca, born October 17, 1891. The two latter named are living at the present time (1903).

WILLIAM LAFFERTY REMENTER is one of the native sons of Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred in the city of Philadelphia, September 19, 1866. His parents were Isaac and Elmira (Lafferty) Rementer; his paternal grandparents were Joseph and Mary (Lewis) Rementer; and his maternal grandparents were George and Matilda (Kessler) Lafferty. Mary (Lewis) Rementer was born and reared at Paoli, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Her father was a commissioned officer in the Continental army and served during the Revolution. Back of this the ancestral history of the family cannot be traced save that it is known that the founder of this line in this country came to the United States from the south of France. The subject of this review is one of a family of four children, the eldest being Joseph, a resident of Philadelphia, who wedded Mary Thompson, and has one child, Pansy. Isaac and Hamilton, the other brothers of the family, are still single. William L. Rementer was united in marriage to Caroline Wilson, a native of Ireland, of Scotch-Irish ancestry; her parents were William and Anna Jane Wilson, who were the parents of Annie, whose husband is an officer in the English army; Sarah (Mrs. John Smith); Jesse; John; Edmund; and Caroline (Mrs. William L. Rementer), and they have three children: Lilian May, born August 13, 1889; Irene, born January 22, 1891; and George, born May 2, 1892.

Mr. Rementer acquired his early education in the schools of Delaware and in his youth assisted his father who had charge of the State College of Agriculture under Professor Porter at Newark, Delaware. When his education was completed, his time and energies were devoted to aiding his father in the work incident to carrying on the farm belonging to the college. He began learning the florist's trade and since that time has followed the business continuously. At the age of sixteen he went to Chestnut Hill, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, with his uncle, with whom he remained for about five years and then removed to Angora, a suburb of Philadelphia, where he embarked in business on his own account and continued his residence at that place for three years. On the expiration of that period Mr. Rementer came to Lansdowne and purchased his present property, beginning business here as a florist. His attention was given to the cultivation of carnations and potted plants, and soon he gained an excellent reputation which has been the means of bringing to him gratifying success in his business career. He is a successful landscape gardener, possessing considerable artistic skill which enables him to readily determine the effect that will be produced by carrying on certain designs and plans in this particular line of work. He receives at the present time a very

large patronage from among the best families and his work at landscape gardening has received the commendation and approval of a great majority of the citizens of this locality. He is also extensively engaged in the production of plants and flowers, having about ten thousand square feet under glass, and the production of his greenhouse finds a ready sale upon the retail market.

Mr. Rementer is not only well known in this section of the state on account of his business interests but also because of his official service. He served as constable of his town until 1901, when he was made chief of police, and while an incumbent in the former office he made some noted captures, including that of two burglars who were attempting to effect an entrance into the house of William M. Mitchell. He succeeded in disarming both of them single handed and in lodging them in jail, and at the trial they were sentenced to ten years in the state's prison. In recognition of this service the town of Lansdowne presented him with a gold badge, inscribed "For bravery in service." Mr. Rementer has also been a highway commissioner and in the discharge of his official duties has ever been found reliable, prompt and trustworthy, proving an officer over whose public career there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil. In his political views he is an earnest Republican.

CHARLES TREGO, a prominent farmer of West Caln township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and a man who for years has been closely identified with William Cody, popularly known as Buffalo Bill, was born April 20, 1856, and he is as son of William and Sarah (Hoopes) Trego.

The founder of the family in America is supposed to have been Joseph Trego, a native of France. The first of whom there is any definite information is Joseph Trego, grandf. th. of our subject. Joseph had seven children as follows: 1. William, who is the father of our subject; 2. Isaac, born in 1819, died in 1901; he married Emeline Clemens, who died in 1889, and they had six children, viz.—Abner, Winfield, Ann Norton, Howard, Emma, and a child who died in infancy; 3. Daniel, died at the age of ten years; 4. Abner, born about 1821, died unmarried about 1853; 5. Betsie, who married Joseph Van Buren Ash, and had a son Joseph, who died unmarried; 6. Ann, died February 22, 1860, unmarried; 7. Daniel (2), who married Annie Hetherly, died in 1898, and had four children, viz.—Clark, Emma, Morris and Joseph.

The father, William Trego, was born July 6, 1817, and married twice, his first wife having been Mrs. Sarah Hoopes, nee Watson, whom he married in 1851, and she died ten years later, having had four children by her second mar-



Charles Trego

riage; Rebecca Catherine, Frances Ann, Charles and Sarah Margaret. On November 20, 1879, William Trego was united to Nancy R. Lewis, no issue. Mr. Trego and his wife are now living, and make their home with their son Charles at Wagontown, Caln township.

Charles Trego was born and reared upon his father's farm, and while still a young man he went west and took charge of the stock of William Cody at North Platte, Nebraska. After ten years, during which time he had charge of the stock there, Mr. Trego assumed the same position on the road. At the expiration of three years, he returned east for three months, and then went to Cody, Wyoming, the town being named in honor of William Cody, where he became associated with the Cody show. He was at once appointed to the position of foreman, had charge of the Cody mines and one thousand head of horses, and during his thirteen years' connection with the show, eight of which were spent in the capacity of general manager, he displayed great ability and was considered a valuable aid to Colonel Cody, who frequently visits him in his home in Chester county, Pennsylvania. Later Mr. Trego again returned east and purchased a livery business at Coatesville, Chester county, which he successfully conducted for a number of years. About 1901 he disposed of these interests and purchased his present home in West Caln township, where he resides. Mr. Trego was the means of the stock of Colonel Cody being brought to this section of the east for the winter.

Mr. Trego was united in marriage with Mrs. Carrie Hayes, at North Platte, Nebraska. Mrs. Trego is a daughter of Captain William R. and Annie R. Esch, and widow of Jacob M. Hayes, by whom she had one child, William M. Hayes, born June 11, 1884, now a resident of Coatesville. William R. Esch is the first son of Phineas L. and Caroline Esch, the former named being in turn the third son of William Esch. William Esch is a son of Joseph Esch. Joseph Esch is a son of Wilhelm Hendrick Esch, who settled in Pennsylvania in 1741, a native of Germany. No children have been born to the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Trego. Mr. Trego is one of the leading and enterprising farmers of his township, and enjoys in a marked degree the confidence of a large circle of acquaintances and friends.

THE LEVIS FAMILY. The Levis family derives its name from the Duke DeLevy, who fled from Normandy to England in order to escape the massacre of St. Bartholomew, one of the most sanguinary events that ever occurred in the history of the world. Thousands of followers of the Protestant faith were massacred at that time in Paris. He managed to escape from Paris to

Normandy by changing his name to Levis, and his tomb is yet to be seen in the old churchyard in England, where he was laid to rest. The family was founded in America by three brothers who came from England to the new world at an early day. One of these settled in New Jersey, and the other two, Thomas and Samuel Levis, took up their abode on Darby creek. Samuel Levis, a direct descendant of the Duke of DeLevy and the ancestor of the branch of the family to which Garrett H. Levis, of Lansdowne belongs, was married in this country to Hannah Stretch, and they had a son Samuel, who wedded Mary Thompson. Their son John was the father of Thomas Levis, who in turn had a son Thomas, and a son of the last named was also given the name of Thomas and married Ann Levis. They had a son Garrett, who married Catherine Harrison, and among their children was Joshua Harrison Levis, who was united in marriage to Sarah Anna Crozer Longstreth, a daughter of David and Martha (Ogden) Longstreth. David was a son of Isaac and Martha (Thomas) Longstreth, and Martha Ogden was a daughter of John and Sarah (Crozer) Ogden.

To Joshua and Sarah A. C. (Longstreth) Levis were born three children, of whom the eldest, Frank Longstreth, is now deceased. The son, Garrett Harrison Levis, was united in marriage to Miss Mary Phipps, a daughter of John and Sara (Clark) Phipps, who were residents of Doc Run, Chester county, Pennsylvania. They have two children, Esther Clark and Helen Harrison Levis. Hannah Levis, the third child of Joshua and Sarah Levis, married Caspar Pennock.

Garrett and Catherine Levis had a family of five children, of whom Joshua was the eldest and the second was Ann, who became the wife of Gilpin Williamson, by whom she had two children: Kate, who is the wife of Britton Jacobs, and has a daughter, Laura, who is now married; and James Lindley Williamson. Morris Shallock Levis, the third of the family, married Hannah Newton, and their four children are: Catherine Levis, Thomas Nash, Harrison and Annie. Hannah Levis is the wife of Owen Branson, but they have no children. Catherine Levis, the fifth member of the family, became the wife of Maurice Gilmore, and they have three children: Ida, the wife of James Ousey; their children are Dora, Claude and Catherine.

Joshua Harrison Levis acquired his early education in the Friends' Select School of Springfield, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and in his youth remained at home, assisting in the work of the family until he was married in 1853. He then left the parental roof, and renting a farm of one hundred and thirty acres he began agricultural pursuits on his own account, continuing the oper-

ation of leased land until about 1864, when he purchased a tract of land and cultivated it for about ten years. He then retired from active work and came to Lansdowne, where he lived in the enjoyment of a well earned rest until his death, which occurred November 17, 1893. In politics he was always an earnest Republican and at one time served as a school director in the borough of Clifton. He was a member of the Friends' Meeting, and his life was ever honorable, upright and consistent with his professions.

Garrett Harrison Levis, the second son, received his early education in private schools and afterward entered Swarthmore College. When he had put aside his text books he determined to devote his energies to mercantile pursuits and came to Lansdowne. He began business here in the coal, grain and feed trade, in which he has continued to the present time, enjoying a constantly increasing patronage until he is to-day one of the successful merchants of his borough. He, too, is a Republican, keeping well informed on the questions and issues of the day, but he has never had time to devote to political life or to office holding. Like his father, he is also identified with the Friends' Meeting.

EVAN L. SHINGLE, an energetic and enterprising citizen of Wyebrooke, Chester county, Pennsylvania, who is a representative of an early settled and prominent family of this section of the state, several members of which have occupied important positions, was born March 2, 1879, a son of William and Sarah (Lewis) Shingle.

William Shingle (father) was a native of Chester county, Pennsylvania, and in the common schools of this vicinity he received a practical education. He chose the quiet but useful calling of agriculture for his life work, and this line of industry proved a profitable means of livelihood throughout all his active years. In his political affiliations Mr. Shingle was a Democrat, adhering strongly to the principles of that party. In his religious sentiments he was an Episcopalian, that being the faith of his forefathers. Mr. Shingle was united in marriage to Sarah Lewis, who was born on the farm in Wyebrooke, Chester county, upon which her son, Evan L. Shingle, now resides. Three children were the issue of this union—Evan L., mentioned at length hereinafter; George, who died at the age of eight years; and Annie, who married, in 1892, Robert McFadden, employed in the capacity of clerk in the Bureau of Survey; five children were born of this union, three of whom are now deceased. Mr. Shingle died at his residence in Chester county, Pennsylvania, October 16, 1901.

Evan L. Shingle, only surviving son of Will-

iam and Sarah Shingle, grew to manhood on his father's farm and his education was acquired at the common schools of West Nantmeal township. Upon attaining his majority he began his business career by farming on the old homestead, which consisted of eighty-two acres of well improved and productive land, and he has successfully followed this occupation up to the present time (1903). In addition to the cultivation and improvement of his broad acres, Mr. Shingle operates a dairy having on an average ten head of cows, and the products of this industry find a ready sale in the nearby markets. Mr. Shingle is practical and progressive in his ideas, and although young in years is looked upon as one of the leading agriculturists of the community. He follows in the footsteps of his father both in religion and politics, being a member of the Episcopal church and a staunch and loyal Democrat.

CHARLES W. SHINGLE, a highly respected citizen of West Nantmeal township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, who has turned his attention chiefly and successfully to agricultural pursuits, was born on the farm which he now owns and operates, January 7, 1869, only living child of George W. and Lydia Ann (Kurtz) Shingle, who were also the parents of a son and daughter who died in infancy. George W. Shingle enlisted in the Civil war, but was not engaged in any active service barring duty at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He was one of a family of four children, three boys and one girl, all of whom are now deceased.

Charles W. Shingle was reared in West Nantmeal township, and completed his education in the common schools of the neighborhood at the age of twenty years. He was then employed on the old homestead, working the farm on equal shares with his father and this connection continued until the death of the latter, when Charles W. inherited the property. The farm consists of one hundred and twenty-three acres of rich and arable land, which he has devoted to the production of a general line of garden truck. Mr. Shingle feeds a portion of the general products of his farm to cattle, which when fattened are marketed in New York. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Elverson, taking an active interest in all the work connected with that organization, and his political affiliations are with the Democratic party.

On December 24, 1901, occurred the marriage of Charles W. Shingle and Bertha M. Knauer, daughter of Davis Knauer, a retired agriculturist of Warwick township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Mr. Knauer also dealt extensively in stone and woodland property, from which he derived a goodly profit. In religion he adhered to the

doctrines of the German Reformed church, and in politics he is a loyal supporter of the principles of the Republican party. Nine children were born to Davis Knauer and his wife, Sarah (Roberts) Knauer, one of whom is now deceased—Ida, wife of Jacob Brown, a farmer of East Nantmeal township, Chester county; Mary, wife of Horace Latshaw, who is engaged in farming and trucking in Spring City, Chester county; Annie, wife of Horace Millard, an agriculturist of West Nantmeal township, Chester county; Bertha M., wife of Charles W. Shingle; Bessie, wife of Jacob Finkbinder, a prosperous butcher of Spring City, Chester county; Ella, unmarried, and resides at home with her parents at Knauertown; David, married Essie Huldeman, daughter of Samuel Huldeman; Morris, married Jennie Rex, daughter of Howard Rex; he is a miller by trade and is employed in Warwick township; George Knauer, who died at the age of fifteen years; and one daughter who died in infancy.

JOSEPH KEELEY, a public-spirited and influential citizen of Glen Mawr, Chester county, Pennsylvania, who offered his services in behalf of his country's honor and served with credit and distinction from 1862 until the close of the terrible struggle between the north and the south, is a native of Wallace township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, the date of his birth being April 5, 1837. Joseph Keeley is one of a family of ten children born to Matthews and Ann (Bohlin) Keeley—John, deceased; William, deceased, who was a soldier in the Civil war and came to his death from starvation while confined in Andersonville Prison; Mary A., wife of John Evans, of Iowa, and mother of three children; Eliza, wife of Robert Channell, who was engaged in the occupations of farmer and shoemaker, and they are the parents of three children; Maria, wife of Mordica Eachus, a miller by trade, and their family consists of six children; Joseph, mentioned at length hereinafter; Emma, widow of Joseph Hartman, who was engaged in the operation of a saw mill in Chester Springs; they were the parents of three children; John, unmarried, resides in Chester Springs and is engaged as a laborer; Sarah J., wife of Albert March, of Chester county, a carpenter by trade, now employed in the Bank at Pottstown; they have a family of six children; George W., now deceased, married Mrs. Thompson, and they were the parents of one child, both wife and child are also deceased.

Joseph Keeley acquired a practical education at the Indian Town school, which still retains its Indian name, in Wallace township, which was formerly a portion of East and West Nantmeal townships, and completed his duties at the age

of nineteen years. On November 10, 1862, Mr. Keeley enlisted as a member of the One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Pennsylvania Regiment, which was under the command of Captain George Werntz. The term of enlistment was for nine months; they were mustered in at West Chester and at once proceeded to Fortress Monroe, from thence to Suffolk, Virginia, later to New Berne, North Carolina, where they constructed earth works and participated in the relief at Little Washington, North Carolina, also at Blount's Creek in April, 1863. The regiment then returned to Fortress Monroe, was transferred to Harpers Ferry and subsequently was stationed on Maryland Heights. They constructed the pontoons across the Potomac river, and when their term of enlistment expired on August 7, 1863, they were honorably discharged from the service of the United States government in the city of Philadelphia. On February 21, 1864, Mr. Keeley enlisted as a private to serve one year in Company G, Two Hundred and Thirteenth Pennsylvania Regiment, which was under the efficient command of Captain Babe and Colonel Gorgus. They were first ordered to Annapolis, later to Frederick City, Maryland, and also to Washington, D. C., their object being to guard the national capital from invasion by General Lee's troops. They remained in the latter city until the close of hostilities, November 18, 1865, and were then mustered out of service. During this long and trying period, Mr. Keeley displayed the utmost heroism and patriotism and faithfully performed all his allotted tasks.

After his return from the war Mr. Keeley engaged in agricultural pursuits in West Nantmeal township, Chester county, and after a residence of seven years in that locality he removed to Berks county and farmed for a period of ten years. He then returned to Wallace township, Chester county, and for two years resided on the farm adjoining his present property, which consists of one acre and thirteen perch. During this time he erected a substantial and commodious residence which is considered one of the finest farm houses in the county, and is certainly the most modern and beautiful in Wallace township. Mr. Keeley takes an active interest in the political affairs of the township, and served in the capacity of school tax collector for seven years. He holds membership in the Fairview Presbyterian church, and is also an honored member of the Grand Army of the Republic, being actively connected with that organization for a number of years.

In 1867 Mr. Keeley married Catherine Fry, daughter of George and Sarah Fry, and the issue of this union was three children: 1. John Witman, born December 29, 1869, married Frances Steyr, daughter of Adam Steyr, a prosperous farmer of

Morgantown, Berks county. Two children were born to them, one of whom is now deceased; he is a blacksmith by trade and is an employe of the construction department of the Pennsylvania Railroad in the city of Philadelphia. 2. George Fry, born September 16, 1871, unmarried, resides in New Jersey, where he is conducting a grist mill. 3. Mary Emma, born July 5, 1873, became the wife of Harry Benner, of Chester county, a prosperous farmer and land owner; their family consists of four children: George P., Mary F., Naomi E. and Hazel Catherine Benner. Mrs. Keeley is one of a family of twelve children, seven of whom are now deceased—Isaac, deceased; Mary E., who married James Turnbull; Catherine F., wife of Joseph Keeley; Lydia, unmarried; Clara L., who married Jefferson Epler; Susan L. Lockhart; Emma, unmarried; Charles, who died in infancy; Daniel, who married Sarah Strunk; George Washington, who is a bachelor; and Martha Emily, who married Benjamin Netauck, of Robertson township, Berks county, a farmer.

REV. PETER F. DAGGET, the present popular and efficient Father in charge of the West Grove Catholic church, was born in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, in 1853, a son of Richard and Mary (Crosby) Dagget, both natives of Ireland, from whence they came to the United States and settled in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, where Mrs. Dagget now resides. Richard Dagget (father) served in the Mexican war and was preparing to enter the service of the United States government during the Civil war, when he met with an accident from the effects of which he died on February 11, 1861.

The early educational advantages enjoyed by the Rev. Peter F. Dagget were obtained in the public schools of Schuylkill county, and later he entered St. Charles Seminary at Overbrook, near the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, from which institution he was graduated as a priest on May 23, 1885. His first active work after graduation was as a missionary at Easton, Minersville and Norristown, Pennsylvania, and during the period of time he became well known and greatly beloved for the faithful and conscientious work he performed among the mining element of those cities. While serving as pastor in Minersville, with a membership of only five hundred miners, he undertook the erection of a church at a cost of \$4,000, and when completed in six months' time the money was all subscribed to pay for it. In 1890 he received his first charge at Lost Creek, in the vicinity of Shenandoah, Pennsylvania, where he remained ten years and faithfully expounded the truths of the gospel. He then received the appointment to the West Grove

Catholic church, the foremost of the Catholic churches in southern Chester county, and has remained its pastor ever since. They have a congregation of over four hundred members, and the church is in a prosperous condition, both spiritually and financially. It is a fine serpentine building located on Evergreen street at the head of Prospect street, and was erected by the followers of the church in 1873 at a cost of \$11,000. In 1897 a tower was erected at a cost of \$750, and a bell was placed in this tower in July, 1898, and consecrated by Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, on Sunday, July 3, 1898. Since Father Dagget has had charge of this parish he has erected a fine parsonage at a cost of \$7,000. He also has charge of a mission at Oxford, which was established in 1878. He is a man of pleasant address, an earnest student and fluent speaker, and is admired and respected by all classes of religious belief. Politically his affiliations are with the Republican party.

HARRY A. MENOUGH, a leading merchant of Oxford, Pennsylvania, is thoroughly in touch with modern business methods, and through carefully kept family records, he is more in line than most men with the spirit of the past. His own ancestral history dates from the appearance of his forefathers in this country at the beginning of the eighteenth century, while his wife traces her descent through nine hundred years from documents in possession of her family.

John Menough was born in the north of Ireland in 1706. He came to America as a young man and settled in Pennsylvania in the township of London Grove, near the present borough of West Grove. In 1760 he bought a farm, adjoining the New London Presbyterian church, a part of which tract is now the old cemetery. He lived on this farm until his death at a great age in 1803, being ninety-seven years old. He was buried near the gate at the front entrance of the old cemetery of the New London Presbyterian church, in the soil that he once had tilled. His wife, Mary Smith, was buried on the same day at the age of eighty-six. They were staunch Presbyterians, and attended church at New London. They had a family of three sons and one daughter, as follows: 1. Rachel, who married the first Allen Cunningham, of New London, and became the mother of General John W. Cunningham; 2. Samuel, who married Jane Waugh of New London, settled near Cleveland, Ohio, in the early part of the nineteenth century, and it is thought that families bearing the name in Cleveland, Wellsville and Pittsburg, are his descendants; 3. Isaac, who never married, went to Delaware where he owned a farm of three hun-



Rev. P. F. Haggert

dred acres at Ogletown, Newcastle county, and his remains lie interred in the old church yard near Cooches bridge, Newcastle county, Delaware; 4. John, who is in the direct line here traced.

John, youngest child and third son of John and Mary (Smith) Menough, was born in 1758. To him was given his father's name, and to him fell the homestead; he was proud to uphold the honor of the one, and desirous to improve and enhance the value of the other. He was for forty years an elder of the Presbyterian church, and a man greatly respected for his keen judgment and practical sense. He married Margaret Kelton, whose father, James Kelton, born in Scotland in 1695, came to America from the north of Ireland sometime prior to 1735. He lived for a time in New London, and afterwards bought five hundred acres of land in London Grove, near what is now West Grove. On this farm he spent the remainder of his life, and the house which he built here is still standing. His first wife, Margaretta, born in Scotland, had no children, and died at the age of sixty-five. At the age of seventy-five, James Kelton married Mary Hackett, of New Garden, a girl of eighteen. Two children, James and Margaret, were born, Margaret already having been mentioned as the wife of John Menough, who died in 1833, at the age of seventy-five. The children of John and Margaret (Kelton) Menough, were as follows: 1. James K., born January 27, 1793, who married Ann Neal of Lancaster county, and died in 1858; 2. Rachel, born May 4, 1795, who died in early life at the homestead; 3. Isaac, born July 25, 1797, died in 1821; 4. Samuel, born October 31, 1803, mentioned hereinafter; 5. John, born February 14, 1805, died in 1866, married Eliza Haddon of Wilmington, Delaware, where, with his wife, he is buried.

Samuel Menough, fourth child and third son of John and Margaret (Kelton) Menough, was born October 31, 1803, and died July 1, 1872. By his father's will he inherited the homestead, and as master of the old place he well sustained the family traditions. In 1860 he gave up the farm, and passed the last twelve years of his life in retirement at Wilmington, Delaware. His wife, Margaret (Moore) Menough, a daughter of Joshua and Jane (Bane) Moore, was born September 23, 1808, and died January 7, 1892, aged eighty-four years. Both Mr. and Mrs. Menough were members of the Presbyterian church. Their children were: 1. Joshua, born February 5, 1829, father of Harry A. Menough; 2. Mary Jane, born April 17, 1831, who was married twice, and died February 18, 1868; 3. John W., born August 11, 1833, survived his wife and five children, and died in Philadelphia on April 28, 1895; 4. Marion C., born October 2, 1838, mar-

ried Mitchell Bower, who was killed by accident in his brother's laboratory in Philadelphia; 5. Anna L., born November 5, 1840, now living at Wilmington, Delaware, who married George W. Lackey, and has two children, a daughter, and son, George W. Lackey, a sea captain; 6. Rachel, born January 3, 1843, who married Charles Ernest, was early widowed, and survived her husband but a few years; she died on February 15, 1883; 7. Martha C., born December 4, 1848, died January 3, 1850.

Joshua Menough, oldest child of Samuel and Margaret (Moore) Menough, was born February 5, 1829, in the house where his father had been born in New London township. His early life was spent on the farm, and his education gained in the local public schools. In 1850 he opened a meat market in New London, which he conducted for ten years. In 1860 he removed with his family to Kimbleville, where for five years he engaged in live stock dealing. At the end of this time he went to Oxford, where he conducted a hotel business until his retirement in 1887. In his earlier years he was widely known as an auctioneer, and his services were much in demand. Besides his farm he owns real estate in town. He is connected with the Presbyterian church, as his family has been for generations before him, and is a member of the Masonic fraternity, being affiliated with Oxford Lodge, No. 353.

His wife was Louisa Hanna, born April 2, 1829, a daughter of Davis, who died October 18, 1884, and Mary Ann (Mackay) Hanna, of Kimbleville, Chester county, whom he married on August 16, 1848. Their children are: Harry A., born October 18, 1849, mentioned hereinafter; Davis H., born February 24, 1852, married Mamie McCammant, who died October 12, 1889, leaving one child, Violette Menough; 3. John S., born April 8, 1855; Emma Louisa, born May 4, 1860, who became the wife of Walker B. Wales, and they are the parents of one child, Francis Louise Wales.

Harry A., oldest child of Joshua and Louisa (Hanna) Menough, was born October 18, 1849, at Kimbleville, Chester county. His elementary instruction in the district schools was supplemented by study at the academy at Oxford. His first business experience was in the employ of his uncle, Amos K. Hanna, a wholesale dealer in notions. At the end of two years he bought out his uncle's interest, and for five years carried on the business on his own account. In 1872 he engaged in the dry goods business, and his present large establishment has grown out of this beginning. He has an extensive custom, which warrants a large stock, and he is enabled to command the store building in its entirety. Mr. Menough also owns a fine farm adjoining the

city limits on the southeast, which comprises one hundred and sixty acres. He is prominent in social and public life, and a member of the Masonic fraternity, Oxford Lodge, No. 353.

He married Mamie Thompson, of East Nottingham township, January 10, 1874. Her father, Dr. Thomas Huston Thompson, was postmaster at Oxford for many years. Her mother, who was Margaret (Thomas) Thompson, traces her lineage through almost a thousand years, the documents attesting it being now in possession of her daughter, Mrs. Menough. The children of Harry A. and Mamie (Thompson) Menough, are as follows: 1. J. Fred, born December 22, 1874, who married Lizzie Wilson, a daughter of Samuel Wilson, is a carriage manufacturer of Oxford; 2. Norman Thompson, born January 10, 1876, engaged in stenographic work in New York; 3. Clyde Hanna, born December 14, 1880, employed in his father's store; 4. Harry Alexis, born July 12, 1885, is of school age; 5. Gertrude, born July 27, 1887, is attending Tome Institute.

R. BRUCE RAMSAY, a well known and highly respected citizen of East Fallowfield township, Chester county, is descended from a family, which though emigrating to this country from Ireland is undoubtedly, as the name denotes, of Scottish origin, and which has been for more than a century resident in Chester county.

James Ramsay, a native of Letterkenney, county Donegal, Ireland, emigrated to America in 1798, landing at New Castle, Delaware. He at once went to Chester county, and settled at Doe Run village, where he engaged in business for a number of years as a shoemaker. He then removed to the township which is now West Fallowfield, but was then Highland, where he purchased of Thomas Wallace sixty acres of land. It was about the year 1810 that he established himself in his new abode, and during the war of 1812 served with the Pennsylvania militia for some four months. He erected good buildings on his farm, where he lived until the death of his wife, after which he made his home with one of his sons. He married, in Ireland, Elizabeth Baxter, a native of the same town as himself. Their children were: 1. William, who married a Miss Logan, and removed to Ohio, thence to Illinois, and later to Iowa, where he died, leaving four sons and one daughter. 2. John, who removed to Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania, where he practiced medicine for many years. He was the father of four sons and two daughters, as follows: James, Charles, William, Robert, Deborah, Anna. 3. Hannah, who married Samuel Cowan, and had two sons, John and Baxter. 4. James, the father of our subject. 5. Daniel, who was a farmer and wheelwright,

married Margaret Wallace, by whom he had one son and one daughter. After the death of his wife he married Sarah, daughter of Joseph Pyle, by whom he was the father of a son and a daughter. 6. Robert. 7. Charles, who was a farmer and butcher, married Sarah A. Day, and had two sons and one daughter. Mrs. Ramsay, the mother of this family, died about 1852, and her husband passed away in 1858, at his home in Valley township. Both Mr. and Mrs. Ramsay are buried at Upper Octoraro.

James Ramsay, son of James and Elizabeth (Baxter) Ramsay, was born about 1805, in what is now West Fallowfield township, and learned the shoemaker's trade which he followed at Coatesville, and subsequently went to Ohio. Travelling according to the primitive fashion of the period, he crossed the Allegheny mountains in a wagon drawn by two horses. On arriving at Pittsburg, he went down the Ohio river to Cincinnati, and settled northwest of that city, in the town of Springborough, where he worked at his trade. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Noah Brady, of Goshen township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Ramsay were the parents of the following children: Delilah, who married D. Everison, and had one son and two daughters; Franklin, who died at the age of one year; R. Bruce, mentioned at length hereinafter; Elizabeth, who died at the age of fourteen; James, who died at eighteen years of age; and Josephene, who was one year old at the time of her death. The death of Mr. Ramsay took place in 1840, at Springborough, and his widow afterward returned to Chester county with her family and died, in 1884, in East Fallowfield township. She is buried in Octoraro, where so many of the other members of the family have been interred.

R. Bruce Ramsay, son of James and Elizabeth (Brady) Ramsay, was born January 18, 1834, at Springborough, Ohio, and after the death of his father, returned with his mother to Chester county and became a member of the family of his uncle Daniel, by whom he was brought up. He was educated in the common schools, and learned the trade of a wheelwright, which he followed in connection with contracting for some years. In 1867 he settled on the farm where he now lives, where for twenty-five years he combined with his agricultural pursuits the business of a butcher, and afterward operated a saw mill in connection with his lumber and agricultural business. He takes an active interest in local affairs, and for some years was a member of the school board. Politically he is a Democrat. The church affiliations of the family are Presbyterian.

Mr. Ramsay married, in 1866, Rebecca, daughter of Arthur Wallace, of Highland township, and their children are: Margaret E., who

is the wife of Charles Kendig, and has three sons; R. Bruce, Jr., who is a farmer; William Chester, who is a carpenter, resides in the same township as his father, but works in Coatesville, married Kate McGuire, and has one son; and Arthur P., who is in the lumber business, and married Ritta White.

JAMES MARION ALLISON, of East Nantmeal township, Chester county, respected alike as a farmer and citizen, and frequently called upon by his townsmen to serve them in positions of trust, is a grandson of Levi Allison, who was a native of Upper Uwchlan, where he engaged in farming. He was also for many years the proprietor of a hotel at Guthrieville, but previous to his death retired from business. He took an active part in local affairs, and such were his character and abilities that he was elected at different times to the various offices of the township. In politics he was a devoted Whig, and later became a Republican.

John G. Allison, son of Levi Allison, was a native of Chester county, and for fifteen years was a merchant in East Brandywine. He owned and operated a steel and saw mill at Cambridge, Maryland, where he owned a tract of timberland. The trees on this land he caused to be cut down, and had the wood transported on his own boats to Baltimore and Philadelphia. Like his father, Mr. Allison was assiduous in the duties of a citizen, and was often made the incumbent of township offices. Politically he was a staunch Republican. Mr. Allison was a man of much benevolence, and frequently acted as guardian to orphan children. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph White, a native of East Whiteland, where he was a farmer and office holder. Mr. and Mrs. Allison were the parents of the following children: 1. Levi F., who for ten years held a position on the police force of Philadelphia. He married Jennie, daughter of Joseph P. Wilson, a farmer of East Brandywine, and they have one daughter, Eva May, who is engaged in the millinery business in Philadelphia, and one son. 2. Frank, who is a carpet-printer in Philadelphia. 3. James Marion, mentioned at length hereinafter. 4. J. Frank, who is engaged in the grocery business at Cambridge, Maryland. 5. William D., who learned the trade of a machinist, but is now in business in Newark, New Jersey. He married Estella Jackson of that city, and they have one child, Leslie. 6. Lizzie M., who is a milliner at Downingtown, Pennsylvania. The necessity of caring for the interests involved in the possession of his extensive tract of timberland—consisting of about seven hundred acres—induced Mr. Allison, during the latter years of his life, to make his home at Cambridge, Mary-

land. It was there that his death took place, and also that of his wife. Both were members of the Baptist church, and died possessed of the sincere regard of all who knew them.

James Marion Allison, son of John G. and Elizabeth (White) Allison, was born April 11, 1855, in East Brandywine, and received his early education in the public schools, afterward attending the Unionville Academy, where he pursued his studies under the preceptorship of Mr. Jacob Harvey. On finishing his education he decided to become a farmer, and entered at once upon his agricultural labors. In 1880 he moved to East Nantmeal, and settled on the farm known as the "Joseph Dugan place." This estate, of which he is now the owner, consists of one hundred and thirteen acres, which are cultivated with scientific skill in accordance with the purposes of general farming. He also has two wood lots, one of which joins his farm and the other one is located in the same township. The two lots contain about thirty-four acres. Mr. Allison also conducts, in connection with his farm, a flourishing dairy of twelve head of cows, disposing of his products on advantageous terms at the Glen Moore Creamery. He is ready, on all occasions, to act the part of a good citizen, and has responded to the call of his neighbors to serve them in the minor offices of the township, among them that of school director. While holding this position he served also as treasurer of the board. In the sphere of politics Mr. Allison treads in the footsteps of his father and his two grandfathers, adhering faithfully to the Republican party. He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Allison married Lizzie, daughter of Taylor and Priscilla Dilworth, the former a blacksmith and farmer of East Nantmeal. The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Allison: Bertha E., who married Walter Hartenstine, a farmer of East Nantmeal, and has one son, Charles Carl; Clara V.; Jesse M., who is serving an apprenticeship to the painter's and paperhanger's trade with Mr. H. Yocum of East Nantmeal; Reita L.; Lizzie E.; and J. Russell. All the unmarried daughters, and also the youngest son, are at home with their parents.

MRS. SUSANNA WOOD, an esteemed and respected resident of Upper Oxford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is the widow of the late William N. Wood, who was born July 10, 1842, and died April 6, 1898.

William N. Wood, a benevolent, public-spirited man, and greatly esteemed by his fellow-citizens for many excellent traits of character which he displayed throughout his active career, was reared and educated in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. He took up his residence in Upper

Oxford township, Chester county, in April, 1869, and he engaged in the quiet but useful calling of agriculture. During the period of the terrific struggle between the north and the south, Mr. Wood answered an emergency call for troops and was stationed at Hagerstown, Maryland, during the battle of Antietam. He served his township in the capacity of justice of the peace for one term, and during his incumbency of this office he discharged the duties in a highly creditable manner. His religious views were in accord with those advocated by the Society of Friends.

William N. Wood, son of Joshua and Eliza (Hill) Wood, was united in marriage to Susanna Coates, who was born in Upper Oxford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, February 13, 1843, daughter of Warrick and Ruth Anna (Cook) Coates. Their children are: 1. Annetta, born November 1, 1863, died October 16, 1865. 2. Annie C., born August 14, 1866, became the wife of Samuel P. Martin, October 27, 1886, who was the son of Thomas and Elizabeth (McConnell) Martin, of West Fallowfield. The children of Samuel P. and Annie C. (Wood) Martin are as follows: Charles W., born July 4, 1887, and died July 10, 1887; Harold T., born September 27, 1888; Eleana S., born November 13, 1891; Ernest W., born in June, 1895; Miriam E., born January 26, 1897; and Anna Mary, born December 12, 1899.

The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Susanna (Coates) Wood were Warrick and Eleanor (Pusey) Coates, and they were the parents of eight children, as follows: 1. Ellis, who married Abigail Coates, and their children were: Sarah, Margaret, Samuel C., Mary, deceased, Joseph, deceased, and Lewis Coates. 2. Hart, who married Eliza Darlington, and reared a family of the following named children: George, Granville, Lydia, Stephen, Howard and Edith Coates. 3. Samuel, who did not marry. 4. Warrick, father of Mrs. Susanna Wood. 5. Susan, wife of George Darlington, of Pocopson, and their children are: Eleanor A., Lydia, Sarah M., Hannah, Susan and George Darlington. 6. Sarah, wife of Thomas Wood, and the issue of this marriage was six children, Lydia, Eleanor, Ellis, Philena and Morris and Laura. 7. Abigail, wife of Pratt Hoopes and their children are: Morton, Eleanor, Mary, Henry, Warrick and Sarah Hoopes. 8. Philena, wife of James Lynch, and mother of four children, as follows: Anna Mary, Ella, Susan and Laura Lynch.

Warrick Coates, father of Mrs. Susanna (Coates) Wood, married Ruth Anna (Cook) Coates, who was a daughter of William and Susanna (Cutler) Cook. The children of Warrick and Ruth (Cook) Coates are as follows: 1. Susanna (Mrs. William N. Wood). 2. Pusey, who married Adaline Brosius, and has children:

Evaline (Mrs. Howard Broomell), William B., Alice R. and Anna L. 3. Truman, who is a graduate of Wooster College, Ohio, and is now practicing his profession (medicine) at Oxford, Pennsylvania: He married Sarah Thomas; no issue. 4. Harvey, who died in early childhood. The father of this family, Warrick Coates, died March 15, 1897, and the mother, Ruth Anna (Cook) Coates, died May 15, 1899. They were both consistent members of the Society of Friends.

ADAM ANDERSON GOLDER, an esteemed and public-spirited citizen of Tredyffrin township, Chester county, is descended from a family of Welsh origin. His father, Wayne Golder, was a native of Tredyffrin township and a blacksmith by trade. He excelled in his chosen calling, but took no active part in politics, never holding any office. He lived at Bulls Corner, where he sustained the character of a faithful worker and an honest citizen. He married Susan, daughter of Adam Snyder, a farmer of Tredyffrin township, and they were the parents of three children: Adam Anderson, mentioned at length hereinafter; Benjamin Franklin, who is an engineer on the Long Island Railroad; and John Henry, who lives in Brooklyn, New York, and is a blacksmith in the service of the Long Island Railroad Company.

Adam Anderson Golder, son of Wayne and Susan (Snyder) Golder, was born May 22, 1847, in East Whiteland township, Chester county, and was instructed by his father in the trade of a blacksmith, which he has followed with ability and success. He has taken a prominent part in local affairs, and his neighbors have testified to their appreciation of his sterling qualities of character by frequently calling upon him to serve them in positions of honor and trust. He was for eight years tax collector, and also held for the same length of time the offices of assessor and treasurer of the school board. He is the oldest active member of the Patriotic Order Sons of America, and has been noted in his section for his patriotic exertions, having been the organizer of many camps. He was the first to propose the organization of Tredyffrin camp, No. 34, and was also the principal organizer of Camp No. 135, of Howellville. He assisted in the reorganization of Camps No. 8 and No. 243 of Philadelphia. He is a member of Polia Lodge, Independent Order Odd Fellows. His political principles are those advocated and upheld by the Republican party.

Mr. Golder married Elizabeth, daughter of Nathan and Catharine Walters. The former, who is descended from one of the oldest families in the township and county, has followed all his life the occupation of a farmer, and is now living

at the advanced age of eighty years. Mr. and Mrs. Golder are the parents of three daughters: Bertha, who is the wife of Joseph Kirkner, a farmer of Montgomery county, and has two sons, Wayne and Atley, both of whom reside at home; Irene, who is unmarried, and resides at home; and Annie, who lives in Philadelphia, and is employed as a milliner by H. C. Woolf & Company, of that city.

JOSEPH FISHER HALLMAN, a successful farmer and highly esteemed citizen of Uwchlan township, Chester county, is a son of Anthony Hallman, who was born in Montgomery county, where he followed the occupation of a farmer, afterward removing to Chester county. He married Susana Fisher, widow of the Rev. Jacob Wempole Fisher. The Fisher family are remarkable for longevity, the grandmother of Mrs. Fisher having been over ninety years of age at the time of her death, and Miss Laura Fisher, now living in Philadelphia, having reached her eighty-sixth year. Mrs. Fisher had two half brothers, Jacob and John, of whom the former is a minister of the gospel. The latter enlisted in the army at the time of the Civil war, and has never since been heard from. After her marriage to Mr. Hallman, Mrs. Fisher became the mother of the following children: Joseph Fisher, mentioned at length hereinafter; Matilda, who resides in Pottstown; and Frank, who also lives in Pottstown, married Miss Deischer, after her death, Miss Anna Turner, and has two children, both of whom are living.

Joseph Fisher Hallman, son of Anthony and Susana (Fisher) Hallman, was born February 20, 1847, in Chester county, where he obtained his early education in the public school. He spent two years in Philadelphia, as a clerk in the service of Mr. George D. Moses, and after that was employed in a lumber yard. Feeling that farming was his true vocation, he returned to his native county of Chester, where he has devoted himself with gratifying results to agricultural pursuits. While preferring not to participate actively in public affairs, he fulfills all the political obligations of a good citizen, affiliating with the Democratic party. Mr. Hallman attends the Presbyterian church, his wife is a member of the Society of Friends, and his daughters belong to the Reformed church.

Mr. Hallman married Elizabeth Townsend, and the following children were born to them: Margaret, who was born September 30, 1867, and resides at home; John, who was born August 2, 1869, is a farmer, married Florence Hughes, and has two children, both of whom are living; Lavinia, who was born September 27, 1871, and is

the wife of Maurice Stiteler, a farmer; Frank, who was born December 14, 1873, and is a schoolmaster at Honeybrook, Bucks county, his present occupation being that of bookkeeper at the Normal School; and Annie, who was born October 8, 1875, and is the wife of Walter Gotzier, a farmer.

Mrs. Hallman is a daughter of John Townsend, a farmer of Chester county, who married Margaret Emmeman, and they were the parents of the following children: Mary Anna, who married James Kurtz, formerly a miller, and now a farmer; Debbie, who is the wife of John Jones, who was formerly a butcher, but is now engaged in farming; John, who is now deceased; and Elizabeth, who was born July 14, 1848, in Chester county, and became the wife of Joseph Fisher Hallman, as mentioned above.

HENRY SHEELER FOX. Among the prominent and successful business men of Elverson, Chester county, Pennsylvania, who have gained an enviable reputation for ability, integrity and high public spirit, may be mentioned the name of Henry S. Fox, a son of Silas and Mary (Sheeler) Fox, whose birth occurred in the village of West Nantmeal, Chester county, July 28, 1845. Mary (Sheeler) Fox was the daughter of Henry Sheeler, of West Nantmeal township, Chester county.

The educational advantages enjoyed by Henry S. Fox were obtained in the public schools of the village which he attended until he attained the age of seventeen years, after which he located in St. Clair, Schuylkill county, where he was employed for a short period of time at the Anthracite Furnace. He then removed to Pottsville, Pennsylvania; and secured employment in a stove store, where he served in the capacity of driver of the store wagons for six months. He then decided to learn the trade of tinsmith, and by perseverance and close application during his required apprenticeship he gained a thorough knowledge of the business and became an expert mechanic. In the spring of 1868 he finally settled in Elverson, at that time Springfield, Chester county, where he established a tinsmith business which he has successfully conducted ever since. Mr. Fox is an enterprising, energetic and thoroughly honest business man, and as such is highly respected by the residents of the community and has gained a high position in commercial circles. In politics Mr. Fox has always been a staunch Republican, taking an active and intelligent interest in all questions of public concern. He takes a keen interest in the Elverson Improvement Society, and was a charter member of the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Fox was united in marriage, February 22, 1871, to Anna M. McCreary, daughter of Andrew and Isabella (McKim) McCreary, of West Caln township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Their children are: 1. Augustus Clifton, born November 24, 1872, and at the present time (1903) is employed at his trade of tinsmith in Coatesville, Pennsylvania; on January 8, 1892, he married Sarah Wamsher, and they are the parents of five children, one of whom is deceased. 2. Olive Frances, born February 4, 1873, now deceased. 3. Ralph Jason, born July 1, 1875, now deceased. 4. Lura Belle, born April 24, 1878, now deceased. 5. Hervy Bernard, born May 26, 1880, attended Stones Business College at Reading, Pennsylvania, and graduated in the commercial course. He is a tinsmith by trade and is employed in his father's establishment at Elverson, where he contributes in a large degree to the success and prosperity of the business. In the spring of 1891 he was appointed by Governor Stone to serve in the capacity of justice of the peace; he served out the term and in the spring of 1903 was elected on the Republican ticket to fill the same position. At the time of his appointment by Governor Stone he was known as the youngest justice of the peace in the state and probably in the United States. He served two terms as school director in his township, was treasurer of the school board for four years, and is now serving his third term as director. He is a member of the Blue Rock Council, No. 904, and serves as secretary of the lodge; he is also a member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, and a member of the Elverson Improvement Society. He was awarded the contract for the lighting of the streets in the town of Elverson. Hervy B. Fox married Angeline Houck, daughter of William and Sarah Houck, of Robinson township, Berks county, Pennsylvania; three children were the issue of this union, one of whom is now deceased. 6. A son born February 22, 1882, who died in infancy. 7. Mary Freda, born October 10, 1883, resides at home with her parents. 8. Washington Sands, born January 20, 1886, resides at home with his parents; he obtained his preliminary education in the common schools, later was a graduate of the Coatesville Business College, which is under the principalship of Chauncy Clark, and subsequently returned to the same school where he has pursued a course of stenography and typewriting, and graduated in November, 1903. 9. Blanche, born November 24, 1890, now deceased.

Mr. Fox and his wife are active and consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church of Elverson. Mr. Fox has held the office of trustee and secretary of the board of trustees for twenty-one consecutive years, was treasurer of the Sunday school for twenty-five years, and at

the present time (1903) is serving in the capacity of assistant superintendent of the Sunday school. He has been a teacher of boys' classes for thirty-six years.

STEPHEN WALLEIGH HANDWORK. One of the highly cultivated and productive farms in Chester county, Pennsylvania, located near the town of Elverson, is the property of Stephen W. Handwork, who was born in West Nantmeal township, Chester county, September 7, 1852, a representative of a family who have been residents of Pennsylvania since the early colonial days.

Solomon Handwork, father of Stephen W. Handwork, was a native of West Nantmeal township, Chester county, this being also the birthplace of his father, who was a successful and prosperous farmer. Solomon Handwork was reared on his father's farm and thus became thoroughly familiar with the duties and details of a farm, and after completing his common school education he chose that occupation as best suited to his tastes and inclinations. He continued to devote his time to agricultural pursuits throughout the many years of his active and useful life, and by careful management and industry succeeded in accumulating a handsome competency. Mr. Handwork and his three brothers were drafted in the cause of the Union during the Civil war, but they all procured substitutes and returned to their homes. He was united in marriage to Margaret Walleigh.

For a period of two years Stephen W. Handwork was a student at a school in the vicinity of St. Mary's in Warwick township known as "The Grove," but when he attained the age of eight years his parents removed to a farm near Bulltown and for twelve years he pursued his studies at a school in East Nantmeal township which was conducted by Professor Hause, and completed his education at the State Normal School in Millersville, which he attended for two terms. The following seven years he was engaged in the capacity of public school teacher, first for one term at Swineheart's school in Warwick township, then for two terms in the Central school house in West Nantmeal township, then one term at the Grove school house in Warwick township, then one term at Nantmeal village, East Nantmeal township, and completed his educational work by a one term course at Gouglersville, Berks county, Pennsylvania. He then removed to his present farm which consists of seventy-eight acres of productive land located in the vicinity of Elverson, and ever since has conducted general farming and dairying having an average dairy of eight cows. Politically Mr. Handwork is a strict Prohibitionist.

Mr. Handwork was united in marriage, November 30, 1876, to Mary E. Sigman, daughter of John and Margaret Sigman. Their children are— 1. Warren S., born August 14, 1877, attended the common schools of the neighborhood and then pursued a one year course at the H. Y. Stoner State Commercial College; he is a painter by trade and at the present time (1903) is employed in Reading, Pennsylvania. On December 25, 1901, he married Emily M. Wolfe, daughter of William and Elizabeth Wolfe of Reading. 2. George Newton, born April 29, 1882, resides with his parents on the farm. 3. Harry S., born September 23, 1884, was a student in the common schools and completed his studies at the H. Y. Stoner State Commercial College of Reading, Pennsylvania, which he attended for two terms, graduating in book-keeping, shorthand and type-writing. In 1902 he went to Philadelphia and is now employed in the capacity of stenographer with the United Traction Company. 4. Margaret E., born October 17, 1888, resides with her parents on the farm, and is attending the common school in Elverson village. Mr. Handwork is a member of the East Nantmeal Baptist church, and wife is a member of the first Elverson U. B. church.

ABNER E. JAMES, of the West Nantmeal township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a representative of a family numerous in its branches and various in its business relations, but everywhere characterized by vigor and substantial citizenship.

Jesse James, father of Abner E. James, was born in West Nantmeal township, December 5, 1794. Born to a farmer's life, he was a man of unusual force and had a strong sense of the worth and dignity of his calling. His interest in public affairs was always keen and clear-sighted. He was one of the organizers of the Republican party, and an earnest advocate of the anti-slavery cause, but this allegiance did not blind him to new and more pressing issues, and later in life he gave his support to the temperance reform movement. He was twice elected to the legislature, once in 1830, and again in 1850, but his temperance principles cut him off from re-election. In his own township he served long as justice of the peace. His wife was Margaret, daughter of Captain Ephraim and Sally (Erwin) Allen, born in November, 1798. Captain Allen was a cabinet-maker by trade, who came from Carlisle, Cumberland county, to West Nantmeal and settled on the farm now in possession of his grandson, C. Allen James. The children of the marriage of Jesse and Margaret (Allen) James were as follows: 1. Hannah, who married James S. Phipps of West Chester, a school teacher and

farmer, and became the mother of two children— Margaret, who married Joseph Armstrong, an oil broker of Petrolia, Canada, and Jesse, deceased. 2. Ephraim, who began life as a farmer, but started speculations in oil and lumber in 1864, and later operated a line of boats on the Allegheny river. His first wife was Susanna Russell, who left one child; the second wife was Florence Bump of Syracuse, New York, whose one child, Annie, married Charles Henderson of Glen Moore, a book-keeper in the Honeybrook First National Bank, and has two children, Sarah Jane and Benjamin Reed. 3. Abner E., a sketch of whom follows. 4. Sarah Elizabeth, who married William Templeton, a farmer. 5. Rachel, who became the wife of James Butler of Upper Uwchlan township. (For children of this marriage, see sketch of James Butler, elsewhere in this volume.) 6. Jesse Allen, now a farmer and cattle dealer of West Nantmeal township, married Martha, daughter of Joseph and Jane (Wilson) Williams, and has one son, Jesse Evans James. 7. Isaac, who died at the age of seventeen. 8. Ruth Anna, who married Dr. Richard Mattick of Brooklyn, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and was left a widow with three children— Bessie, Francis and Richard.

Abner E., third child and second son of Jesse and Margaret (Allen) James, was born September 8, 1833, in West Nantmeal township. His earliest instruction was in the old Allen school house, and afterward he attended the Fremont Academy for two terms while it was conducted by Jesse E. Philips. For several years he spent his summers working on the home farm, and his winters in teaching school. He was a teacher in the old Allen district where he went to school as a boy, and he also taught in Berks county near Tuckertown station, about five miles north of Reading. Thereafter, until 1869, he worked on his father's farm, when he opened a coal, lumber and grain business in Springfield (now Elverson), in company with William Sheeler. For seven years he conducted this business, though still living on the farm. In 1876 he sold out his interest to Mr. Sheeler, and it was not until a year later that he took up the same line of trade with Samuel P. Handwork of Conestoga, with whom he carried on business for fifteen years. He then bought his present property from John L. Smedley, and handled a general line of merchandise in connection with a coal and grain business for three years. He then moved to a farm at Loag's Corners, where he built a house and remained for five years, leaving it at the end of that time for the place he now occupies. He is the owner of three farms, one comprising one hundred and ten acres, another ninety-one acres, the third seventeen acres, with a tract of woodland on Welch mountain. Mr. James is

now living in retirement, the store property having been purchased by his son C. Allen James and I. T. McFarland, his son-in-law. Mr. James attends the Presbyterian church at Fairview, Wallace township. He is a thoroughgoing Republican, and has been actively interested in party affairs.

In 1860, he married Margaretta Lincoln, a daughter of Samuel Lincoln of Lancaster county. Three children have been born of the marriage, only two of whom are living. These are C. Allen, who married Elizabeth Millard, daughter of Jonathan Millard, and has two children, Helen and Edward; and Bessie Lincoln, wife of I. T. McFarland, who is associated with C. A. James in the general merchandise store. Mr. McFarland is a son of John McFarland of Brandywine township, and has been won by his wife to the Republican ranks.

JONATHAN MILLARD. About the middle of the last century three brothers of the Millard family came from England together, one settled in Connecticut, one in New York, and the third in Berks county, Pennsylvania. The resident of Berks county had a son Joseph, born nearly opposite Douglassville, and who moved in the spring of 1784 to West Nantmeal township. He was a miller and wheelwright by trade; successfully conducted a mill at Pottstown, and afterwards in West Nantmeal; was a justice of the peace from 1797 to about the year 1816, and his old magistrate's docket is still in the possession of the family.

Jonathan Millard, son of Joseph Millard, was born at Pottstown, Pennsylvania, February 19, 1783, and resided there until he was four years old when his parents removed to West Nantmeal, and the remainder of his life was spent in that vicinity. He married Sarah Harvout, and two children were born to them—Joseph and Thomas Millard. Jonathan Millard died in June, 1868; his wife, Sarah Millard, died January 29, 1851, aged seventy-two years.

Thomas Millard, youngest son of Jonathan and Sarah Millard, was born in West Nantmeal township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, August 14, 1816. He was reared on the farm where he was born and attended the public schools of the neighborhood. He chose farming for his vocation in life, and being an industrious and energetic man was enabled to retire from active business pursuits in 1869, but he still owns and resides on his well cultivated farm of one hundred and fifty acres, adjoining the farm owned by his son, Jonathan Millard. For twenty years Mr. Millard followed the occupation of surveyor and conveyancer in connection with farming; he surveyed many of the farms in the neighborhood and

also settled the estates of his neighbors. Mr. Millard was a director in the National Bank of Honeybrook, being appointed at the time of its organization in 1868, was also a director of the East Brandywine and Waynesburg Railroad, and one of the managers of the Penn Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Chester county. He is a Republican in politics, and served nineteen years as school director, was three times elected justice of the peace, but refused to qualify, has repeatedly served as auditor, and for nine years was one of the county directors of the poor.

On January 24, 1839, Mr. Millard married Jane Cutler, born December 2, 1812, daughter of James and Margaret (Coke) Cutler. The Cutlers were of Scotch-Irish and the Cokes of German descent. Their children were: Jonathan; James, who died in his nineteenth year; Howard, educated in the schools of Pughtown, Eliesburger, Northumberland county, and at West Chester. For the past twenty-five years he has been engaged in mercantile pursuits, and is a prominent resident of Loag's Corner. He was in the three months' state service when General Lee made his raid into the state of Pennsylvania in 1863. Howard Millard married a young lady who resided in Pana, Illinois, he having been engaged in the general merchandise business in that city for three years. He has held the various township offices from school director to auditor. Thomas Millard, father of these children, is living at the present time (1903), having attained the age of eighty-seven years.

Jonathan Millard, eldest son of Thomas and Jane Millard, was born on the farm adjoining that where he now resides in West Nantmeal township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, October 8, 1839. He was educated in the public school of West Nantmeal, the private school conducted by Jesse Phillipps at East Nantmeal, the private school conducted by David Phillipps at Pughtown, South Coventry, and Kelso's School at Danville, Montour county. He then engaged in farming and is now the owner of a farm of one hundred and fifty acres, situated about one mile from Loag's Corner, where they make a specialty of feeding steers for beef cattle. He has also a first-class dairy on the farm near Barnestown which is being operated at the present time (1903) by his son, Horace Millard. Mr. Millard is serving in the capacity of justice of the peace, having been elected to fill that position about twenty years ago, and he has also filled several other township offices of trust and importance. His political views are in sympathy with those advocated by the Republican party.

Mr. Millard married Margaret Kurtz, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Graham) Kurtz, both of whom are descendants of old and prominent families of Chester county, their history



Jonathan Millard

dating back to the Revolutionary days. Their children are: Thomas K., was educated in the public schools, and is now engaged in farming on the old homestead in West Nantmeal township; he married Cassie Jones, daughter of Samuel L. Jones, and their children are: Thomas K., Jr., and Mark Millard. Elizabeth, wife of C. Allen James, a farmer of West Nantmeal township, and their children are: Helen, and Edward James Millard. Horace K., a farmer in West Nantmeal township, married Annie Kanauer, daughter of Davis Kanauer, and they are the parents of three children—Davis, Jonathan, and Edgar Millard. Anna May, resides at home with her parents. The farm owned by Jonathan Millard has been in the possession of the Millard family since 1787, and no deeds have been made for it since 1793, excepting to Jonathan, it having passed to him by descent.

MILTON KULP HIGH, a successful farmer and greatly esteemed citizen of North Coventry township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a representative of an old and respected county family. His paternal great-grandfather, Jacob High, was a native of Chester county, having been born on a farm in North Coventry township, which is now the property of Samuel Stauffer. Jacob High tilled the soil as a means of livelihood, conducting his operations on a tract of land in Cumberland county, consisting of three hundred and forty-nine acres, whereon he resided up to the time of his death, in the seventy-first year of his age. In religion he adhered to the tenets of the Mennonite church, and in politics was a supporter of the principles of the old line Whig party. He was twice married, and the issue of his first marriage was two sons and a daughter.

Henry High, grandfather of Milton K. High, was born in the vicinity of Phoenixville, Chester county, in 1796, and removed with his parents to Cumberland county at the age of ten years. Subsequently he returned to North Coventry, Chester county, and resided for a few years with his uncle, the Rev. Christian Beary, who followed the occupations of farmer and preacher in the Mennonite church. Henry High engaged in farming pursuits in Berks county, Pennsylvania, for several years after his marriage, but in 1829 he returned to Chester county and purchased the farm of eighty-one acres in North Coventry township, which subsequently became the property of Edwin E. Johns. Here he resided until his death in the year 1858, aged sixty-two years. Like his father, his religious affiliations were with the Mennonite church, in which he filled the office of trustee for many years, and his political allegiance was given to the candidates and measures advocated by the Whig party. By his marriage to Anna

East, daughter of Samuel East, a farmer of Colebrook, Dale township, Berks county, he became the father of the following named children: Samuel, Jacob, Mary, Sarah, Elizabeth, Henry, Leah, Catherine and Anna High.

Samuel High, father of Milton K. High, was born November 28, 1826, in Colebrook, Berks county, Pennsylvania. He was reared in North Coventry township, Chester county, and obtained his education in the public schools adjacent to his home. He learned the trade of wheelwright at Pottstown Landing, and followed this occupation until he attained the age of twenty-eight years, when he abandoned it in order to engage in farming. He became the owner of two fine farms, and the splendid results which he obtained from his labors fully justified him in his change of occupation. During the Civil war he was twice drafted for military service, but feeling that duty required him to remain at home, he sent substitutes on both occasions. He voted the Republican ticket ever since the organization of that party in Pennsylvania, and for many years was a consistent member of the Mennonite church. On March 16, 1854, Mr. High married Sarah Kulp, who was born January 5, 1827, in Chester county, a daughter of Samuel Kulp, who was also the father of the following named children: Daniel, Samuel, deceased, David, Jonathan, deceased, Catherine, Anna, Elizabeth and Mary, the latter named being the only one of the daughters now living, and is the wife of Abraham Detwiler. Mr. and Mrs. High were the parents of six children, three of whom died in infancy, the surviving members of the family were: Milton K., mentioned hereinafter; Allen K., who is engaged in farming in Chester county; he married Martha Tyson; and Emma K., who became the wife of Milton Phizer, a member of an old and well known family of Chester county. Samuel High, father of these children, died November 14, 1901; his wife passed away October 1, 1898.

Milton K. High, son of Samuel and Sarah (Kulp) High, was born October 16, 1856, in North Coventry township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. He received a practical education in the public schools of the neighborhood, and from an early age he has followed agricultural pursuit with a marked degree of success. He has resided for more than twenty-one years on his present farm, its high state of cultivation and generally flourishing condition testifying to his energy and ability. He is a loyal and active member of the Brethren church, and in politics is identified with the Republican party, giving an earnest support to the men and measures upheld by that powerful organization.

Mr. High married, in 1882, Catherine Tyson, born November 28, 1858, daughter of Abram

and Elizabeth (Keyser) Tyson, the former named having been born in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, August 23, 1823, and died in 1892, and the latter was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, in January, 1828, and died March 12, 1900. Mr. and Mrs. Tyson were the parents of the following named children: 1. Emma, born May 16, 1851, unmarried, who has been employed as a teacher in Chester county for thirty-one continuous years; 2. Henry, born June 12, 1855, married Lydia Kinney, and they are the parents of one child; 3. Hannah, born September 9, 1857, became the wife of Joseph Johnson; 4. Catherine, born November 28, 1858, mentioned above as the wife of Milton K. High; 5. Leah, born November 28, 1860, became the wife of Rudolph Harley; 6. Naomi, born March 9, 1862, became the wife of Aaron Kulp, and their family consists of five children; 7. Frank born October 30, 1864, married Laura Hoffecker, and four children have been born to them; 8. Martha, born July 5, 1866, became the wife of Allen K. High, a brother of Milton K. High, and the issue of this union was five children; two other children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Tyson, but they died in childhood. Mr. and Mrs. High are the parents of eleven children, as follows: Blanche, who died in infancy; Ethel L., born October 8, 1882, educated in the public schools of Chester county, is unmarried and resides at home; Sadie E., born December 18, 1884, and after her graduation from the public school she learned dressmaking and at the present time is at home with her parents; Clara T., born September 5, 1886, a graduate of the public school and now attending high school; Arthur H., born January 31, 1889, also a graduate of the public school and now attending high school; Mabel M., born July 28, 1890, a graduate of the public school and now attending high school; Earl F., born June 8, 1892, a student in the public school; Ada G., born April 13, 1894, a student in the public school; William M., born September 13, 1896, a student in the public school; Anna C., born August 13, 1898; Verna, born May 7, 1901.

WILLIAM P. FREEBORN was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, June 25, 1856, the son of James and Ellen (Good) Freeborn. James Freeborn (father) was the son of James and Christiana Freeborn, and after acquiring a good common school education he engaged in the wholesale grocery business in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He continued in this line of industry for many years, meeting with a large degree of success, and his name in the business world was synonymous with integrity, upright dealings and faithfulness in the performance of every obliga-

tion laid upon him. He became one of the prominent men of the city and was a great personal friend of Simon Cameron, and acting upon his advice he disposed of his business and entered the field of politics. He was a member of the legislature for three years, served as deputy sheriff for three years, filled the office of collector of taxes for Philadelphia for three years, and in 1866 was appointed superintendent of lock-boxes in the postoffice, being the incumbent of that office ever since. He married Ellen Good, daughter of John and Martha Good. Their children are: Mary E., unmarried; William P., Henry C., deceased; and Edwin P., who married Jennie McLaren, and they have one child, Harry Freeborn. Mr. Freeborn has been a member of the Union League Club of Philadelphia since 1865.

William P. Freeborn obtained his early education in the public schools of Philadelphia and graduated from the Boys' Central High School, in the sixtieth class, being one of the honor men, and selected to deliver one of the orations at the commencement exercises at the Academy of Music. At the age of sixteen years he entered the mechanical draughting department of the firm of William Cramp & Cons, and after gaining a thorough knowledge of the art, he was promoted to the position of assistant head draughtsman. He continued to serve in this capacity until 1886 when he was invited by Chief Engineer George Melville, head of the Bureau of Steam Engineering, to assist the department in the preparation of plans of engines for the newly constructed naval vessels then under construction. After these were finished, he was tendered the offer to take charge of the draughting department at Washington, the idea at that time being to introduce new methods and advance the engineering ideas then in vogue by the induction of young men raised in successful private shipyards.

After mature reflection on the honor thus conferred upon him, Mr. Freeborn politely declined, as at this particular time, he had under consideration an offer from Cornell University to organize and direct the newly established department of mechanical engineering, just made possible by a private donation of one million dollars to the university. The spirit of restlessness and desire to embark in an entirely new enterprise having developed, Mr. Freeborn decided to establish an insurance brokerage business on his own account. This he successfully accomplished and later on added to his increasing business the agency for the following companies: Royal, Hartford, Spring Garden, Continental, Pennsylvania, North America, State of Pennsylvania and Hamburg Bremen, the four former of which he still represents at his present office address, No. 138 South Fourth street, Philadelphia.

He is a resident of Lansdowne, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, always taking part in any movement for the advancement of social or educational ideas. Being an ardent exponent of out of door sports, he has connected himself with and contributed towards the successful operation of athletic associations, country clubs, etc., of which this particular section seems to be prolific. He is a member of the board of trustees of the Public Library and has been a director on the school board ever since the borough of Lansdowne has been created, and for the past eight years has acted as its secretary. He has conscientiously endeavored in every way possible to advance the interests of the school, to introduce new ideas and place its educational facilities on as high a plane as is possible for free education. In his political affiliations Mr. Freeborn is a Republican, firmly believing, however, that none but honest, intelligent men should fill offices of public trust.

Mr. Freeborn married Amelia Thornton, daughter of Edwin B. and Amelia Thornton, of Philadelphia. They had two children, both daughters, one of whom was Florence A. Freeborn, who after graduating from the Lansdowne High School at the head of her class and acting as its valedictorian, in the very prime of her life and in the midst of her virtues and popularity, succumbed to sickness and passed away. This is the one great sorrow of this otherwise happy union. Their surviving daughter, Bertha T. Freeborn, was born November 26, 1882, and like her father is a great lover of athletic sports. Both Mr. Freeborn and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church of Lansdowne, Pennsylvania.

FRANK T. DAVIS. Jonathan Davis is the first of the family of whom we have record and he was the father of John D. Davis in whose family were three children, namely: Frank Thomas, who married E. Bertha Sanders, a daughter of James A. and Elizabeth L. Sanders, and they have two children, Frank T. and R. Bonzanno; Annie Johnson, who is the wife of Henry L. Sanders, and has two children, Louise and Beatrice; and Leonard Dewees, who is married, but without children.

Frank T. Davis, whose name introduces this record, acquired his early education in the public schools and afterward pursued his studies in the Shortlidge Academy, and subsequently in the State Normal School. At the age of fourteen he left home to make his own way in the world, and whatever success he has since achieved has been due entirely to his own efforts. He entered the First National Bank of Wilmington, Delaware, where he remained for a year, and at the age of sixteen he went to the west, making his way

finally to Chicago, where he spent four years. When that period had elapsed he took up his residence in West Chester, Pennsylvania, and was one of those appointed to re-index the old records that were made when Chester and Delaware counties were one, extending from 1680 down to 1880. This was an arduous, important and onerous task, but his service was capably performed. Upon its completion he became connected with the Phoenix Bridge Company as its treasurer, and has held the position continuously since 1884, in which regard he is associated with an important industrial concern controlling business of a considerable magnitude. In his political views Mr. Davis is a Republican, and has been more or less active in local political affairs. He served as a member of the council for one term, and in 1899 was elected Burgess of Lansdowne for a term of three years, and is the present incumbent of the latter office.

GEORGE DILLWYN KING. Energy, determination and industry have been the salient features of the success which has attended the business career of George Dillwyn King, one of the prominent and respected citizens of Chester county, Pennsylvania.

Vincent King, grandfather of George D. King, was a prominent and active resident of Little Britain township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, where he pursued the occupations of farmer and miller. On February 23, 1806, Mr. King was united in marriage to Hannah Brinton, and the following named children were born to them: Ann, wife of Jefferson Brinton; Evelina; Mary B.; Brinton (the father of George D. King), and William King.

Brinton King, father of George D. King, was born in Little Britain township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and after completing his education at the public schools, he engaged in farming pursuits, which he followed during the active years of his life. He married Lydia Ann Ring, a daughter of Caleb and Lydia (Brinton) Ring, the latter named being a daughter of Caleb and Letitia (Dillworth) Brinton.

George D. King, son of Brinton and Lydia Ann King, was born October 29, 1849, on the old family homestead. He acquired a liberal education at the West Chester Military Academy, after which he left the parental roof and began his business career as a clerk in the Chelsea Store, where he remained two years. In 1870, he became proprietor of a coal, feed and grain business at Chadds Ford, Delaware county, Pennsylvania; the business at that time was not in a very flourishing condition but under the skillful management of Mr. King, the trade gradually increased to large proportions and was one of the

most extensive in that section of the state. In 1888, Mr. King disposed of it, after which he purchased a farm, where he is now conducting extensive operations, which yield him a good interest on his investment. The property is a portion of the Brinton tract, which has been in the family since the arrival of William Penn, and a notable fact is that a pear tree planted by the great-grandfather of Mr. King, in 1746, is still in good condition and bears fruit every year. In political affiliations Mr. King is a Republican, and served his township in the capacity of school director for three years, and member of county committee one year.

On November 30, 1882, occurred the marriage of George D. King and Elizabeth P. Webb, daughter of Isaac Bennett and Hannah (Baily) Webb. They are the parents of one child, Helen Webb King, born September 18, 1883.

ELMER B. DUNWOODY. The Dunwoody family of Chester county, Pennsylvania, of which one of the representatives in the present generation is Elmer B. Dunwoody, a prosperous business man and estimable citizen of Barston, in West Nantmeal township, is descended from John Dunwoody, whose blood also flows in the veins of President Theodore Roosevelt.

About 1730 quite a colony of Scotch-Irish settled in Londonderry township, which received its name from the far-away city whence many of the immigrants came. The spot of their settlement in the new land seems to have been devoted in large degree to an embodiment of their religious belief, for here, in the year mentioned, was built a Presbyterian church at Fagg's Manor. The little chapel became widely known, and from it went out an influence which is discernible in Pennsylvania and adjacent states to the present day. To Fagg's Manor came the emigrant John Dunwoody, who was a school master, whose name appears upon the records of Chester county in 1737. With his name is connected a romantic chapter of history. While teaching at Fagg's Manor, he fell in love with Susanna Creswell, a girl of sixteen, but whether or not his pupil we are not informed. She was a daughter of William Creswell, whose people came to America with the Dunwoody's, and were of the same religious faith. John Dunwoody was entirely without property, and tradition relates that the maiden refused to become his wife until he was owner of a farm. Land in Chester county was cheap enough then, so that the young woman's requirement was in no wise prohibitory, and young Dunwoody soon purchased a farming tract in West Nantmeal township, upon which he made a modest home, and to which he took his young wife, after the performance of the marriage ceremony

in Brandywine Manor church, when, so the story goes, it was declared that she was the handsomest woman who had ever entered its doors.

John Dunwoody and Susanna Creswell became the parents of eight children. One of their sons, James, studied medicine and removed to Georgia for the practice of his profession, and one of his daughters became the wife of Hon. John Elliott, who became United States senator from that state, and a granddaughter of this pair, Bulloch by name, married Theodore Roosevelt, and of that marriage was born that Theodore Roosevelt who is now President of the United States. The fact is attested by the Rev. James B. Dunwoody, of Walterboro, Colleton county, South Carolina, who wrote:

"My grandfather's name was James. He was a physician, skillful, had an extensive practice and high reputation. He settled in Liberty county, Georgia, where he married an admirable woman, a widow with a good estate, who brought him two sons, John and James, and one daughter, who married the Hon. John Elliott, senator of the United States from Georgia. The one, Captain James Dunwoody Bulloch, had two sisters, one of whom married the late Theodore Roosevelt, father of the President of the United States, Theodore Roosevelt."

So it appears that the Scotch-Irish immigrants, John Dunwoody and Susanna Creswell, were the great-great-great-grandparents of President Roosevelt, and that Elmer B. Dunwoody enjoyed the same relationship to them. A number of the Dunwoody and Creswell families of the Londonderry (Chester county) settlement performed gallant service during the Revolutionary war, and some of their number were with Washington at the battle of the Brandywine and Trenton, and with him crossed the Delaware. Their descendants are not only to be yet found in the county in which the original stock was planted, but they are widely dispersed throughout the middle, western and southern states, and many of them exhibit much of the same traits of independence and aggressiveness which mark President Roosevelt, and afford him such a splendidly American personality.

Descended from the ancestry hereinbefore written of, was George Washington Dunwoody, born in West Nantmeal township, May 14, 1821, and died September 14, 1890. He was a farmer by occupation, industrious and frugal, of unblemished character and averse to public life. He married Dorothy Benner, and to them were born children as follows: 1. Elmer Benner Dunwoody, to be referred to further below; 2. Emma F., who became the wife of Joseph Talbot; 3. John H. Dunwoody, who is a painter by trade; 4. Philip Lessig Dunwoody, who is a farmer in West Nantmeal township; 5. Annie M., who became



Elmer Benner Dunwoody

the wife of James Essick, and who died in less than a year after her marriage.

Elmer Benner Dunwoody, eldest son of George W. and Dorothy (Benner) Dunwoody, was born in West Nantmeal township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, October 29, 1855. After completing his education in the public schools near his home, he engaged in farming, which he prosecuted with industry and success until 1897. In that year, desirous of leading a more active life, he took up mercantile pursuits, and carried on a general store at Isabella for a period of five years. At the expiration of that time he removed to Barneston, where he has since conducted a general store with entire success, and has, besides, borne a full share of the labors and responsibilities which devolve upon an intelligent public-spirited citizen. He has served for some time as a director on the school board, and is the present secretary of that body. With his family, he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Dunwoody was married, February 19, 1885, to Miss Susan Uxley, a daughter of Elisha and Catherine Uxley, of Wallace township. Of this union was born a daughter, Emma Florence, in 1888, in Media, Delaware county, Pennsylvania.

JOSEPH P. JACKSON, an enterprising and progressive agriculturist of Penn township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where his birth occurred June 25, 1871, is a representative of that sturdy English element which has always been prominent in the material development and growth of the state of Pennsylvania.

The earliest ancestor of the Jackson family of whom there is any authentic record was Anthony Jackson, a native of England, whose birth occurred in the year 1665. His son, Isaac Jackson, was united in marriage at Old Castle, February 29, 1696, to Ann Evans, a daughter of Roland Evans, of Wicklow county, England. After his marriage, Isaac Jackson removed to the vicinity of Ballyton, and in 1725 they emigrated to the United States. Their children were: Rebecca, born January 25, 1697; Thomas, born November 9, 1698; Isaac, born July 1, 1701, died December 15, 1701; Alice, born August 29, 1703; William and Mary, twins, born February 24, 1705; James, born February 10, 1708; Isaac, born May 13, 1710, died August 13, 1710; John, born October 16, 1712, and Isaac, born January 13, 1715.

William Jackson, third son of Isaac and Ann Jackson, was born February 24, 1705, was united in marriage to Catherine _____ and their son, James Jackson, born November 3, 1736, married Mary Jackson, and they were the parents of several children.

James Jackson, son of James and Mary

(Jackson) Jackson, was born June 18, 1771, married Ann Cooper, and the following named children were born to them: Rebecca, born May 20, 1796, died 1836; John, born July 25, 1797, died November 24, 1850; Lydia P., born October 30, 1798; William, born April 24, 1801, died June 12, 1803; Mary Ann, born August 22, 1803; Jeremiah, born December 24, 1804; James N., born September 28, 1807, and Alice, born September 25, 1814.

John Jackson, eldest son of James and Ann Jackson, was born July 25, 1797, and upon attaining man's estate was joined in marriage to Rebecca Preston, and the issue of this union was seven children, namely: William, born June 8, 1822, died July 19, 1824; Elizabeth A., born June 23, 1824; John, born July 3, 1826, died the same day; Edwin P., born September 4, 1828, served four years in the Northern forces during the war of secession, and his death occurred in Brooklyn, New York, July 24, 1866; Isaac, born March 19, 1831; Philena, born October 17, 1833, and Deborah, born October 19, 1835, died October 22, 1835.

Isaac Jackson, fourth son of John and Rebecca Jackson, was born March 19, 1831, in Cecil county, Maryland, and the greater part of his life was spent in this vicinity. He responded to an emergency call during the progress of the Civil war, and, for one month, performed garrison duty at Hagerstown, Maryland. He was united in marriage to Phebe Ann Paxson, and their children are: Anna R., born June 23, 1868; William, born October 14, 1869, died August 3, 1870; Joseph, born June 25, 1871, and Martha P., born August 23, 1875, became the wife of George Lukens, June 19, 1902.

Joseph P. Jackson, second son of Isaac and Phebe Ann Jackson, was born on his father's estate in Penn township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, June 25, 1871. He pursued his studies in the public schools of Penn township, the Friends' School at Oxford, Martin's Academy, and at West Chester State Normal School, where he completed an excellent education. He then turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, and being a young man of great energy, wonderful industry, and an ability far above the average, he has met with a large degree of success in this undertaking. For a number of years he served in the capacity of State Inspector of Fertilizers for the Department of Agriculture, performing the duties of said office with promptness and fidelity. In politics he is a Republican, and in religion a member of the Society of Friends, being superintendent of the First Day School. He is a prominent member of the Roosevelt Club.

Mr. Jackson married Rebecca Niblock, a daughter of James and Josephine (Pierson) Niblock. Mrs. Jackson was born in Cecil county,

Maryland, reared in Oxford borough, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and her education was acquired at the schools of West Chester, Chester county.

DAVID PHILLIPS CALEY, a prominent citizen of Newtown Square, Pennsylvania, is a direct descendant of an old family by that name whose founder in this country was Samuel Caley, who came here from England with his wife. They settled in Newtown, Pennsylvania, on a farm consisting of one hundred and fifty-four acres, which property remained in the Caley family until 1888, when it was purchased by the Penn Hospital. Samuel Caley had a son, also called Samuel and known as Samuel (second). Samuel (second) married Hannah Reece, and their son Samuel (third), (father of David Phillips Caley), married Ann Phillips, a daughter of David and Margaret Phillips, by whom he had a family of eleven children as follows:

1. Samuel (fourth), who died in manhood, leaving a family of six children, namely: Cyrus Caley, married and has three sons and three daughters; Samuel (fifth) married and has one child; Elizabeth, unmarried; Hannah, wife of Empson Garwood; William, married and has one child; Margaretta, unmarried.

2. Margaretta, wife of Jonathan Richards, died leaving no issue.

3. Hannah, wife of Walter W. Green and has a family as follows: Annie C., Sarah, wife of Edward Knight, has one child; Rena, wife of Daniel White, no family; Margaretta, wife of Aruna Vail, no children; Ella, unmarried.

4. Mary, whose first husband was Amos Lukens, is now the wife of Thomas Baynes; they have no family.

5. David Phillips.

6. Sarah, who married Harvey Gillan, and had one child.

7. George P., who married Hannah Lewis, and they have a family of three children, namely: Wilfred, who died leaving four children; Lizzie, married, and has one child; Howard, unmarried.

8. William R., who married Sabina Bishop, by whom he had the following children: Sarah, deceased; William, married, and has four children; Harvey, unmarried; Anna, unmarried; Eva, wife of Charles Pugh—they have one child.

9. Annie, wife of Edward Doylan, no family.

10. Ann, deceased, and 11. Lizzie, also deceased.

David Phillips Caley was born in Newtown, February 27, 1824. His early life was passed on his father's farm and in attendance at a private Friends' school, where he gained his preliminary education. This was later supplemented by a course at the West Chester board-

ing school. After completing his studies he returned to his old home, where he remained until 1850, at which time he took aggressive steps to launch out on his own account by renting a farm of Joseph Sharp at Easttown, which property he cultivated for three years. He then returned to Newtown and took charge of the Dr. Preston farm consisting of two hundred and thirty-five acres, which was bequeathed to his father, Samuel Caley, to have and to hold as his own by paying two hundred dollars per annum for the education of two poor children yearly; this obligation was met by Samuel Caley up to the time of his death, and was then carried out by his son David until the proviso was released in due form at a meeting of the trustees.

In both state and local affairs Mr. Caley has been a staunch adherent of the Republican party. His interest has always been most keen along educational lines. For twenty-nine years he has earnestly worked in this field as a member of the school board, twenty-seven years of this period having been spent as its president. Many radical improvements in educational methods are directly traceable to Mr. Caley's far-sighted judgment and concentrated interest. In religious matters Mr. Caley has always attended the Friends' meetings.

His marriage to Margaretta B. Matlack occurred on March 6, 1850. Mrs. Caley is the daughter of Enoch and Elizabeth (Brooke) Matlack, of Radnor, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Matlack died January 29, 1901, at the age of seventy-one years and seven months. Their children are as follows: 1. Elizabeth M., who died in her eleventh year; 2. Ann, who died in childhood; 3. Emma, born November 27, 1856, wife of W. R. Calvert, and they have a family of three children, namely: Marguerite H., T. Elwood and Marie K. Calvert; 4. Joseph M., born November 2, 1859, married Mary Allen; they have no family; he is a physician in Philadelphia; 5. Mary M., born September 25, 1862, unmarried.

MATTHEW KERSHAW, for many years a highly respected citizen of Delaware county, Pennsylvania, was born in 1809, in Yorkshire, England, where he learned the trade of a wool comber. After reaching manhood he came to the United States and settled in Delaware county. Here he pursued his calling, in which he may be said to have attained local celebrity, his work being of such superior order that it was preferred by the manufacturers to that of machinery. Mr. Kershaw was for a time the proprietor of a grocery store in Darby, but abandoned this business in order to engage in farming, in which he was very successful, and he accumulated a handsome property. One of its

principal adornments is a shady lane which he laid out when he bought the place, and which is one of the most attractive features of a beautiful landscape. During the latter part of his life Mr. Kershaw was afflicted with blindness. While laboring under this infirmity, however, his mental powers seemed to retain their strength, and even to be in some degree quickened, as was manifested by the composition of some very creditable verses of which he was the author after attaining the age of seventy-two. Self-educated and the architect of his own fortune, he was known for his strength and ability of character, tender sympathy and generous benevolences, and when he died (June 18, 1883) he left behind him the tender memories which attach to a life which was a benediction upon all who came within the sphere of his influence. He was an exemplary and devoted member of the Baptist church. His political affiliations were with the Democratic party until the candidacy of James A. Garfield, whom he supported out of regard for his Christian character.

Mr. Kershaw's wife was Sarah Southwell, who was a native of the same English village with himself, and was born in 1813. She survived him something more than eight years, dying December 26, 1890. They were the parents of twelve children, of whom only the five hereafter named came to manhood and womanhood.

Matilda, eldest daughter of Mr. Kershaw, became the wife of Frederick Turner, who died August 14, 1860. Mrs. Turner passed much of her time in England after the death of her husband. She now resides on the old paternal homestead, a large portion of which has been platted into residence lots.

Of the other children of Mr. Kershaw, Annis Priestly Sykes died December 16, 1902; Amanda T. Kershaw became the wife of W. G. Vernon, of Wallingford, Pennsylvania; Ada M. Kershaw is unmarried and resides in Philadelphia.

Sir Louis A. Kershaw died in India, February 17, 1899. He was knighted by Queen Victoria, and was made chief justice of Bombay under the British government.

GEORGE COOK, for many years a leading manufacturer and highly esteemed citizen of Delaware county, Pennsylvania, was born in Westmoreland, England, and at the age of ten was apprenticed to a bobbin manufacturer. At twenty years of age he was the best bobbin-maker in England, and in 1857, before the completion of his term of service, he ran away from his master, and sought in the United States a field for the independent exercise of his abilities. He settled in Springfield, Delaware county, where he established himself in business as a

manufacturer of bobbins. Such was the superiority of his workmanship that he secured the patronage of all the cotton spinners in that part of the country. After conducting a large business with great success, he retired in 1884, after transferring the establishment to the hands of his adopted son. He was a member of the Society of Friends.

Mr. Cook married, in 1854, in England, Anna, daughter of John Bradley. They had no children of their own, but adopted and reared two, one of whom succeeded Mr. Cook in the management of his business. The death of Mr. Cook, which took place February 6, 1893, was felt to be a great loss, not only to his family and near friends, but to all with whom he had been associated in business, social or church relations. He had been greatly prospered financially, and left much property to his widow.

JESSE L. GRIM, a prominent resident of Newtown township, Pennsylvania, traces his ancestry back to John Grim, who was born in Pennsylvania, May 29, 1773. He was married three times; his first wife bore him two children, Jesse L., born September 5, 1799, died May 31, 1843, and Rachael, born February 26, 1801, died March 19, 1887. His second wife was the mother of one daughter, Ann, born October 23, 1804, and his third wife bore him John Van Culin, the date of his birth being August 29, 1810, and Alice C., born November 18, 1812, who became the wife of Simpson Kirk and the following named children were born to them: Rose, Susan, John, Marion, and William; Mrs. Kirk died January 6, 1852.

John Van Culin Grim, father of Jesse L. Grim, was the son of John and Susan Culin Grim, born in Marple township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, learning the blacksmithing trade. He removed to the shops situated near the old Fox Chase Inn, on the West Chester road in Newtown township, where he followed the smithing business for a number of years. This was during the time freight was conveyed from Pittsburg to Philadelphia in wagons and the mail stages traversed the West Chester road, the Fox Chase being one of the places for changing horses. Subsequently he purchased a farm in the same township, where he resided up to the time of his death.

He was united in marriage to Miss Esther Coburn, and their children were as follows: John; Sarah Adeline, deceased; Jesse L.; Esther A., wife of A. Judson Campbell; and Joseph C., a prominent resident of Marples, Pennsylvania. John Van Culin Grim died July 26, 1893, and his wife passed away a few years later.

Jesse L. Grim, second son of John Van Culin

and Esther Grim, was born September 27, 1850, at Fox Chase in Newtown, and his preliminary education was acquired in the public school of Newtown Square. His further studies were carried on at the West Chester High School, which was at that time under the competent supervision of Charles Swain. After completing his education he learned the carpenter's trade with Alfred Yarnall, in which occupation he was successfully engaged for a period of eight years. He then rented the paternal estate, which consisted of one hundred and forty-eight acres, and which under his careful management yielded bountifully. Upon the death of his parents he acquired through purchase the entire property, since conducting an extensive dairy farm, his excellent produce finding ready sale among a long list of select customers. Mr. Grim is an industrious, enterprising and energetic man, and is justly entitled to the success which has attended his efforts in this particular branch of the farming industry. Like his ancestors, Mr. Grim is a firm adherent of the Democratic party, having voted that ticket with but few exceptions since he cast his first ballot. He takes an active interest in all political contests, but has never sought or held any local office.

On September 8, 1887, Mr. Grim married Miss Mary Marquedant Henry, daughter of Charles M. and Adeline (Johnson) Henry, the former named having been born April 25, 1821, and the latter February 4, 1821. Mrs. Henry died November 22, 1883, leaving her surviving husband, who at the present time (1902) is still living, and three children. Mr. and Mrs. Jesse L. Grim are the parents of three children: Alice H., born August 28, 1888; Jesse Nelson, born June 7, 1892; and Mary Myrtle, born March 8, 1896.

LEWIS PHILIPS. In East Nantmeal township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he now resides, engaged in agricultural pursuits, Lewis Philips was born February 27, 1822, the son of Owen and Rachel (Evans) Philips.

Owen Philips (father) was a weaver by trade, but during the greater part of his active career followed agricultural pursuits. He was united in marriage to Rachel Evans, of East Nantmeal township, daughter of Jeremiah and Mary Evans, the latter named being descendants of an old and prominent family. Ten children were the issue of this union, three of whom died in childhood, and the following named children attained years of maturity: Lewis, the oldest surviving member of the family; David a resident of Kennett Square, and engaged in the capacity of clerk for the American Road Machine Company, of which his son, S. Jones Philips, is one of the

principal members; Thomas, a resident of Downingtown, and actively engaged in the mill owned and operated by his son, E. Vinton Philips; Abner E., employed as a clerk in one of the Trust Company Banks (Mutual Building Loan Bank, 1219 Arch street,) Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Jesse, deceased, who for a number of years served in the capacity of treasurer of Chester county, Pennsylvania; Josiah, deceased, was a minister of the gospel, of the Baptist church, and his death occurred while he was serving as pastor of the Jenkin Town church; Joseph, deceased, was a carpenter by trade, and was employed by the Schuylkill Navigation Company for thirty years.

The public schools of East Nantmeal township and the private school conducted under the personal supervision of the Rev. Samuel Aaron, at Norristown, afforded Lewis Philips an excellent education by means of which he has been able to cope successfully with the duties of life. After completing his studies, he spent the following six summers in acquiring the trade of stone mason, his winter months being devoted to teaching school. Subsequently he entered into partnership with his brother, David Philips, in the purchase of a farm, consisting of one hundred and one acres, and situated two miles from the village of Nantmeal. This connection continued for five years, but at the expiration of this period of time Lewis Philips purchased his brother's interest and has since resided thereon, being extensively engaged in the production of a general line of farm products. Mr. Philips was one of the organizers of the Republican party, in 1855, served his township as school director for seven years, auditor for several years, was a member by appointment of the election offices, and also served in several minor township offices.

Mr. Philips married Jane Amanda Keeley, daughter of John and Rebecca Keeley, of Upper Uwchlan township, both of whom were born in Chester county, the former named having been one of its prosperous agriculturists. The Keeley family is an old historic family, one of its members, Dr. Jerome Keeley, brother of Mrs. Philips, is a prominent physician of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and was engaged in active practice at Atglen and other towns. Another member of the Keeley family is Avaletta M. Chrisman, of West Vincent township, wife of M. Sham Chrisman, a member of one of the leading families of that township. The following named children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Philips: 1. Horace M., a resident of Topeka, Kansas, where he is serving, for the second term, as treasurer of the Shawnee Company; he married Hannah Mary Griffith, daughter of Emmor G. and Martha Griffith, and they have one son living at the present time (1903) Allen Griffith Philips, of Topeka. Mr. Griffith was formerly a farmer.



Lewis Phillips



Jane Amanda Phillips

but later was engaged in a planing mill with Thomas Evans in West Chester, and he also served as county treasurer of Chester county, Pennsylvania. 2. John Alfred, deceased. 3. Ida Jane, deceased. 4. Owen, deceased. 5. Jesse Evans, is a graduate of West Chester State Normal School and Haverford College, was a teacher for many years in the schools of Boston and Roxbury, and at the present time (1903) is a teacher in the Worcester Academy at Worcester, Massachusetts. He married Mary Durham, daughter of Israel Durham, who was formerly clerk and later manager of the Snuff Works at Yorklin, Delaware. Their children are: Edith Jessie, Evan, and Amy Philips. 6. John K., attended the West Chester State Normal School, and is now engaged in agricultural pursuits on the home farm, residing with his parents. He married Fannie M. Krauser, daughter of David and Elizabeth Krauser, of Upper Uwchlan township, the former named being a farmer of that township, and a member of one of the oldest families in Chester county. Their children are: Irma Amanda, twelve years of age; Lewis K., nine years of age; Hugh Lesley, six years of age, and Miriam Elizabeth, three years of age. Mr. Philips and his family are earnest and consistent members of the East Nantmeal Baptist church, of which Mr. Philips is one of the original members, and he with three others are the only survivors at the present time (1903) of the charter members. He is now serving in the capacity of deacon and clerk, and has filled the former named office and also that of church treasurer for almost a quarter of a century. He also held the superintendency of the Sunday school for fifteen years, One hundred and fourteen churches of the county united in the organization of the Northern Union Sunday School Institute (or association), and Mr. Philips has been the president of the association for twenty-five out of the thirty-one years of its existence.

JAMES ANDERSON, a successful young florist of Garrettford, Pennsylvania, is a son of Archibald and Mary (Blackburn) Anderson, the former being the leading florist of Lansdowne, and a very highly respected citizen of that locality.

Archibald Anderson was born in Ireland December 10, 1832, and about 1850 emigrated to America, where he spent some years as a gardener, but later started a milk route and was for twenty-six years engaged in that line. About 1887 he engaged in business as a florist, making a specialty of growing fine roses, and now devotes all of his time and attention to this branch of commercial activity, meeting with unqualified success, being unable with his five large houses to supply the demands of his trade, so that he is

contemplating enlarging his plant in the near future. Archibald Anderson married Mary Blackburn, who was born October 2, 1834, and they had the following family: Kathryn, married Edward Reed, and they have two children, Helen and Lloyd; James; David, married Mattie Runyon, and has two children, Pauline and Harold; Mary, unmarried; Archie, Martha and Samuel, triplets, Samuel died, aged about three years, both Archie and Martha are unmarried; William married Bessie R. Lindsay, and they have two children, Russell and David; Anna C., who is unmarried.

James Anderson located in Garrettford in 1891, purchasing four acres of land and putting half an acre under glass. This plant he has thoroughly equipped with all modern appliances, including a fifty-two horse power steam apparatus, and he also makes a specialty of fine roses, the demand for which is larger than he can supply, owing to the superior quality of his product.

Mr. Anderson married Lida Reed, a daughter of Joseph and Jane (Harris) Reed, and she died January 11, 1901, leaving one son, James Reed Anderson, born December 13, 1894.

Having grown up in the florist business, Mr. Anderson understands its every detail, and the future is very bright before him. He is building one of the finest houses in the township, and he is justly regarded as one of the leading young business men of Garrettford.

DAVID ANDERSON. Within a radius of a few miles in the county of Delaware, Pennsylvania, there are to be found three successful florists, a father and two sons, William Anderson, James Anderson and David Anderson, the last named being the subject of this sketch, and he was born in Upper Darby township, March 15, 1866, a son of Archibald and Mary (Blackburn) Anderson.

Archibald Anderson was born in Ireland, December 10, 1832, and about 1850 emigrated to America, where he spent some years as a gardener, but later started a milk route and for twenty-six years was engaged in that line. About 1887 he began business as a florist, making a specialty of growing fine roses, and now devotes all of his time and attention to this branch of commercial activity, meeting with unqualified success, he being unable with his five large houses to supply the demands of his trade, so that he contemplates enlarging his plant in the near future.

Archibald Anderson married Mary Blackburn, who was born October 2, 1834, and they have had the following family: Kathryn, who married Edward Reed, and they have two children, Helen and Lloyd; James, also a florist, married Lida Reed, now deceased, and they had

one son, James Reed; David, our subject; Mary, unmarried; Archie and Martha, twins and unmarried; William, who married Bessie R. Lindsay, and they have two children, viz.: Russell and David; Anna C., who is unmarried.

David Anderson received his early education in the public school of Upper Darby, and assisted in the work on his father's farm. When the latter embarked in the florist business, he joined him, learning all the details of the work, and fitting him for engaging in the same line as soon as an opportunity offered. In 1894 he purchased a portion of the estate of William Leighton, consisting of four acres, and now has a fine plant, consisting of five large houses, all devoted to the growing of roses. This plant is most conveniently located on high ground, with a southern exposure, thoroughly fitted with the latest improved eighty-horse power heating apparatus, and it represents an investment of fifteen thousand dollars. The actual measurements of his houses are as follows:

Four houses, 150x20, or 12,000 square feet.
One house 110x11, or 1,210 square feet, making a total of 13,210 square feet.

His heating plant has a capacity equal to supplying several additional houses, which will be added in the near future. Mr. Anderson ships to the wholesale market in Philadelphia, and averages a daily product of four hundred to five hundred blooms.

David Anderson married Martha L. Runyan, and she is a daughter of Henry B. and Pauline Runyan, of Philadelphia. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, namely: Pauline, born in 1881, and Harold, born in 1885, both very bright young people and important factors in the social life of the community in which they reside. Mr. Anderson is justly regarded as one of the leading young business men of Garrettford, and he, his father and brother practically control the trade in their line for that section of the country.

PETER WELLS, one of the best known and most respected citizens of Charlestown township, Chester county, is a grandson of John Wells, who emigrated from Wales with a colony which settled on the banks of the Schuylkill. He was a farmer, and his children were: Peter; John, mentioned at length hereinafter; Enoch, Jessie, Lydia and Sarah. The sons were farmers in Chester county.

John Wells, son of John Wells, Sr., was born about 1800 on the homestead, and was all his life engaged in agricultural pursuits. He succeeded his father in the ownership of the home farm, which he continued to cultivate in a skillful and energetic manner. He married Catharine, daugh-

ter of Peter Young, of Charlestown township. Mr. and Mrs. Wells were the parents of the following children: Ruth, who married Aaron Beaver, for years a wheelwright of Chester county; Catharine, who is now living unmarried at the age of eighty-two; Lydia, who became the wife of Joseph Beaver, a farmer of Charlestown township, and who, with her husband, is now deceased; Sarah, who never married, and is now deceased; John, who was born in Charlestown, graduated in 1854 from the University of Pennsylvania, and practiced medicine up to the time of his death, which occurred in about 1870; Peter, mentioned at length hereinafter. It will be seen that the elder son of Mr. Wells, in adopting for his life-work the practice of medicine, introduced a new element into the family, which was thenceforth as honorably represented among physicians as it had formerly been, and still continues to be, among agriculturists.

Peter Wells, son of John and Catherine (Young) Wells, was born November 28, 1830, in Charlestown township, where he received his primary education in the public schools, afterward attending Howard's Academy. He learned the carpenter's trade, which he combined with farming, prosecuting both with a marked degree of success. He now makes his home on land which forms a portion of the old homestead. In politics he is a Republican, thus conforming to the traditions of his ancestors, who were Whigs and ardent supporters of Henry Clay, giving him their votes on the occasions of his nominations for the presidency. He and all his family are members of the Lutheran church.

Mr. Wells married Catharine E., daughter of Peter and Margaret King, and the following children have been born to them: Sarah Emerene, who is the wife of George Pennepacker, and has no children; David Edgar, who is unmarried; and John Sherman, who is unmarried, and has an enviable reputation as a teacher of music, a vocalist and organist. He is a member of the Masonic order, and both he and his brother David Edgar belong to the order of Odd Fellows.

Mrs. Wells is descended from a well known family. Her grandfather's house was in a number of instances a refuge for wounded patriot soldiers, several of whom died there and were buried in the old graveyard. The son of this veteran, Peter, and his wife, Margaret, were the parents of the following children: David, who was a farmer, and died at the age of seventy-four; James, who died in infancy; Moses, who has been at different times in his life teacher, merchant and surveyor; Aaron, who led the life of a farmer until within nine years of his death; Jesse, who is a carpenter by trade, and is also engaged in mercantile business; and Catharine E., mentioned above as the wife of Peter Wells.

OLIVER B. GRIFFITH. One of the farms of Chester county, Pennsylvania, located in East Nantmeal township, is the property of Oliver B. Griffith. He is a descendant of a family of Welsh origin, which was founded by Stephen Griffith, who upon his arrival in this country settled in Chester county, Pennsylvania, where many of his descendants reside at the present time (1903).

Stephen Griffith, Jr., son of Stephen Griffith, the emigrant ancestor, was born April 1, 1815, in the vicinity of Chestnut Hill, Chester county, Pennsylvania. After completing a common school education he learned the trade of a stone mason, which occupation he followed successfully for a number of years. For twenty-three years during the latter part of his life he devoted his time to agricultural pursuits and the management of a general store. He was actively interested in township affairs, and served in various capacities, the principal offices being those of school director, constable and supervisor; his political affiliations were with the Democratic party. Mr. Griffith was united in marriage to Anna H. Rhodes, daughter of Samuel and Mary A. Rhodes, prominent residents of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. Their children were: Sarah R., born August 1, 1836; Rebecca L., born October 23, 1837; Eliza E., born October 21, 1839; Lewis, born August 12, 1841; Davis, born April 3, 1843; Oliver B., born May 11, 1845; George W., born September 11, 1847; Sophia C., born August 30, 1850; Emma L., born June 3, 1853; and Morris F., born April 1, 1855.

Oliver B. Griffith, third son of Stephen and Anna H. Griffith, was born in West Vincent township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, May 11, 1846. He attended the common schools of West Vincent and Uwchlan townships, completing his education at the age of twenty-one years, and then for a period of fifteen years he engaged in farming in the vicinity of his birthplace. He then located in East Nantmeal township and purchased a farm of nineteen acres of rich and arable land, with a dairy of three cows attached, where he is now conducting general farming and dairying. His church connections are with the Baptist denomination, and his political affiliations are with the Democratic party. He served his township as a committeeman for three years. For several years he held membership in the Improved Order of Red Men and the Patriotic Sons of America.

On December 1, 1869, Mr. Griffith married Martha Roberts, daughter of Isaac and Jane Roberts of West Vincent township, where they resided for many years and reared a family of four children. Mr. Roberts was a shoemaker by trade, and this occupation he followed in addition to the cultivation and management of a farm. The following named children were born

to Mr. and Mrs. Griffith—1. Jennie B., wife of Lewis Buller, a prosperous farmer of East Nantmeal township; 2. Rose, wife of Harry Lillie, who is engaged at his trade of iron worker in Coatesville, Pennsylvania, and they have a family of two children—Alice and Wilbur Lillie; 3. Annie, wife of William Yoder, a representative farmer of East Nantmeal township, and they are the parents of two children—Harry and Elsie Yoder; 4. Samuel, deceased.

ISAAC THOMAS, an old and well established farmer of West Goshen, and one who has rendered to the community useful service in various positions of trust and honor, is a representative of a very numerous family in Pennsylvania, whose American ancestors were from Wales.

His father, Emmor Thomas, a son of Mordecai Thomas, was born on September 13, 1800, in Willistown, Chester county. He was brought up on a farm upon which he worked until his young manhood, when he was given employment in a general store in Cochranville, conducted by his father and a Mr. Lloyd. His father subsequently retiring, Emmor Thomas engaged in the mercantile business, having as partners at different times his brother George and Mr. Lloyd. He was fairly well established when the financial disaster of 1837 overwhelmed the country, paralyzing all business, and he found himself a ruined man, his entire property swept away while he was also indebted to a considerable extent to merchants from whom he had obtained goods. Determined to retrieve his shattered fortune, Mr. Thomas turned toward the west, making his journey in part by canal, at times working on the boat, and again driving the horses on the tow-path. Another part of the way he made afoot, and finally reached the Mississippi river. He here found a congenial occupation, and in course of time rose to the command of a vessel, and he subsequently commanded one on the Muskingum river, under the proprietorship of his uncle, Caleb James. His connection with steamboat affairs was in the palmiest days of river traffic, when the "Father of Waters" and its tributaries carried the vast bulk of the merchandise of the interior, and a large majority of its travelers, and Mr. Thomas grew increasingly prosperous. After some years he was in possession of ample means, and he returned to Chester county, where his first acts attested his nobility of character. His failure in business before his leaving the state had been due to selling goods on credit (the universal custom then), and his inability to make collections of his customers, the only money of the day being valueless notes issued by private banks which had closed their doors in the general

disaster. There was no legal method of enforcing collections of such old-time indebtedness as was owing by Mr. Thomas, nor did many regard such a debtor as being under any moral obligation to make payment at so late a day. But Mr. Thomas, moved by a high sense of principle, discharged his every obligation, making payment to his old creditors in person where they were yet living, and in cases where they had died to their children. With reference to the latter class it is to be said that in various instances the children were unaware of the indebtedness, and the sums paid to them were in the nature of an unexpected benefaction. Mr. Thomas passed the remainder of his days in well earned comfort and in the enjoyment of the esteem of the entire community. He was recognized as one of the leading men of the county, and he exercised a salutary influence, aiding with his effort and means every movement promising of advantage to the people, whether in moral or material things. He was a member of the Society of Friends, and his political affiliations were with the Republican party. He passed away, sincerely regretted by all who came within his acquaintance, in June, 1878, at the ripe old age of upwards of seventy-eight years.

Mr. Thomas married Hannah, a daughter of Robert Firlamb, of Middletown, Delaware county, and who long survived her husband, dying in October, 1894. Six children were born of their marriage: 1. Isaac, mentioned at length hereinafter; 2. Mary F.; 3. Lydia H., who married James Patchel, of Edgemont, Delaware county; 4. Annie T., who became the wife of David C. Windle, of West Goshen; 5. Susan H., who married Samuel P. Reno, of Newcastle, Pennsylvania; and 6. Emmor, who died at the age of four years.

Isaac Thomas, eldest child of Emmor and Hannah (Firlamb) Thomas, was born March 12, 1839, in West Goshen township, Chester county, and was brought up on a farm. He received his education in the neighborhood schools, and devoted his efforts to agricultural pursuits, which he followed with success and in which he acquired a wide experience. In 1876 he took up his abode on the homestead whereon he now resides, and engaged in the butcher business, having for his market a large and rich region adjacent to his farm, and is owner of a large amount of property in West Chester. Like his father, he is a man of large business ability, strict integrity, and a progression of spirit which makes him a prominent factor in community affairs. His neighbors have testified to the esteem with which they regard him by calling upon him to fill various important public positions, including those of justice of the peace, tax collector and census taker, in all of which he has acquitted himself in the most satisfactory manner, justifying

to the full the confidence reposed in him. He is a Republican in politics.

Mr. Thomas was married, October 25, 1877, to Miss Annie M., daughter of Jesse and Hannah (Hickman) Russell, of Thornbury, Delaware county.

JUDSON G. PHILIPS. One of the highly cultivated and productive farms in Chester county, Pennsylvania, is located in East Nantmeal township, and is the property of Judson G. Philips, who was born October 7, 1848, in East Nantmeal township, a son of Jesse E. and Esther (Trainor) Philips.

Judson G. Philips acquired his preliminary education at the common schools of East Nantmeal township, and after attaining the age of nineteen years he supplemented this by a one-term course at Oakdale Seminary.

His first active employment was on his father's farm and after continuing at that occupation for one year, he passed a creditable examination conducted by the county superintendent, George L. Maris, for the position of teacher. He received the appointment to teach at St. Andrews and St. Matthews schools, both of which are located in West Vincent township, and he also completed a term for another teacher in a school located in East Nantmeal township. He then returned to the paternal roof and for one year attended the Philadelphia market, located at the corner of Twelfth and Market streets, Philadelphia, but this occupation not proving congenial to his tastes, he returned to the farm and for twelve years devoted his entire time and attention to its cultivation and management. At the expiration of this period he purchased a one hundred and forty acre farm, which he has managed successfully up to the present time (1903). He also operates a flourishing dairy of twenty head of carefully selected cows, and the product from this branch of the business is readily disposed of to the Fairmont Creamery, Mr. Philips being one of the seven directors of this extensive and profitable enterprise. He is a member of the East Nantmeal Baptist church, and his political views are in accord with those advocated and supported by the Republican party.

Mr. Philips was united in marriage, January 15, 1874, to Mary S. Pennypacker, daughter of George Pennypacker of East Nantmeal township, Chester county. Their children are—1. Owen L., born April 25, 1876, attended the West Chester Normal School for two years, and graduated from the Millersville State Normal School after a two and a half years' course; the first year following his graduation he taught school in West Nantmeal township and the second year in West Vincent township. He then secured employment on

the Pennsylvania Railroad at Rambo, on the Trenton cut-off, where he served for a period of nine months in the capacity of assistant freight agent, and after his resignation from this position he entered into partnership with Mr. R. G. Simpson in the management of a general merchandise store at Eagle, but disposed of his interest to his partner after a period of six months. He then located in Lionville and for one term was engaged as school teacher, and from there he removed to Honeybrook, where he now resides, being employed in the store of Mr. L. P. Williams. 2. Mary Elsie, born December 9, 1877, was a graduate of the West Chester State Normal School in 1897; the following year she was engaged as a teacher at Goodwill school, in West Nantmeal, after which she returned to West Chester and pursued the post-graduate course. She then taught at Chadds Ford for four terms, and declined a reappointment for a fifth term in order to accept a position as principal in the high school at Glen Moore, where she began her term on September 7, 1903. 3. Elma May, born December 13, 1881, completed her common school education at the age of fifteen years, for one year was a pupil at the private school at Chester Springs, conducted by Miss Fannie Stiteler, and then entered the State Normal School at West Chester, from which institution she was graduated in the class of 1902. The same year she received the appointment to teach at the Union school, and her work being so successful she was appointed for a second term and entered upon her duties on August 31, 1903. Mrs. Philips, mother of these children, is one of a family of eight children born to George and May Pennypacker, seven sons and one daughter, five of the sons being now deceased. The surviving members of the family are—Albert, married Caroline Dampman, and ten children have been the issue of this union; they reside in East Nantmeal township; William J., married Sallie Coulter; they reside in East Coventry township, and their family consists of five children; Mary S., wife of Judson G. Philips. Mr. Pennypacker and his wife were consistent members of the Presbyterian church.

J. WERSLER THOMSON, a representative citizen of Phoenixville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he has resided during his entire life time, traces his ancestry to David and Phœbe (Thomas) Thomson, his great-grandparents, who were united in marriage in the year 1801, and were the parents of two children—Joseph and Aaron Thomson. They were prominent and influential residents of Willistown township, Chester county. His grandparents were Aaron and Harriet (Evans) Thomson, who were married in 1825, and the following named children

were the issue of this union—Addison, Mary, Milton and Wilmer W. Thomson. His parents were Milton W. and Emiline W. (Wersler) Thomson, the latter named being one of two children—Emiline W. and Jacob—who were born to John and Rebecca (Walter) Wersler, who were united in marriage in 1804.

J. Wersler Thomson was born in Phoenixville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, July 15, 1865. He attended the common schools of the neighborhood, and by studious and close application to his studies acquired a comprehensive knowledge of the fundamental principles of education. During the greater part of his business career he has been engaged in the Phoenix Iron Works, serving in the capacity of clerk. For a number of years he was the incumbent of the office of custodian of Colonial Land Records of Pennsylvania at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and also creditably and efficiently discharged the duties of postmaster at Phoenixville, Pennsylvania. Mr. Thomson possesses the characteristics that insure success in any undertaking or enterprise—energy, perseverance, industry and integrity—and by faithfully adhering to these principles he has gained an enviable reputation among his fellow citizens. His church affiliations are with the Methodist Episcopal denomination, and his fraternal relations are with the Masonic order.

At Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, July 13, 1889, Mr. Thomson was united in marriage to Clara M. Nyman, and one child has been the issue of this union—Harold A. Thomson, born at Phoenixville, February 19, 1901.

SAMUEL RICHARDS SHIPLEY, president of the Provident Life and Trust Company of Philadelphia, is descended from ancestors who were early settlers in the states of Pennsylvania and Delaware. William Shipley, his paternal grandfather, was of a Quaker family of Uttoxeter, Staffordshire, England, and came to America about 1750, shortly after the coming of his uncle of the same name, and who was practically the founder of Wilmington, Delaware. Joseph Shipley, of the firm of Brown, Shipley & Co., of Philadelphia, was a descendant of the uncle before named.

Thomas Shipley, father of Samuel R. Shipley, was born in Philadelphia, 4 mo., 2, 1784, and died there, 9 mo., 17, 1836. He was the son of William Shipley (who came in 1750) and Margaret Marles, of Philadelphia. He was a hardware merchant by occupation. He was a man of strong character, unfaltering in advocacy of what his conscience approved. He abhorred human slavery, and for many years prior to his death was president of the Pennsylvania Society for the Abolition of Slavery. His home in Phila-

delphia was the gathering place of such men as William Lloyd Garrison, Benjamin Lundy, Arnold Buffum, Dr. Joseph Parrish, George Thompson, the noted British anti-slavery agitator and member of parliament, and many others of like mind and sympathies. There, too, the fugitive slave ever found a resting place and aid on his way to freedom, and no man was held in more bitter hatred by the slave-catchers than was Mr. Shipley. His memory was tenderly commemorated by the Quaker poet, Whittier, in the following stanza extracted from a poem written in the year of his death:

"Oh, loved of thousands, to thy grave,
Sorrowing of heart thy brethren bore thee;
The poor man and the rescued slave
Wept as the broken earth closed o'er thee,
And grateful tears, like summer rain,
Quickened the dying grass again."

Mr. Shipley married, 12 mo., 14, 1826, Lydia Richards, who was born in Philadelphia, 4 mo., 29, 1789. She was a descendant of John Sharpless, of Upland. She was twice married, her first husband being Daniel Elliott, to whom she bore four children. By her marriage with Mr. Shipley she became the mother of three children—Samuel Richards, to be further written of; Hannah Elliott, who became the wife of Joel Bean, of San Jose, California, and Catherine Morris, who became the wife of Murray Shipley, of Cincinnati, Ohio. The mother of these children lived to the extreme age of nearly ninety-seven years, dying 12 mo., 11, 1885, at the residence of her son, Samuel R. Shipley, in East Bradford township, Chester county, where she had long made her home, having survived her husband forty-nine years. She preserved her faculties unimpaired until the last. She was a woman of remarkable vigor of body and mind, and was an active and zealous colaborer with her companion in all his humanitarian and benevolent works. Her memory was a storehouse of delightful reminiscences, which she would recount with excellent diction and enthusiastic spirit, to the unflinching pleasure of those about her. She had a distinct recollection of the ravages of the yellow fever in 1793. Her recollection was bright and vivid in recalling Nicholas Wain, John Pemberton, Richard Jordan, Thomas Scattergood, and many other worthy Friends, and she could even, after an interval of eighty years, repeat passages from the discourses of some of the number. She could remember George Washington, when as President he was a familiar figure on Chestnut street in Philadelphia, and his habitual courtliness in bowing to every lady whom he met.

Samuel Richards Shipley, eldest child and

only son of Thomas and Lydia (Richards) Shipley, was born in Philadelphia, January 8, 1828, and is now in his seventy-sixth year. He was educated at the Friends' Boarding School in Westtown (a history of which institution appears on other pages of this work), and after five years residence there, arrived at the age of fourteen, he entered upon an active career. Having acquired some knowledge of the dry goods business, in 1852 he became a member of the firm of C. W. Churchman & Co., commission merchants and importers of dry goods. He remained with the house named for five years, during which time he made a number of visits to Europe in its interest. Having retired therefrom, he became senior member of the firm of Shipley, Hazard & Hutchinson, commission merchants for the sale of Philadelphia made goods. In 1864, having had a successful issue of his business, he retired from commercial life, and in the following year was made president of the Provident Life and Trust Company of Philadelphia, which had just been founded, and he has been re-elected to the presidency of that institution in each succeeding year. A financier of recognized high ability, he has also been, from its organization, a director in the Central National Bank, one of the successful banks of Philadelphia, and is treasurer of the Philadelphia Free Library. He is a member of the Union League, the Art Club and the Penn Club, all of Philadelphia.

Mr. Shipley was married, at Orange Street Meeting, Philadelphia, 9 mo., 10, 1851, to Anna Shinn, born in that city 10 mo., 26, 1826, died 4 mo., 28, 1888, daughter of Earl and Sarah (Comfort) Shinn. The children of this marriage were: Susan G., born 11 mo., 18, 1852, who is yet living; Anna born 9 mo., 24, 1854, married Samuel Henry Troth, of Philadelphia, to whom she bore a son, John Theodore, and died 6 mo., 26, 1884. Mr. Shipley married, 4 mo., 15, 1890, Agnes Gillespie Evans, daughter of William D. Evans, of Pottstown, Pennsylvania, and of this marriage were born two children, Mary Mallet Prevost, and Agnes Dorothy Shipley, who are both living, as is also Mr. Shipley's grandchild, John Theodore Troth. Mr. Shipley made his residence in Germantown from 1856 to 1864, since when he has maintained a home in Philadelphia, and a summer residence at Winden, near the city of West Chester.

FENEMORE LEWIS THOMPSON, an industrious and highly respected citizen of East Nantmeal township, where he has been engaged in farming pursuits, with the exception of three months, during his entire business career, was born at Font, Uwchlan township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, November 18, 1868. The Thom-

son family dates back to Revolutionary days, and it is supposed that they are descendants of Swedish settlers in the United States, as history names them with that nationality. Mr. Thompson has in his possession a chest which was the property of his great-grandfather, George Thompson, who was a sea-faring man. Isabella Thompson, wife of George Thompson, lived to the extreme old age of ninety-six years.

William Thompson, grandfather of Fenimore L. Thompson, was born in the year 1804. He was an upright, conscientious man, active and prominent in local affairs, and he was appointed to serve in various offices of Chester county. Joseph McClure Thompson, uncle of Fenimore L. Thompson, was a soldier in the rebellion of 1861, and, while participating in many engagements, did not receive any serious wounds. He served in the capacity of captain of Company D, Ninety-seventh Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers.

Fenimore L. Thompson acquired an excellent education in the public schools of his neighborhood and at the graded school of Pughtown, the latter named institution of learning being under the competent instruction of Miss Lizzie Hawley. Mr. Thompson chose the occupation of farming for his vocation in life, and, with the exception of three months, he has continuously conducted his operations along that line. The three months were spent in the Kimberton Bakery, where he engaged as a driver, but subsequently was obliged to bake, and finding this task too arduous and confining he relinquished the position and returned to farming. He is now the owner of a ninety acre farm, devoted to the production of a general line of farming, with a dairy of thirteen head of cows. The garden products find a ready sale in the nearby markets, and the products of his dairy are disposed of to the Fairmount Creamery at Font. His farm is well improved and carefully cultivated, and its general appearance indicates the supervision of a thorough and progressive farmer. Mr. Thompson is a Democrat in politics.

On October 12, 1899, Mr. Thompson married Emma Marie Rhodes, daughter of David and Mary Ann (Timler) Rhodes, and they are the parents of one daughter, Elgarda Mae Thompson, born October 6, 1901. David Rhodes, father of Mrs. Thompson, was a general mechanic, and for many years worked at the mason and carpenter trade; later he followed agricultural pursuits. John Rhodes, grandfather of Mrs. Thompson, was a native of Germany and emigrated to this country at an early day. Daniel Rhodes, great-grandfather of Mrs. Thompson, gave by grant a plot of ground near Spring City, Pennsylvania, as a burying ground, and up to the present time (1903) it is known as the Rhodes Burying Ground. On the maternal side

Mrs. Thompson is a descendant of an Irish ancestry. John Timler, maternal uncle of Mrs. Thompson, served as a private during the war of the rebellion, and, while returning to his home, died at Memphis, Tennessee. The Thompson family are well and favorably known in the community, and are active and prominent members of the Lutheran church.

THOMAS E. PARKE, M. D., a practicing physician of Downingtown, Chester county, Pennsylvania, was born in Augusta, Georgia, January 3, 1851. He is a son of John E. and Anne Bryan (Graves) Parke, and a descendant of Thomas Parke, who settled in Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1724, and of John Edge, who came from England in 1685, both of whom were prominent members of the Society of Friends. His mother was of Southern birth, of the Hinton-Graves family of Georgia. Another near relative was Dr. Thomas Parke, who was a leading physician at an early day, and at one time President of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Philadelphia.

Thomas Parke was educated at the Lititz Academy, in Lancaster county, a Moravian school which was conducted for fifty years by John Beck, and at Tuscarora Academy, in Juniata county. He began to read medicine in 1868 under Dr. John P. Edge, of Downingtown, Pennsylvania, and later entered the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, where he further pursued his medical studies under Professor Francis Gurney Smith and other accomplished preceptors. He was graduated in 1871 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and then spent several months in Europe, where he pursued advanced branches in his profession, availing himself of the advantages presented by the best continental medical schools and hospitals. In 1872 he returned to Downingtown, where he practiced medicine with great success for a score of years, retiring in 1894.

Dr. Parke has been officially connected with various prominent institutions where his professional services have been of great advantage to the community. He is a member of the Chester County Medical Society, the Medical Society of Pennsylvania, and the American Medical Association. He was also a member of the Board of Health of Downingtown, and for ten years was secretary of that body. He has been manager of the Chester County Hospital at West Chester since it was organized in 1892, and is a manager of the Rush Hospital for Consumptives, of Philadelphia.

In addition to his close attention to a large practice and other professional duties, Dr. Parke has been actively identified with borough con-

cerns, and was for five successive terms—1880 to 1886—Chief Burgess of Downingtown. He has been a director of the Downingtown National Bank since 1888, and is a director in the Chester County Trust Company of West Chester, the Dime Savings Bank of Chester county, and the Kyle Bank, of Kyle, Texas.

Dr. Thomas E. Parke married (first) February 23, 1881, Miss Meribah A. Willits, of Philadelphia, who died in 1882. He married (second) October 20, 1887, Miss Mary A. Bacon, of Germantown, Pennsylvania, and to them were born two children: William Bacon, born September 19, 1891, died June 1, 1902; Thomas Parke, born July 6, 1901.

ISAAC EUGENE CHANDLER, the well known proprietor of an extensive and well appointed pharmacy at Kennett Square, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a man of great enterprise, good business qualifications, undaunted perseverance and the utmost integrity. He was born in Jennersville, Chester county, October 28, 1862, a son of Samuel D. and Mary A. (Moore) Chandler, and grandson of William Chandler.

Samuel D. Chandler (father) was for many years a leading merchant of Chester county, having owned and conducted general mercantile establishments at Norristown, Jennersville, Hamorton, New London and Kennett Square, Pennsylvania. Three years of his life were spent in the cultivation and improvement of a farm in Kennett township, from whence he removed to New London and later to Kennett Square, and after engaging in the shoe business for one year in the latter named township he retired from active business pursuits. He was one of the organizers of the Kennett Building and Loan Association, in the management of which he took a keen and active interest, and he was also one of the original stockholders of the Kennett National Bank. He was an honored member of the Society of Friends, and a strong and loyal supporter of the principles and measures advocated by the Republican party. Mr. Chandler was married twice; his first wife, Mary Ann (Moore) Chandler, who died August 13, 1883, bore him the following named children—Laura B.; I. Eugene, mentioned hereinafter; and J. Walter, deceased. His second wife, Susan A. Chandler, survived him for more than a year, her death occurring on October 1, 1903. Mr. Chandler passed away at his home in Kennett Square, March 25, 1902.

The educational advantages enjoyed by I. Eugene Chandler were acquired at the New London Academy and Martin Academy, and in 1884 he was graduated from the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy. Having decided to test the business opportunities of the western portion of the

United States, he accordingly located in Denver, Colorado, where he remained for eight years, three of which were spent in the capacity of clerk, and the remainder of the time he conducted an extensive and lucrative business on his own account. He then returned to his home in Kennett Square, Pennsylvania, and established his present business, which has proved a most remunerative source of income. His store is well stocked with a full line of pure drugs and chemicals, also toilet and fancy articles, and the prescription department is under his own personal supervision. He is a stockholder in the button factory, one of the leading industries of the town. He is a member of the Society of Friends.

In Denver, Colorado, November 19, 1889, Mr. Chandler married Nettie Glenn, a daughter of A. Glenn, of Colorado Springs, Colorado. They are the parents of one child, Samuel Walter Chandler, born November 20, 1897.

CHARLES M. JAMES, an enterprising and successful business man and esteemed citizen of South Coventry township, Chester county, is a grandson of William James, who married Mary Dunwoody, a native of Chester county, by whom he was the father of the following named children: James D., Mirich, Daniel, Benjamin Franklin, Rachel, who became the wife of Albert Way, who died in 1865, Sarah, Evan, and Samuel L. William James, the father of these children, died at an advanced age in Indiana.

Benjamin F. James, son of William and Mary (Dunwoody) James, during the greater portion of his life, was a resident of Chester county. He married Margaret Liggett, daughter of Samuel and Barbara (Starret) Liggett, the latter named having been the parents also of the following named children: William, of Pottstown, now deceased; Jacob, who died in Illinois in 1882; John, who died in New Orleans in 1851; George, who is now a resident of Illinois; Mary Ann, who became the wife of G. R. Brinly, of Berks county, and who, with her husband, is now deceased; and Elizabeth, deceased, who was the wife of the late C. R. Rump, of Philadelphia. Mr. Liggett, who was a soldier in the war of 1812, died about the year 1856, and his wife passed away at an advanced age in the year 1862. Benjamin F. and Margaret (Liggett) James were the parents of the following named children—Charles Morgan, mentioned hereinafter; Sarah Ellen, deceased, was the wife of Daniel Bellman; Mary E., widow of John Lewis of Reading, Pennsylvania. After the death of his first wife, Mr. James married Mary Ann Rictor, who bore him the following named children—William, a resident of Chester county; Clara, who became the wife of David Lahr of Chester county; George T.; Evan; Benj-

min F., Jr.; Margaret; and Ida, who is now deceased. Mr. James, the father of these children, who attained to a venerable age, is now deceased, as are also his brothers and sister.

Charles M. James, son of Benjamin F. and Margaret (Liggett) James, was born July 4, 1837, in Chester county, Pennsylvania. He obtained his education partly in the public schools of his native county and those of Berks county, whither the family moved when he was eight years of age, returning to Chester county and settling in Warwick township when he attained the age of twenty-four years. In 1859 Mr. James engaged in the milling business on Rock Run creek, and in 1872 removed his plant to Chester county, where he has since conducted an extensive and lucrative trade, owing to the ability and energy with which he has prosecuted all his designs. The productive power of his plant is estimated at twenty-five barrels a day. The mill is located on the site of the old Reading Furnace, erected by Nutt & Branson, which was the first to melt ore in Chester county, and which was erected on a portion of the six hundred and fifty acres of land patented by Samuel Nutt, which was estimated in value to two thousand pounds. The old furnace is still standing, and some of the metal is in the bottom to this day. The iron industry, which has grown to such vast proportions and great importance in these days, began in Pennsylvania in a very small way in 1716, a special permit having been granted by the Parliament of Great Britain. Mr. James takes an active interest in local affairs, and neglects none of the duties of a good citizen. His political affiliations are with the Republican party. He attends the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. James married, in 1860, Emma Ibach, of Pottstown, Pennsylvania. Their children were: Annie Elizabeth, born June 6, 1861, is now the widow of J. Yeager; William F., born in 1862, is now engaged in carpentering work in Pottstown; Sarah Ellen, the widow of William Schiller; Laura, born in 1868, is now the widow of William Hartline, of Pottstown; Charles M., Jr., born June 6, 1871; twin children, who died in infancy; and Alice, born in 1876, now the wife of Nathan Garner. In 1884 Mr. James and his family sustained a severe bereavement in the death of the wife and mother, who was also sincerely mourned by a large circle of friends, to whom her many estimable qualities had greatly endeared her.

JOSHUA ROWLAND HOWELL, a recognized leader among the farmers of Chester county, is a representative of a family, which tradition says, was founded in America by two brothers who emigrated from Wales in the time of Will-

iam Penn. One of them settled in Georgia, and the other found a home in Pennsylvania, taking up his abode in Chester, Delaware county, then Chester county. The occupation of tanner and leather curer was hereditary in the family, being handed down from father to son, the members in the successive generations winning great renown in their chosen calling, which they followed until within a very recent period.

Arthur Howell was born in 1748, in Philadelphia, where he followed in the footsteps of his ancestors as a tanner and leather curer. He was a conspicuous preacher in the Society of Friends. He married Mary Mott. Their children were: William, Joseph, Deborah, Israel, Hannah, Ashur and Jacob. Arthur Howell, the father of the family, died in 1816.

Israel Howell, mentioned above as the son of Arthur and Mary Mott Howell, was born in 1786, in Philadelphia, where he was educated in the common schools and followed the business of his father. In 1828 he moved to Edgmont, Delaware county, where he purchased a farm of two hundred acres and devoted himself to the business of fattening cattle for the markets. He soon built up the village of Howellsville, now known as Gradyville. In 1848, after the sale of his property, he returned to Philadelphia, where for five years he was employed in the custom house. At the end of that time he removed with his family to a farm of sixty acres in East Bradford, where he made his home for the remainder of his life, giving his attention to rural occupations. In 1813 he married Elizabeth Rowland, of Sussex county, Delaware. She was the daughter of John and Sarah Rowland. Her father was also engaged in the tanning business.

The children of Israel and Elizabeth R. Howell were Arthur, Mary Mott, Rowland, Israel, John Rowland, Joshua Rowland, Jacob, Sallie Rowland, and Elizabeth. Israel Howell died in 1864. His wife survived him a little over one year.

Joshua Rowland Howell, son of Israel and Elizabeth Rowland Howell, was born in 1825. He obtained his primary education in the common schools, afterward attending Westtown Boarding School. For six years he was engaged in a tannery in Monroe county, after which he went to Philadelphia, where he was engaged in the leather business, and there remained with his cousins about fourteen years. In 1865 he was obliged to relinquish business on account of ill health, and removed to East Bradford, where he resided with his brother Jacob and family. He subsequently purchased a farm of seventy-five acres, situated very near his brother's, where he has since devoted himself to the dairy business and to cattle raising, with very satisfactory results. His political principles are those pro-

mulgated by the Republican party, and his religious connections are with the Society of Friends. It is worthy of remark that Mr. Howell is, at the present time, the only surviving member of a family of nine children, and the only living male member of his generation.

Mr. Howell was married in 1876 to Deborah, daughter of Emmor and Hannah B. Comly. They had one child, Deborah, now the wife of Francis Darlington Brinton, who has charge of the Howell farm. Deborah C. Howell died in 1882, and in 1888 Mr. Howell married her sister, Elizabeth H. Comly, M. D., a graduate of the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania. These two sisters were granddaughters of John Comly, a celebrated preacher in the Society of Friends, and a man of high educational attainments.

D. BARNARD STOUT, a manufacturer of Waterloo Mills, near Berwin, in Chester county, who has a record of honorable service in the Civil war, has built up his business on the field where he began as an apprentice. He inherited his mechanical ability, for he has followed in the line of work in which his father showed more than ordinary capacity.

The father was Charles Stout, born September 30, 1815. He early learned the wheelwright's trade, and worked at it in different places in Chester and Delaware counties, being fifteen years at Waterloo Mills. He was known for skill and originality in his work, and was a member of the United American Mechanics. He was a Democrat, and a member of the Baptist church. His wife was Ann Bittle, and the couple were the parents of four children: Martha J., D. Barnard, Annie and Isaac N. Charles Stout died January 17, 1859.

D. Barnard Stout, second child and first son of Charles and Ann (Bittle) Stout, was born September 8, 1839, at Strafford, Delaware county, the place being known at that time as Unicorn Tavern. He was brought up here, attending the local schools until he went to Waterloo as an apprentice to William Steele in the milling business. He worked as a miller until the Civil war drew him into military service for several years. When he took up industrial life again, it was as a wheelwright with M. H. Wilds, continuing the business on his own account at Waterloo Mills. He has since been located here except for a short time when he conducted a shop at Newton. On going back to Waterloo Mills he opened a blacksmithing shop in connection with the wheelwright work. The small beginning then made has grown into an establishment where all kinds of heavy farm wagons are manufactured,

and where four skilled workmen are employed throughout the year. The sterling quality of the stock has given the shop high repute in the section, the work Mr. Stout turns out having been more in common with the old time honest hand-made kind than with the modern factory sort, showy and often flimsy as it is.

His life as a soldier began with enlistment in Captain Bean's company of the Thirty-fourth Regiment, Pennsylvania Militia. During the three months he was with this command, it was stationed at Philadelphia and Reading. He was discharged August 1, 1863, and enlisted in Company C, Eighty-third Regiment, Pennsylvania Infantry. With this command he served with the Army of the Potomac, and bore a part in some of the most important battles of the war. He was in the battle of the Wilderness, and in the battles of Rappahannock, Reams Station, Hatcher's Run, and in many other engagements not so generally remembered. He was with the detachment that captured the Weldon Railroad, and at Hatcher's Run he himself fell into the hands of the Confederates, but ready wit and prompt action restored him to his comrades. He served through the war, and only took his discharge with the disbanding of the army at Harrisburg, June 29, 1865. His brother, Isaac Newton Stout, who was also a soldier, died after his discharge of a wound received during service. He was wounded in the right arm while sergeant of Company D, Ninety-seventh Regiment, Pennsylvania Infantry, in the First Brigade, Tenth Army Corps. He had learned the trade of cabinet-maker, and was married only three months before he died. Mr. D. Barnard Stout is a member of McCall Post, No. 31, Grand Army of the Republic, at West Chester, and a member of Wyoming Tribe, No. 231, Improved Order of Red Men, and of Berwyn Lodge, No. 998, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Like most Grand Army men, Mr. Stout is a Republican, and he follows party affairs with interest, and has at various times held local offices.

Mr. Stout married Mrs. Lydia A. Foy, widow of James Foy, and daughter of Samuel and Anna (Anderson) Bewley, January 5, 1868. The mother of Mrs. Stout was also twice married, her first husband being William Jones, to whom she bore two sons, Benjamin and William A. Of her marriage with Samuel Bewley six children were born, namely—Mary L., Lewis, Jonathan, Matilda Davis, Charles, Sarah Kauffman and Lydia A. Stout. Mrs. Stout was born January 2, 1840, and educated in the West Chester schools. She married James Foy in 1859, and he died two years later. Since her marriage to Mr. Stout five children have been born, Charles T., Sally A., Arabella T., Frank D., and Ella M.

GEORGE H. SMITH, of London Britain township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a worthy representative of that class of men known as independent farmers. He was born in Delaware, August 22, 1860, a son of George I. and Annie (Kiddle) Smith, formerly residents of Delaware but now of the state of Maryland, and grandson on the paternal side of William Smith and on the maternal side of Hosea Riddle.

George H. Smith spent the early years of his life in his native state, acquired a practical education which thoroughly qualified him for the duties and activities of life in the public schools adjacent to his home, and when he attained his sixteenth year accompanied his parents to Maryland, where he resided for almost a quarter of a century. In April, 1898, he located on the old Crossan homestead, which was the property of his father-in-law, Kennedy Crossan, located in London Britain township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and since then has devoted his entire time to the cultivation and improvement of the same, achieving a large degree of financial success from his extensive operations.

On September 30, 1885, Mr. Smith married Margaret E. Crossan, who was born June 22, 1861, a daughter of Kennedy and Margaret (Nichols) Crossan. The following named children were the issue of this marriage—Walter K., who died at the age of ten years, six months and six days; Martha Ann, born April 21, 1889; and George I., born September 9, 1892. Mr. Smith and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian church of Christine, Delaware.

HOWARD W. TOWNSEND, a successful farmer and leading citizen of London Grove township, Chester county, is a grandson of William Townsend, a native of Upper Oxford township. Samuel, one of his children, was born there in 1803, on the old homestead. He received a common school education, and then learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed for sixteen years, most of the time in Penn township. He then engaged in farming, and in 1857 moved to London Grove township, where he passed the remainder of his life. In 1832 he married Ruth Ann, daughter of Amos and Ruth Pyle, the former a farmer of Cecil county, Maryland. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Townsend: James, who died in infancy; and Howard W., mentioned at length hereinafter. Mr. Townsend died in 1888, at the advanced age of eighty-five years, and his widow survived him until 1899.

Howard W. Townsend, son of Samuel and Ruth Ann (Pyle) Townsend, was born in 1835, and received a common school education in Penn township. At an early age he moved to London

Grove township, where he has since lived on the homestead, devoting himself to agricultural pursuits. He manages the estate on the principles of general farming, and also has a dairy of seventeen cows. His political sentiments are those of the Republican party, and his interest in local affairs is practical and energetic. He takes an active part in every effort to promote the cause of education, and held for eight years the office of school director. He contributed to the Union cause during the Civil war.

Mr. Townsend married, in 1862, Mary E., born in 1836, in New Garden township, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Harper) Walker, the former a storekeeper of New Garden township. Mr. and Mrs. Townsend are the parents of the following children: Elizabeth W., born in 1865, married Dr. P. J. Nichols, and has two children; Ruth A., born in 1866, married Dr. C. C. Bullock; Mary G., born in 1868, unmarried; Samuel W., born in 1871, married Lillian Brosius; and Arthur, born in 1877, unmarried.

WILLIAM C. NIELDS. The work of most men does not afford them a monument to last after they themselves have passed from the earth, but the carpenter is peculiarly privileged in this respect, for he builds for more than the present generation, and the finished production from his hand is a testimony to his skill and a source of comfort to others. There are many structures in Chester county to testify to the excellent workmanship of Mr. William C. Nields, but it would be superfluous to mention these facts here, and we but briefly outline his life on one of the pages of this history.

Thomas Nields, father of William C. Nields, was a resident of East Marlborough township, and was a wheelwright by trade, which may have given the son his bent toward carpentry. He was prominent in local affairs, and was elected to the office of justice, wherein he served for several terms. He was a thorough believer in Republican principles, and was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was twice married; his first wife bore him four children, and his second wife, Orphie (Logan) Nields, daughter of Joseph Logan of East Marlborough township, was the mother of the following named children: Ruth Ann, unmarried; Amos, married, had eight children, six of whom are living and two dead; Mary, deceased; William C.; and Hannah, who became the wife of Edwin Terry, and the issue of this marriage was five children, two of whom, William N. and R. Helen are living.

William C. Nields has passed most of his life in this county, and has followed his trade with much success. At present he has his home and

shop in West Bradford township, in the village of Marshallton, and his services are in demand nearly all the year round, for he is careful, methodical in his workmanship, and every piece of work coming from his hands bears evidence of the master mechanic. His services as a soldier were once called into requisition, and for four months he served in the One Hundred and Ninety-seventh Regiment under Colonel Thomas, being honorably discharged at the end of this period. He is a Republican in politics, has held various minor offices, and is a member of the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Nields married Martha Groce, daughter of Daniel Groce, who was a canal boss in Juniata county. Their children are: Fannie N., who became the wife of Dr. Young of Coatesville, and of the five children born of this union three are now living; Edwin T., who married Ettie E. Baldwin, and they are the parents of four children: and Anna, a student in the Coatesville school, and now of the West Chester State Normal School.

PHINEHAS PRATT. The first ancestor of this branch of the Pratt family of whom we have authentic information was Abraham Pratt, who was a prominent resident of Dublin township, Delaware county, where his death occurred in 1709, his will being proven December 21, 1709. His wife, Jane Pratt, was executrix of this document, and in it were mentioned the names of his children—Joseph, John, Jeremiah and Elizabeth Pratt.

Joseph Pratt, eldest son of Abraham and Jane Pratt, married, May 9, 1717, Sarah Edwards, daughter of William and Jane Edwards, and located on a farm in Edgmont, where he continued to reside for many years. After the death of his first wife Mr. Pratt married, at Christ church, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, November 25, 1728, Mary Jones. The children born to Mr. Pratt were: Thomas, Alice, Ann, Sarah, Rose and Joseph Pratt.

Joseph Pratt, youngest son of Joseph and Sarah Pratt, was born in 1727, on the old homestead in Edgmont, where he continued to reside during his entire life, and which he cultivated in such a manner that it yielded him a handsome income. In 1752 he married Jane Davis, and the following named children were born to them: Abraham, Sarah, Jane, Joseph, David, Mary, Priscilla, Thomas and Sarah Pratt.

Thomas Pratt, father of Phinehas Pratt, was born January 13, 1764, and was prominently identified with the various interests of Marple township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, where his death occurred in 1820. In 1786 he married Hannah Massey, and six children were born to them,

namely: Ann, Susan, Jane, Massey, Priscilla and Phinehas Pratt. The mother of these children died and Mr. Pratt contracted an alliance in 1813 with Hannah Heacock, and by this marriage one son was born, Thomas Pratt.

Phinehas Pratt, deceased, youngest son of Thomas and Hannah Pratt, was born in Marple township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, October 20, 1795. He was a student in the common schools of the vicinity, and after completing his education he learned the trade of a tanner. His natural genius was supplemented by an energy that enabled him to make a success of this occupation, which he followed for many years, after which he purchased the Massey homestead in East Goshen township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, which he cultivated to a high state of perfection, and where he passed the remainder of his life. In his political affiliations Mr. Pratt was a Whig and later a Republican; he took an active interest in the cause of education, and advocated every measure that tended to benefit the community.

Mr. Pratt was united in marriage March 15, 1821, to Ann Marsh Marshall, who was born November 6, 1799, a daughter of John and Sarah (Hibbard) Marshall. Mrs. Pratt acquired her education at a seminary in Wilmington, Delaware, possessed a noble and beautiful character which prompted her to be kind and gracious to all with whom she was brought in contact, and in the management of her household displayed great ability. Their children were: Sarah H., born December 21, 1821, became the wife of Edwin James, and died November 7, 1847; Hannah M., born July 2, 1823, died July 10, 1900; Martha, born January 16, 1825, died June 11, 1844; Elizabeth, born January 7, 1827, died December 14, 1847; John Marshall, born March 22, 1828; Susanna, born February 21, 1830, died January 31, 1854; Phineas, born April 23, 1832; Priscilla Bishop, and Jane A. The last two mentioned reside on South Walnut street, West Chester, Pennsylvania. Mr. Pratt died March 1, 1879, and his widow passed away October 19, 1885. Both Mr. Pratt and his wife were earnest and consistent members of the Orthodox Society of Friends, this being the faith in which they were reared.

JOHN MARSHALL PRATT, who has been for many years recognized as one of the leading farmers and most highly respected citizens of East Goshen township, is descended from a family which has long been resident in the county, where the name of Pratt is regarded as a badge of good citizenship.

Mr. Pratt was born March 22, 1827, on the old Pratt homestead in East Goshen, and is a



Pinchas Pratt



Ann M. Pratt

son of Phineas and Ann (Marshall) Pratt. He was educated at the famous school of Jonathan Gause, at the old Mendenhall school, and the Milton Durnall School. He remained on the farm with his father until 1861, when he took charge of the homestead, to the care and management of which he has since devoted himself. His neighbors have given frequent proofs of their appreciation of his many estimable qualities by electing him to various township offices. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Pratt married, March 19, 1861, Lucinda, daughter of Abner and Phcebe Baldwin, and the following children have been born to them: Ella, who is the wife of John F. Clark; Maurice Baldwin, who holds a position in the Chester County Bank of West Chester; Harry Howard, who is engaged in the hay and grain business; Charles, who is a commission merchant of Philadelphia; Florence, who is the wife of Wayne L. Button, of Pocopson township; Fred A., who is a commission merchant of Philadelphia; J. Herbert; Bertha L.; and Arthur A. Pratt. In addition to the nine who are living, two of the children of this family died in infancy. In 1897 Mr. Pratt and his children sustained a severe bereavement in the death of the mother of the family, her loss being also keenly felt by a large circle of friends.

ADAM LEVINGOOD, a veteran farmer and highly respected citizen of West Nantmeal township, Chester county, is a grandson of Madus Levingood, who was a native of Berks county, Pennsylvania, where he passed his entire life as a farmer. His son Adam, who was also born in Berks county, followed the trade of a carpenter. He married Maria Hardline, and they were the parents of ten children, only one of whom is now living, Adam, mentioned at length hereinafter. All the sons were farmers. When his son Adam was about eleven years old, Mr. Levingood died, leaving behind him the memory of a good and honest man.

Adam Levingood, son of Adam and Maria (Hardline) Levingood, was born September 25, 1813, in Berks county, where his only opportunities for an education were the very meagre facilities afforded by the public schools of that day. For a number of years he worked as a day laborer, becoming in the course of time, by dint of industry and perseverance, a successful and independent farmer. Many years ago he came to Chester county and purchased the farm which has from that day to this been his home. This estate, which consists of ninety-seven acres, is still under the management of its venerable owner, whose vigor and energy are the marvel of all his neighbors. Every day he may be seen,

not merely superintending and directing the labors of his farm, but personally taking part in them. Among the difficult tasks in which he bears his full part is that of cutting on the neighboring mountain all the wood needed for use on the farm. As a citizen, Mr. Levingood is regarded with the respect due to his native worth and force of character. While a resident of Berks county he was elected to the office of supervisor. He is an earnest advocate of Republican principles, and a firm believer in Republican doctrines. His church membership is with the German Lutherans.

Mr. Levingood married Harriet Spohn, of Berks county, and ten children were born to them, seven of whom are living, their names being as follows: Mary Ann, who is the wife of William Clauser, a farmer and carpenter; Adam, who is a farmer, and married Amelia Manwiller; Jacob, who is a farmer, and married Elizabeth Frieremuth; James, who is a farmer, and is also extensively engaged in business as a butcher in West Nantmeal township, and married Ella Swinehart; Solomon, who is a farmer, and married Priscilla Gable; Eliza, who is the wife of William Bubb, a merchant of Reading, Pennsylvania; and Sarah, who married Christian Kutz, a conductor on the street railway in Reading. Mr. Levingood is now ninety years of age, his wife being eighty-six. Both are passing their declining years in the enjoyment of well-earned prosperity, happy in the love of their children and grandchildren, and the affectionate veneration of their many friends and neighbors.

SAMUEL IVISON, an extensive landowner in Chester county, and member of the firm of Joseph Cope & Co., of Oxford, Chester county, dealers in grain, hay and fertilizers, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, November 10, 1851.

John Ivison, grandfather of Samuel Ivison, was born in England, and obtained an excellent education in the district schools. He began his business career in a printing establishment in his native county where he thoroughly learned all the details of the trade, and in 1830, having decided that there were better opportunities for commercial success in the United States, came to this country and located in Philadelphia, where he continued to work at his trade for many years. In politics he gave his allegiance to the Republican party, and in religion he favored the doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Anna Sargason, and one son and ten daughters were born to them. Mr. Ivison died at his home in Philadelphia, in 1870, at the advanced age of eighty-four years.

Samuel Ivison, father of Samuel Ivison, Jr., was born in England in 1821, and accompanied

his parents when they came to this country in 1830. He attended the public schools of Philadelphia and after completing his studies turned his attention to business pursuits, subsequently becoming interested in the manufacture of cotton goods in his adopted city. In political sentiment Mr. Ivison was a pronounced Republican, but was never inclined to take an active part in public affairs, preferring to devote his time and attention to the requirements of his business. In religious belief he adhered to the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was united in marriage to Rebecca Henderson, and the following named children were born to them: Dr. John, a medical practitioner of Coatesville; Isaac; Mary McDowell; Samuel, Jr. and Anna E. Johnson.

Samuel Ivison, youngest son of Samuel and Rebecca Ivison, spent the early years of his life in Philadelphia, and received his education in the public schools and Lincoln Grammar School of that city. After his graduation from the latter named school he entered the employ of Joel J. Baily & Co., wholesale notion dealers, with whom he remained for one year. He then went to Delaware county and engaged in agricultural pursuits for seven years, being very successful in this undertaking. After the expiration of this period of time he removed to the township of New Garden, where for a number of years he successfully conducted a general store. He then removed to Lincoln when he continued to follow the same line of industry for five years, after which he purchased an interest, in 1885, in the firm of Josiah Cope & Co., manufacturers of fertilizers. They have a large and constantly increasing trade in grain, hay and fertilizers, and have one of the leading business houses in that line in the county. In his political affiliations Mr. Ivison is a firm and loyal adherent of the principles of the Republican party; he has served for three years as a member of the town council and held the office of recorder of deeds for one term. He is a past master of Oxford Lodge, No. 353, Free and Accepted Masons, and a past high priest of Oxford Chapter, No. 223, Royal Arch Masons.

Mr. Ivison has been twice married. His first wife was Margaretta Sharpless, daughter of Joel Sharpless of Delaware county, to whom he was united in marriage on November 25, 1875. Their children were: J. Morton, who married Florence Townsend; and Marion S., who married Robert Armstrong. The mother of these children died October 27, 1880. Mr. Ivison then married, November 25, 1885, Mary Gibson, a daughter of Addison Gibson, a retired citizen of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. Their children are: Josephine C. and Josiah H. Ivison, both of whom are unmarried. Mr. Ivison and

his family are regular attendants at the divine services of the Presbyterian church of Oxford, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

STEPHEN LOVE MOORE, JR., actively and prominently identified with the agricultural and social interests of the township of Upper Uwchlan, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where his birth occurred on March 4, 1879, is a son of Stephen Love and Martha J. (Thackeray) Moore.

On the paternal side Stephen L. Moore, Jr., traces his ancestry back to George and Jane (Jordan) Moore, who came from the north of Ireland about the year 1760, and settled on Market street, between Second and Third streets, Philadelphia, where his death occurred on December 27, 1787. Their son, Charles Moore, born in Philadelphia, January 30, 1771, united with the old Swedes' church in that city, where he served as clerk for several years. In 1797 he removed to Concord and connected himself with the Episcopal church, in which he frequently officiated as lay reader and exhorter, but in 1802 he was baptized as a member of the Brandywine Baptist church, and in 1812 was licensed to preach. Seven years later he became pastor of the Vincent Baptist church, which position he held until 1844. He married Margaret Carroll, daughter of William and Eliza Carroll, by whom he had nine children. Robert Moore, eldest son of Charles and Margaret Moore, was born in Philadelphia, November 29, 1797. He was married, in 1821, to Rachel Smedley, born in Uwchlan, February 4, 1797, after which they settled on land which belonged to her father, and in 1859 they purchased the homestead which contained one hundred and twenty-six acres. They were the parents of six children; Robert Moore died in Upper Uwchlan on May 14, 1852, and his wife died in the same township on October 11, 1870. Thomas M. Moore, third son of Robert and Rachel Moore, was born in Upper Uwchlan, July 1, 1825. He was married in Philadelphia on January 15, 1852, to Charity Ann Love, who was born in East Goshen, March 16, 1827, a daughter of Stephen and Hannah (Johnson) Love. The following year they moved to a farm in Big Spring valley, near Milford Mills, Upper Uwchlan; he was elected a justice of the peace three times, but served two terms only. They were the parents of five children. Thomas M. Moore died April 1, 1899, and was buried at Uwchlan Meeting.

Stephen Love Moore, eldest son of Thomas M. and Charity Ann (Love) Moore, was born November 15, 1852; he married, in Delaware county, March 21, 1878, Martha J. Thackeray, who was born in Philadelphia county, November

11, 1855, a daughter of John Thackeray, who was born in Leeds, England, a son of George and Martha Thackeray, and Isabella Paul, who was born in Trenton, New Jersey, a daughter of James and Margaret Paul, from Edinburgh, Scotland. The children of Stephen Love and Martha (Thackeray) Moore were: Stephen Love, Jr., mentioned hereinafter; John Thackeray, born September 18, 1881, now a carpenter by trade, and Annie Isabella, born October 23, 1889, in Uwchlan township, now attending school in the vicinity of her home.

John Thackeray died May 23, 1896, in Chester county, his wife having passed away on March 7, 1880, in Delaware county. Both are buried in Delaware county.

Stephen L. Moore, Jr., was educated in the schools adjacent to his home, and since completing his education has assisted with the manifold duties of farm life. Being inured to this occupation from boyhood, he is thoroughly conversant with all the details and is considered a first class dairyman; he is also an expert horseman. He is an active member of the Baptist church, and has served in the capacity of librarian of the Sunday school for a number of years. His mother is a member of Windsor Baptist church, as is also his brother, who has served two terms as secretary and treasurer of the Sunday school.

WILLIAM H. CROSSAN. One of the highly cultivated and therefore productive farms of Chester county, Pennsylvania, is located in Franklin township and is the property of William H. Crossan, a son of Kennedy and Margaret Crossan, and his birth occurred on the old homestead in London Britain township, Chester county, July 28, 1856.

The boyhood and young manhood days of William H. Crossan were spent in the same manner as those of most boys reared in the country—attending the district school during the winter season and assisting with the manifold duties of a farm. After his marriage he purchased a farm consisting of seventy acres of rich and arable land located about three quarters of a mile northwest of Landenberg, whereon he has since conducted a general line of farming and dairying. His operations are conducted in a practical and scientific manner, and the appearance of his broad acres, residence which he has rebuilt and out-buildings indicate the careful supervision of a man well versed in the calling he has chosen for his life work. He has always manifested a keen interest in local politics, and has been the incumbent of a number of offices, including those of tax collector, school director, which he filled for fifteen year, and supervisor. He is a member of

the Free and Accepted Masons, being affiliated with New London Lodge, No. 554.

On December 20, 1888, Mr. Crossan was united in marriage to Catherine McHenry, a daughter of William F. and R. Elizabeth (Bradway) McHenry, the former named being a retired citizen of East Nottingham township, and the latter having passed away in 1892, aged forty-five years. The following named children have been the issue of this union: Leslie William, born in 1889; Mark Bradway, born in 1890; Ernest Kennedy, born in 1892; Thomas Edward, born in 1893; Donald McHenry, born in 1895; Dorothy Elizabeth, born in 1896; Catherine Martha, born in 1897; and Walter Brown, born in 1898. Mr. Crossan and his family attend the services of the Avondale Presbyterian church, in which body both he and his wife hold membership.

HENRY MARSHALL, a well known farmer and leading citizen of Kennett township, Chester county, belongs to one of the old families of the county, his grandfather, Thomas, having been a farmer in Kennett, and a member of the Society of Friends. He was the father of nine children: Susan, John, Hannah, Sarah, William, mentioned at length hereinafter; Thomas, Carpenter, Alban, and one who died in infancy. Mr. Marshall died February 2, 1851.

William Marshall, son of Thomas, was born in 1807, in Kennett township, and was reared to agricultural pursuits, which he followed throughout life. He was a Republican in politics, and a member of the Society of Friends. He married Martha, daughter of William and Margaret (Lamborn) Walter, and they were the parents of the following children: Henry, mentioned at length hereinafter; Levis, born in 1852, died at five years of age; Franklin, who died young; Anna, born March 25, 1856, married John L. Balderston, and has two children, Robert W., and C. Canby, Jr., Mrs. Marshall died in 1874, and her husband survived her ten years, his death taking place in 1883.

Henry Marshall, son of William and Martha (Walter) Marshall, was born March 27, 1850, in Kennett township, Chester county. He was reared on the paternal farm, and received his education in the public schools and at the Westtown Boarding School. At the end of his student life he settled on the homestead, where he has continued to reside, devoting himself to general farming. He is one of the directors of the Union Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and is also connected with other insurance companies. He takes an active interest in whatever concerns the welfare of the community, and has served for twenty-one years

as school director. He is deservedly popular with his fellow citizens, and in the autumn of 1902 they gave him a substantial proof of the regard in which he was held by them by electing him treasurer of Chester county, and he entered upon the discharge of the duties of the office on January 5, 1903. Politically he is a Republican. Like his ancestors, he belongs to the Society of Friends, being overseer clerk of the Preparative Meeting, and serving in various offices and committees in the Yearly Meeting.

Mr. Marshall married, October 16, 1879, Jane H., daughter of Lewis P. and Mary (Hoopes) Harvey, of Birmingham township, Delaware county. They are the parents of the following children: Joseph, who died at five years old; Anna M.; Lewis H.; and Mary H.

SAMUEL HEISTAND LATSHAW. Enterprise, perseverance and thrift are the principal factors in the success which has attended the business career of Samuel H. Latshaw, a successful farmer and miller of East Coventry township, Chester county, who was born in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, October 6, 1864, a son of John and Mariah (Heistand) Latshaw.

John Latshaw (father) was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, September 16, 1812. His boyhood and early manhood were spent in the vicinity of his birthplace, and later he became a prominent citizen of Montgomery county, where his death occurred in the year 1882. Mr. Latshaw married Mariah Heistand, who was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, August 28, 1815, and died in the year 1886. Mrs. Latshaw was one of a family of seven children, the other members being—David Heistand, born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, and a prominent resident of that section of the state at the present time; Charles, deceased; Samuel, deceased; William, deceased; Nathan, a prosperous citizen of Berks county, Pennsylvania, and Susan Heistand, wife of William Gelman. Abraham Latshaw, brother of John Latshaw, was also a native of Berks county, Pennsylvania. The following named children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Latshaw: John, born in Chester county, November 2, 1860, married Annie Clemmer; Harvey, born in Montgomery county, April 3, 1862, married Hannah Clemmer; Samuel H., born in Montgomery county, October 6, 1864; David, born in Montgomery county, June 22, 1867, married Mary Clemmer; Malinda, born in Montgomery county, January 6, 1869, wife of Aaron Brower of Montgomery county.

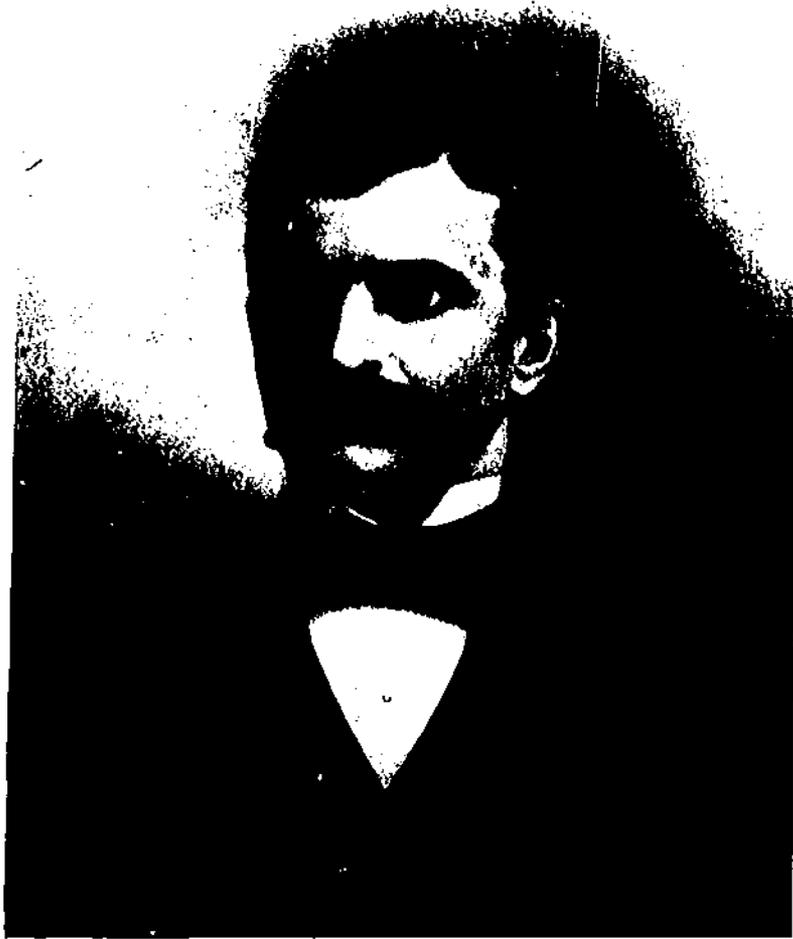
Samuel H. Latshaw was reared in Montgomery county, acquired his preliminary education in its public schools and this was supplemented by attendance for one term at Niantic School, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. When he attained

the age of seventeen years he located in Montgomery county, where he remained until twenty-six years of age, when he learned the milling trade. He then removed to Schuylkill county, where he worked for one year, for a short period of time residing in Phoenixville, and then settled in his present location, where he has lived ever since. His time and attention has been exclusively devoted to farming and milling, which occupations have proved a profitable means of livelihood, and he is now the owner and operator of the Latshaw Mill in East Coventry township.

On December 26, 1893, occurred the marriage of Samuel H. Latshaw and Hannah Bechtel, who was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, April 2, 1869, a daughter of William, born in Berks county, December 2, 1820, and died December 8, 1896, and Mary (Obberholtzer) Bechtel, born in Berks county, October 30, 1840, and died January 23, 1888. Ellen Bechtel, sister of Mrs. Latshaw, was born in Berks county, May 7, 1871, is now the wife of David Gelman and they reside in Wilmington, Delaware. Mr. and Mrs. Latshaw are the parents of two children—Verna, born in Chester county, January 10, 1897, and Irene, born in Chester county, February 20, 1898.

WILLIAM L. PAXSON. The Paxson family, worthily represented in the present generation by William L. Paxson, a prosperous and successful agriculturist of Chester county, Pennsylvania, is of English descent, and traces its ancestry back to three brothers—James, Henry and William Paxson—who came to this country in the ship "Samuel," in 1682. They all located in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, William in the vicinity of Langhorne; James near Solebury; and Henry near Newtown. They were all adherents of the Quaker faith. James and Jane Paxson, with their son William and daughter Sarah, left Bycott, Buckinghamshire, England, in the spring of 1682, and came to America, in the good ship "Samuel," landing at Philadelphia, July 22, 1682, and settled shortly after in Solebury, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. William, the son, was born in England in 1675, and in 1696 married Abigail Pounall, and had a family of seven children. Their son Thomas, born in 1705, married Jane Canby, and they had a family of nine children.

Joseph Paxson (great-grandfather), born in 1733, was the fourth lineal descendant of James Paxson, the immigrant ancestor, and about the close of the Revolutionary war he settled in Sadsbury township, Chester county. He married, in 1758, Mary Heston, and they had fifteen children, thirteen of them coming with their parents to Sadsbury, Chester county. His estate consisted of seven hundred acres of choice land.



S H Latham

whereon he, his wife, and thirteen children resided. The old residence is still occupied by one of his descendants. The eldest of the children, Joseph Paxson (grandfather), born in 1759, was a Whig in politics, and was serving as one of the directors of the poor when the present farm near West Chester was purchased by the county. He kept a general store for a number of years, which was afterwards conducted by his two sons. Joseph Paxson married, in 1788, Phebe Cooper (daughter of George and Susannah Cooper, of Lancaster county), and they were the parents of five children; his death occurred in 1827, aged sixty-eight years. He was one of the prominent business men of the community where he resided.

Timothy Paxson (father) was born in Sadsbury township, Chester county, December 20, 1800, and the greater part of his life was spent in that neighborhood. The building now occupied by his son, William L. Paxson, as a dwelling, was erected by him as a residence and country store, and he also was the incumbent of the office of postmaster for many years, it being known as the Black Horse postoffice. In addition to these duties he owned and operated a farm, which was a source of income. In politics he was an old line Whig, and in religion a member of the Hicksite branch of the Society of Friends. Mr. Paxson married, in 1834, Martha Lippincott, a daughter of William and Ann Lippincott, members of old and respected families of Westfield, Burlington county, New Jersey. They had a family of five children: Phebe Ann, born 3 mo., 29, 1835, married Isaac P. Jackson in 1867; William L. Paxson; Mary Jane Paxson, born 4 mo., 5, 1838, died 6 mo., 11, 1863; Elizabeth Paxson, born 8 mo., 8, 1842, married Levi Moore in 1868; Joseph C. Paxson, born 2 mo., 14, 1844, married Mary A. Kling in 1875, and they have a family of five children. Mr. Paxson died March 28, 1863, and was survived by his widow, who passed away in the summer of 1884, aged eighty-two years.

William L. Paxson, eldest son of Timothy and Martha (Lippincott) Paxson, was born in West Sadsbury township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, November 18, 1836. His educational advantages, which were obtained in the common schools and academies of his native county, thoroughly qualified him for a life of usefulness and activity. His first practical experience was gained by following the vocation of teaching in Chester county, and later he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, being very successful in stock raising and dairying. His property, which consists of one hundred and thirty-seven acres of part farming land and part woodland, includes the family homestead, and is situated on the Philadelphia and Lancaster pike—built in 1792

—and on the ridge which divides the waters of the Susquehanna and the Delaware rivers. He has been somewhat of a dealer in real estate, having owned several properties and erected new buildings on them, besides settling up several estates, and acting as guardian for a number of orphans. Although his time has been so thoroughly occupied with his business pursuits, Mr. Paxson has not been unmindful of his duties as a citizen, having served his township in several offices of trust and responsibility, including that of school director for thirty consecutive years. In religious matters he follows the teachings of his early life, and is actively associated with the Hicksite branch of the Society of Friends. He is a thoroughgoing and public-spirited citizen, and has been active in advancing the welfare and growth of his community.

Mr. Paxson was united in marriage, January 19, 1869, to Rebecca Kling, daughter of David and Mary Kling, of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Paxson died in 1874, aged twenty-five years. On February 21, 1878, Mr. Paxson married for his second wife Hannah Wilson, born November 13, 1840, a daughter of Joshua and Hannah Wilson, of East Fallowfield township, Chester county, and a descendant of a family who came to America about three months later than the Paxson family. Three children were the issue of this union, two of whom survive—Benjamin, born in 1879, and Marenha Paxson, born in 1884, both of whom are single and reside with their parents on the homestead. Joseph, born in 1881, died in 1885.

JOSEPH C. PAXSON was born in West Sadsbury township, Chester county, February 14, 1844, and was educated in the common schools, after which he attended Chestnut Hill academy in Lancaster county and Fountain Hill in Chester county. Since then he has devoted his energies to farm work. He wedded Mary A. Kling, in February 1875, and to them have been born the following children: Clayton K., who married Lucy McPherson; David T., William H., Harry A., and Mary R., all of whom are unmarried and are at home.

Mr. Paxson is a Republican in his political views, and held the office of supervisor for some years, as well as other local offices. He belongs to the Grange, and his religious faith is indicated by his connection with the Society of Friends. He has two valuable farms with good buildings, his holdings comprising one hundred and seventy acres of rich land. He has twenty-five head of cattle in connection with twenty head of dairy cattle, and his dairy work forms an important department of his farming interests. Everything about his places is neat and thrifty in appear-

ance, indicating his careful supervision, and he is regarded as a leading and influential resident of his community. He has traveled in a number of adjoining states, and is conversant with the affairs of his country.

T. CHALKLEY PALMER. Prominent among the leading and influential citizens of Media, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, where his birth occurred October 23, 1860, is T. Chalkley Palmer, a son of Lewis and Mary (Wildman) Palmer, who possesses in a marked degree the characteristics that insure success in life—executive ability, exceptional business qualifications, unassailable integrity and steadfastness of purpose.

Lewis Palmer (father) was a native of Beattie's Mills, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and a descendant of the well known and distinguished Sharpless family, the line of descent being traced through Sarah Sharpless, who was a daughter of Ruth Sharpless. Mr. Palmer was a flour and saw mill owner, conducting extensive operations in a mill located on Ridley creek on the present site of the Media Water Works, and subsequently he turned his attention to the ice business, achieving a large degree of success through his skillful management of this new enterprise. His character and daily life were such as to inspire the confidence and respect of his fellow citizens, and he was chosen to serve as a member of the Media Borough Council. His church connection was with the Society of Friends, and his political affiliations were with the Republican party, of which he was a strong and earnest advocate for many years. He was a noted botanist and mineralogist, and had in his possession one of the finest collection of plants and minerals in Delaware county. For many years he held membership in the Delaware County Institute of Science. Lewis Palmer and his wife, Mary (Wildman) Palmer, were the parents of the following named children—T. Chalkley, mentioned hereinafter; Annie, wife of George Thorp, of Chester, Pennsylvania; John W., a prominent electrician of Media, Pennsylvania; Beulah, wife of Edward Stinson, of Media, Pennsylvania; Sarah, wife of William Evans, of Springfield, Pennsylvania; Charles W., a teacher in the Westtown Boarding School; and Edith L., unmarried. Lewis Palmer, the father of these children, died in 1888; he was survived by his wife, who is now residing in the vicinity of Chester, Pennsylvania.

T. Chalkley Palmer obtained his educational advantages in the Westtown Friends' Boarding School and Haverford College, graduating from the latter named institution in the class of 1882. He became an employee of the Sharpless Dye

Works at Chester, Pennsylvania, and in the meantime pursued a special course of study in chemistry at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and at the private laboratory of Professor Henry Trimble, of Philadelphia. At the conclusion of his studies he was appointed to the position of chemist at the Dye Works, and since then has been connected with the enterprise in many capacities, being now a stockholder and one of the directors. It is one of the most extensive and profitable enterprises in that section of the state, and conducts business under the name of the Sharpless Dye Wood Extract Company of Chester, Pennsylvania. Mr. Palmer is a member of the Delaware County Society of Science, and succeeded the late John M. Broomall as its president; is a member of the Academy of Natural Science of Philadelphia, the Franklin Institute, the Society of Chemical Industries of London, the Society of Dyers of London, and the Chemical Society of Paris. He is recognized authority on dyes and chemicals, and has written many papers upon these and kindred subjects, for the Textile College of Philadelphia, and for the principal trade journal, "The Journal of the Society of Dyes and Colors," of London, and "The Franklin Institute Journal of Philadelphia," and in the line of natural sciences for "The Journal of the Academy of Natural Science" of Philadelphia. He is a member of the Society of Friends.

Mr. Palmer was united in marriage, October 21, 1886, to H. Jane Walters, of Kennett Square, Pennsylvania, a daughter of the late William and Edith (Webb) Walters. Their children are—Walter, born March 30, 1888, and Lewis, born July 28, 1889.

JOHN GARDINER. One of the honored old families of the Keystone state is that which now finds a worthy representative in Chester county in the person of John Gardiner. Whatever has been conducive to the peace and permanent welfare of this, their native land, they have earnestly supported, and for the most part they have lived quiet lives. The Gardiner family trace their ancestry back to the year 1685 when Captain Henry Gardiner came to this country and cast in his lot with the early settlers of Pennsylvania. He had a son named John Gardiner, and among the latter's children was a son to whom was also given the name of John. John Gardiner, Jr., married Mary Taping, and they became the parents of the following children: John, the subject of this review; Elizabeth, who became the wife of E. R. Miller; Henry, who is still unmarried; Margaret, the wife of William Schuke; Anna, who married Dr. S. Walder; Frank, who was murdered; and Alexander, also deceased.

John Gardiner, of this review, is a man of

excellent business and executive ability, of keen discrimination, sound judgment and capable management. His efforts therefore have not been limited to one line of business, but he has been connected with many enterprises that have promoted the commercial activity of the city and county. He is the owner of a large and valuable farm in Caln township, Chester county, on which he has a beautiful and attractive home. He is also president of the Continental Brewing Company, of Philadelphia, and for several years has been an active factor in the brewing business. Another important industry with which he is connected is that of banking, and in all these varied relations he has won a high degree of success. His reputation in trade transactions, has ever been above question, and to an unusual degree he enjoys the confidence and regard of those with whom he has been brought in contact through business dealings.

As a companion on the journey of life Mr. Gardiner chose Miss Anna E. Snyder, and the following children have blessed their union: John, who has passed away; Mary A., the wife of Charles Taping; John, the second of the name, and who married Caroline Schmidt; George, deceased; Frank H., who married Mary B. Mergarjee; and Anna B., the widow of Byron Bromley. The family is one of culture and refinement, and the hospitality of their home is enjoyed by many friends.

Since the writing of this sketch, Mr. Gardiner passed away, July 5, 1903.

ADAM WORRALL was a resident and a property owner in what is now Media. His death occurred September 2, 1827. He was the father of four children—Isaac, Adam, Abraham and Ester.

Isaac, eldest son of Adam, was born December 28, 1792. He was a resident and property owner of Upper Providence township, and included the tract now partly in Media, being west of Manchester avenue and south of Washington street, running south to what is now known as the Idlewild road.

He was married, March 12, 1818, to Ann Shauer, who died May 2, 1846.

Isaac, the subject of this sketch, was the sixth child, and was born November 29, 1827. He was a good substantial citizen, and took an active part in all public affairs. His death occurred April 4, 1893.

JAMES B. GILFILLAN. The family of this name has been connected with Chester county for several generations, and creditably identified with its business interests in West Fallowfield

township. The old tannery on the Lancaster and Newport pike was long in the possession of the family, and this industry has constituted the principal occupation of father and sons for a quarter of a century or more.

James B. Gilfillan, with whom this sketch is principally concerned, was born in West Fallowfield township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1850, and as he grew up received an unusually thorough education. After going through the public schools he entered the State Normal School at Millersville, and on leaving there took a scientific course at Lafayette College, Easton. This was followed by a term at Pierce's Business College, in Philadelphia, where he prepared himself thoroughly in the practical methods taught by that institution, which proved of great value to him in after life. When twenty-two years old he engaged in the tanning business with his father, John Gilfillan, who was conducting the old tannery on the Lancaster pike, in a building which is still standing. At the present time Mr. Gilfillan is still engaged in the tanning business, in partnership with a brother. He has always taken an active interest in township affairs, and borne his full share of public responsibilities. His politics may be described as staunchly Democratic, and he is ever found at the front, assisting his party to uphold its principles when campaigns, either local or general, are being waged. He has held the offices of school director and assessor of his township, and so discharged the duties as to give satisfaction to the people.

In 1872 Mr. Gilfillan was married to Clara J., daughter of Jefferson and Sarah McKinn, of Parkesburg, and by this union there were four children. Lillian M., the eldest, married William P. Dunlap, and has three children; Anna Belle is the wife of Joseph W. Paxton; Walter J. is single and remains at home; and James W., died young. Mr. Gilfillan is a member of the Knights of the Golden Eagle, and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. He and his wife are members of the Fagg's Manor Presbyterian church. He lives with his family in a pleasant home on a farm of twenty-one acres in West Fallowfield township, and enjoys general esteem as a good neighbor and exemplary citizen.

J. HAVARD DOWNING, postmaster of East Downingtown, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a lineal descendant of Thomas Downing, who was born in Bradninch, in Devonshire, England, December 14, 1691. He was married three times; the name of his first wife is said to have been Ellen, and his second wife, Thomazine, who was perhaps the mother of all his children, two of whom were born in England; and his third wife was Jane Albin, widow of James

Albin, and daughter of John and Mary Edge, whom he married 12 mo., 15, 1756. She was a minister, and died 1 mo., 23, 1759; she was survived by her husband, whose death occurred 1 mo., 15, 1772. In 1733 Thomas Downing removed to Sadsbury township, but two years later settled on a five hundred and sixty-one acre tract of land in East Caln township, at the place since known as Downingtown, having been named in honor of the family.

Joseph Downing, the eleventh child born to Thomas and Thomazine Downing, was a native of Sadsbury, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, the date of his birth having been 4 mo., 30, 1734. He married, 10 mo., 9, 1755, at Bradford Meeting, Mary Trimble, born 8 mo., 8, 1736, daughter of James and Mary (Palmer) Trimble, of West Bradford township. After their marriage they settled in the valley, east of Downingtown. Their children were: Thomas, Jane, Mary, Thomazine, Joseph, James, Sarah, Richard and Ann Downing.

Joseph Downing, second son of Joseph and Mary (Trimble) Downing, was born 4 mo., 9, 1769, on the old Downing homestead in East Caln township, upon which the old house which was built in 1726 is still standing, and which has been occupied by descendants of the family ever since, it now being the property of J. Havard Downing and occupied by his son. Joseph Downing married, 4 mo., 25, 1799, Elizabeth Webster, born 4 mo., 15, 1777, daughter of Richard and Phebe (Smith) Webster, of Harford county, Maryland. Their children were: Wesley R., Mary S., wife of Dr. Jacob Sharples, Phebe, Richard I., Sarah W. and Thomazine J. Downing. The father of these children died 12 mo., 28, 1841, and the mother passed away 4 mo., 1, 1840.

Richard I. Downing, second son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Webster) Downing, was born on the old homestead on January 24, 1810. He resided there until he was fifty-three years of age, when he removed to a small farm in West Whiteland township, whereon he conducted agricultural pursuits for the remainder of his life. He married Susan H. Miller, who bore him the following named children: Joseph, who died at the age of fourteen years; Sallie, who became the wife of John J. Pinkerton, of West Chester, Pennsylvania; Elizabeth, whose death occurred in the twentieth year of her age; Henry, deceased; J. Havard, mentioned hereinafter; and Richard, deceased; the deaths of Henry, Joseph and Richard occurred in three weeks time. Mr. Downing was a Republican in politics, active in township affairs, but repeatedly refused to allow his name to be used as a candidate for office. He contributed liberally toward all worthy enterprises, and although not a member of any re-

ligious organization he attended the Friends' Meeting, which was the faith of his forefathers. He died in 1890, his wife having passed away on July 4, 1883.

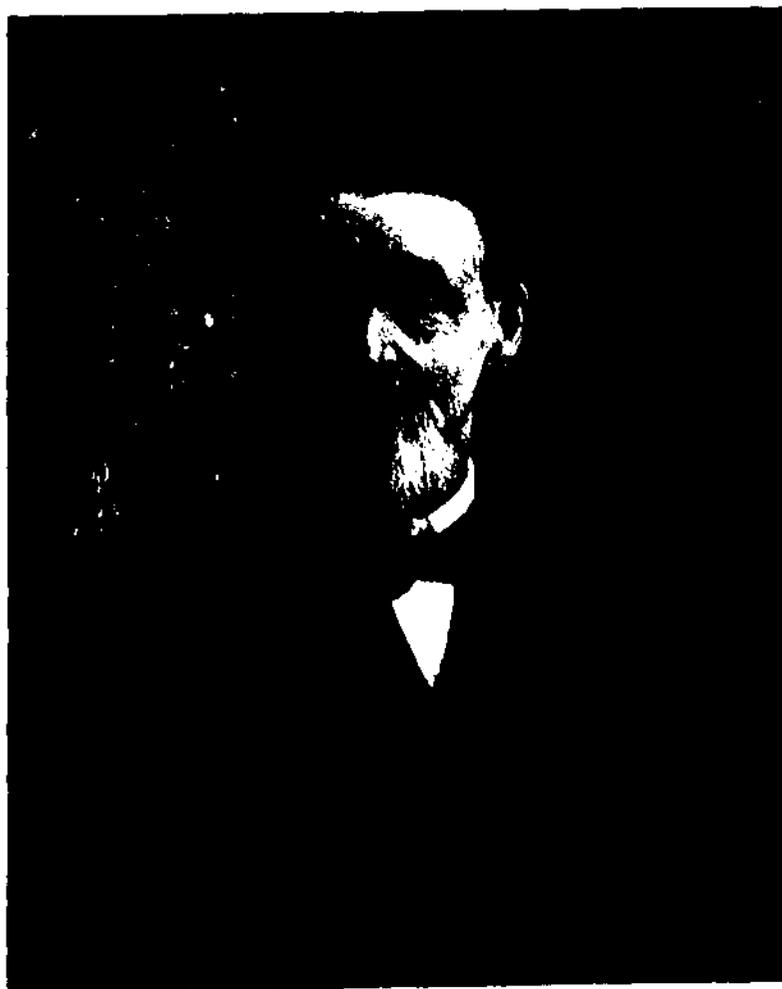
J. Havard Downing, third son of Richard I. and Susan H. (Miller) Downing, was born in East Caln township, March 7, 1845. He was reared on the old homestead, and attended the public and private schools of Downingtown, the Willistown Seminary, completing his education by a three years' course in the seminary at Easthampton, Massachusetts. He followed farming as an occupation until 1890, and eight years later was appointed postmaster of East Downingtown, under the administration of the late President McKinley. His duties were performed in such an efficient and satisfactory manner as to win the approval of his fellow townsmen, and he has been retained as the incumbent of the office under President Roosevelt. He has also held other local offices. Politically he is an adherent of the Republican party, and fraternally he is connected with Williamson Lodge, No. 309, F. and A. M., of Downingtown; St. Alban Commandery, K. T., of Philadelphia; the Grange; and the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Downing married Elizabeth Potts Rutter, of Sweedeland, and four children were the issue of this marriage: Richard I., who died at the age of ten years; Lewis, who resides on the farm; Joseph H., who died in his fifteenth year; and Nellie P., unmarried. The mother of these children died January 23, 1904.

ALEXANDER CROWL, one of the most substantial citizens of East Nottingham township, Chester county, bears the name of his paternal grandfather, who was born on the homestead which has been the birthplace of generations succeeding him.

Alexander Crowl, the grandsire, received his education in the poorly supported and short term "pay schools" of his day, and he gave his life to farming on the place where he was born and where he died. He was an exemplary man, and a Democrat of the old school. By his first marriage to Miss Hood, he became the parent of the following children: Sarah, born July 16, 1794; Finley, born July 19, 1795; Isabella, born April 11, 1797; Alexander, Jr., born May 31, 1799. He married (second) Elizabeth McCormick, who bore him children named as follows: James Latta, born June 8, 1807; Margaret Ann, born November 28, 1809; Levi, born June 3, 1810; Jesse, born June 12, 1813; William Henry, born August 17, 1814.

Finley Crowl, second child and first son of Alexander Crowl by his first marriage, was born in East Nottingham township, Chester county,



Alexander Brown

July 19, 1795. He received such meagre education as was afforded by the neighborhood school, and early in life entered upon an industrious career. From his sixteenth year until he was thirty-two he drove a six-horse freight wagon between Philadelphia and Pittsburg. He then located on a farm near Hickory Hill, in East Nottingham township, Chester county, where he resided for about forty years, and later moved to Elk township, where he died at the age of eighty-four years. He was a Democrat in his political affiliations. He was married to Eliza Greer, a native of the same township with himself, born in 1806, and died in 1850. Their children were: Alexander, born February 10, 1829; Margaret Ellen, born in 1831, who married Enoch Bye, and who resides at Hickory Hill; Patterson, born in 1833; Elizabeth, who married Ralph Grier; John A., deceased; Amos Taylor, who resides in North Dakota; William F., who resides in Wilmington, Delaware; Anna S., who married Townsend Pugh; Jane, who died at the age of four years.

Alexander Crowl, eldest child of Finley and Eliza (Grier) Crowl, was born on the family homestead, February 10, 1829. He received his education in the public schools, and assisted his father on the farm until he was eighteen years old. He then learned the trade of a harness maker, at Texas, in Lancaster county. He subsequently located at Hickory Hill, in Elk township, Chester county, where he opened a shop on his own account, purchasing his tools and material with one hundred dollars borrowed on his note of hand, with his father as his endorser. An entirely capable mechanic, he was also industrious and economical, and he soon built up a remunerative business. After fifteen years, he sold out his shop and purchased a farm near Hickory Hill, upon which he lived for seventeen years, when (in 1881) he exchanged it for that upon which he now resides, and which is one of the handsomest and most highly cultivated in all that neighborhood. One of the foremost agriculturists in the township, Mr. Crowl is recognized as a leader in all that tends to moral and material improvement in the community, but he is averse to being made conspicuous in public affairs, and has never courted office, but served one term most acceptably in the position of supervisor. He is a Democrat in politics, and he was for many years a member of the Lodge of Odd Fellows in New London.

Mr. Crowl was married, December 28, 1854, to Miss Louisa E. Bye, a daughter of Howard and Sarah Bye, born December 2, 1838, in Elk township. The children born of this marriage were: Mary Emma, born June 28, 1857, died December 17, 1869; Guy Walter, born August 12, 1863; he resides with his father, and deals extensively in stock and provisions; Sarah Elizabeth, born

March 31, 1867, who became the wife of Frank Kirk; William Norval, born February 2, 1869, who resides at home; Mabel Clare, born January 28, 1877, who also resides with her parents.

RICHARD WHITE WILLIAMS, a late resident of Westtown, Chester county, Pennsylvania, was one of the best known farmers of that locality and one of the most highly regarded citizens. He was a descendant of one of the early families of Friends, and was connected with some of the oldest families in Pennsylvania. Personally he exemplified the best traditions of the sect to which he belonged, combining with a hatred of pretense the charity that suffereth long and is kind.

He was a son of Abraham and Rachel (White) Williams, who were married March 14, 1804, and became the parents of five children, as follows: 1. Lewis W., born December 20, 1804, died September 19, 1873; 2. Hannah W., born August 11, 1807, died April 5, 1896, who was the wife of John T. Haines; 3. Richard W., of whom a more detailed notice follows; 4. Enoch T., born June 8, 1814, died September 7, 1870, who married Eliza Seal; 5. Ann T., born April 11, 1818. Abraham Williams, the father of this family, was born December 26, 1783, and died September 3, 1861, his wife, who was born August 12, 1781, dying September 13, 1850.

Richard White Williams, third child and second son of Abraham and Rachel (White) Williams, was born July 31, 1809, and trained to the machinist's trade in the Baldwin Works, in Philadelphia. He worked as a mechanic for some years, and then bought the farm in Westtown township, Chester county, that is now occupied by his son. The greater part of his active life was spent as a farmer, and he brought both industry and intelligence to his vocation. He was a citizen of worth and repute, and he gave his political support to the Republican party. He was a member of the Hicksite Friends' Meeting. He died February 1, 1890.

Richard W. Williams married Martha Good, who was born October 5, 1818, near Westgrove, Penn township, on the homestead that has been in possession of her family since it was purchased by Thomas Good from William Penn. Another Thomas Good, who came later in the line, was the grandfather of Martha Good Williams. Thomas Good and his wife Esther were the parents of Joseph, who married Martha Mitchner, daughter of Joseph Mitchener, and his first wife Annie Dunn. Joseph Mitchener married as his second wife, Rebecca Good, a sister of Joseph Good. Joseph and Martha (Mitchner) Good were the parents of Martha Good, who became the wife of Richard White Williams. Joseph

Good died August 11, 1856, and his wife died December 1, 1869.

Richard White Williams and Martha Good were married February 17, 1842, and became the parents of six children, as follows: 1. Rachel White, born November 11, 1842, who married T. Ellwood Brinton (deceased), and had the following children—Florence E., born September 10, 1863, Martha G., who died in infancy, Emily born September 18, 1867, Lillian, born June 21, 1869, Essie P., born October 17, 1871, Marion, born August 20, 1873, Chester, born August 26, 1875, May Z., born May 20, 1877, Ruth Anna, born April 26, 1879, Adariama, born in 1880, and Howard, born October 2, 1882; 2. Joseph Good, born October 9, 1844, who is spoken of at more length; 3. Edwin Jeffries, born November 11, 1846, and died at the age of six years; 4. Richard Townsend, born September 9, 1851, died January 26, 1872; 5. Abram Good, born July 7, 1855, married Irene Hall, March 4, 1880; 6. Annie Good, born January 28, 1858, married October 2, 1900, James Henry Clouser, a son of Aaron L. and Annie (Acker) Clouser, who was born August 19, 1848. Mrs. Martha Good Williams, the mother of this family, has a pleasant home in West Chester, Pennsylvania, and has the satisfaction of seeing the farm, to which she and her husband gave the best effort of their early years, cultivated and cared for by her son. She is a woman of strong and sympathetic personality, much esteemed in her community.

Joseph Good Williams, second child and first son of Richard White and Martha (Good) Williams, was born October 9, 1844, in Parkesburg, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he lived until 1856, when his father bought the farm in Westtown which has since been his home. His early education was obtained at the district schools, and later he attended Prof. Allen's Normal School at West Chester, and the Unionville Academy. He taught school for a year before he began farming. The homestead came into his care, and he has given his best thought to its management. He operates it for general farming and dairying, and keeps abreast of modern methods. During the Civil war he enlisted with the Pennsylvania militia when General Lee was threatening invasion of the north. He served in the cavalry under Captain Wayne McVeagh. Like most men of his record, he is an adherent of the Republican party. He has held most of the local offices, and is now school director, as he has been for twenty-two years. As supervisor he served the township to its advantage, and in every relation of life he has commanded respect and confidence. He is a member of Brandywine Grange, No. 60, Patrons of Husbandry, in which he was grange master for two years, and for several years secretary. He

is a member also of the Hicksite Friends' Birmingham Monthly Meeting.

He married, March 6, 1879, Sarah Ann, daughter of Enoch T. and Eliza (Seal) Williams. She was born November 22, 1846. The children born to Joseph Good and Sarah Ann (Williams) Williams, are as follows: Harry S., born December 1, 1879, now a machinist and draughtsman of Philadelphia; Helen G., born September 15, 1881, a teacher in the public schools of Wilmington, Delaware; Mary E., born September 16, 1885.

WILLIAM B. EVANS, a worthy and representative citizen of the borough of Yeadon, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, was born in the township of Upper Darby, on March 25, 1849, a son of John and Mary (Burn) Evans, the former named having been a son of William Evans, who was born October 20, 1776, a son of Jonathan Evans, who was probably a native of Delaware county, his father having been among the early settlers of that section of the state and served in the provincial assembly. Jonathan Evans died in 1817.

John Evans (father) was born August 5, 1821, a son of William and Lydia (Hoopes) Evans, the former named having been born October 20, 1776, and died October 17, 1826, and the latter born January 31, 1785, and died December 15, 1834. On March 9, 1848, John Evans married Mary Burn, who was born in Springfield township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, May 16, 1823, a daughter of William and Amy (Bonsall) Burn. William Burn was a son of William and Rachel (Worrell) Burn, and was a stone mason and builder by occupation; he was well known throughout Delaware county for his probity of character. William Burn (grandfather) was a son of William and Jane (Penrose) Burn, the latter named William having been the first of this family of whom there is any authentic record. Jane (Penrose) Burn was a daughter of Christopher Penrose, who was a son of Robert and Jane Penrose, who were the progenitors of this family in Delaware county. Robert Penrose, son of Robert and Jane Penrose, was born in Yorkshire, England, from whence he removed to Ireland and in 1669, married Ann Russell, who bore him three children, among whom was a son Robert, born in 1670, married Mary Clayton in 1695, and the issue of that marriage was thirteen children. With a portion of this family of children Robert Penrose came to the province of Pennsylvania in the year 1717. The following named children were born to John and Mary (Burn) Evans:

1. William B., mentioned hereinafter; 2. Sarah Jane, born August 29, 1852, became the

wife of Alfred Steward, and her death occurred October 31, 1880; 3. Rebecca T., born October 24, 1854, died unmarried on April 12, 1880; 4. Amos G., born September 24, 1856, married Margaret Steigelman on September 20, 1882, and his children are: Howard S., born July 27, 1883; Anna M., born July 2, 1885; Mae A., born May 12, 1887; and Cyrus E., born May 31, 1894; 5. Mary E., born August 22, 1866, died March 25, 1870. John Evans, the father of these children, died January 7, 1867, and his wife, Mary (Burn) Evans, died December 29, 1884.

William B. Evans, eldest son of John and Mary (Burn) Evans, was born March 25, 1849. He was educated in the schools of the neighborhood and the Millersville State Normal School in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. He remained an inmate of his father's home until 1878, when he engaged in mercantile business at Fernwood, Upper Darby township, in partnership with his brother Amos G. Evans. In this undertaking the two brothers met with a well merited degree of success. In 1883 Amos G. Evans withdrew his interest from the business, and William B. Evans continued the management alone up to the year 1891. He then purchased a plot of land in what is now the borough of Yeadon, whereon he erected a commodious store and dwelling which he has occupied since January, 1892, and up to the present time (1904) has conducted a successful trade. In 1893 he was elected to the office of justice of the peace, and since then has discharged the duties of the position with the utmost faithfulness and efficiency. He is a loyal and public-spirited citizen, and in business and social circles has won the reputation of being trustworthy and reliable. His political affiliations are with the Republican party.

January 12, 1881, Mr. Evans married Florence Worley, who was born June 19, 1858, a daughter of Lewis D. and Hannah Worley. Their children are: Herbert Bartleson, born July 11, 1882; and William Raymond, born December 3, 1887. In 1896 Mrs. Evans was appointed postmistress of Yeadon, with the office in the store conducted by her husband, and by her prompt and faithful discharge of the duties has retained the incumbency of the position to the present time (1904).

EDWARD BROADBELT, an esteemed resident of Leopard, Easttown township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a descendant of two immigrants, Edward Broadbelt, and Sarah, his wife, who sailed from Yorkshire, England, in 1830, landing in Philadelphia. They soon removed to Newtown, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. Edward Broadbelt was an old-fashioned

English farmer, and he labored on the farm of Mr. Bain, and for other land owners. They reared a family of four sons and three daughters.

James, son of Edward and Sarah Broadbelt, was brought up to the calling of his father, and the two long labored side by side on farms in Delaware county. He married Ann Brannen and they were the parents of six children, James, Edward, Mary, William, Margaret and John.

Edward Broadbelt, son of the parents last named, was born in Easttown. He was reared at the home of Honorable William Evans, of Willis-town township, Chester county, receiving a common school education, and being brought up to farming. He has successfully followed that pursuit to the present time, and since 1886 he has resided at the pleasant cottage home which he now occupies. He is a man who has dignified his vocation by industrious and conscientious effort, has reaped a goodly reward, and has reared his family in that manner which becomes the self-respecting and exemplary citizen. His standing in the community is unimpeachable, and he is held in respect and confidence for his excellent traits of character and exemplary conduct.

Mr. Broadbelt was married, April 4, 1876, to Miss Etta Garner Colehower, daughter of Henry Garner and Eliza (Jones) Colehower, and she was born March 18, 1857, on the William Wayne farm in Easttown township. The children born of this marriage are as follows: Henry Oscar, born November 9, 1878; Mabel Ethel, born September 19, 1883; Lewis Adams, born September 4, 1885; Lydia Ray, born September 28, 1887.

THOMAS R. BOWERS, a leading business man and millowner of Chester, Pennsylvania, was born in England, in 1846, and was the son of James and Sarah Bowers. He was educated in his native country, and in 1869 came to the United States. Settling in Philadelphia, he established the mill that bears his name, and three years later moved the business to Chester, where he conducted it for the remainder of his life in the most successful manner, displaying executive ability of a high order. Mr. Bowers was a member of the Masonic order, and other fraternal and social organizations. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal church.

Mr. Bowers married in 1869, Hannah Dyson, daughter of Joseph Dyson, of Yorkshire, England, and was the father of five children; Elizabeth, who became the wife of Walter Marvel, of Chester; George D., James, Bessie D., and Thomas B., Jr. Mr. Bowers died in 1896, at the comparatively early age of fifty, leaving to mourn his loss, not only his family and large

circle of friends, but all to whom he had been known as an honorable and enterprising business man, and an earnest and public-spirited citizen.

JAMES ALEXANDER CROWL, one of the leading citizens of East Nottingham township, Chester county, is a grandson of Alexander Crowl (who is written of more fully upon other pages of this work), and son of James Latta Crowl.

James Latta, first child of Alexander Crowl by his second marriage, that with Elizabeth McCormick, was born in East Nottingham township, June 8, 1807. He followed farming throughout his life, and with abundant success. With education restricted to such as he could obtain in the ordinary district school, his native ability, industry as a reader and habits of close observation enabled him to acquire an excellent knowledge of men and affairs, and to bring excellent judgment and capability to the duties entrusted to him as the incumbent of various important positions to which he was called by the suffrages of the people. He was supervisor, tax collector, and he was also elected to other township offices at different times. He was an exemplary Christian, a member of the United Presbyterian church at Oxford, Pennsylvania, and a member of its board of trustees. His political affiliations were with the Democratic party until the eve of the outbreak of the slaveholders' rebellion, when, in 1860, he supported Lincoln for the presidency, and was thereafter an earnest Republican. He married, in 1837, Rachel Gibson, who was born in New London township, daughter of James and Dorcas (Blackburn) Gibson, whose families were of Scotch Presbyterian ancestry. James Latta Crowl died in 1870, and his widow survived him until 1880. Their children were: Elizabeth, deceased; Dorcas Ann, died 1900; Helen Jane, died 1877; Catherine Amanda, who became the wife of John B. Gibson; James Alexander, to be further referred to; William Gibson; Matthew A., who resides in East Nottingham township; John Mackey, deceased; Rufus Calvin, who resides in Lower Oxford township.

James Alexander, fifth child and eldest son of James Latta and Rachel (Gibson) Crowl, was born on the paternal homestead farm, and where he now resides, September 13, 1844. He obtained an excellent practical English education, having taken an advanced course in the Oxford High School after he had left the public schools in his home neighborhood. His active years have been passed in the cultivation of his finely improved farm, and in the management of an excellent dairy business. He is regarded with the deepest respect and confidence by the community, and has been called to the office of township auditor. He

is a member of the Oxford Methodist Episcopal church, and is a Republican in politics.

Mr. Crowl was married, February 7, 1877, to Miss Alpharetta Roney, who was born September 5, 1853, a daughter of Hamilton and Mary Roney. Their children were: Helen M., born March 27, 1878, who married, March 29, 1899, Fred T. Mackereth, and to them was born a child, Foreda; they reside at Elk View; Ann May, born March 26, 1880, and died July 11, following; Dorcas P., born April 27, 1881; Hamilton F., born October 10, 1883; Grace Latta, born February 17, 1892. The mother of these children died June 17, 1895. Mr. Crowl married (second) on October 24, 1900, Miss Ida E. Kimble, born September 4, 1857, a daughter of Richard and Jane Kimble.

GIBBONS, ABRAHAM AND WILLIAM H. In the death of Abraham Gibbons, which occurred on May 24, 1895, the town of Coatesville, Pennsylvania, lost one of its representative business men, who during an unusually long and active career was closely identified with the financial, manufacturing, political and social interests of the community. He was also a consistent and true Christian in every sense of the word, philanthropic and charitable to an extent known only to his most intimate friends, and broad and liberal in his views of men and things. He was born in Leacock township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, December 29, 1812, a representative in the sixth generation from John and Margery Gibbons, the founders of the American branch of the family.

John Gibbons, the pioneer ancestor, was one of the earliest settlers under the proprietary, and his name appears in Proud's "History of Pennsylvania" among the eminent persons of the Society of Friends who settled near Chester, Pennsylvania, in 1681. He was a resident of Warminster, in Wiltshire, England, where the names of his family appeared on the church records as early as the middle of the sixteenth century. He was the original purchaser of two tracts of land, one in Thornbury and one in Bethel, and he occupied the latter as soon as his improvements were completed, becoming one of the largest landowners of the county. He was impaneled on the jury that tried Margaret Mattson on an indictment for witchcraft, the trial taking place before William Penn and his council, at Philadelphia, in February, 1663-64. Both Mr. and Mrs. Gibbons lost their membership in the Society of Friends, owing to the position taken by the latter in the Keith controversy. She was a fearless and resolute woman, and in her public communication she maintained that the doctrines and discipline of the society were not sufficiently



James O. Crowl

guarded against infidelity. They were the parents of two sons—John and James Gibbons.

James Gibbons, son of John and Margery Gibbons, married, in 1708, Ann Pearce, daughter of George Pearce, of Thornbury, an elder of the Society of Friends. They settled on the Westtown plantation which consisted of six hundred acres of rich and fertile land, which was conveyed to him by deed of gift on his marriage by his father, John Gibbons. During the years 1717, 1718 and 1719 he was one of the representatives of Chester county in the General Assembly. Three children were the issue of this marriage: Mary, James and Joseph Gibbons. James Gibbons (father) died in 1732, and his widow then married William Pim, of East Caln, and died in 1753.

Joseph Gibbons, son of James and Ann Gibbons, was born 8 mo., 24, 1712. He inherited four hundred acres adjoining the homestead at his father's death, and resided thereon for the remainder of his life, which terminated about the close of the Revolutionary war. He was a prominent factor in church and state, and a member of the Assembly from 1748 to 1763, a period of fifteen years. He married, 3 mo., 23, 1734, Hannah Marshall, born 9 mo., 7, 1715, and their children were: James, John, Joseph, Abraham, Mary, Ann, Jacob, Hannah and Rachel Gibbons.

Abraham Gibbons, son of Joseph and Hannah Gibbons, was born 7 mo., 15, 1741. After attaining young manhood he settled on a portion of the one-thousand-acre farm owned by his father in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. His first marriage was on 4 mo., 13, 1763, to Lydia Garrett, daughter of William and Lydia Garrett, of Willistown, and his second marriage was on 5 mo., 27, 1790, to Mary Canby, daughter of Oliver and Elizabeth Canby, of Wilmington.

William Gibbons, son of Abraham and Lydia Gibbons, was born in 1764. He was a resident of Leacock township, Lancaster county, and was actively identified with all enterprises that tended to promote the growth and prosperity of the community. His first wife was Jane (Massey) Gibbons, who bore him a daughter, Massey Gibbons, and his second wife was Hannah (Pusey) Gibbons, a much esteemed minister among Friends, who died in West Chester, Pennsylvania, 4 mo., 2, 1868.

Abraham Gibbons, son of William and Hannah Gibbons, was reared on his father's farm in Lancaster county, and attended the schools adjacent to his home. In 1841 he removed to Coatesville, and became associated with Mrs. Lukens, his mother-in-law, in the management of the Brandywine Iron Works. About five years later, Mrs. Lukens having retired from the business, he admitted into partnership his brother-in-law, the late Dr. Charles Huston, and they

conducted a successful trade in the iron business until 1857, under the firm name of Gibbons & Huston. In the latter named year the Bank of Chester Valley was organized, Mr. Gibbons was appointed to the presidency, and conscientiously performed the duties of that onerous position for twenty-five consecutive years, after which he resigned his incumbency of office and was chosen as president of the Mutual Insurance Company of Chester County. This position he retained until failing health caused him to relinquish all active business pursuits in 1893. He was a member of the first council of Coatesville, and was largely instrumental in securing for that borough the adequate supply of water that it still enjoys. He held membership in the Society of Friends, and was active in supporting all measures advocated by that body.

Mr. Gibbons married Martha Pennock Lukens, the daughter of Dr. Charles and Rebecca W. Lukens. Their children are: 1. Elizabeth, who became the wife of Dr. Frank P. Housekeeper, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and they are the parents of one son, William G. Housekeeper; 2. Hannah, who became the wife of J. Preston Thomas, of Whitford, Chester county, and their children are: Martha G., George 3rd and Anna M. Thomas; 3. Rebecca, deceased, who was the wife of Charles N. Tatnall, of Wilmington, Delaware, and mother of two children—Charles G. and Abraham G. Tatnall; 4. William H., mentioned hereinafter; 5. Isabella, who became the wife of Charles T. Thomas, of Whitford, Chester county, and their family consists of the following named children: Marion G., John R., Rebecca L. and Jane G. Thomas; 6. Marion, who became the wife of W. H. Beeman, of London, England. Abraham Gibbons, father of these children, died on May 24, 1895, in the eighty-third year of his age, beloved and regretted by all who knew him.

William H. Gibbons, only son of Abraham and Martha P. Gibbons, was born at the old home of the family on First avenue, Coatesville, Pennsylvania, near his present residence, September 16, 1852. His preparatory course of study was pursued at the public and private schools of his native village, and his collegiate course at Haverford College extended from 1869 to 1872, his graduation occurring in the latter named year. For four years he clerked in the office of the Huston & Penrose Iron Mill, and during this period of time thoroughly acquired the details of the iron business. In 1876 he formed a partnership with the late Horace A. Beale at Parkesburg, Chester county, which continued till 1882, when the Parkersburg Iron Company was incorporated with Horace A. Beale as president, William H. Gibbons as vice-president, which offices were continued until the death of

Mr. Beale in 1897, when Mr. Gibbons was chosen as his successor and president of the company. Mr. Gibbons served in that capacity until January 1, 1900, when he disposed of his interest in the plant, which made a specialty of the manufacture of locomotive boiler tube iron. Mr. Gibbons is one of the leading men of the county, and one of the most influential and public-spirited citizens of Coatesville. He is a strong Republican in national affairs, but rather inclined to be independent in local politics, preferring to vote for the candidates best qualified for office irrespective of party prejudice. He has been president of the school board of Coatesville for twelve years, and is vice-president of the National Bank of Chester Valley. Mr. Gibbons holds membership in the Society of Friends.

Mr. Gibbons was united in marriage, June 11, 1884, to Miss Harriet Lucretia Fuller, the adopted daughter of J. C. and Caroline M. (Williams) Fuller. Their children are: Caroline M., Elizabeth, Harriet, Ruth Anna and Martha Lukens Gibbons.

MARY A. WILLIAMS. Some women seem to inherit the best qualities of both sexes, and their lives are fraught with an activity that would put to shame many of their stronger brothers, and yet with it all, they preserve that feminine charm and grace which are the birthright of the gentler side of humanity. Miss Mary A. Williams is one of the most highly thought of residents of West Fallowfield township, her life has been spent in ceaseless activity, and in business, social and religious affairs she has proved herself worthy of being classed among the representative people of the county.

Her father, John Williams, was born in Lancaster county on September 8, 1802, and from the days when he was one of the barefooted youngsters who attended the district school until his useful life was closed in death he made Chester county his home. Although a staunch Democrat, he refused nominations to various offices of trust in the township, but he was imbued with an excellent public spirit and is remembered as having been very kind and helpful to those in need. In religion he was a Methodist. He married a Lancaster county lady, Miss Rebecca Ubil, who became the mother of the following named children: Mary A., mentioned hereinafter; Isaac, now deceased, who married Mary Hanna, and had two children; James, deceased, was the husband of Hannah Rambo, by whom he had three children; Sarah, deceased, was the wife of Isaac Townsend, and the mother of two children; Abner; Ruthanna, deceased; Margaret R., who married Alex Martin, and they were the parents of one child; John A., who married Margaret

Rambo; Levi P., who married Minerva Robinson, and they had two children; William B., who married Susan McNeil, by whom he had four children; Caleb P., deceased; and Pierce, unmarried.

The eldest child of this large family is Mary Ann Williams. She was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, at the little village of Gum Tree in 1831. She obtained her education in the neighboring schools, and since then has been engaged in the various duties which always come to a long life. She has never married, and at the present time (1904) resides with her brother, Pierce Williams, on her beautiful farm in West Fallowfield township, which she still delights to oversee. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and is much interested in the work connected therewith.

JAMES HARVEY CROWL, of East Nottingham township, Chester county, is of an old and influential family. His father, David Alexander, son of James Crowl, was born in the township named, June 27, 1825. David A. Crowl was educated in the neighborhood schools, and on arriving at man's estate engaged in agricultural pursuits, which he followed with great success for more than a half century. He began on a farm in New London township, and afterwards settled upon that in East Nottingham township, upon which he resided during the greater part of his life, and which is now the home of his son, James H. Crowl. Politically he was a Democrat, but he was unambitious of distinction, and would never consent to become a candidate for the public office. He was an exemplary member of the Presbyterian church in New London, and his remains rest in the shadow of the house of worship which he was wont to frequent, his death occurring February 1, 1899, in his seventy-fourth year. His wife was Hannah McHenry, a daughter of John and Ellen McHenry; she was born in 1830, and she died December 11, 1898, less than two months before her husband. Two children were the issue of this marriage—Ella J., born December 10, 1861, who resides in Oxford, Pennsylvania, and James Harvey, born August 16, 1863.

James Harvey Crowl received his preparatory education in the public schools, and took an advanced course in the Oxford (Pennsylvania) Academy. From the time of his leaving school he has carried on farming and dairying on the farm whereon his father passed his declining days, and where he himself, in turn, has reared his family and continues to reside. He is progressive in all pertaining to his calling, and is recognized as one of the most capable and successful agriculturists in the neighborhood. Like his father, he has no taste for public life, and his only participation in

political affairs is as a citizen, to express his opinion of measures and men, and to give effect to that opinion at the polls. Holding aloof from blind attachment to a political organization, he supports for office such candidates as commend themselves to him by cleanliness of character and ability rather than by their adherence to a party. He is an earnest advocate of prohibition, and has exerted his utmost influence to promote personal sobriety and to minimize the evils resulting from the liquor traffic.

Mr. Crowl was married, March 14, 1889, to Miss Anna Cloud, born July 22, 1866, a daughter of James and Esther J. Cloud. The children born of this marriage were: Esther, born January 26, 1892; Horace D., born October 9, 1893, died January 21, 1895; Earnest C., born January 23, 1896, and James Eves, born February 8, 1900.

OSCAR E. THOMSON, an influential and public-spirited resident of Phoenixville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, was born in Phoenixville on November 14, 1862, a son of Milton W. and Emline W. (Wersler) Thomson. Milton W. Thomson was one of four children—Addison, Mary, Milton W. and Wilmer W.—born to Aaron and Harriet (Evans) Thomson, who were married in 1825. Aaron Thomson was one of two children—Joseph and Aaron—born to David and Phoebe (Thomas) Thomson, who were united in marriage in 1801, and thereafter resided in Willistown township, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

Oscar E. Thomson acquired his education in the public school, and at an early age commenced work in the office of the Phoenix Bridge Company. After a period of two years he was offered and accepted a position in the engineer's office of the Phoenix Iron Co., and at the age of nineteen was appointed assistant master mechanic for the same company. When he attained the age of twenty-one years he severed his connection with this company to accept a position as an expert on construction offered him by the supervising architect of the United States treasury department, Washington, D. C., which position he continued to fill for a period of five years. He then became a partner with E. L. Dent, of the Dent Iron Works at Washington, but after a period of two years he dissolved his connection with this enterprise and returned to Phoenixville. The estimation in which he is held by his fellow townsmen is evidenced by the fact that he was elected in 1897 to the office of recorder of deeds of Chester county, which he creditably and efficiently filled for one term; is now (1903) serving as state engineer and superintendent of highway bridges and in 1903 was the candidate for state senatorial honors on the Republican ticket. He is an active

worker in the interests of his party, and has been elected a delegate to various state and county conventions.

Mr. Thomson married Minnie M. Chrisman, June 1, 1886, a daughter of Robert F. and Hannah S. Chrisman, and they are the parents of one daughter, Fredericka M. Thomson, born July 4, 1888.

WILLIAM JAMES DAVIS, an enterprising farmer and respected citizen of Uwchlan township, Chester county, is a son of John K. Davis, a native of that county. His trade was that of a Mason, which he followed for many years. During the Civil war he served in the Union army. He married Amie, who was born in Chester county, daughter of William Shaanon, for many years deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Davis were the parents of seven sons.

William James Davis, son of John K. and Amie (Shannon) Davis, was born November 3, 1864, at White Horse, Chester county, and received his education in the public schools of the township. At an early age he selected farming for his occupation in life, and has since followed his chosen calling with a zeal and assiduity which have secured for him not merely satisfactory financial results, but also the reputation of a skillful, well-informed and practical agriculturist. He is now working a farm of one hundred and five acres which he devotes to the purposes of general farming, and which he cultivates according to the latest and most improved methods. Attached to this farm is a flourishing dairy of nineteen head of cows. Mr. Davis is a member of Mount Pickering Lodge, No. 446, Free and Accepted Masons. His neighbors have manifested their confidence in him by electing him to the minor offices of the township. Politically he is a Democrat. He and his family attend the German Reformed church.

Mr. Davis married Annie, daughter of John C. and Mary (McNalley) Reber. The former, who was born in Germany, emigrated to the United States when a young man, and the latter is a native of Chester county. Mr. and Mrs. Davis are the parents of three children: Charlie, who was born April 15, 1890; Harry, who was born April 18, 1893; and Mary, who was born August 1, 1896. All these children are now receiving their education in the public schools of their native township.

ALBAN HARVEY, a successful agriculturist and an enterprising citizen in the township of Birmingham, and who has taken an active part in its growth and development, was born in Birmingham township, Chester county, October

9, 1845, the son of Evans and Hannah G. (Marsh) Harvey.

Evans Harvey was born in Birmingham township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, 12 mo., 11, 1813. He acquired a good common school education, after which he began his life work in the capacity of a farmer. He followed this occupation throughout his entire business career, and by giving his personal supervision to the work he was enabled to realize a goodly profit from his labors. Mr. Harvey was united in marriage to Hannah G. Marsh, daughter of Dr. Rolph C. and Deborah (Hill) Marsh, of Concord township, and who was born 12 mo., 14, 1816. Their children are: 1. Elizabeth, who married Edwin R. Gilpin, and four children have been born to them; 2. Rolph M. Harvey, who married Anna P. Marshall, and their children are: Dr. Ellis M., Charles E., and Bertram Harvey; 3. Alban; 4. John M., who married Mary Hannum. Evans Harvey, father of this family, died 10 mo., 8, 1871, and his wife Hannah H. (Marsh) Harvey, died 6 mo., 26, 1889.

Alban Harvey, second son of Evans and Hannah Harvey, received his early education in the public schools and then the Westtown school, and this was supplemented by a thorough course at the Maplewood Institute at Concordville. He was early inured to the labors and duties of a farm, thus gaining a practical knowledge of the work to which he has devoted his energies up to the present time (1903). His farm consists of one hundred and seven acres of well cultivated ground, devoted to the production of a general line of farming; he makes a specialty of raising mushrooms and he has erected several fine greenhouses on his property for the cultivation of carnations. He has also a dairy of thirty fine head and his farm ranks among the most productive in this section of the county. Mr. Harvey was formerly engaged in farming in Chester county, but removed to his present farm in Birmingham township in 1873. Politically he is an advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and has served his township in the capacity of school director for the past twelve years.

On 5 mo., 21, 1868, Mr. Harvey married Mary P. Marshall, a native of Concord township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Thomas and Emily (Paxson) Marshall. Three children were born of this union: 1. Evans, born 1 mo., 18, 1871, who married Elizabeth Auld, a daughter of Charles and Mary M. (Smith) Auld, and they are the parents of one child, Mary E. Harvey, born 8 mo., 21, 1894; 2. Emily Paxson, born 1 mo., 9, 1875, died 1 mo., 9, 1875; 3. Edmund A., born 11 mo., 21, 1880, a graduate of Swarthmore College; at present residing at home.

JAMES P. W. BUNTING, a prominent citizen of the borough of Hopewell, Chester county, who has served usefully and acceptably in various public offices, is a grandson of John Bunting, who was born and reared in Lower Oxford township, where he followed the calling of a farmer throughout his life.

John, Jr., son of John Bunting, was born on the paternal homestead. He was given an excellent practical education in the public schools, and on attaining manhood engaged in farming, an occupation in which he is yet successfully engaged. He married Sarah Dunwoody, a daughter of Joseph Dunwoody, a farmer of the same township with himself, and to them were born the following children: Washington, John, Jr., Mary J., Nancy, Hannah E., Robert, William, Joseph, Catherine, two who died in infancy, and James P. W. Bunting.

James P. W. Bunting, son of John, Jr., and Sarah (Drummond) Bunting, was born in Upper Oxford township, Chester county, in 1844. He was educated in the public schools, and became a farmer. He removed in 1874 to his present home in the borough of Hopewell, where to the present time he has been successfully engaged in the calling to which he was reared. A man of excellent business ability, known integrity and public spirit, he has been called to various important public positions in which he has acquitted himself with credit and to the advantage of his neighbors. He has been for several years a member of the board of school directors, and he is the present president of that body, as well as a member of the borough council and the borough treasurer. During the Civil war he enrolled himself among the Emergency forces called out for one hundred days to repel the invasion of the state by the rebel army under General Lee, and during that critical period performed the full duty of a soldier. In religion he is a Baptist, and in politics a Prohibitionist.

Mr. Bunting married, in 1871, Miss Abbie C. Davis, a daughter of James and Elizabeth Davis; her father is a farmer of Upper Oxford township. Of this marriage were born the following children: Sarah, born 1872; Chester L., born 1874; Walter E., born 1876; Martha T., born 1879; Anna R., born 1882; James D., born 1884; Phoebe, born 1886; Francis, born 1888, who died young.

WILLIAM G. STAMP, a prosperous farmer and respected citizen of East Fallowfield township, Chester county, is descended from a family of French origin, which, tradition says, was founded in America by two brothers who were forced for political reasons to fly from their native land. It was presumably in the latter part

of the eighteenth century that they sought a home in Pennsylvania, and the cause which compelled them to leave the country of their birth might, in all probability, have been found in the unexampled agitations of the French Revolution. One of these brothers, who was named William, was the progenitor of the Stamps of Chester county. Of the other and of his descendants, nothing whatever is known.

William Stamp, the emigrant ancestor mentioned above, settled in Unionville, where he engaged in mercantile business, and also became the proprietor of a hotel which he successfully conducted in connection with his other occupation during the remainder of his life. He married Hannah McPadden, and their children were: John, who was a teacher; James, who was a millwright; Joseph, who was engaged in the milling business in Crawford county, Maryland, where he died; William, mentioned at length hereinafter; Mary, who married Nicholas Hopkins; and Sarah A., who became the wife of Kendall Kent. Mrs. Stamp, the mother of the family, died about 1850, her husband having passed away some years before. Both are interred in the Friends' burying ground in Unionville.

William Stamp, son of William and Hannah (McPadden) Stamp, was born in 1806, in Unionville, and for forty years followed the trade of a millwright. About 1858 he sold a small farm to "Thomas Seal, Jr." This estate he cultivated successfully for some years. He married Hannah, daughter of Edwin Swayne, and they were the parents of the following children: Edward, who resides in Montrose, Pennsylvania; James, who lives in Delaware; Elizabeth, who married Wesley Freeman, and is now deceased; Sarah A., who became the wife of Abram Long of Lancaster county; William G., mentioned at length hereinafter; Milton, who is a resident of Philadelphia, and married Clara Buffington; Hannah, who is the wife of William Timpler, of Callan township; and Thomas. Mr. Stamp, the father, ended his days in the home of his son William G., where the last years of his life were spent.

William G. Stamp, son of William and Hannah (Swayne) Stamp, was born July 21, 1842, in Unionville, and went as a youth to Wilmington, Delaware, where he learned the trade of a moulder of iron and brass. This trade he followed for some time, and later moved to Lancaster county, where he engaged in farming. Ultimately he returned to his native Chester county, where for twelve years he was engaged in different places in agricultural pursuits. At the end of that time he purchased of Dr. E. L. Palmer, of West Chester, the farm which is now his home. This estate, which consists of one hundred and fifty-five acres, and which testifies by its flourishing condition to the skill and assiduity of the

owner, he devotes to the purposes of general farming, and in connection with his agricultural labors also conducts a thriving dairy business. Mr. Stamp possesses in a high degree the confidence of his neighbors, by whom he has been elected to a number of township offices. His political principles are those of the Republican party.

Mr. Stamp married Louisa J., daughter of James B. Pyle, and they are the parents of two children: Emily P. and Wesley J. Stamp.

HENRY C. DEWEES, a son of Thomas B. and Elizabeth Hause Dewees, and who follows farming near West Vincent, Pennsylvania, was born in West Vincent township, Chester county, September 23, 1854. He obtained his education in the common schools, and throughout his entire life has carried on farming on the old homestead. His political support has ever been given to the Republican party, and he has never faltered in his allegiance to its principles. Socially he is connected with the Masonic fraternity and he belongs to the Vincent Baptist church.

He was married, in West Pikeland township, Chester county, January 9, 1884, to Annie M. Young, a daughter of John H. and Margaret W. Young, and a granddaughter of William and Rebecca Wagenseller. Her parents were farming people. To Mr. and Mrs. Dewees have been born four children: Margaret Y., born October 4, 1888; J. Hause, born September 19, 1890; Ida Elizabeth, born November 17, 1896; and Harry Herbert, born March 18, 1902.

THOMAS J. PHILIPS. Among the families of Chester county, Pennsylvania, who bear an honored and honorable reputation, none are more prominent than the Philips family, who are noted for their longevity, their deep religious tendencies, many of the members being ministers of the Gospel, and their strong intellectual capacity, it being a race of teachers from 1797 to the present time (1903), and many of its members have held high official positions in the United States government.

The pioneer ancestors of the family were Joseph, born in Wales, in 1716, and his wife Mary Philips, born in 1710, a native of the same country. In 1755 they settled near West Chester, Pennsylvania, where they pursued their trade of weaving, which proved very remunerative. They were strong adherents of the Baptist faith, being members of the Great Valley Baptist church, thirteen miles distant from their home, and later they held membership in the Vincent Baptist church, which was organized in 1771. Of their four children, David, John, Josiah and Jo-

seph Philips, David, John and Josiah served in the Revolutionary war, the former named serving in the capacity of captain, and the two latter named as lieutenants. Lieutenant Josiah Philips was taken prisoner in New Jersey, and confined on a British prison ship at New York city. The father of these children died May 18, 1792, and his wife passed away December 26, 1792.

The line of descent is traced through Lieutenant John Philips, who resided near Downingtown, Pennsylvania, where his death occurred May 22, 1790, at the age of forty-five years, to his eldest son, George Philips, grandfather of Thomas J. Philips, who was born near Paoli, but in early life removed to a farm near Penningtonville, in West Fallowfield township, where he resided for the remainder of his life. He married and reared a family of children, among whom was a son, John M. Philips.

John M. Philips, father of Thomas J. Philips, was born May 8, 1812, and became a farmer by occupation, following that industry during all his active business career. He took a prominent part in local affairs, and for a number of years served as deacon in the Baptist church of the village. Mr. Philips was twice married. His second wife, Sarah (Jones) Philips, whom he married in 1844, was born in 1818, a daughter of Hon. Thomas and Elizabeth (Todd) Jones, the latter named having been a cousin of Mrs. Lincoln, wife of the martyred President Lincoln. Hon. Thomas Jones was a son of Enoch and Sarah (Davis) Jones, and a grandson of Samuel Jones, whose father, Griffith Jones, came from Wales about the year 1712. Hon. Thomas Jones served as an associate judge of Chester county, Pennsylvania, for several years, and received the appointment of inspector general of the militia of Pennsylvania in 1825, having the distinction conferred upon him of escorting Marquis Lafayette to the battle field of Brandywine. The following named children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Philips: Mary, wife of D. B. Miller, an attorney-at-law and who served as president of the National Bank of Lewisburg; Thomas J.; Dr. George Morris, the successful principal of the West Chester State Normal School; Charlotte E., wife of Preston E. Hannum, of Lancaster county; Caroline J., wife of Matthew H. Boyd, of Atglen; Sarah, deceased; and John T., who died in early manhood. John M. Philips, father of these children, died at his home in Sadsbury township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, July 21, 1879, aged sixty-seven years.

Thomas J. Philips, eldest son of John M. and Sarah Philips, was born at Penningtonville, now Atglen, Sadsbury township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, December 23, 1846. He attended the public schools of his neighborhood, and then entered the Lewisburg College, now called

Bucknell, from which institution he was graduated in 1867, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The following two years were spent in agricultural pursuits on the home farm, after which he went west, where he was employed as a clerk in a store. He retained this position up to the year 1873, when he returned home and was appointed messenger in the House of Representatives. Later he became associated with Alexander Goodwin, and for a number of years they conducted a prosperous business at the Hibernia Iron Works in Chester county, but in 1877 Mr. Philips disposed of his interest in the enterprise and returned to the old farm, which he is successfully operating at the present time (1903). The farm consists of two hundred and forty acres of valuable land, with a dairy attached which is equipped with forty head of finely selected cows. This property was originally owned by his forefathers, who secured a Penn patent land grant of the entire tract.

Since attaining his majority, Mr. Philips has been a leader in the Republican party, and has served in all the township offices, including those of justice of the peace and school director. In 1894 he was elected to the state legislature as the choice of the farmers of the county, and served from 1895 to 1897. During this time he was most active in the interests of the farmers, warmly advocating the famous Oleomargerine Bill and introducing the Hamilton Road Bill. Mr. Philips is an able and fluent speaker, and each year is appointed by the state to address the Farmers Institutes in various counties, the previous year (1902) having charge of fourteen counties. He is also a writer of considerable note, contributing articles to several of the leading magazines and papers of the state. He was connected with several banking institutions, and organized and became the first president of the Atglen National Bank.

In 1880 Mr. Philips married Harriet C. Chalfant, a daughter of Cloud Chalfant, who is a miller by occupation. Their children are: Sarah J., who graduated from the West Chester State Normal School in 1900, and is now meeting with great success as a teacher in the school at Coatesville, Chester county, and Alice L., who is a student at the Swarthmore College. They have a beautiful and pleasant home in West Sadsbury township, Chester county, which is noted for its hospitality, and the family is one of prominence in social circles.

JOSEPH BEALE, a prominent and influential resident of Coatesville, Pennsylvania, and for a quarter of a century serving in the capacity of right of way agent for the Pennsylvania

Railroad, is a lineal descendant of Thomas and Catherine Beale, natives of Calne, Wiltshire, England. The pioneer ancestor of the American branch of the family was William Beale, a son of Thomas and Catherine (Cope) Beale, who was born in the vicinity of Calne, England, August 14, 1709. Between the years 1728 and 1730 he emigrated to America and settled in the state of Pennsylvania, and for many years was successful in the cultivation and operation of an extensive tract of land located in what is now known as West Whiteland township. In addition to this property he was the owner of large tracts of land in the Tuscarora Valley, which he subsequently bequeathed to his sons. He married Mary Jenkins, born April 9, 1715, died August 25, 1771, a daughter of David Jenkins. Their children were:

1. Thomas, born August 6, 1737, died June 30, 1803, was one of the judges of Mifflin county and a prominent citizen of Tuscarora Valley;
2. William, born December 24, 1738, died subsequently to the year 1800;
3. John, born December 12, 1740, mentioned hereinafter;
4. Susanna, born December 16, 1742, married Noble Butler, Jr., about the year 1763, and her death occurred in Kentucky on February 2, 1832;
5. David, born June 20, 1745, was for many years associate judge in Mifflin county, and died at his home in Beale township, Juniata county, February 6, 1828;
6. Mary, born October 8, 1747, became the wife of Samuel Hunt, of East Caln, now Downingtown, May 21, 1772, and died September 24, 1820;
7. Joshua, born November 19, 1749, lost at sea in a voyage from the West Indies in 1787;
8. Edith, born June 13, 1752, became the wife of Phineas Whitaker, of East Caln, February 24, 1779, and died February 10, 1831. On March 23, 1774, William Beale, the father of these children, married for his second wife Rachel (Perkins) Lewis, widow of Phineas Lewis, of East Caln. Mr. Beale died November 27, 1800.

John Beale, great-grandfather of Joseph Beale, was born December 12, 1740, in West Whiteland township, Chester county. He enlisted in the Continental army, and, while serving under General Lafayette, died on January 25, 1777, near the head of Elk Valley, where his remains were interred. He was survived by his widow, Tamar (Burgoyne) Beale, a daughter of Joseph Burgoyne, of East Bradford. They were the parents of seven children, among them being Mary, who became the wife of Anthony Gray, of East Bradford, October 14, 1790; and Joseph Beale.

Joseph Beale, grandfather of Joseph Beale, was born in Juniata county, Pennsylvania, June 25, 1774, and upon the death of his father was reared by his grandfather, who resided in the vicinity of Downingtown. He was apprenticed

to Benaniel Ogden, who conducted a cabinet-making trade near West Chester, and after thoroughly mastering this art he removed to Philadelphia, and became a member of the extensive furniture manufacturing firm of Beale & Jenison. During the closing years of the Revolutionary war he was stationed in the lower part of Pennsylvania, but his services were never called into action. He held membership in the First Presbyterian church of Philadelphia, and was a staunch advocate of the principles of Democracy. Mr. Beale, who died on his farm in Downingtown, on December 18, 1841, and his wife, Margaret (McDowell) Beale, daughter of Captain James McDowell, of Upper Oxford township, whose death occurred in 1834, aged fifty-three years, were the parents of the following named children: James McDowell, Joseph, Horace Binny, who died in early life; Horace Alexander, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work; Elizabeth, John Burgoyne and Harriet Beale.

James McDowell Beale, father of Joseph Beale, was born October 22, 1811. He married, December 18, 1838, Elizabeth Fairlamb, who bore him the following named children: Joseph, Dr. George Fairlamb, Robert West, Annetta Fairlamb, deceased, John Burgoyne, Emily Theresa and Horace Alexander, deceased. Mr. Beale, the father of these children died January 1, 1881.

Joseph Beale, son of James McDowell and Elizabeth (Fairlamb) Beale, was born November 10, 1839. His early life was spent in the neighborhood of his birthplace, and he obtained a thorough education in the Coatesville Academy. He then took up the study of law, and after passing a creditable examination was admitted to practice with Judge Joseph Hemphill, of Chester county. He, however, did not follow the general practice of his profession, but for a number of years devoted his time and attention to agricultural pursuits and the real estate business. Subsequently he became actively identified with the Pennsylvania Railroad, and is still the incumbent of the responsible position which was assigned to him twenty-five years ago, that of right of way agent. He is one of the best known and popular citizens of Chester county, an influential factor in all enterprises which have for their object the growth and development of the community in which he resides, a member of the Presbyterian church, and an able supporter of the candidates and measures advocated by the Democratic party. November 30, 1887, Mr. Beale was married to Emma Hatfield, daughter of Abram and Sarah M. (Patterson) Hatfield. They reside in a handsome and commodious home in one of the best residential localities of Coatesville, Pennsylvania. No children have been born of this union.

WILLIAM MODE ELLIOTT, one of the most highly esteemed citizens of East Fallowfield township, Chester county, traces his descent from John Elliott, a native of county Down, Ireland, who about the year 1730 settled on a tract of land consisting of four hundred acres, for which he received a patent from the sons of William Penn. It was situated in what is now East Fallowfield township, and is at the present time the property of Mr. Jesse Shellcross. It is supposed that John Elliott was married in Ireland, but the name of his wife has not been preserved. Their children were: Robert; Moses, mentioned hereinafter; Mary, who married Mr. Allison; and a son, who married Martha Ingram. John Elliott died about 1800, having entailed his property to the children of his sons and daughters.

Moses Elliott, son of John Elliott, was born in the United States, prior to the Revolutionary war, and followed the occupation of a farmer. He married Elizabeth Palmer, by whom he was the father of the following children: Robert; Benjamin; John; Daniel, mentioned hereinafter; William; Mary, who married Eli Baker; Ann, who became the wife of John Chalfant; and Martha, who married William Dowdell. The death of Mr. Elliott took place about 1810.

Daniel Elliott, son of Moses and Elizabeth (Palmer) Elliott, was born in 1799, on the old homestead. He learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed all his life. He married Catherine, daughter of Samuel Lilley, and they were the parents of the following children: William Mode, mentioned at length hereinafter; Mary, who died unmarried. Mr. Elliott died in 1832, at the early age of thirty-three. His widow subsequently married Robert McDonald, and died in the year 1879.

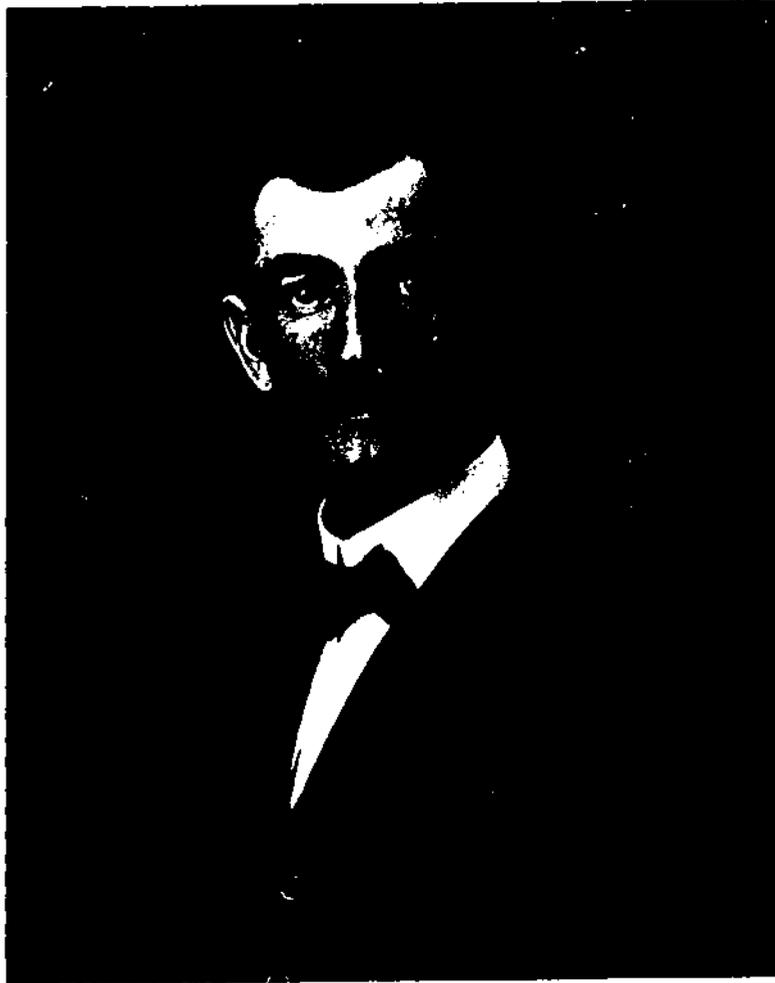
William Mode Elliott, son of Daniel and Catherine (Lilley) Elliott, was born July 30, 1830, on the homestead. He received a common school education, and afterward learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed successfully for many years. In 1866 he purchased the farm which has since been his home, and thenceforth combined agricultural labors with the practice of his trade. In 1900 he retired from business, having reaped the just reward of half a century of intelligent and painstaking labor. He is a Republican in politics, and in 1879 was intrusted by his townsmen with the office of county commissioner, which he held until 1882. Belonging as he does to the generation whose early manhood witnessed the stirring scenes of the Civil war, he can look back upon a military experience, having served in 1863 in Captain Myers' company, (Emergency Troops), which was encamped very near Gettysburg at the time of the battle. He is a member of Coatesville Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and Goddard Lodge, Free and Accepted

Masons, of Coatesville. He is a member of the Presbyterian church of Doe Run, in which he has served as an elder for many years.

Mr. Elliott married, February 27, 1873, Mary E., daughter of Johnson Patterson, and the following children have been born to them: William J., who married Flora Moore; Howard B.; Ada; Lilly B., who is the wife of Barton Jefferis; Florence J.; Edward M.; and Elsie Elliott.

CHALKLEY WEBSTER, who has been conspicuously identified with the agricultural interests of Upper Oxford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, for a quarter of a century, was born in Laycock township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, July 26, 1830, the son of Jesse and Elizabeth (Lukens) Webster, and grandson of George and Mary Webster, the latter named being the parents of the following named children: 1. George, who married Anna Walton, and their children were: Martha, Mary, Alfred, Asa, Ezra, Charles and George Webster. 2. William, who married Sarah Lukens, and they were the parents of four children: Patience, Samuel, Mary, and Elwood Webster. 3. Naylor, who married Jemima Vickers, and they have reared a family of several children. 4. Jesse, father of Chalkley Webster. 5. Hannah, who became the wife of Elwood Brown, and several children have been the issue of this union. 6. Patience, who became the wife of Allen Smith, and they have reared a family of children.

Jesse Webster, father of Chalkley Webster, was born 2 mo., 18, 1797, and died 4 mo., 4, 1873. By his marriage to Elizabeth Lukens, ten children were born, all of whom attained years of manhood and womanhood. Their children were: 1. Mary, born 4 mo., 5, 1825, died 4 mo., 16, 1873. 2. Sarah, born 3 mo., 17, 1827, died 2 mo., 6, 1873. 3. Edith, born 11 mo., 5, 1828, died 10 mo., 2, 1885. 4. Chalkley, born 6 mo., 26, 1830. 5. Daniel, born 8 mo., 24, 1832, died 10 mo., 28, 1899; he married Beulah Moore and they were the parents of the following named children: Daniel, Channing, Harold, Florence, Howard, Lorena, and Norman, deceased. 6. Lukens, born 12 mo., 8, 1833, married Elizabeth Hallowell, and their children are: Edward B., Edith, Howard, Clarkson, and Percy Webster. 7. George, born 4 mo., 15, 1836, died 10 mo., 31, 1883; he was united in marriage to Phebe Michner, daughter of Dr. Michner, of New Garden township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. 8. William, born 10 mo., 18, 1838, married Elizabeth Haines, and the issue of this union was six children, namely. Sarah, Joseph, Jessie Anna, Helen, Horace, and Warren Webster. 9. Elizabeth, born 5 mo., 1, 1840. 10. Jesse, born 4 mo., 1, 1842, married Ellen Conard, and they are the



Wm M Elliott

parents of the following named children: Rachel, Margaretta, Samuel, Mary, and Jesse Webster.

Chalkley Webster, eldest son of Jesse and Elizabeth (Lukens) Webster, was reared in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and he received a practical education in the schools of Unionville and London Grove. After laying aside his school books, he secured employment with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, but after a short period of time he discontinued his services with that corporation and secured a position as helper on a farm. After serving in that capacity for a number of years, during which time he acquired a thorough knowledge of the routine work of a farm, he purchased a ninety-seven-acre tract of land which he cultivated for six years. He then purchased another farm, consisting of one hundred and eighty acres of rich and arable land, whereon he continued to reside for fifteen years, and in 1878 he became the owner of a one hundred and eighty acre farm at Homeville, Upper Oxford township, where he conducted extensive operations for twenty-one years, after which he disposed of it to his son, Linford Webster. In politics he is a strong Prohibitionist, and he is also very much opposed to the tobacco habit, having often spoken in public on the subject. He has served his township in the capacity of school director, performing his duties in an efficient and creditable manner. He is a birthright member of the Society of Friends, and is a regular attendant at their meetings, where he performs the duties of minister.

Mr. Webster was united in marriage to Margaret Coates, daughter of Ellis and Abigail (Coates) Coates, and her birth occurred 7 mo., 7, 1832, in Upper Oxford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where she was reared; the educational advantages she enjoyed were obtained at the Unionville Academy. The children born of this union are as follows: 1. Eveline, born 6 mo., 15, 1856; she is the wife of Joseph Cloud, and their children are: George, Myrtle, Philena, Clarence, William, Jesse, Mildred, Leona, Frank, Idela, and Pauline Cloud. 2. Joseph, born 12 mo., 15, 1857, married Sophia Fell, and their children were: Hibbard, deceased; Phebe Ann; Mary; and Clarence Webster. 3. Jesse W., born 11 mo., 17, 1859, married Anna Brosius, and they are the parents of two children, Idela and Lillian Webster. 4. Medora, born 1 mo., 7, 1862, wife of Howard Newcomer, and their children are: Rowena, Esther, Wendall, Sarah, and Mary Newcomer. 5. William, born 9 mo., 17, 1863, married Anna Sharpless, and their children are: Sharpless and Raymond Webster. 6. George, born 12 mo., 15, 1864, married Mary Chambers, and they are the parents of one child, Lillian Webster. 7. Linford,

born 12 mo., 26, 1866, married Edella Eastburn, and their children are: Marion and Donald Webster. 8. Lillian, born 1 mo., 27, 1873, died 3 mo., 5, 1873. 9. Viola, born 10 mo., 15, 1876. Mr. Webster and his family are widely and favorably known in the community, and are always found on the side of all questions which tend toward the betterment of mankind.

WILLIAM FRANCIS STEELE, a highly respected and influential citizen of Upper Oxford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where his birth occurred January 12, 1848, is a son of William and Charlotte (Gordon) Steele, grandson of John B. and Mary Steele, and great-grandson of Robert Steele, who actively participated in the Revolutionary war, and was united in marriage to Miss Booth.

John B. and Mary Steele, grandparents of William F. Steele, were the parents of the following named children: Lydia, born October 19, 1802; Elizabeth, born September 8, 1805; Martha, born October 17, 1807; William, born October 16, 1809; Rebecca, born July 7, 1812; Ann, born September 5, 1814; Joseph born September 25, 1816; and Mary, born October 17, 1820.

William and Charlotte (Gordon) Steele, parents of William F. Steele, reared a family of four children, namely: 1. John G., born July 5, 1842, married Addie Baker and their children are: Mary, George B., and Annie; he married for his second wife, Mary Jacobs, and the children born of this marriage were: John Harry and Mary Frances Steele. 2. Mary Elizabeth, born August 21, 1844, died September 11, 1844. 3. George W., born April 14, 1846, died August 20, 1899; he was united in marriage to Lydia Merrick, and one child was born to them, Charlotte Steele. 4. William Francis, born January 12, 1848.

William F. Steele, youngest son of William and Charlotte Steele, was reared in his native township, Upper Oxford, and acquired a good English education in the local schools. The first three years of his business career were devoted to railroading, after which he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits in Upper Oxford township, and this line of industry he has successfully pursued up to the present time (1903). He served in the capacity of administrator of his father's estate, which consisted of seventy-one acres, disposing of a farm to John Dance, January 31, 1891, but the following year he purchased the property from Mr. Dance and has since retained possession of the same. Mr. Steele is a loyal supporter of the men and measures advocated by the Democratic party, and has been elected to serve in several official positions, namely: assessor; supervisor, which he held for

three terms; tax collector, serving for several years, and constable for sixteen consecutive years. In religion he adheres to the tenets of the Baptist faith.

On April 20, 1887, Mr. Steele married Eva L. Hoskins, born in Upper Oxford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, February 26, 1858, daughter of John and Eliza (Dance) Hoskins. John Hoskins was born in Delaware county, Pennsylvania, a son of Joseph and Hannah (Brinton) Hoskins, and during his active career he followed the occupation of farmer. Mrs. Steele was reared and obtained her education in the common schools of Lower Oxford township. The following named children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Steele: William Francis, Jr., born July 16, 1888; John Herman, born February 6, 1890; George Baker, born February 20, 1892; Mary Eliza, born April 18, 1894; and Emmor Dewitt, born June 11, 1896.

LEWIS W. EVANS, an enterprising and prosperous business man of Upper Oxford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is an honored veteran of the Civil war, in which he served the entire length of time, four years, and participated in many of the most important battles and engagements, particularly those which took place in North and South Carolina. He is a native of Chester county, Pennsylvania, having been born in the vicinity of Strodes' Mill, East Bradford township, January 24, 1838, a son of William and Elizabeth (Cobourn) Evans, and grandson of Isaac and _____ Evans, the two latter named having been the parents of eight children, all of whom attained years of maturity: 1. Harriet, became the wife of William Riley, and their family consisted of two children—Christian and Thomas Riley; 2. Samuel, married Susan Cooper, and they reared a family of children; 3. William, father of Lewis W. Evans; 4. Thomas; 5. Maria, who became the wife of Isaac Woodward; 6. Hannah, who became the wife of John Ross; 7. Eliza; 8. Susan, who became the wife of Matthias Sellers, and the issue of this union was three children—George, Edward, and Eva Sellers.

William Evans (father) was born near the Brandywine in 1814, was reared to manhood in that vicinity, and attended the common schools adjacent to his home. He was a miller by trade, owned and operated a flourishing grist mill and creamery, and from the proceeds of these enterprises he was enabled to accumulate a sufficient competence for his declining years. William Evans and his wife, Elizabeth (Cobourn) Evans, were the parents of ten children, two of whom are now deceased: 1. Lewis W., mentioned at length in the following paragraph; 2. John, married Margaret Clingan, and the following named chil-

dren were born to them—Ida, Howard, Warren, Letta, Marion, Charles and Christelle Evans; 3. George, who married Eliza Hogg, and they were the parents of two children—William and Edward Evans; after the death of his first wife, George Evans married Louisa Clingan; 4. Hannah Ann, became the wife of David Kughler, and one child has been born of this union—Elizabeth Kughler; 5. Evan; 6. Evaline; 7. Willanna; 8. Isaac, who married Harriet Shields, and they are the parents of one child—Helen Evans. William Evans, father of these children, died at his home in Chester county, Pennsylvania, September 13, 1889.

Lewis W. Evans, eldest son of William and Elizabeth (Cobourn) Evans, acquired his preliminary education in the local schools of Upper Oxford township and this was supplemented by attendance at Baker's Academy. He began his business career by entering the mill owned and operated by his father, and after becoming thoroughly familiar with all the details of the trade he secured employment at Pennock's grist mill, where he remained until the outbreak of the hostilities between the North and South, when he immediately joined the Union forces and faithfully served his country during the four long and trying years of that terrible conflict. Upon his return from the scene of battle and carnage, Mr. Evans located in the vicinity of Homeville, and worked at his trade for a short period of time, and later entered into partnership with his father in the operation of a grist mill and creamery, and this occupation has engrossed his entire attention up to the present time (1903). Mr. Evans has always evinced a keen interest in township affairs. He has served several years as a director on the school board, and strongly advocated every measure that had for its object the growth and welfare of the community. He holds membership in the Society of Friends, and his political affiliations are with the Democratic party.

Mr. Evans was united in marriage, December 29, 1870, to Anna Mary Seeds, born March 17, 1845, near West Chester, Chester county, Pennsylvania, reared in East Bradford, and educated in the common schools. She is a daughter of Emmor Seeds, born April 30, 1812, and died October 3, 1891, and Rebecca (Steele) Seeds, the latter named being born July 7, 1812, and died September 26, 1887. Their children are: 1. Frank S., born April 14, 1872, was educated in the public schools, later learned the trade of butcher, but is now engaged in the milling business with his father; he is a Republican in politics; he married Elizabeth Simmons, widow of C. P. Simmons, and daughter of Charles Jeffrey, of England, and one child has been born of this union—Mary R., born May 5, 1902;

Mrs. Frank S. Evans was born, reared and educated in England. 2. William Emmor, born April 1, 1875, received a common school education, after which he was employed in his father's mill for a short period of time, then engaged in the meat business, and at the present time (1903) is employed as a commission dealer. He was united in marriage to Laura Jones, daughter of David Jones, a prominent resident of Steepleville, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

GEORGE E. ROSS, a prosperous farmer and influential citizen of Upper Oxford township, is of the fourth generation of a family known in Chester county since the middle of the eighteenth century.

John Ross, the earliest ancestor of whom there is record, was active for the patriot cause during the Revolution, and for his services was granted a large tract of land in western Pennsylvania. He removed there with his family, but his wife soon succumbed to the hardships incident to life in a new country, and he divided his holdings among his three sons, and returned to Chester county. Here he contracted a second marriage, and settled in Upper Oxford township. He here reared two sons and two daughters, from whom the present generations of the family in Chester county are descended. These children were: 1. Abraham, born in 1783; 2. Isaac, born September 21, 1785, who had, among other children, five sons, Abraham, Moses, Robert, George, and Elijah; 3. Ann, born February 5, 1792; 4. Mary born August 20, 1796.

Abraham Ross, first child and eldest son of John Ross, by his second marriage, was born in 1783. He inherited, after the death of his father, the homestead, the remaining property being divided among the other children of his father's second marriage. Abraham Ross married, and the family name of his wife is believed to have been Yerkes. It is known that his family consisted of the following children: 1. John M., further written of below; 2. Samuel, whose wife was Mary Jane Haney Harvey, and whose children were Jemima (deceased), Thomas, Anne and Samuel (deceased); 3. Hugh, who married Eliza Patterson, and became the father of six children; (a) Anna Belle, who married James Andrews; (b) Roberta, who became the wife of Harry Davis; (c) Everett E., who married Jessie Haney; (d) John P.; (e) Mary R.; (f) Hugh Frank, whose wife was Hattie Wilson; 4. Rebecca; 5. Isabelle; 6. Jemima.

John M. Ross, oldest child of Abraham Ross, was born February 8, 1811. He was a farmer and married Hannah Evans; he died December 2, 1872.

George E., eldest child of John M. and Han-

nah (Evans) Ross, was born on the old family place in Upper Oxford township, January 1, 1844. He was reared here, and obtained his education in the public schools in the vicinity. On leaving school he became a farmer, and he has followed that occupation all his life with energy and ability. At the death of his father, Mr. Ross bought a half interest in the homestead, enriched by the labor of so many generations of his family. He has given himself to the public service both in war and in times of peace. Three times during the Civil war he responded to the need of the hour, and took up arms in defence of the nation—twice in 1863, when Governor Curtin called for troops to repel General Lee, who was threatening invasion of the state, and again in 1864, when he joined the Emergency Corps, and served with fidelity and courage. In politics he is a Republican. He has filled the offices of auditor and treasurer of the township, and occupied the latter position for fifteen years. He attends the Presbyterian church. He is a member of various fraternal organizations, and is affiliated with Skerrett Lodge, No. 343, F. & A. M., Cochranville; the order of Patrons of Husbandry, and the Knights of the Golden Eagle.

Mr. Ross has been twice married. His first wife was Mary Burn, daughter of William Burn, of Upper Oxford township. Of this marriage two children were born: Effie May, August 7, 1870, and Mary, who died in infancy. Effie May became the wife of Harry Bolly. The second wife of George E. Ross was Mary Ella Johnson, daughter of James and Mary (Malony) Johnson. Mrs. Ross was born in Lower Oxford, February 13, 1851, and was reared and educated in that township. By this marriage there was one child, John, who died in infancy.

JOHN D. MAKIVER, one of the substantial business men of Upper Oxford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, was born April 16, 1849, in Highland township, Chester county, the son of Aaron and Elizabeth Makiver.

Aaron Makiver (father) came to West Fallowfield township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, from the state of Virginia, and his boyhood and young manhood were spent in the home of a Mr. Futhy. He was an enterprising business man and a public-spirited citizen, who won and retained a high position in the community. He was united in marriage to Elizabeth Darlington, a daughter of John Darlington, and the issue of this union was two children, namely: John, mentioned at length hereinafter; and Sarah Eliza, wife of Joseph McNeil, and they are the parents of several children and reside at Coatesville, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

The practical education acquired by John D.

Makiver, only son of Aaron and Elizabeth Makiver, was obtained in the schools of Valley township, Chester county, and after completing his studies he learned the trade of blacksmith, which occupation he followed for three years. He then removed to Gallegerville and engaged in the hotel business, but after a short residence in that locality he located in Downingtown, and pursued the same line of industry for several years. He then removed to Chadd's Ford, and for ten years was the successful proprietor of a large and well appointed hotel. In the spring of 1888 Mr. Makiver took up his residence in Russellville, Upper Oxford township, purchased the hotel there, which is one of the oldest inns in the county, and up to the present time (1903) has been very successful in the management of the same. He gives his personal attention to every detail of the business, and by so doing his guests are certain that all their wants will be carefully attended to; he employs none but courteous and accommodating assistants, and in every respect his hotel ranks with the best in that section of the state. For a number of years Mr. Makiver was very prominently identified with local Republican politics, having been assessor for several years, and also the incumbent of other important offices. In religious matters he adheres to the doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal church.

On April 12, 1870, Mr. Makiver married Susan B. Clark, born September 3, 1849, a daughter of Jacob and Sarah Clark, both of whom are descendants of an old and honored Quaker ancestry. Mrs. Makiver was born in East Bradford, near Marshallton, and in the schools of that vicinity she acquired a good English education. Their children are:

1. Harry J. Makiver, born February 3, 1871, obtained his early education in the common schools of his birthplace, then was a student at Shortlidge's Academy, Concordville, Delaware county, later attended the Normal School at West Chester, graduated from Easton Academy, then entered Lafayette College, from which institution he was graduated with high honors, after which he was a student in the law department of Ann Arbor (Michigan) University, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Laws. For one year following his graduation he read law with Mr. Gilpin Robinson, was admitted to the bar at Media, and up to the present time (1903) he has met with a large degree of success in the practice of his profession in the town of Media. He was united in marriage to Margaretta Pennock, a daughter of John Pennock of West Fallowfield, Pennsylvania.

2. Ira D. Makiver, born July 29, 1873, acquired his education in the common schools of his native township, and later was a student at Nottingham Academy. After completing his

studies he settled in Philadelphia, and learned the machinist trade with Bement, Miles & Co., with which firm he has been employed for the past ten years. Ira D. Makiver married Nellie McCarthy, of Philadelphia, and one child was the issue of this marriage, John Percy Makiver, who died in early life.

3. Lillian B. Makiver, born January 3, 1880, acquired an excellent education in the common schools of her native township and at West Chester State Normal School, and is now engaged in the capacity of school teacher in Lower Oxford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

JAMES C. COOPER, of Oxford, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a descendant of an old and highly respected family which has long been identified with Lower Oxford township, where his father, John Cooper, was born in 1784.

John Cooper was educated in the public schools, and for many years preceding the advent of railroads was busily engaged in a transportation business, wagoning merchandise and country produce to and from Pittsburg. In later life he was a farmer. He was a man of considerable ability, and for some years served as township supervisor. In politics he was a Democrat. He married Elizabeth Hood, born in 1791, a daughter of Samuel Hood, a well established farmer of the same locality with himself. Their children were: 1. Isabelle, born 1820, who married John Crews, and to them were born seven children; 2. Mary J., born 1822, who became the wife of Samuel Crawford, and to them were born three children; 3. Elizabeth, born 1825, and died young; 4. Thomas J., born 1827, and died young; 5. James C., born 1829; 6. Margaret, born 1831, single.

James Cooper, son of John and Elizabeth (Hood) Cooper, received his education in the neighborhood schools. On arriving at man's estate, he engaged in farming, which has commanded his attention to the present time. He resides upon one of the most highly developed farms in the Chester Valley, a tract of two hundred and forty acres, upon a portion of which he maintains an excellent dairy which utilizes the product of thirty head of finely bred cows. His excellent character and standing in the community are attested by the fact that he has been frequently solicited to become a candidate for important local offices, but his modesty and disinclination for public life have forebade his acceptance. He attends the Presbyterian church, and affiliates with the Democratic party. He is an active member of the fraternity of Odd Fellows, and has occupied various stations in the local lodge.



J. C. Cooper

WILLIAM CHERINGTON WILSON, a practical and progressive agriculturist of Upper Oxford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, whose thorough understanding of the business and capable management have brought him success in his undertaking, is a native of the vicinity in which he resides, his birth having occurred there February 23, 1842.

The earliest ancestor of the family of whom there is any authentic record was David Wilson (great-grandfather), whose son, David Wilson (grandfather) was born in Bucks county, near Hatborough, Pennsylvania, but subsequently removed to Chester county, was united in marriage to Elizabeth Stackhouse, and reared a family of eight children, namely: 1. Mary, who became the wife of Amos Packer, and their children were: Elizabeth, a son, Urie Ann, Hannah, Mary, Charles Wesley, and Lucilla Packer. 2. Josiah, married Rebecca Walton, and they were the parents of the following named children: Joshua, Mary, James and Thomas Wilson. 3. Lucy. 4. Urie Ann, who became the wife of Nathan Lee, and their children were: Elizabeth, Isaac, Wilson, Thomas, Urie Ann, William, and Mary Lee. 5. Elizabeth. 6. Joshua, married Hannah Walton, and the following named children were born to them: Lydia, Mary, Rhoda, Hannah, Elizabeth, Rebecca, Abigail, Charles, and Joseph Wilson. 7. David, father of William C. Wilson. 8. Rachel, wife of Amos Harlan, and mother of five children: David, Jehu, Jesse, Jabez Wilson, and Hannah E. Harlan.

David Wilson (father) was born in East Fallowfield township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, May 29, 1805, obtained his education in the common schools of that neighborhood, and subsequently followed the occupations of cabinet maker and undertaker. In 1830 he changed his place of residence to Upper Oxford township, and pursued the same lines of industry there until 1842, when he purchased a farm which he cultivated and improved up to the time of his decease, which occurred January 26, 1864. In 1828 Mr. Wilson married Ruth Anna Cherington, and they became the parents of the following named children: 1. William, who died in infancy. 2. Isaac, born July 14, 1830, was united in marriage to Barbara Anna Louisa Sellenburger, and their children are: Louisa, Wesley, George, Elmira, Winona, William, Eva, Maud, and Earl Wilson. 3. Mary Ann, who died in early life. 4. Milton, who died in early life. 5. Mary Elizabeth, born in 1834, became the wife of William Summerell, and their children are: Ella, Emily, and Howard Summerell. 6. Albin W., born May 21, 1836, married Elizabeth Meconnahy and three children have been born to them: Emma, Harry, and Marriott, who died in infancy. 7. Emily C., born March 23, 1838, wife of Richard Lewis and their

children are: Cherington and Mary Lewis. 8. Abigail C., born February 14, 1840, wife of Christian T. Alexander, and they are the parents of the following named children: Clement C., Walter, Louetta, Austin, Morris, Elmer and Ruth Anna Alexander. 9. William Cherington. 10. Alexander M., born June 4, 1843, married Elizabeth Finglas, and their children are: Percy, Lily, Benjamin, V. L. and Raymond, twins, Alexandrine, and Florence Wilson. 11. Charles Wesley, who died in early life.

William C. Wilson, fifth son of David and Ruth Anna Cherington Wilson, was reared, educated in the local schools, and has spent his entire life up to the present time (1903) in Upper Oxford township. After completing his studies he learned the trade of cabinet maker with his father, and continued in business with him up to the year of the death of the latter named, 1864, when he disposed of the business and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. He purchased a farm of thirty-five acres, whereon he conducted operations until 1872, when he sold the property and purchased his present farm of sixty acres, the greater part of which is under a high state of cultivation and therefore yields a goodly harvest. Mr. Wilson has always taken an active part in Republican politics, and has served his township in the capacity of auditor for twelve years. In religion he is a birthright member of the Society of Friends.

Mr. Wilson married Rebecca Emma Hurford, who was born in New Garden township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, July 5, 1843, spent the early years of her life there and in East Marlborough township, and her education was acquired in the schools of Kennett Square; she is a daughter of Eber and Hannah (Allen) Hurford. One child, who died in infancy, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Wilson.

FERDINAND WOOD, son of Joseph and Mary (Burns) Wood, whose birth occurred at Chatham, Chester county, Pennsylvania, June 15, 1828, is actively and prominently identified with various industrial enterprises in the townships of Upper Oxford and Londonderry, including Doe Run in the township last named, and by the exercise of his natural ability, keenness and prudence has succeeded in his business ventures and thus won an enviable reputation in the commercial circles of the community.

Joseph Wood (father) was born in 1787, presumably in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where he was reared and obtained a practical education. For a number of years he was a resident of the state of Delaware, later removed to Chatham, Chester county, Pennsylvania, remaining in that vicinity for thirteen years, and finally settled in

Londonderry township, where he purchased a farm of one hundred and twelve acres. There was a saw mill on the property, and this Mr. Wood turned into a grist mill, after which he operated it for a number of years, and finally disposed of it to his son, Alfred Wood. From 1833 to 1836 he served in the capacity of county commissioner, discharging the duties of the office in a practical and efficient manner. Joseph Wood had two brothers and two sisters, namely: John, who married a Williamson; Jonathan, who married; Sarah, wife of a Mr. Lutz; and Theresa, who also married. Joseph Wood, was united in marriage to Mary Burns, born in 1791, and their children were: 1. John Milton, who married Susan Underwood, daughter of Henry Underwood, and their children were: Mary Elizabeth, wife of Martin Pyle; Evan Henry; Alice, wife of a Mr. Myers; and Joseph Wood. After the death of his first wife, John Milton Wood married Ruth Adams, widow of Thomas Adams, and one child was born to them, Theresa, now the wife of Lorenzo Hilamon. 2. James Bayard, married Elizabeth Rogers, and their children were: Dr. Henry C., born in 1844, and Mary, who died in infancy. 3. Menander, who was married twice; his first wife was Lavinia Keeley, and his second wife was Annie Schutz; the children born to Menander and Lavinia (Keeley) Wood were: Morris M., born May 31, 1849; Emmor B., born December 14, 1853; Emma and Irene, both of whom died in infancy. 4. Ferdinand, who died in infancy. 5. Alfred, married Martha Crippen, and their children were: Mary, William and Margaret Wood. 6. Hannah, wife of William Rogers, son of Sheriff Rogers, and they are the parents of the following named children: Frank W., Mary Rebecca, Katherine and Sallie Rogers. 7. Ferdinand. 8. Mary Jane. 9. Sarah T. Wood. Joseph Wood, father of these children, died in the year 1856, and his remains were interred at Old Grove Meeting House burying ground.

Ferdinand Wood, seventh child born to Joseph and Mary (Burns) Wood, was reared at Chatham and Upper Oxford, Chester county, and after obtaining a good English education in the local schools he learned the trade of carpenter, which occupation he followed for many years, constructing between fifty and sixty wooden bridges in the county. In 1863 he began the operation of a grist mill at Doe Run, Londonderry township, which he is conducting at the present time; in 1870 he purchased from his brother, Alfred Wood, the grist mill in Londonderry, near Upper Oxford township, which was located on his father's property, and this he rebuilt, and is now conducting extensive operations therein. In politics he is an earnest supporter of the candidates advocated by the Democratic

party. He has held the office of school director of the township for several years.

Mr. Wood married Elizabeth Sanders, born September 1, 1827, in the vicinity of Stanton, New Castle county, Delaware, where she was reared and educated in the local schools. She is a daughter of Benjamin and Ellen Sanders, residents of New Castle county, Delaware. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Wood are as follows: 1. Millard F., born September 15, 1857, married Sarah Chamberlin, and their children are: Elizabeth, Homer Ferdinand and Millard Wood. 2. Joseph Bayard, born February 26, 1859, married Lucy Robb and they are now residing in Illinois; they have two children, Chester V. and Lillian Wood. 3. Henry Clay, born February 2, 1866, married Hannah Hamilton, of York, Pennsylvania, and they are the parents of two children, Deborah and Clifford Wood.

WILLIAM H. REESE, a prosperous farmer and well known citizen of Valley Forge, Schuylkill township, Chester county, is the son of Edward Reese, a native of Wales, who at the age of nineteen years came to America and settled in Pennsylvania. He prospered in his new home, combining the occupations of a farmer and broom-maker. He was a member of the order of Odd Fellows, and in politics an Independent. He married Eliza Krewson, who died in 1858. The death of Mr. Reese took place March 25, 1899, at the advanced age of ninety years.

William H. Reese, son of Edward and Eliza (Krewson) Reese, was born August 27, 1840, and has from early youth devoted himself to agricultural pursuits, which he has followed with the success merited by his ability and enterprise. His assiduity in his chosen calling has not prevented him from taking a keen interest in local affairs, particularly in the cause of education, in which he has manifested his interest in a practical manner, serving for seven years as school director. He is a member of Peolia Lodge, I. O. O. F. His political principles are those advocated by the Democratic party.

Mr. Reese married, March 27, 1870, Mary E., daughter of Mathew and Susannah (Renard) Ross, and three daughters have been born to them: Susannah, who resides at home; Annie, who is at Bala, and Laura May, who died at the age of fourteen years.

Mathew Ross, the father of Mrs. Reese, was born November 13, 1784, in England, where he served an apprenticeship as silversmith, file-forging and gunsmith. In early life he emigrated to America, and for many years was employed in the Gun Works at Valley Forge. He also owned and worked the farm where his daughter, Mrs. Reese, now lives. During a portion of his

life he was engaged in the brewing business, having a small brewery attached to his farm. He was a member of high standing in the Masonic order, and in politics a Democrat.

Mr. Ross married, in England, Sarah ———, who died on the farm in Valley Forge, and he subsequently married, about 1835, Susannah Rennard, who was born February 14, 1807, and was a member of an old and well known family. They were the parents of the following children: 1. Mathew, who was a successful machinist and engineer, and served three months in the army during the Civil war; he died April 18, 1873, aged thirty-seven. 2. Lewis, who was an engineer, served four years on a man-of-war, and is now living in Virginia. 3. Jacob R., who has been for more than thirty years an engineer at Pottsville; he served three months in the Union army. 4. William H., who is an engineer at Canshohacken. 5. Charles, who was, for nineteen years, a locomotive engineer on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, and who died September 26, 1900. 6. Mary E., who was born September 19, 1845, and is mentioned above as the wife of William H. Reese. Mrs. Ross, the mother of this family, died January 12, 1892, at the venerable age of eighty-five, having survived her husband nearly twenty years. The death of Mr. Ross, which took place August 8, 1873, was widely and sincerely lamented as that of an able business man, an honorable citizen, and a truly good man, beloved and respected in all the relations of life.

THOMAS F. GRIER, an active and prominent factor in the commercial, political and social circles of the borough of Oxford, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in which locality he has resided for the past fifteen years, is a native of East Nottingham township and his birth occurred on the old ancestral estate, March 23, 1863. He is a son of Ralph J. and Sarah Elizabeth (Crowl) Grier, daughter of Finley and Eliza (Johnson) Grier, and grandson of Ralph Grier.

Ralph Grier (grandfather), was born in the northern portion of Ireland, where he was reared, acquired a practical common school education, learned the trade of potter, and was united in marriage to Mary Ann Livingston. In 1802 he emigrated to this country, having left his family in their home in Ireland, settled near Risin, Sun, Maryland, and there established a pottery. He was an expert mechanic, possessed remarkable energy and thrift, was conscientious and honest in all business transactions, and therefore his trade increased in volume and importance during each succeeding year. After six years of patient

toil and struggle, he succeeded in accumulating sufficient funds to enable him to send for his family to join him in the new home he had provided for them. Among the children born of his marriage was a son, Ralph J. Grier, Jr.

Ralph J. Grier (father) was born in Harford county, Maryland, February 23, 1833, and pursued his studies in the schools of Belair, Harford county, Maryland. His first business experience was gained as a farmer, but this occupation not proving congenial to his tastes and inclinations, he abandoned it and engaged in the pottery business with his father. In 1860 he changed his place of residence to East Nottingham township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and established what is still known as the Grier Pottery, which he successfully conducted up to the time of his death, which occurred August 23, 1902; the plant is now being operated by his son, Stanley Grier. In his political views Mr. Grier was a strong and loyal Democrat, and during his residence in Harford county, Maryland, he was elected by the constituents of that party to the office of deputy sheriff, his administration being marked by the utmost integrity. He was an honored member of the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Improved Order of Red Men.

Mr. Grier was united in marriage to Elizabeth Crowl, daughter of Finley Crowl, a prosperous farmer of East Nottingham township, Chester county. Their children are—Ida, who became the wife of L. P. Miller, and they are the parents of three children; Grier, Delmer and Clarence; Clara, wife of Harry Ewing and mother of one child, Paul Ewing; Lillie B.; Edwin Stanley; and Thomas F., mentioned at length hereinafter. The mother of these children is living at the present time (1903).

Thomas F. Grier, son of Ralph J. and Sarah Elizabeth (Crowl) Grier, received an excellent English education in the public schools of his native township, and then engaged in the pottery business with his father until 1889. In that year he removed to the borough of Oxford, where he established a select grocery business, but after conducting this for two years he disposed of it and purchased the good will and trade of a livery stable in the same borough, which was formerly the property of Bronson Slack. This enterprise has engrossed his entire attention up to the present time (1903) and has proved remarkably profitable. He is prompt and reliable in the discharge of his duties and obligations, and all his business transactions are characterized by integrity, honesty and a keen sense of justice. Politically Mr. Grier is a staunch adherent of the principles of the Democratic party, has held the office of burgess of Oxford for three years, and

has served as a member of council for three years. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Oxford Lodge, No. 353, and Oxford Chapter, No. 223, Royal Arch Masons.

October 11, 1894, Mr. Grier married Annie Brinton, born February 23, 1870, daughter of Henry L. and Sarah (Fisher) Brinton. They are the parents of one child, Evelyn Grier, born December 25, 1897.

WALTER P. FIELIS, well known as an energetic farmer and public-spirited citizen of Lower Oxford township, Chester county, belongs to a family which had its origin in Germany, his grandfather, Peter Fielis, having been a native of that country. On reaching the age of eighteen, he was required, in accordance with the law of the Fatherland, to enter the army in order to fulfill the stated period of military service which the country demands of all her sons. Fearing that the loss of the time which he was thus forced to spend as a soldier would form a serious obstacle to his advancement in life, he deserted and fled to America, where he settled in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and became a farmer. He afterward married, and was the father of a number of children.

William T. Fielis, son of Peter Fielis, was born in 1816, in Lancaster county, where he was educated in the common schools. He learned the trade of a saddler, which he followed for some time, abandoning it in order to take charge of the warehouses of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Parkesburg. The latter years of his life were passed as a farmer in Sadsbury township, Chester county. Mr. Fielis, who was much respected by his neighbors, was chosen by them to fill various minor township offices. In politics he adhered faithfully to the doctrines and measures promulgated and upheld by the Democratic party. He was a member of the Masonic order. He married Adeline, daughter of John and Frances (Stewart) Parke; her father was a farmer of Sadsbury township, who is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Fielis were the parents of the following children: Mary F., who married Levis Miller, and has one child, Amy; Henrietta C., who became the wife of James Townsend; and Walter P., mentioned at length hereinafter. The death of Mr. Fielis occurred April 28, 1888, and his wife survived him two years, passing away November 15, 1890.

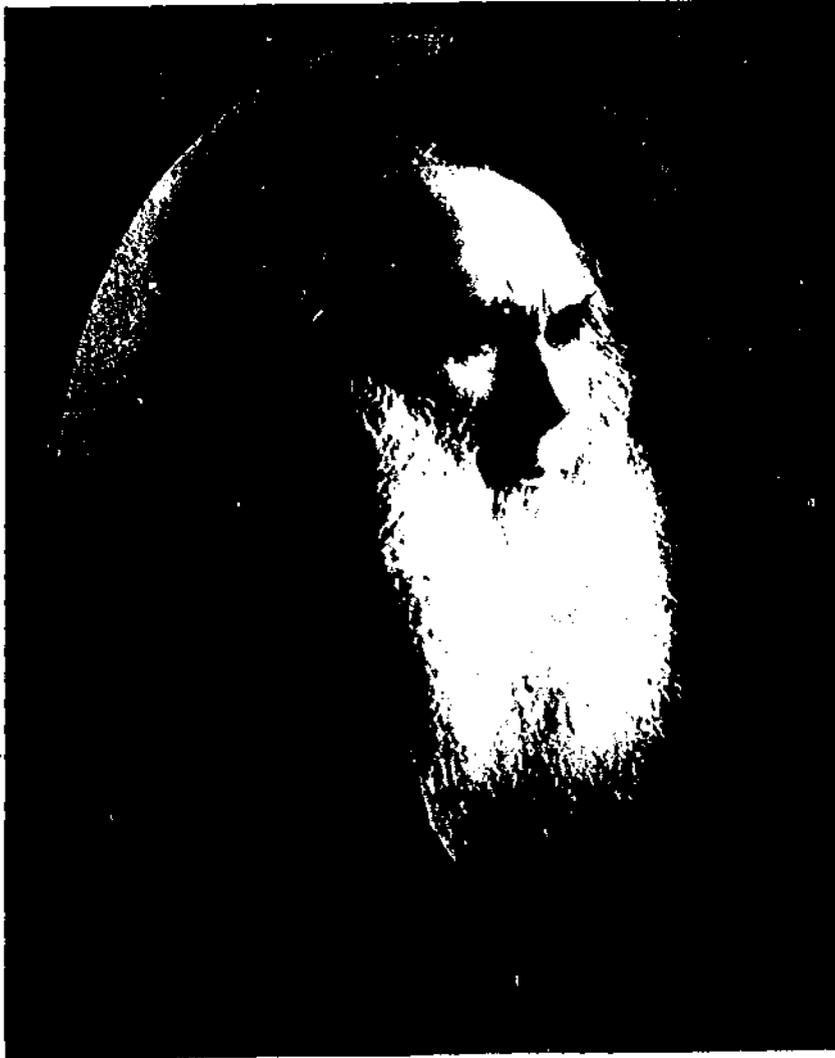
Walter P. Fielis, son of William T. and Adeline (Parke) Fielis, was born May 30, 1854, in Parkesburg, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and received his early education in his native place, afterward attending school in Oxford. He learned the art of telegraphy, which he practiced for a considerable period, but discovered that his

predominant taste was for agricultural pursuits. In consequence he relinquished the business of a telegrapher, and purchased the farm which is now his home. The one hundred and eight acres of which he is the owner receive the most careful and intelligent attention, with results which justify him in his choice of the life of a farmer. One of Mr. Fielis's most distinguishing characteristics is the active interest which he takes in county affairs, every project which approves itself to his judgment as having a tendency to advance the welfare of the community receiving his earnest and energetic support, and so fully do his neighbors appreciate this trait in his character that they regard him with confidence as an able adviser in public matters. He was at one time prevailed upon to accept the office of school director, his manner of discharging the duties of the position affording the fullest satisfaction to his townsmen.

The political principles and opinions held by Mr. Fielis are those of a faithful and sincere Democrat, and his aid is always given to the best of his ability in support of the men and measures advocated by his party. His religious affiliations are with the Fagg's Manor Presbyterian church.

NATHAN B. BROOMALL, an honored citizen of Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, is a representative of a family which has from a very early period figured prominently in the annals of Chester and Delaware counties, the members in every generation having been distinguished by traits which marked them as good citizens and valued friends and neighbors, loved and respected by all who were in any way associated with them, either in private life or in the administration of public affairs, in which they have taken an active part.

Daniel Broomall (grandfather) was born July 2, 1752, in Glen Riddle, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and his son, Nathan S. Broomall (father), was born in the same vicinity in the year 1777. On August 18, 1806, Nathan S. Broomall married Hannah G. Connor, and they were the parents of the following named children: Thomas, born July 19, 1807; Joseph, born August 22, 1808, and was killed on March 4, 1829, at Rock Dale; Caleb, born May 21, 1810; Cheney, born December 17, 1811; John S., born January 18, 1814; Lydia, born December 18, 1816; Nathan, mentioned hereinafter; Hannah S., born November 25, 1821; Margaret C., born July 16, 1823; Hugh, born June 24, 1828; and David, born September 28, 1830. Mr. Broomall, the father of this family, followed the trade of a miller, a calling which was hereditary in his family, and his death occurred on November 20, 1845. His wife,



A. B. Broomall

who was born March 3, 1788, died December 12, 1879, in the ninety-first year of her age. All his sons followed the trade of iron workers.

Nathan B. Broomall, son of Nathan S. and Hannah G. (Connor) Broomall, was born September 9, 1819, and in 1833 entered the employ of Reeves, Whitaker & Company, at Phoenixville. With this firm he remained fifteen years, and about the year 1848 entered the service of Reeves, Buck & Company, an organization now known as the Phoenix Iron Company. At that time they were engaged in nail-making, but since the destruction of their factory by fire—an event which occurred while Mr. Broomall was in their service—they have abandoned the manufacture of nails. For some time Mr. Broomall's position in the establishment was the one known as that of "handy man," but when he retired from business in 1877 he held the office of foreman of the hydraulic shop. The fact that during the whole of his active career, which covered a period of forty-four years, he was in the service of but two establishments, speaks volumes for his diligence and fidelity. He was elected burghess of Phoenixville in 1878-1879-1886, and his administration was noted for the utmost fidelity and faithfulness with which the work of the office was performed. He was formerly an adherent of the Whig party, but in 1856 he voted the Republican ticket and has done so every year since. On February 9, 1846, he became a member of Montgomery Lodge, No. 57, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is the oldest past grand living, being the past grand of Phoenix Lodge, No. 212, and on June 19, 1848, he was appointed the first district department grand master of Chester county. On March 27, 1847, he joined the Masonic fraternity, affiliating with Phoenix Lodge, No. 75, and is now the oldest past master living. He was reared in the religious belief of the Society of Friends.

Mr. Broomall married Eliza L. Knerr, who was born October 28, 1824, a daughter of Isaac and Martha Knerr, of Phoenixville. Their children are: Virginia E., who became the wife of Governor Samuel W. Pennepacker, and they are the parents of the following named children: 1. Dirck Koster, born August 4, 1871; Josephine Whitaker, born November 14, 1872; Eliza Broomall, born October 18, 1874; Anna M. Whitaker, born November 22, 1876; Samuel Richardson, born December 31, 1878; and Bevan Aubrey, born July 29, 1881. 2. C. Harry, who followed in the footsteps of his father, became a machinist, and for a number of years successfully pursued his chosen calling; finally he was compelled by reason of failing health to retire from business, and now lives with his father in Phoenixville. Mrs. Broomall, the mother of the family, died on January 20, 1898, and Mr. Broomall is passing

the evening of his days in the enjoyment of material prosperity, the affection of his children and friends, and the sincere regard and respect of the entire community.

JOHN EVERTON RAMSEY. The Ramsey family, members of which have been prominent and active alike in the financial, commercial political and social circles of Chester county, Pennsylvania, are of Celtic origin. The earliest ancestor of the family to settle in the United States was William Ramsey, who emigrated from the north of Ireland in the early part of the eighteenth century and became the owner of a large tract of land in East Nottingham township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, residing there until his death at an advanced age. His son William Ramsey (grandfather) was born in East Nottingham township, but subsequently removed to the vicinity of Georgetown, Lancaster county, becoming one of its prominent and successful merchants. He married Rebecca Wilson, a daughter of the Rev. James Wilson, D. D., a prominent Presbyterian minister of Lancaster county; she was also a niece of the Rev. Dr. Read, of Wilmington, Delaware, and a connection by marriage of the Wise family of Virginia, and the Polk family of Tennessee. William Ramsey and his wife, Rebecca (Wilson) Ramsey, were the parents of two children—James Read and Ann Ramsey.

James Read Ramsey (father) was born in Bart township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, February 14, 1815. He acquired an excellent education at Hopewell Academy and at Washington, Pennsylvania, under the personal supervision of his uncle, the Rev. Obadiah Jennings, D. D., who was actively connected with Washington College. He began his business career in the employ of the firm of Dickey Brothers, extensive merchants and cotton manufacturers at Hopewell, Pennsylvania, where he remained for a number of years. He then purchased an extensive farm near the borough of Oxford, Chester county, which he devoted to general farming purposes, and being a capable and energetic man he achieved a large degree of success in this enterprise. He was one of the incorporators and aided in the construction of the Philadelphia & Baltimore Central Railroad, of which he was a director, and for twenty years prior to his death served in the capacity of treasurer. He was instrumental in the organization of the Oxford Public Library and the Oxford Agricultural Society, being appointed first president of the former and treasurer of the latter, and he was also for many years and at the time of his death a director of the Bank at Oxford. Mr. Ramsey held membership in the Oxford Presbyterian church, served as trustee and treasurer, and was an ac-

tive member of the building committee during the construction of the new edifice. Politically he was an adherent of the Republican party, and socially a member and served as president of the Union League of Oxford.

Mr. Ramsey was united in marriage, June 6, 1845, to Mary Dickey, daughter of Samuel Dickey, a descendant of one of the pioneer settlers of Chester county, Pennsylvania. Their children are: William W., a well known business man in the city of Chicago, Illinois, and president of the corporation of the Northwestern Expanded Metal Co.; Samuel D., an eminent and successful lawyer of West Chester, Pennsylvania; and John Everton Ramsey. James R. Ramsey, father of these children, died at his home near Oxford, Pennsylvania, December 24, 1871.

John Everton Ramsey, third son of James R. and Mary (Dickey) Ramsey, was born July 10, 1853. He pursued his studies at Oxford Academy and Princeton College. In 1878 he received the appointment of cashier of the National Bank of Oxford, of which bank he is now vice-president. The bank was opened as a national institution under the name of "The National Bank of Oxford," February 19, 1865.

Mr. Ramsey was married, June 7, 1888, to Miss Emma E. Alexander, of New Wilmington, Pennsylvania. The children born of this marriage are: Mary Stuart, Helen Alexander and Gladys Dickey.

JAMES P. GLENN. George Glenn, the father of the above mentioned gentleman, was for many years a farmer in West Fallowfield township, and contributed his share to the general agricultural prosperity which has been the marked characteristics of Chester county ever since men first began to settle in its borders. He came of a good, substantial family, and, like the majority of boys who intend making agriculture their life work, learned its fundamental principles while yet attending the district school. He married Miss Ann Coulter, who came of a Lancaster county family, and they became the parents of these children: Eliza J., who married Edward Welch, and had three children: Rachel, deceased; Sallie V., unmarried; Mary W., also single; Margaret F., the wife of F. Brosius, by whom she had four children.

James P. Glenn completes the family, and is a man of modest, retiring disposition, and owns and operates one of the well improved and fertile farms of the county. He has followed this occupation all his life, and has been uniformly successful. The only misfortune which has befallen him and given him a check in his progress was the destruction by fire of his well-stored barn in

1891, but this setback was only temporary, and he has replaced it with a fine modern structure which affords ample accommodation for all his property.

He married Miss Mary W. Reyburn, whose father, Samuel, was a Chester county farmer and a shoemaker by trade. Their only son, Harvey R., is a promising young man, and is now preparing himself for the medical profession by attending one of the leading colleges at Philadelphia.

FRANKLIN DARLINGTON, of East Nottingham township, Chester county, is a representative in the present generation of the large and well known family of that name whose ancestry is given upon other pages of this work. Job Darlington, his paternal grandfather, was born in East Bradford, Chester county, and was the father of ten children.

Joshua, a son of Job Darlington, was born on the paternal homestead 11 mo., 19, 1798, and died 11 mo., 8, 1872, at the venerable age of seventy-six years. He was educated in the famous academical school of Jonathan Gause, in the village of West Chester, and became a man of broad general information and much force of character. After leaving school he worked for a time upon the home farm. He subsequently bought and conducted the old Indian King Tavern, near West Chester, a much frequented house before the advent of railroads. While so engaged, Mr. Darlington also managed a number of freight wagons in the conveyance of merchandise and produce between West Chester and Pittsburg. He was twice married. His first wife, Eliza Mercer, of East Bradford, daughter of William and Sidney (Wollerton) Mercer, who was born 6 mo., 27, 1798, and died 10 mo., 22, 1838, bore him the following named children: 1. Job, born 12 mo., 28, 1820 who married Sarah Brinton; 2. William, who died in his teens; 3. Hoopes, single; 4. Franklin; 5. Sidney, who married Morton Pennock, and to them were born two children; 6. Hannah, who became the wife of Samuel Dixon; 7. Jacob, who died in early life. Mr. Darlington then married Martha Haines, 9 mo., 2, 1841, and they had one son, Jacob H. Darlington. Martha Haines was born in 1805, and died 3 mo., 9, 1870, a daughter of Jacob and Lydia (Thompson) Haines, of West Goshen.

Franklin Darlington, fourth child of Joshua and Eliza (Mercer) Darlington, was born in West Whiteland township, Chester county, 8 mo., 18, 1827. As did his father, he attended the academic school of Jonathan Gause, and afterward located in Kennett Square, where he learned tailoring with his uncle, John Darlington. After serving his apprenticeship he car-

ried on the business of merchant tailor for about sixteen years. In 1863 he responded to the call of Governor Curtin for a force of emergency men to repel the invading Confederate army under General Robert E. Lee, enlisting in the regiment commanded by Colonel Hawley, and with which he performed the full duty of a soldier until the conclusion of the war in 1865. He then took up his residence in East Nottingham township, where he now lives a pleasant retired life, secure in the affections of a large circle of friends who hold him in high regard for his many excellencies of character. He is a Prohibitionist in politics, and is a member of the local Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry.

Mr. Darlington was married, 3 mo., 18, 1865, to Miss Mary G. Jackson, who was born 9 mo., 6, 1831, a daughter of Caleb S. and Mary (Gause) Jackson, of Kennett township, the former named being a prominent farmer of that locality, and the latter a daughter of William and Mary (Beverly) Gause, and a sister of Jonathan Gause, the celebrated school teacher and educator of Chester county. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Darlington are: 1. Frederick, born 4 mo., 23, 1867, who married Miss Josephine Sanford, on 9 mo., 16, 1890, and they are the parents of two children, Josephine, born 7 mo., 16, 1893, and Helen, born 12 mo., 24, 1895. Josephine (Sanford) Darlington is a daughter of Frederick and Mary (Williams) Sanford. 2. Philip J., born 9 mo., 4, 1869, who married Miss Rebecca Matson, 12 mo., 21, 1901, no issue. She is a daughter of Edwin and Hannah (Gause) Matson.

WILLIAM N. GRIER, a well known and public-spirited citizen of Highland township, Chester county, is a grandson of Matthew Grier, who in 1830 came to the United States from county Derry, Ireland, and made his home in Philadelphia, where he engaged in the grocery business on South Fifth street. He was accompanied by his wife and the following children: Robert, mentioned at length hereinafter; Joseph; Samuel; Margaret, who married James Grier; and Mary, who died unmarried. Two other sons, James and Matthew, had preceded him to this country. Mr. Grier remained in business until his death, and his wife, who survived him, also died in Philadelphia.

Robert Grier, son of Matthew and Margrett Grier, was born in 1800, in county Derry, Ireland, and was one of the sons who accompanied the father to the United States. He assisted his father in the grocery business established by the latter, but withdrew from it when he perceived an advantageous opening in a new direction. He established an extensive freight business, trans-

porting merchandise of every description by wagons which ran between Philadelphia and Pittsburg, and also between the former city and Knoxville, Tennessee. After conducting this enterprise successfully for some ten years, Mr. Grier turned his attention to farming, settling in the township of Oxford, now the twenty-third ward of Philadelphia. About 1838 he came to Chester county, took up his abode near the village of Doe Run, and there worked at his trade of shoemaking, which he had learned in Ireland. At the end of two years he returned to his farm at Germantown, where he remained until 1854, when he once more removed to Chester county, settling this time at Gum Tree. Here he followed his trade, in connection with farming, until 1868, when he retired and returned to Philadelphia, where he passed the remainder of his life with his son, William N. Grier. He married Elizabeth, daughter of William Nicholson, of Germantown, and their children were: Matthew, who died in infancy; William N., mentioned at length hereinafter; Margaret, who married John Scott; and Robert, who was a member of Company H, of the famous "Bucktails Regiment," and was killed at the battle of the Wilderness. Mr. Grier, the father of the family, died in 1874, and his wife survived him two years, passing away in 1876.

William N. Grier, son of Robert and Elizabeth (Nicholson) Grier, was born April 11, 1837, in Philadelphia, where he received a common school education and learned the trade of a miller. In 1861 he enlisted in Company G, Seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Cavalry, and in 1863 re-enlisted in the same regiment. He was promoted successively to the ranks of corporal and sergeant, and on October 15, 1864, was commissioned first lieutenant of his company. He participated in the battles of Stone River, Chickamauga, and Missionary Ridge, and was with Sherman in his famous march from Chattanooga to Atlanta. At the last named place he was transferred to the Cavalry Corps under General Wilson, as a member of which he passed through the campaigns of Alabama and Georgia. August 23, 1865, he was mustered out at Macon, Georgia, with a record not only of gallantry in the field, but of hardships and privations, having been wounded at Murfreesboro, Tennessee, made prisoner, and condemned to the Andersonville prison pen. He was, however, sent instead to Nashville, and thence to the parole camp at Annapolis, Maryland, where he was exchanged, after which he returned to his company.

On leaving the army, Mr. Grier returned to Chester county, and for a time engaged in the milling business in Delaware. Subsequently he followed the same occupation in Doe Run, and afterward became interested in the marble business in Philadelphia. In 1870 he returned to the

old farm in the twenty-third ward of that city, where he devoted himself to market gardening. In 1881 he came to Highland township and purchased his farm, and has given his attention since that time to agricultural pursuits. He is an active member of the Republican party, exerting himself in a practical manner for the public good, and reaping the reward of his efforts in the esteem and confidence of his neighbors, who have given ample testimony of the regard in which they hold him by intrusting him for sixteen years with the office of auditor of the township. He is a member of the Gum Tree Methodist Episcopal church; is which he is now serving on the board of trustees. He belongs to Skerrett Lodge, F. and A. M., of Cochranville, and to Highland Council, Junior Order of United American Mechanics.

Mr. Grier married, in 1873, Amanda, daughter of William Heft, of Frankford, Philadelphia. The following children have been born to them: Robert, who died at the age of seventeen months, seven days; Matthew, who died in infancy; William N. H., who is in business with his father; and Anna, the youngest child, who is still at home with her parents.

WILLIAM P. TREGO, an industrious and highly respected citizen of Brandywine Manor, Chester county, Pennsylvania, who has been actively engaged as a carpenter and farmer for over half a century, is a son of Joseph P. and Mary (Dunwoody) Trego, and was born in West Nantmeal township, on October 30, 1830.

Peter Trego, the pioneer ancestor of the family, came to the United States from England in 1681, having previously fled to that country from France to escape the religious persecution which was perpetrated upon members of the Protestant denomination. He settled in Chester county, near what is now known as Delaware county, and his entire time and attention was devoted to agricultural pursuits. His son, William Trego, was an architect and builder and erected many of the buildings which were used during the early period of the history of Chester county. His son, Joseph Trego, was the father of Eli Trego, and he in turn was the father of Joseph P. Trego (father), who was born in Honeybrook township, Chester county, January 1, 1800. Joseph P. Trego married Mary Dunwoody, who was born in West Nantmeal township, Chester county, March 7, 1794, a daughter of John Dunwoody, who settled in West Nantmeal township in 1730. President Theodore Roosevelt is a direct descendant of the Dunwoody family, and it is through this connection that he derived his great ability as a statesman and soldier. Joseph P. Trego and his wife, Mary (Dun-

woody) Trego, were the parents of the following children: Eli D., James G., William P. and Mary Jane, who died in early life.

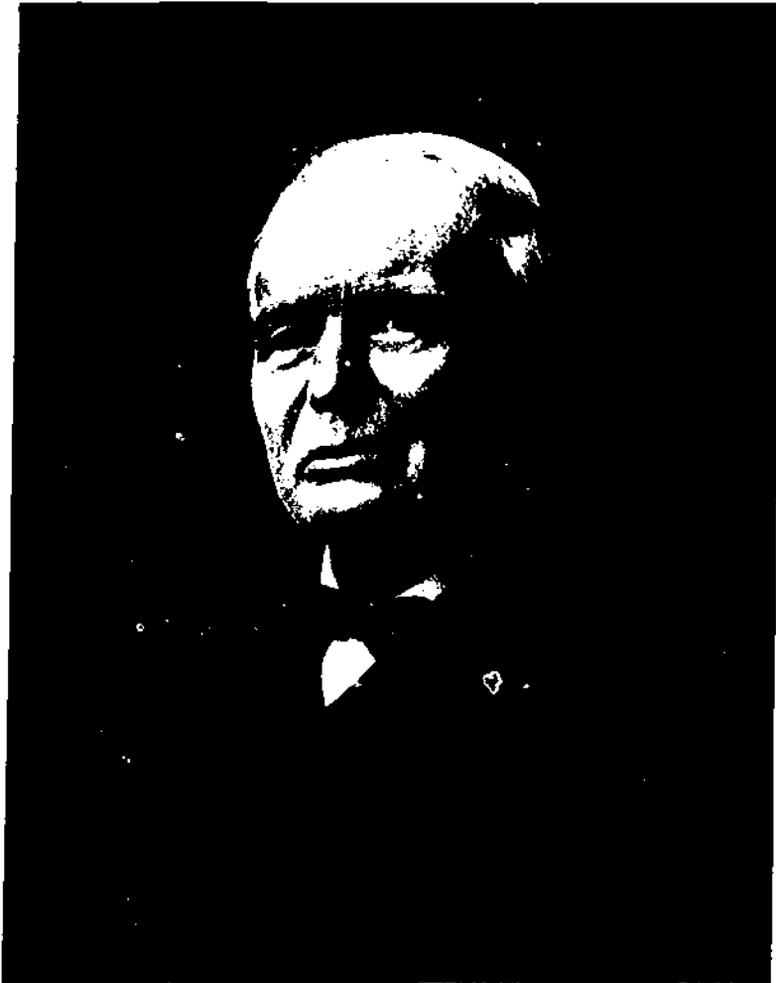
During his boyhood days, William P. Trego attended the Franklin school in West Nantmeal township, known as Franklin Seminary, and after completing his education he took up farming. His tastes and inclinations, as well as a natural gift and aptitude for handling tools, led him to learn the carpentering trade, which line of industry he successfully followed for seventeen years, during seven of which he also included contracting as a portion of his work. He then purchased the farm which was formerly the property of Robert Neily, consisting of sixty-three acres of rich and fertile land located in Brandywine Manor, Chester county, Pennsylvania. For twenty-one consecutive years he served as treasurer of the school board, was the incumbent of the office of justice of the peace for sixteen years, and held several of the minor offices which were in the keeping of the townspeople. His political affiliations are with the Republican party.

Mr. Trego married Miss Elizabeth A. Grow, daughter of William and Eliza Grow, of West Nantmeal township, Chester county. They are the parents of the following named children: Mary Jane, born November 12, 1864; Laura E., born March 15, 1866; Emma K., born October 2, 1868, died September 8, 1897, was engaged for a number of years as a school teacher; Cora E., born May 19, 1871, died September 21, 1897, also followed the vocation of school teaching; Joseph P., born August 6, 1876, resides at home with his parents on the farm; and Mable G., born October 15, 1880. The family are consistent members of the Presbyterian church at Forks of Brandywine, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

HARRY J. STRICKLAND is third in the line of a family well known as successful and progressive farmers of Lower Oxford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

William Strickland, the grandfather, was born in the township where his life was spent, was reared in the community, and educated in the schools of the neighborhood. He was known as an energetic and well-to-do farmer and among his children was Jesse A. Strickland.

This son was born on his father's farm in Lower Oxford township, January 21, 1823. He was educated in the common schools and then took up his life work on the old place. He put the energy of his best years into his calling and then retired to enjoy the fruits of a well-spent life. He was a member of a military band, organized in Oxford. He is a Republican, and has held various public offices in the township. Mr. Strickland was twice married. His first wife was



William P. Inge

Sarah A. Rutherford, of East Nottingham, Chester county, born June 6, 1831. She died October 3, 1852, having born the following children: 1. Margaret, deceased, who became the wife of John R. Lilly, and left two children; 2. Elizabeth, deceased, who married Malin Kingsley. The second wife of Jesse A. Strickland was Martha J. Dauce, born December 9, 1828, a daughter of Josiah and Martha (Booth) Dauce, the former named a farmer of Penn township. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Strickland; 1. William, born March 28, 1858, died December 12, 1860; 2. Annie B., born March 26, 1862, became the wife of Gardner King, and they have two children: Alta V. and Marjorie King; 3. Harry J., who receives special mention as the present representative of the family. Martha J. (Dauce) Strickland died August 7, 1889.

Harry J. Strickland, third child and second son of Jesse A. and Martha J. (Dauce) Strickland, his second wife, was born on the homestead in East Nottingham township, August 23, 1865. He received the education afforded by the public schools of the vicinity and the Oxford Academy. His interests and inclinations have held him to the calling of his father and grandfather, to which he brings the progressive spirit of a new generation. The religious life of the family is connected with the Methodist church. Mr. Strickland is a Republican, interested in all issues of the party, and a member of the Knights of the Golden Eagle.

Harry J. Strickland married, January 1, 1896, Frances L. Harrison Gillespie, daughter of Captain Robert and Martha (Lilly) Gillespie. Captain Gillespie is a civil magistrate of Philadelphia. Mr. and Mrs. Strickland have two children, Eva C., born October 6, 1896, and Robert J., born September 12, 1900.

HARRISON ECKERT. Proximity, inter-marriage and intimate trade relations have for generations so closely connected the people of Lancaster and Chester counties that the populations of these two fine old Pennsylvania counties are more like one great family than separate political entities. West Fallowfield township, in Chester, seems to have been especially active in recruiting from its neighbor, and a perusal of this series of biographies will show that Lancaster county has contributed many of the most substantial citizens therein referred to. Among the number is the gentleman named above, who at present is a substantial farmer of Chester county, residing in West Fallowfield.

His father, Peter B. Eckert, was born and bred in Lancaster county, and passed his whole life within its borders in the quiet pursuit of agriculture. He was an old-fashioned Democrat

of the strictly Jeffersonian school, and had little patience with any effort to depart from the principles laid down by the sage of Monticello. He married a Miss King, also of Lancaster, by whom he had nine children. Of these, Rebecca and Susan are dead, the living being: Mary, who is single; Gabriel, who married Sarah Reese, and has one child; Pamela, wife of Samuel Bissell, Hannah, wife of George Sutton; Josie, who married Isaac Shaffer and has two children; Jacob; and the subject of this sketch.

Harrison Eckert grew up on his father's farm in Lancaster county, was educated in the school at Mount Joy, and afterward traveled considerably in various parts of the country. Eventually he removed to Chester county, where he has since been engaged in farming. He owns a good tract of land in Bradford township, and has met with a fair measure of success in his farming operations since taking up his residence in Chester county. He married Emily J., daughter of Josiah B. Crossaw, of Highland township, and his children, all of whom are young and still remain at home, are named Mary, Nellie, Elwood, Charles and Chester. Mr. and Mrs. Eckert are members of the First Methodist church, and in politics, though he votes the Republican ticket, he is decidedly independent, and does not hesitate to criticise the actions of the "machine" when he thinks it wrong.

PALMER C. STRICKLAND. The present generation has little conception of the excitement, the patriotic enthusiasm and sectional hate, and, in many minds, the depressing dread, which prevailed throughout the land during the days of the Civil war. While the old were full of grave apprehension, the young caught the contagion of war which runs riot in boyish blood, and were hurried away to the field of battle with no thought but of their country. This fact is manifested in the case of Robert C. Strickland, who became the father of the above named gentleman.

Robert C. Strickland was only sixteen years old when the war came on, and without the consent of his parents he went to the front and enlisted as a drummer. He had been with his company only three weeks when his father learned of his whereabouts and brought him back home. But the boy was not to be deterred by parental objections, and at the first opportunity ran away and enlisted again. He marched with his regiment, and again and again beat the encouraging roll which held the ranks together, until the ranks were dissolved by peace. The old drum which he carried is still in the possession of the Strickland family, a precious memorial of days ago. Robert Strickland married Sarah A. Jackson, and there were born three

children. Amos K. married Hannah Sharpless, who bore nine children, two of whom are deceased; William died unmarried.

Palmer C. Strickland, the third child, was reared in this county, and had the advantage of a fair education. He early began life as a clerk in a general store, but this not proving entirely to his liking, he took up the substantial pursuit of farming, which he continues at this time. His farm is in West Fallowfield township, and consists of eighty acres of good land, which his skillful methods render very productive.

He married Emma Pyle, daughter of John and Harriet Pyle, of Valley township. The children of this union were: Robert G., who is now a student in college at Wilmington, Delaware; and Norman P., who is deceased. Mr. Strickland holds the office of supervisor of his township, and has membership in the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, and is an attendant of the Methodist church. His grandfather, William Jackson, was a first cousin of "Stonewall" Jackson, the famous Confederate general.

JOHN W. THORNE, a leading farmer and honored citizen of Highland township, Chester county, is a grandson of John Thorne, who was born near Morristown, New Jersey, came to Chester county about 1825, and purchased some two hundred acres of land in what is now Highland township, his homestead being situated on what is now the E. P. Moore farm. He brought with him his wife and also his family, which consisted of the following children: Joseph; Thomas, mentioned at length hereinafter; and Ann, who married James Smith. Mr. Thorne, who was a member of the Society of Friends, died at the age of seventy-five, and both he and his wife are buried in the graveyard of the Meeting House at Ercildown.

Thomas Thorne, son of John Thorne, was born about 1801, in New Jersey. He was brought up to follow agricultural pursuits, and subsequently came into possession of the homestead. He married Hannah Davis, and their children were: John W., mentioned at length hereinafter; Ann, who married Thomas Humphrey; Philena, who became the wife of David Clark; Milton; Maretha, who married Enoch Moore; Hannah, who became the wife of George Martin; and Mary, who died in infancy. Mrs. Thorne, the mother of these children, died February 2, 1856, at the age of sixty-six, and Mr. Thorne expired April 12, 1872, aged seventy-seven. Both are interred in the graveyard of the Friends' Meeting House at Ercildown, side by side with the representatives of the former generation.

John W. Thorne, son of Thomas and Hannah (Davis) Thorne, was born in 1822 on the home-

stead, where his boyhood was passed. He received his education in the old log school house, which at that time still remained, a relic of a more primitive period. On reaching manhood he decided to devote himself to the calling which might be termed hereditary in his family, as well as in so many other families of Chester county, that of agriculture, and, in 1847, settled on the farm which is now his home. This estate, which consists of 168 acres, bears ample testimony, in its flourishing condition, to the care which it receives from the owner, and to his abilities as a farmer. It is maintained in a high state of cultivation, and in all respects yields the most gratifying results. The political opinions of Mr. Thorne are those promulgated and upheld by the Republican party. He is a member of Friendship Methodist Episcopal church, in which he holds the office of steward.

Mr. Thorne married Ellen W., daughter of David Walton, and their children are: Edwin W., Archibald, J. Howard, Mifflin W., Florence H., Kinsie, Wilmer C., and Eva, who is the wife of Clarence Newlin. All these children, with the exception of the last named, are living at home on the farm.

JOSEPH T. REYNOLDS, a prosperous farmer and highly respected citizen of East Nottingham township, Chester county, is a great-grandson of Henry Reynolds, who received from William Penn a tract of several hundred acres of land in this, the oldest county of Pennsylvania. This inheritance Henry Reynolds deeded to his son, Jacob, by whom the land was cultivated. He married, and among the children born to him was a son, Jacob, Jr.

This son, who was born in Cecil county, Maryland, after finishing his education, devoted himself to farming. In politics he was first a Whig, and later a Republican. He married Anna Moore, of West Grove, Chester county, and they were the parents of the following children: William M., Mercy, Jacob H., Susan (1), Adrianna, Benjamin C., Joseph T., mentioned at length hereinafter, Granville, Stephen, Anna, and Susan J. (2).

Joseph T. Reynolds, son of Jacob, Jr., and Anna (Moore) Reynolds, was born June 29, 1827, in Cecil county, Maryland, where he received his education in the common schools. He adopted as his vocation the trade of a miller, which he followed until 1863. In that year he moved to Chester county, and settled in East Nottingham township, on the farm which is now his home. This estate, which consists of 175 acres, is maintained in a high state of cultivation, and has attached to it a flourishing dairy of thirty head of cows. Mr. Reynolds is a charter mem-

ber of the Patrons of Husbandry in his township. His neighbors, by whom he is held in the highest regard, have elected him at different times to various local offices, among them that of school director, which position he filled for ten years, and county commissioner, which he held for three years. Politically he is a Republican. He is a birthright member of the Society of Friends.

Mr. Reynolds married, in 1858, Rebecca M., daughter of Abner and Charlotte Pugh, the former a farmer of East Nottingham township. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds consisted of the following children: Walter P., who married Sarah Ambler, and has two children; Elmer E., who married Sophie Reynolds, and is the father of two children; William M., who married Cathy Wilson, who has since died, leaving one child. Mrs. Reynolds, the mother of these children, died in 1867, and Mr. Reynolds married, September 16, 1869, Elizabeth Pugh, his sister-in-law. By this marriage he is the father of the following children: J. Cecil, Elwood A., who married Maud Brown and had one child, who is now deceased; Mary E., and two children who died in infancy.

MARGARET AND ANNIE GIBSON. The history of the Gibson family begins almost with the history of Chester county. Away back in the olden days, when the now beautiful state of Pennsylvania was still largely a wilderness, when settlements were few and far between, when the historic doings of William Penn were still recent, and when scarcely anything was known of the vast country extending beyond the western borders, even at this early day representatives of the Gibson family were on the ground taking part in the formation of what was to prove one of the greatest commonwealths in the future American republic. The first emigrants acquired land under patents granted by Penn himself, and some of the original purchase, after the lapse of many generations, is still retained in the possession of descendants. In fact, it may be stated with historic accuracy that the largest part of what is now called West Fallowfield township once belonged to different members of the Gibson connection. Almost without exception, the men of the family were farmers, and, though leading the quiet and unobtrusive lives incident to agricultural pursuits, they were important factors in the county's development, and furnished material for the best quality of citizenship. When trouble arose, if the colony, the state or the nation was threatened, if a war for liberty was on or rebellion was afoot and needed suppressing, the Gibsons could be depended upon to furnish their full quota and pay their full share of expenses. It is not surprising, therefore, to learn from the

records that when the feeble colonies were being convulsed to the very center by the terrible agony of the great Revolution, representatives of the Gibson name were not found backward in the expenditure of blood or treasure. The great-grandfather of the ladies whose names are above given, and who now so worthy represent their family in the hereditary homestead, was a gallant soldier during the mighty struggle under Washington to make good the claim that the colonies had a right to be free and independent states. Coming some farther down the line, it is ascertained that the son of the Revolutionary patriot was on hand to do his part when the United States had its second war with England, as his name is enrolled among the soldiers of 1812.

Jacob Gibson, son of the last mentioned, was a farmer in Chester county during all of his adult lifetime, and, though he made no noise and commingled little with the outside world, he neglected no duty required of him as the father of a family, a neighbor or a citizen. He married Matilda Hayes, daughter of one of his neighbors, and by her had five children, of whom three are living. David H., the eldest son and second child, died at an early age, and Matilda, who was fourth in order of birth, has also passed away. Thomas J., the third of the family, married Lydia McCamant, and is a well-to-do citizen of Chester county.

It is the special object of this sketch to speak a word or two of Misses Margaret Suzana and Annie Gibson, the eldest and youngest of their father's family, respectively. These ladies reside in Cochranville, in the old West Fallowfield township homestead of eighty acres, and it is not too much to say that they are fine samples of the self-supporting American business woman. They conduct a dairy in connection with their farm, keep fourteen cows, and any one who visits the place will easily see evidence of good house-keeping and clean business methods. Everything is kept in shipshape order, and things about the dairy look as neat and new as pins. And not only do the Misses Gibson conduct affairs on the farm with good judgment, but they are well informed as to the markets and stock interests, and know how to buy and sell to the best advantage. But, like all good women, no matter what the pressure on account of business and worldly matters, these ladies find time for much work of a religious or charitable nature, and it would be safe to say that there is not a person of their acquaintance that does not esteem them highly. They are members of the Presbyterian church at Fagg's Manor, which their parents were chiefly instrumental in founding, and every worthy person as well as every worthy cause is sure of a sympathetic hearing if appeal be made to Margaret and Annie Gibson.

EZEKIEL R. NORMAN, a well known and highly esteemed citizen of Wallingford, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, is descended from a family which has long been represented in the Keystone state, and have been for generations farmers and Friends. David Norman was the father of a son, Ezekiel, who settled in Wallingford one hundred years ago. He was a blacksmith, and was celebrated for his skill as an iron-worker, his services being widely sought for. He made the first screws which were used in the Philadelphia mint, and also manufactured screws to raise the Fairmount Water Works. He married Hester Van Culin, and was the father of eight children, only one of whom—Ezekiel R., mentioned at length hereinafter, is now living. The death of Mr. Norman took place May 13, 1864.

Ezekiel R. Norman, son of Ezekiel and Hester (Van Culin) Norman, was born, April 10, 1830, on the homestead where he now resides. He was educated in the local schools, and subsequently learned his father's trade, at which he worked for fifty years. In 1852 he became proprietor of the business. He shared his father's renown as a blacksmith, and also engaged in agricultural pursuits.

Mr. Norman married, October 13, 1875, Jemmima E., daughter of John H. and Sarah E. Miller and they have one son, George E. Norman, born December 9, 1877, who is a chemist.

ROBERT ALBERT HAMILL. Frequent mention is made in these biographies of different members of the Hamill family, a widely distributed social connection found both in Lancaster and Chester counties. They are chiefly farmers, and for generations representatives of the name have owned land and figured with more or less prominence in agricultural affairs. This sketch deals more particularly with Robert Albert Hamill, who is not only a citizen of West Fallowfield township, "native and to the manner born," but one of the most prosperous and popular of the township's many enterprising farmers.

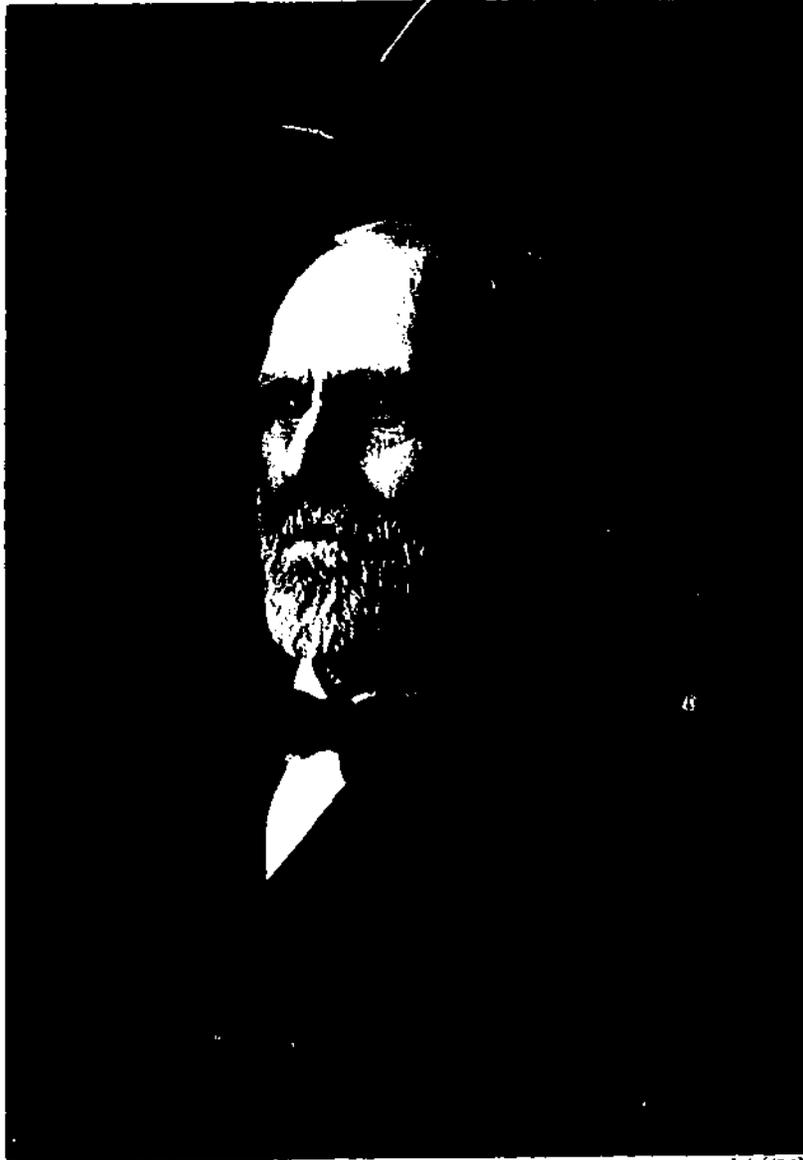
He was born in 1843, and owes his education to the schools of the township with which his interests have always been identified. He engaged in farming in early manhood, and has done well, and at present owns a valuable place in West Fallowfield, which he devotes to general agriculture, but, like many other farmers in this section, pays considerable attention to dairying. The milk from these dairies is sold in bulk to the nearby creameries for manufacture into butter, the farmer furnishing the raw material, while the creamery people do the rest. Mr. Hamill's dairy is one of the largest and best in the vicinity and the quality of his stock ranks with the "high grades."

Mr. Hamill, who is quite patriotic himself, and a citizen of a state noted for its patriotism at every dangerous conjuncture in the country's history, has never failed to answer any call made upon him to assist in efforts to advance the public welfare. He has quite a military experience. He was twice out with the State Militia in the Cumberland Valley, during the Civil war, and was on all occasions all that becomes a good soldier. After returning home from the seat of war he enlisted in the One Hundred and Eighty-sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Infantry, and was stationed at Philadelphia for several months, doing guard duty. At the termination of his term of enlistment he was honorably discharged, and feels a satisfaction in knowing that when the state needed him he did what he could in the cause of law and order. His politics are staunchly Republican, though he has never sought preferment from the party, the only official position held by him being that of school director. Mr. Hamill has strong religious convictions, and has long been an active worker in the Presbyterian church at Fagg's Manor, having for fifteen years been a member of its sessions. Mr. Hamill is well read and well informed, has done some traveling, and altogether is a creditable type of the intelligent farming class to whom the country in every section owes so much of its progress and abounding prosperity.

In 1866 Mr. Hamill was united in marriage with Miss Salome, daughter of Hathorn Freeland, a merchant of Lancaster county. Their rural home is a pleasant place to visit, as, aside from the attractions to be found on a well kept dairy farm, all visitors are assured of a hospitable welcome by the proprietors.

JOHN C. BROSIUS. For many years the figure of Dr. Brosius was a familiar one in the town of Gum Tree, and he will be long remembered by the present generation as a man of excellent character, fine mind, kindly disposition, and with splendid ability in his chosen pursuit. Even in a county so famed for its noble men and women as is Chester, Dr. Brosius held a unique place, and was distinguished from other men by a combination of qualities which afforded him a peculiar place among his fellows.

John Comley Brosius was ushered into the world in Upper Oxford township in the year 1827. He early showed traits of precocity while attending the public school. After this training in the elementary principles, he took a course in one of the prominent medical schools of the city of Cincinnati, where he graduated as a botanic doctor. He then returned and located in Gum Tree, where he engaged in the pursuit of his profession, and also followed farming, until his



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Ezekiel R. Norman

death. He was a firm believer in the tenets of the Republican party, and from his ancestors, who had been long established in this country, he derived the faith of simplicity, the keynote of the Quaker religion, which was his comfort throughout life and in death.

The maiden name of his wife was Margaret Walton, who was the daughter of Dr. Nathan and Elizabeth Walton, residents of Highland township, Chester county. Dr. Walton was one of the enthusiastic supporters of the Whig party, and later of its Republican offspring, and was much interested in the advancement of education in the community; he passed away in 1854, and his wife, who was before her marriage Elizabeth Barnard, died in 1857. The union of Mr. Brosius and wife resulted in four children: Lewis W. married Elizabeth Acker, who became the mother of two children; Dora E. became the wife of Joseph S. Walton, and had four children; Alva C. died unmarried; and Lillian M. married Walter Townsend.

The death of Dr. Brosius occurred in 1888, and was the occasion of sincere regret throughout the community. His widow still resides on the old homestead of one hundred and twelve acres, which is well stocked with cattle, and is in an excellent location. She is a member of the Society of Friends and is a most estimable lady.

ELMER E. REYNOLDS. The pioneer ancestor of the Reynolds family, whose history has been closely interwoven with that of the states of Maryland and Pennsylvania, especially the latter, since the year 1676, was Henry Reynolds, a native of England, whose birth occurred in 1655, a son of William and Margaret (Exton) Reynolds. After a tedious passage of twenty-two weeks on the Atlantic ocean, Henry Reynolds landed in this country and settled in Burlington, New Jersey. He was married there, November 10, 1678, to Prudence Clayton, daughter of William and Prudence Clayton, of Chichester, Pennsylvania, to which place he removed shortly afterward. He received from William Penn a tract of several hundred acres of land in Chester county, and he also acquired one thousand acres in the Nottingham settlement. The children born to Henry and Prudence Reynolds were—Margaret, Mary, Francis, Prudence, Deborah, William, Henry, John, Hannah, William. Henry Reynolds died August 7, 1724, aged sixty-nine years; his widow died about the year 1728.

Henry Reynolds, son of Henry and Prudence Reynolds, was born August 16, 1693, married, in 1717, Hannah Brown, daughter of William and Catharine Brown of Nottingham, born Oc-

tober 31, 1701, died December 12, 1731 or 1732. He then married, March 23, 1733, Ann, widow of William Howell, and after her decease he married, April 23, 1743, Mary, widow of Jacob Haines. His death occurred December 17, 1779, in the eighty-seventh year of his age. His son, Jacob Reynolds, born September 14, 1728, married, August 10, 1751, Rebecca Day, and among the children born to them was a son named Jacob Reynolds, born November 10, 1755, married, October 19, 1785, Esther Taylor, and their son, Jacob Reynolds, born in Cecil county, Maryland, May 8, 1791, married, November 10, 1813, Anna Moore, daughter of Joseph and Mercy Moore, of West Grove, Chester county; Their children were—William M., Mercy Ann, Esther T., Jacob, Adrianna, Benjamin C., Joseph T., Granville T., Stephen John, Anna, and Susan Jane Reynolds.

Joseph T. Reynolds, son of Jacob and Anna (Moore) Reynolds, was born in Cecil county, Maryland, June 29, 1827. He attended the common schools in the neighborhood of his home, and later learned the trade of miller, which he followed until 1863, when he settled in East Nottingham township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and purchased his farm of one hundred and seventy-five acres of rich and productive land with a flourishing dairy of thirty head of cows. He made many valuable improvements to his property, and erected a fine residence which was called "Peace and Plenty." He is a birthright member of the Society of Friends, a Republican in politics, and has repeatedly served in township offices and on the school board, being a director for ten consecutive years. Mr. Reynolds was twice married. His first wife was Rebecca Pugh, whom he married April 22, 1858, and his second wife was Elizabeth Pugh, whom he married September 16, 1869. They were sisters, and daughters of Abner and Charlotte (Michener) Pugh, both descendants of old and prominent Chester county families. By his first marriage there were three children—Walter P., Elmer E., and William M.; and by his second marriage three children—Joseph Cecil, Elwood Abner, and Mary E. Reynolds.

Elmer E. Reynolds, second son of Joseph T. and Rebecca Reynolds, was born at the old home in Cecil county, Maryland, April 15, 1860. His education was received in the schools of Chester county, Pennsylvania, whither his parents removed when he was a child. Since the completion of his studies up to the present time (1903), he has been engaged in agricultural pursuits at his present home, which is situated in East Nottingham township, near the town of Oxford. He is a member of the Society of Friends, that being the religious belief of his an-

cestors, and his political affiliations are with the Republican party.

In 1888 Mr. Reynolds married Sophie Reynolds, daughter of the late Barclay Reynolds, who was a prosperous farmer of Cecil county, Maryland, and his wife, Amanda (Carter) Reynolds. Their children are: Melvin, born September 8, 1889; and Rebecca, born September 3, 1900.

EDWIN WALTON, a life long farmer and citizen of Chester county, is descended from a family which was planted in America by four brothers, Nathaniel, Daniel, William and Benjamin, who in 1682 emigrated from England in the ship "William Penn" and settled in what is now Montgomery county, Pennsylvania.

Benjamin Walton, the youngest of these four brothers, married Abigail Gilbert, and they were the parents of the following children: Benjamin, born September 5, 1760; Nathan, mentioned at length hereinafter; Rebecca, born September 26, 1765; Joseph, born March, 1768; Sarah, born October 10, 1770, married Isaac Hays; Rachel, born August 8, 1773; and Elizabeth, born October 10, 1776.

Nathan Walton, son of Benjamin and Abigail Walton, was born in February, 1763, and settled in what is now Highland township, near the town of Gum Tree, where he took up a tract of land and engaged in farming. Like his ancestors, he was a member of the Society of Friends. He married Ann Roberts, of Montgomery county, and their children were: Jonathan, Lewis, mentioned at length hereinafter; William, Jesse, Nathan, Mary, who married Isaac Walton, and Abner. Mr. Walton, the father of this family, died 9 mo., 13, 1861; his wife expired 1 mo., 15, 1870, and both are interred in the graveyard of the Friends' Meeting House at Ercildoun.

Lewis Walton, second son of Nathan and Ann (Roberts) Walton, was born in 1789, on his father's farm at Gum Tree. He was bred to agricultural pursuits, and when a young man settled on the farm now owned by Mrs. Elizabeth Walton, in Highland township. He married Elizabeth, daughter of James and Lydia Neal, and the following children were born to them; Ann E., who married William Reid, and is now deceased; William, who married Elizabeth Palmer; Lewis, who died in infancy; Edwin, mentioned at length hereinafter; and Emaline, who is unmarried, and lives at Ercildoun, East Fallowfield township. Mr. Walton died September 13, 1861, and his widow survived until January 15, 1870.

Edwin Walton, son of Lewis and Elizabeth (Neal) Walton, was born December 6, 1830, on

the homestead. His education was received in the common schools and at Ercildoun Academy. In accordance with his ancestral traditions he was bred a farmer, and in 1858 settled on the estate which is now his home. All his life he has been engaged in farming, the acres of which he is the owner having been cultivated by him according to the best methods, and with the most gratifying results. His devotion to agriculture has not, however, prevented him from actively participating in all the duties of a citizen. In him the cause of education has found a zealous supporter and a kind friend, a proof of his devotion being found in the fact that for thirty-three years he has served on the school board of his township. He affiliates with the Republican party, but limits his active share in politics to the exercise of his right of franchise.

Mr. Walton married Mary D., daughter of Jacob and Sarah Clayton. They are the parents of three daughters and two sons: Elizabeth W., who is the wife of George W. Moore, county superintendent for Chester county; Lewis E., who married Gertrude W. Kent, and is engaged in the lumber business in Philadelphia; Frances E., who married Albert Reynolds, and is now deceased; E. Clayton, who married Mary E. Pownall, and is engaged in the lumber business with his brother in Philadelphia; and Mabel, who is the wife of John Kendig. It is worthy of note that all the descendants of Benjamin Walton, the founder of the family, are members of the Society of Friends.

JAMES ABNER JACKSON. Chester county has many worthy men within her borders, men who have advanced the welfare of the county along all lines, who have made themselves successful, and have thus added to the general prosperity. In the limited space of this work there is little opportunity to furnish to the reader those countless details which are the charm of biography; but the real results of life may be set forth, and among those who are thus sketched is the family of James Abner Jackson, whose sons are well known in West Fallowfield township and are exemplary citizens.

James Abner was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, received his education in the public schools there, and on the completion of his studies learned the trade of a cooper, but followed it only a few years. He was then induced to move to Chester county, where he began tilling the soil in West Fallowfield township. His political belief was that of the Democratic party, and he was one who made his influence felt in many matters of local concern. His death occurred when he was fifty-seven years old. He married Margaret, a daughter of Alexander



Horner Jackson

Stewart, who was a weaver of Lancaster county. Ann^e the only daughter of the marriage, married James Bower, and has two children; Harry became the husband of Helen Null, but she is now deceased.

The sons, William and Hanford, make their home with their mother on the old farm, having been her chief comfort since her husband's death. They were both educated in the schools of the township and then took up the trade of painters. They have become very skilled workmen, and their services are in great demand throughout the country. They support the candidates of the Democratic party, and are members of the Methodist church. They are men of much promise, and their well ordered lives and earnest efforts give them a respected position in society.

Hanford Jackson married Mary B. Carrigan, daughter of Samuel Carrigan of Colerain township, Lancaster county. Mrs. Jackson, the mother, died September 18, 1903.

ELWOOD ABNER REYNOLDS. The Reynolds family, well and favorably known throughout Chester county, Pennsylvania, where many of their members have been prominently and actively identified with various enterprises, are lineal descendants of William Reynolds, a native of England, who married Margaret Exton, and they became the parents of three sons—John, born in 1650, Francis, born in 1652, and Henry, born in 1655.

Henry Reynolds, youngest son of William and Margaret Reynolds, set sail for America in 1676, and after a voyage of twenty-two weeks arrived in this country and settled in Burlington, New Jersey. Here he was united in marriage, November 10, 1678, to Prudence Clayton, daughter of William and Prudence Clayton, of Chichester, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, to which place he removed and there resided until his death, August 7, 1724, at the age of sixty-nine years. He was a large land owner in the Nottingham settlement, and at the time of his death bequeathed to his sons Henry and William one thousand acres, while to his son Francis he gave the homestead of two hundred and ninety acres, and to his son John two hundred and ten acres.

Henry Reynolds, son of Henry and Prudence Reynolds, was born August 16, 1693; married, in 1717, Hannah Brown, daughter of William and Catherine Brown, of Nottingham, born October 31, 1701, died December 12, 1731-2. Mr. Reynolds then married, March 23, 1733, Ann, widow of William Howell, and April 23, 1743, married Mary, widow of Jacob Haines. He died December 17, 1779, aged eighty-six years.

Jacob Reynolds, son of Henry and Hannah Reynolds, was born September 14, 1728; married, August 10, 1751, Rebecca Day, and among the children born to them was a son, Jacob Reynolds. Jacob Reynolds, Sr., died February 6, 1799.

Jacob Reynolds, son of Jacob and Rebecca Reynolds, was born November 10, 1755; married, October 19, 1785, Esther Taylor, and they reared a family of children, among whom was a son, who was also named Jacob.

Jacob Reynolds, son of Jacob and Esther Reynolds, was born May 8, 1791, in Cecil county, Maryland, and after completing his education devoted his attention to farming. On November 10, 1813, Mr. Reynolds married Anna, daughter of Joseph and Mercy Moore of West Grove, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Their children were—William M., Mercy Ann, Esther T., Jacob, Adrianna, Benjamin C., Joseph T., Granville T., Stephen John, Anna, and Susan Jane Reynolds.

Joseph T. Reynolds, son of Jacob and Anna Reynolds, was born in Cecil county, Maryland, June 29, 1827, and was educated in the common schools of the neighborhood. His first occupation was that of a miller, which he successfully pursued up to the year 1863, when he removed to East Nottingham township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. He purchased a tract of land which consisted of one hundred and seventy-five acres, which he has since cultivated and improved to a high state of perfection, and he also operates a dairy of thirty head of cows. He is a birthright member of the Society of Friends, and a charter member of the Patrons of Husbandry. Since attaining his majority he has given strong support to the Republican party, was a member of the county committee for several years; and also filled several township offices, being a school director for ten consecutive years.

In 1858, Joseph T. Reynolds married Rebecca M. Pugh, daughter of Abner and Charlotte Pugh, and they were the parents of three children—Walter P., who married Sarah Ambler and has two children; Elmer E., who married Sophie Reynolds, and two children have been born of this union; William M., who married Cathy Wilson, who has since died, leaving one child. Mrs. Reynolds, mother of these children, died in 1867, and Mr. Reynolds married for his second wife, Elizabeth Pugh, a sister of his first wife. Five children were the issue of this union, two of whom died in infancy—the surviving members of the family are—J. Cecil; Elwood Abner, and Mary E. Reynolds.

Elwood A. Reynolds, son of Joseph T. and Elizabeth Reynolds, was born in East Nottingham township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in

the old homestead, which was named "Peace and Plenty." He obtained his preliminary education at the Oxford Friends' School, and George School, and this was supplemented by attendance at the famous Swarthmore College, from which institution he was graduated. He then returned to the old home farm, where he conducted extensive operations until 1901, when he purchased his present farm in East Nottingham township, which consists of eighty-seven acres of rich and arable land. Mr. Reynolds is a man of integrity and honor, who has exerted an influence for good in the community. He is a faithful attendant at the meetings of the Society of Friends, and is a Republican in politics.

Mr. Reynolds was united in marriage, March 6, 1901, to Maud H. Brown, born in 1880, a daughter of Amos and Mary (Sylvanus) Brown, the former named a prosperous farmer of East Nottingham township, Chester county. One child was born of this union, Joseph T., whose birth and death occurred in the year 1902.

WALTER P. REYNOLDS, an esteemed farmer and worthy citizen of East Nottingham township, Chester county, traces his descent from Henry Reynolds, who was one of the earliest landowners in Chester county, having a grant from William Penn of several hundred acres. This land was deeded by Henry Reynolds to his son Jacob, who industriously cultivated his paternal acres. He married and became the father of a family.

Jacob Reynolds, Jr., son of Jacob Sr., was born in Cecil county, Maryland, and after finishing his education adopted the calling of a farmer. Politically he was a Whig, but in the latter part of his life became a Republican. He married Anna Moore, of West Grove, Chester county, and the following children were born to them: William M., Mercy, Jacob H., Adrianna, Susan (1), Benjamin C., Joseph T., mentioned at length hereinafter; Granville, Stephen, Anna, and Susan J. (2).

Joseph T. Reynolds, son of Jacob, Jr., and Anna (Moore) Reynolds was born June 29, 1827, in Cecil county, Maryland, where he received his education in the common schools. He learned the miller's trade, which he followed until 1863, when he moved to Chester county, and settled on the farm which is now his home, in East Nottingham township. He is the owner of one hundred and seventy-five acres of land, which he cultivates according to the latest and most improved methods, and in connection with which he conducts a fine dairy of thirty head of cows. Mr. Reynolds is a charter member of the Patrons of Husbandry in his township. He possesses in a high degree the esteem and con-

fidence of his neighbors, by whom he has been chosen at different times to fill various township offices, among them that of school director, a position which he held for ten years. He is a Republican in politics, and was elected one term as county commissioner. He is a birthright member of the Society of Friends. He married, in 1858, Rebecca M., daughter of Abner and Charlotte Pugh, the former a farmer of East Nottingham township. Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds were the parents of the following children: Walter P., mentioned at length hereinafter; Elmer E., who married Sophie Reynolds, and is the father of two children; William M., who married Cathy Wilson, who has since died, leaving one child. Mrs. Reynolds, the mother of these children, died in 1867, and Mr. Reynolds married, September 16, 1869, Elizabeth Pugh, his sister-in-law. By this marriage he is the father of the following children: J. Cecil; Elwood A., who married Maud Brown, died January 13, 1904, and to whom was born a child, A. Elwood Reynolds; Mary E.; and two children who died in infancy.

Walter P. Reynolds, son of Joseph T. and Rebecca M. (Pugh) Reynolds, was born in 1859, in East Nottingham township, Chester county, where he received his primary education in the public schools, afterward attending the West Chester State Normal School. Deciding to take for his life-work the calling which might be said to be hereditary in his family—that of agriculture—he began his career as a farmer on the homestead, where he remained for some time, aiding in the care and management of the estate, and laying up stores of practical experience. At a later period he purchased a farm in his native township, which he conducts with a skill and thoroughness which have earned for him a high rank among the farmers of the neighborhood. In the cause of education Mr. Reynolds has always taken a deep interest, which he has manifested in the most convincing manner by consenting to hold for twelve years the office of school director. His political principles are those of an earnest Republican. He is a member of the Society of Friends.

Mr. Reynolds married, in 1882, Sarah E., born in 1856, daughter of J. P. and Elizabeth Ambler. The former is a farmer of Lancaster county, and the latter is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds are the parents of two daughters: Laura M., who was born in 1883; and Ethel E., who was born in 1887.

V. GILPIN ROBINSON. Prominent among the eminent and leading members of the legal profession in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, is V. Gilpin Robinson, whose offices are



R. Silpin Robinson

located in the Stephen Girard Building, and who is in possession of an extensive and influential clientage in addition to his lucrative practice in the Delaware county courts and throughout the entire county. He was born in Wilmington, Delaware, August 21, 1851, a representative of an old and distinguished English lineage.

Joseph Robinson, (grandfather) was a native of Delaware. He was well known in business circles as a merchant and importer, being the owner and operator of a line of packets plying between the cities of Wilmington, Delaware, and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, which were known as Robinson's Packets. Mr. Robinson and his wife were the parents of the following named children: Naomi Phillips (Gilpin), Ann Jefferis, Hannah, Joseph, James, George W., John F., Jacob F. and Mary Robinson Lary. Joseph Robinson, father of these children, died in the year 1818.

Jacob F. Robinson (father) was a native of Wilmington, Delaware, and in that vicinity he was reared, acquired a good English education, and spent his young manhood days. Later he located in Indiana, from there removed to Paris, Bourbon county, Kentucky, removing from thence to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, at the commencement of the war of the rebellion, where he resided for a period of time and finally settled in Chester, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. Mr. Robinson and his wife, Rebecca Ellen (Little) Robinson, a native of York, Pennsylvania, were the parents of five children: V. Gilpin, mentioned hereinafter; Ida; Edward, deceased; Lillian, and Anna Robinson.

The boyhood and early youth of V. Gilpin Robinson was spent in the various localities where his parents resided, and during that period he gained a thorough knowledge of the fundamental principles of education which qualified him for an active and useful career. His father died when he was sixteen years of age, and he then accepted a position as clerk in the office of O. F. Bullard, prothonotary at Media, Pennsylvania, where he remained for two years. At the age of eighteen years he took up the study of law in the office of Edward A. Price, Esq., and after passing a creditable examination was admitted to the Delaware county bar upon attaining his majority. The first year he remained with his preceptor at Media, then engaged in practice on his own account until 1896, when he formed a partnership with Horace P. Green, and for a number of years they conducted business under the firm name of Robinson & Green. After dissolving this business relation, Mr. Robinson became a member of the firm known as Rich, Robinson & Boyer, of Philadelphia, with offices at Sixth and Chestnut streets, but since the dissolution of this connection he has occupied offices in the Girard Building and

the Stephen Girard Building, his present commodious suite of offices being in the latter named building. During his career he has been connected with a large number of important cases in Delaware county as well as in the city of Philadelphia. He has gained an enviable reputation as a trial lawyer, and has been an important figure in many hotly contested will cases, the greater part of which he has conducted successfully for his clients. The most notable one was the Robinson will case, which was carried through the courts of the county by Mr. Robinson and Mr. H. P. Green of Media, and was one of the greatest will contests ever fought in the courts of Pennsylvania. It was the will of Letitia Robinson, mother of John B. Robinson and the trial was begun on October 9, 1901, and the verdict was rendered on November 16. In addition to the duties of his legal practice, Mr. Robinson was one of the organizers and served as a director and counsel for the Media Title and Trust Company.

In his twenty-fourth year, Mr. Robinson was elected to the office of district attorney of Delaware county on the Republican ticket, and the fact of his being the youngest candidate ever elected to that responsible office in the county, and the first to be elected for a second term, is sufficient proof of the estimation in which he was held by his fellow-citizens. He was a candidate for the nomination to the office of judge, but was defeated by Judge Clayton. He took an active part in politics during his residence in Media, serving in the capacity of secretary of the Delaware County Republican committee. He is an honored member of the Masonic fraternity, being affiliated with George W. Bartram Lodge, No. 298; Media Chapter, No. 234, Royal Arch Masons, and has served as past high priest, and is a member of the Philadelphia Consistory. He also holds membership in the Art Club, the Young Men's Republican Club, the Historical Society, the Geographical Society and other organizations. For a period of ten years he was an officer in the National Guard of Pennsylvania, and at the time of his resignation from the latter named body was holding the position of captain and aide-de-camp upon the staff of General John W. Schall. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church, was for many years a member of the vestry of Christ church in Media, and has been for several years past a member of the vestry of St. James church, at Twenty-second and Walnut streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Mr. Robinson has spent a portion of each year in travel through the different sections of the United States, and also in Europe, China, Japan and other countries, his object being to view historic places and to study the habits and customs of the people.

Mr. Robinson married, November 17, 1874,

Sallie M. Baker, a daughter of J. Mitchell Baker, of Chester county, Pennsylvania, and a sister of Captain Jesse M. Baker, who studied law with Mr. Robinson, and who was formerly district attorney of Delaware county, a member of the state legislature, and an officer in the United States army with the rank of captain. Mrs. Robinson died in 1883. On December 5, 1894, Mr. Robinson married A. May Whartenby, a daughter of Dr. John Whartenby, a well known physician of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Her death occurred on February 8, 1902. No children were born of either marriage.

ROBERT F. WILSON. The Wilson family, of which Robert F. Wilson, of East Nottingham township, Chester county, is a member in the present generation, is of Scotch-Irish origin. The American branch was planted in colonial days, and the original homestead is now in possession of descendants of the original emigrant. During the Revolutionary period, various members of the family performed military service, and Mathew Wilson bore a commission as captain and later as paymaster. He married Jennie Fulton of East Nottingham township.

Robert Wilson, son of Mathew and Jennie (Fulton) Wilson, was born on the family homestead in East Nottingham township, where he died in 1862. He was a farmer, and he also operated a saw mill. By his marriage with Lydia, a daughter of Abner Wilson, of New Garden township, he became the father of five children—Matthew J., Phœbe E., who died unmarried; Tamer T., who became the wife of W. K. Warden; Robert F., who died young; Robert F. (2) who is to be further referred to; and John D. Wilson.

Robert F. Wilson (2) was the fifth child and second son of Robert and Lydia (Wilson) Wilson, and was named for the brother who was born and died before him, and his birth occurred on the family homestead in 1839. He was afforded an excellent education, beginning his studies in the schools at Oxford, and completing them at Westminster College, near Pittsburg. After leaving college he returned to the parental farm, upon which he has ever since continued to reside, and which he maintains in a highly cultivated condition, and continually adding to its beauty and productiveness. His business abilities and integrity have found recognition in his election to various important positions, including those of school director and auditor, in which he has served the community with high capability. During the Civil war he was enrolled with the forces organized to protect the state against the threatened rebel invasions. In politics he affiliates with the Democratic party.

Mr. Wilson was married, in 1870, to Miss Agnes E. Thomson, who was born in 1838, a daughter of Alexander and Margaret (Kerr) Thomson, of the same township with himself. Of his marriage were born the following children: Lydia M., who died young; Robert T. and William T. Wilson, both of whom are in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, holding office positions.

JOHN CARL HILBERT, of Lansdowne, Pennsylvania, was born in Buffalo, New York, December 13, 1861, and is a son of John F. and Mary A. Hilbert, in whose family were four children: William J., a resident of Darby; John Carl, of this review, who wedded Mary A. Burbank, of Westchesterfield, Massachusetts, and has a daughter, Esther A., who was born in Lansdowne, May 14, 1888; Mary, who is the wife of Fred A. Binderwald, of Darby; and Minnie, who is the wife of Christ Kropelin, and has three children: Christ, John and Bertha.

John Carl Hilbert is indebted to the public school system of his native city for the educational privileges which he enjoyed in his youth. After leaving school he secured a situation as a salesman in a dry goods store of Buffalo, and remained there until about 1880, when he decided to learn telegraphy. Accordingly, he went to Philadelphia and entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for that purpose. At first he was sent to the station at Morton as a clerk in the office, and there he remained for about three months, after which he was transferred to West Chester, where he spent two years as freight clerk and operator. On the expiration of that period he was given a position at Burmont, having sole charge of the station there until 1888, when he was transferred to Lansdowne where he has since remained. On coming here he took entire charge of all of the railroad business, both freight and passenger, and also became agent for the Adams Express Company and operator for the Western Union Telegraph Company. Through his efforts and business ability he has increased the receipts of the office to three hundred per cent. and has developed the office from a fourth class flag station to a first class office, where tickets can be purchased to all points in the world, and both freight and express matter can be dispatched to any point. From 1889 until 1895 Mr. Hilbert likewise served as postmaster, discharging the duties of that office in addition to his other work, but at the time of President Cleveland's second election he retired from the position.

Mr. Hilbert is quite prominent in local political affairs, and is an active and valued member of the Republican Club of Lansdowne. He

is now serving as the real estate assessor of the borough, having been elected in 1901 for a term of three years, and he has also been auditor for six years. In the discharge of his official duties he is ever found to be prompt and capable, and it is with marked interest that he watches the advancement and progress of his locality, co-operating in all measures for the general good. He enjoys to the fullest extent the confidence of the railroad, express and telegraph companies, and owing to his efforts has gained a gratifying increase of business at this point for the corporations.

WILLIAM H. WILSON, a well known and highly respected citizen of Lower Oxford township, who has been actively engaged in various pursuits for more than half a century, is a son of Peter and Mary (Churchman) Wilson, and was born October 24, 1832, in the township of Pennsbury, Chester county, Pennsylvania, this vicinity being the old battle ground during the Revolutionary period.

Ezekial Wilson, grandfather of William H. Wilson, resided at Doe Run, West Marlboro township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, from 1798 to 1802. His boyhood days were spent in acquiring a common school education and assisting with the work upon the paternal estate, and later he learned the milling trade. He married and reared a family of children, among whom was a son, Peter Wilson.

Peter Wilson, father of William H. Wilson, was born in 1792. He attended the common schools in the vicinity of Doe Run, Chester county, and being of a studious and attentive temperament he obtained a practical education. His first occupation was at storekeeping at Concordville, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and subsequently he became the proprietor of a general store at Concord, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, which was devoted to a general line of merchandise. All his business transactions were conducted in an honorable and straightforward manner, and therefore he obtained a full share of the patronage of the town. Mr. Wilson married Mary Churchman, a native of Harford county, Maryland, and the following named children were born to them: 1. Rebecca, died in early life; 2. Edward, died in early life; 3. James, who married Louisa Drake, and six children were the issue of this union; 4. John, deceased, who was survived by his wife, Catherine (Cheyney) Wilson; 5. William H., mentioned at length hereinafter; 6. Margaret, wife of Jackson Watson; 7. Anna, deceased, was the wife of Benjamin Wood; 8. Alfred, died in early life.

William H. Wilson, son of Peter and Mary Wilson, received his educational advantages in

the celebrated Jonathan Gause School, at Greenwood Dell, Chester county, at Unionville, Chester county, under Milton Durnall, and at Jordan Bank Academy under Dr. Evan Pugh. In early life he applied himself to thoroughly master the trade of carpenter, and after completing his apprenticeship, in 1853, he located in Chicago, Illinois, and secured employment at his trade. After a residence of one year in that great western metropolis, he returned to his old home in Pennsbury township, Chester county, and engaged in agricultural pursuits for two years. In 1856 he settled in the state of Kansas, and during that and the following year was an active participant in the border war, which was a conflict between the pro-slavery party from Missouri and the free settlers of Kansas. In this agitation John Brown, born at Torrington, Connecticut, in 1800, a descendant of one of the "Mayflower" emigrants, took an active part, and one of his sons was killed in the fracas. Mr. Wilson has in his possession a number of relics and gifts which were given to him by John Brown. Mr. Wilson served as a delegate in the first state convention which convened at Topeka, Kansas, this being the one that framed the free state constitution. In 1858 he returned to Chester county and settled in his native township, Pennsbury. In 1868 he removed to Doe Run, Chester county, where he resided until 1883, and then located in Iowa, where he resided eleven years, and in 1894 he again came east and settled upon his present home. He is a member of the Society of Friends, in which organization he takes a keen and active interest, and his political affiliations are with the Republican party.

On May 16, 1861, occurred the marriage of William H. Wilson and Massey W. Given, who was born March 14, 1838, a daughter of William and Lydia (Lamborn) Given, the former named being a farmer of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. Their children are: Francisca H., Sarah R. and Albert C. Wilson.

JACOB H. WOLF, of Lower Oxford township, Chester county, highly esteemed both as farmer and citizen, is a grandson of George Wolf, a native of Montgomery county, who after receiving his education in the common schools became a farmer. He married and was the father of several children.

Nathan Wolf, son of George Wolf, was born April 10, 1819, on the homestead in Montgomery county, and was educated in his native township. For some time he assisted in the labors of the home farm, and then learned the plasterer's trade, which he followed for the remainder of his life. During the Civil war he served in the Union army as a private. He stood high in the esteem

of his neighbors, by whom he was elected to various township offices. Politically he affiliated with the Republicans, giving his earnest support to their measures and doctrines. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Wolf married Sarah Cole, daughter of Jacob Cole, a farmer of Montgomery county, and their children were: William, who is unmarried; Ella, who is now deceased; two children who died in infancy; and Jacob H., mentioned at length hereinafter. Mrs. Wolf died in June, 1883, and her husband passed away March 7, 1903.

Jacob H. Wolf, son of Nathan and Sarah (Cole) Wolf, was born September 4, 1854, on the home farm in Evansburg, Montgomery county, where he received his education in the common schools. He then obtained employment as fireman with the North Pennsylvania Railroad Company, but after a time moved to Philadelphia, where he was the owner of a milk route. In 1884 he removed to Lower Oxford township, Chester county, where he purchased two hundred and forty-two acres of land which formed a part of the Hayes estate. On this land he has since made his home, devoting himself to its cultivation with energy and skill. In politics he is a Republican. He and his family attend the Baptist church.

Mr. Wolf married December 13, 1877, Sarah A., born April 14, 1855, daughter of Michael and Phoebe (Smith) Walker, the former a farmer of Montgomery county. The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Wolf: Sarah A., born April 14, 1879, and died March 22, 1881; Grace, born September 1, 1880, she married Harry H. McHenry, and has one child, Sarah S. McHenry; Nathan H., born April 15, 1884; Thomas M., born October 16, 1886; Willis, born March 2, 1891; Jacob Earl, born October 6, 1895; Helen V., born December 3, 1898.

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WILLIAM ARMSTRONG. The one government institution in which all men feel they have some interest and almost a share, is the postoffice, of all the products of paternalism in government the most beneficial and widespread of its influence for the progress of humanity. And as it is that department of the government which is nearest to the people, so it is the one most widely regulated, and whose servants have the highest general efficiency. In the village of Sadsburyville, Chester county, the postoffice is the most important public place, and the genial postmaster, William Armstrong, is therefore a man of prominence, not only because of the duties which he performs so satisfactorily, but also because he has made an enviable record as a man of business and public affairs in general.

His father, Samuel, was a native of Sadsbury township, and was a leading member of the agricultural class of the county. For many years he had been an advocate of Republican principles, but later became a Democrat. He married Susan Weidner, of Brandywine township, Chester county, and they had the following children: John, who died in youth; Susan J., who married Thomas Hoffman; Margaret, unmarried, and lives in Sadsburyville; Annie, the wife of E. F. Yohn; Ellen, who became the wife of James Clarke and had two children, S. Armstrong and Mable Clarke.

William Armstrong of the same family, was born in Sadsbury township, in the year 1832, and after a course of training in the public schools began life by learning the trade of carpenter. He followed this only a short time, and then engaged in the grocery business, of which he made a considerable success. He had always been prominent in the political work of the Democratic party, and in the year 1896 as a reward for his faithful services his friends selected him for the position of postmaster, and his appointment was soon afterward received. Mr. Armstrong has never married. He is a very popular citizen, is connected with the Odd Fellows lodge, and his church membership is with the Presbyterians.

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DR. JOHN A. MORRISON, of Cochranville, is one of the oldest and most venerable residents of Chester county, Pennsylvania. One could not enumerate the many sufferers who have been relieved by his skillful touch or by his wise prescriptions, and during the time that he was engaged in regular practice an entire generation came and went, many of whom were under his care from youth up, and from the earliest period in their memory he was a man of mature years. He not only made a name in his profession, but also found time to devote to public affairs, and over fifty years ago was honored by being chosen to represent the people in Congress. There is exceeding interest attached to the record of such a life, and it would be a matter of pleasure if we could trace his career from childhood to the present, showing the influences which ever turn men this way or that, and the successive acts by which he reached the culmination of his endeavors, but space forbids such an extended account, and a bare outline must suffice.

He claims Lancaster county as the place of his birth, and it was nearly ninety years ago, in 1814, that he came into the world. Although a native of the neighboring county, he has lived in Chester county since boyhood, and was educated in the schools of Sadsbury township. After making up his mind that he would be a physician, he began

the study of medicine with Dr. Dilworth, a well known practitioner of East Fallowfield township, and then completed his course at the Jefferson Medical College, graduating in 1837. He was twenty-three years old when he came to Cochranville in 1837, and sought the confidence of the people in him as a doctor of medicine, and his subsequent record shows that the trust was not misplaced. He also opened a drug store in this place, and this is now conducted by Dr. J. B. Leamen. After many years of devotion to business he retired, but still is attentive to his affairs, and his mind is brighter than that of many younger men. He was one of the first stockholders of the Parkesburg National Bank, was appointed a member of the board of directors, and on January 12, 1904, was re-elected to fill the same position. In his younger days he was a member of the Whig party, but now is one of the faithful Democrats in the county. In 1850 he was elected to the Thirty-second Congress from the Seventh district. This was during the stirring and factional ante-bellum days, and he took an active part in what was known as the "Peace" Congress. He is a zealous member of the Presbyterian church at Faggs Manor, and is affiliated with the Masonic order. His long and useful life has been such as to commend him to the confidence and respect of the entire community, his advice in many matters of importance is highly prized, and he is still almost an oracle in the neighborhood where he has resided during his entire life time.

Dr. Morrison married Miss Martha Clingman, a daughter of William Clingman, who was a farmer of Chester county. Their children were: William, who married Miss Cordelia Walker, and she bore him three children; Thomas M., who was killed while serving his country in the war of the rebellion; and George B., who is now deceased.

EDWIN A. PUGH. The Pugh family, of which Edwin A. Pugh, a prominent business man of East Nottingham, Chester county, is a representative, is supposed to be of Welsh extraction and their history is closely interwoven with that of the early days of that portion of Chester county, Pennsylvania, in which East Nottingham is located. The progenitor of the American branch of the family was John Pugh, and he and his wife, Jane Pugh, were the parents of the following named children: Mary, William, John, Sarah and John Pugh. John Pugh, Sr., took an active interest in the various enterprises of East Nottingham, where he resided up to the time of his death, which occurred April 24, 1760.

William Pugh (2), eldest son of John (1) and Jane Pugh, was united in marriage three

times. His first wife was Mary Brown, daughter of Messer and Jane Brown, whom he married February 8, 1742; his second wife was Sarah Chandler, daughter of Jacob Chandler, whom he married March 13, 1755; his third wife was Patience Casner. His children were: Jean, Dinah, John, Jesse, Mary and William Pugh.

John Pugh (3), second son of William (2) and Mary (Brown) Pugh, was born June 9, 1747, married May 9, 1771, Rachel Barrett, daughter of Thomas and Hannah Barrett, of East Nottingham, Chester county. Their children were: Jesse, Thomas, William, John, Mary, Hannah, Ellis and David Pugh.

Jesse Pugh (4), eldest son of John (3) and Rachel Pugh, was born March 1, 1772, on the old homestead in East Nottingham, Chester county, where he followed farming throughout his active career. He married Elizabeth Hudson, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Hudson, of East Nottingham, the ceremony being performed March 19, 1795. Their children were: Rachel, Lewis, Amos, Rachel, Adrianna, Reece, Evan, Abner, Elizabeth and Mary W. Pugh. The father of these children died October 16, 1847; his wife died July 18, 1825.

Abner Pugh (5), fifth son of Jesse (4) and Elizabeth Pugh, was born on the old home farm in East Nottingham, Chester county. He obtained the education afforded by the common schools of that day, and his active career was devoted to farming and the burning of lime and brick. He erected the old homestead which is still standing at the present time (1903). He was noted for his excellent judgment, industry and uprightness. Among the children born to him was a son, William Pugh.

William Pugh (6), son of Abner Pugh (5), was a native of East Nottingham, Chester county, having been born in 1845. He was educated in the common schools and Hopewell Academy, and after laying aside his school books he engaged in farming and dairying at the old homestead up to 1884. He then embarked in the creamery business with his son, Harold B. Pugh, and they conducted the same up to the year 1888. He then retired from active pursuits, and spent his latter years in Oxford, Pennsylvania. He was a member of the Society of Friends, a Republican in politics, and was the incumbent of several minor township offices. He married Mary Brown, who was born and reared in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Elisha and Rachel Brown, the former named being a farmer of Goshen township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. Their children are: Harold, who married Clara L. Kirk, and two children have been born to them; Edwin A., mentioned at length in the following paragraph; Charles E.,

who married Evalene S. Caley, daughter of William R. Caley, of Philadelphia, and they are the parents of one child, Harold Pugh. Charles E. Pugh is a farmer in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. William Pugh, father of these children, died in 1891, and his wife died in 1883.

Edwin A. Pugh (7), son of William (6) and Mary Pugh, was born on the ancestral farm in East Nottingham, Chester county, June 14, 1866. He acquired an excellent English education in the schools of Media, Oxford, and the West Chester State Normal School, and since the completion of his studies he has engaged in agricultural pursuits and the management of several extensive creameries which are located in East Nottingham, Oxford, Hickory Hill, and New London, Pennsylvania, and Cecil county, Maryland. He is a man of good business tact and judgment, is one of the leading business men in East Nottingham township, and has won an enviable reputation in the commercial circles of his native county. He holds a birthright membership in the Society of Friends, and is prominently identified with the Republican party. He is a member of the Order of Heptasophis and also a member of the National Dairy Union.

In 1891 Mr. Pugh married Clara Jenkins, daughter of Evan and Sophia (McCullough) Jenkins, residents of Cecil county, Maryland. Mr. Jenkins was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and his wife was born and reared in Cecil county, Maryland. Three children were born of this union: Mary, Evan and Evelyn Pugh.

FRANCIS X. JONES was born in the city of Philadelphia, in the year 1855, and for many years has been a prominent representative of mercantile interests in this portion of the country. Twenty years ago he accepted a position with the firm of Loeb & Lipper, manufacturers of furs and dress trimmings of New York, Philadelphia and Paris, and has since represented this house. His long connection therewith indicates his business ability and shows the confidence reposed in him by the firm which he represents. Through his business relations he has formed a wide acquaintance and wherever he goes he makes friends.

In Philadelphia, Mr. Jones was united in marriage to Miss Mary T. Clash, a daughter of Garrettson and Elizabeth Clash. She was born in 1855, and her people were very early settlers of Maryland, establishing a home there during the colonial epoch of our country's history. In religious faith they were connected with the Society of Friends, and it was in that persuasion that Mrs. Jones was reared. Mr. Jones, however, was instructed in the teachings of the Roman

Catholic church, and from his boyhood has professed that faith.

JOHN FRANCIS X. JONES, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. X. Jones, was born in 1881, and pursued his early education at private academies. Later, he studied at Villanova College, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, at Holy Cross College, Worcester, Massachusetts, and at St. Joseph's College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Having received the degree of Bachelor of Science from Villanova, and that of Bachelor of Arts from St. Joseph's, Mr. Jones is now a student in the department of medicine of the University of Pennsylvania. He will complete his medical course in 1907.

The family home is pleasantly situated in Upper Providence township, near the Rose Tree Inn, Delaware county, where Mr. Jones has purchased a small farm of eleven acres which is a beautiful country seat. When the hours of business are over he retires there to enjoy the pleasures of outdoor life.

BERNARD J. UNANGST, an extensive agriculturist and stock raiser of West Nantmeal township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he has resided since 1867, is the sole surviving member of a large family of children born to his parents, both of whom were married twice. His father had four children born to him by a previous marriage, his mother had four children as the offspring of her first marriage, and the issue of their second marriage was two children, Sebina, deceased, and Bernard J. Unangst.

Bernard J. Unangst was born in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, August 19, 1827, reared and educated in his native county, and in due course of time became the owner of almost one hundred acres of ground, which he cultivated and improved to a high state of perfection. In 1867 he removed to West Nantmeal township, Chester county, and purchased his present farm from Mrs. Long, which consists of one hundred and fifty-four acres of rich soil, located within the boundry line of Honeybrook township. Mr. Unangst spent much time and energy on his broad acres, has always been practical and progressive in his ideas, and his produce being of a superior quality finds a ready market, and thus he derives a goodly income from his labors.

In 1852 was solemnized the marriage of Bernard J. Unangst and Elizabeth Wieder, a native of New Jersey, who was born in 1832. Their children are: Solomon, born in 1853, died in 1876, unmarried. Uriah, born in 1858, was united in marriage February 13, 1879, to Emma Parker, born in West Nantmeal township, Chester county, March 27, 1860; their children are: John P., born December 15, 1879; Oscar W., born February 20, 1881; Edgar B., born October 3, 1882;

Clarence U., born August 12, 1884; Bessie E.; born November 24, 1886; Omer D., born March 12, 1887; Earl W., born April 6, 1888, died March 14, 1890; Estella M., born March 24, 1889; Howard C., born July 4, 1891; Helen B., born September 22, 1892; Mary A., born July 13, 1894; Ernest, born August 13, 1895, died September 9, 1895; Martha V., born April 7, 1897; Raymond, born September 29, 1898; Paul R., born October 9, 1899, died July 24, 1900, and Uriah, born January 4, 1901.

Mr. and Mrs. Unangst are consistent members of the Presbyterian church, to the support of which they contribute liberally both of their time and money, and in the community they are respected and esteemed for their many excellent characteristics. Mr. Unangst is an ardent Republican, and takes pride in his political record. In his younger days he was an active worker in the party, while living in Northampton county, Pennsylvania.

EDWARD W. HALL. The Hall family, of which Edward W. Hall, for many years a retired citizen of Kennett township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, was a worthy representative, is of Welsh extraction, and was founded in this country by Abraham Hall, grandfather of Edward W. Hall, who settled in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, at an early day. He was promoted to the rank of colonel in the Continental army, and by his brave and heroic conduct on the field of battle won prominence and renown.

Thomas W. Hall, father of Edward W. Hall, was born in Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania, 3 mo., 4, 1795, was reared in the neighborhood of his birthplace and acquired a practical education at the common schools. His first business experience was gained in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where he farmed for a number of years, and later he was the proprietor of a general mercantile business in the city of Philadelphia. He was a prominent member of the Society of Friends, and his political affiliations were with the old line Whig party. By his marriage to Mary Heston, a daughter of Abraham Heston, a merchant in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, the following named children were born: Isaac, William, Edward W., Mary A., Martha R., Sarah, Thomas P., Samuel D. and Harry H. Hall. Thomas W. Hall, the father of these children, died at the home of his daughter, Martha R. Seltzer, in Caln township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, 4 mo., 7, 1896. He survived his wife for many years, her death having occurred 6 mo., 3, 1875. They were both worthy and eminently respectable people.

Edward W. Hall, son of Thomas W. and Mary (Heston) Hall, was born in the city of

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 8 mo., 25, 1829. After acquiring a public school education, he entered his father's store and for a period of time was employed in the capacity of clerk, later he removed to Bucks county and resided in that section of the state until 1886, and during those years his attention was devoted exclusively to agricultural pursuits. In the latter named year he retired from active business, and up to the time of his death resided quietly in a comfortable and well appointed home in Kennett township, Chester county. His political allegiance was always given to the Republican party.

Mr. Hall was united in marriage, 9 mo., 12, 1882, to Edith W. Spackman, a daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Maxton) Spackman. The paternal great-grandparents of Mrs. Hall were Isaac and Esther (Beale) Spackman, who were residents of Hankerton, near Malmsbury, in Wiltshire, England. The grandparents were Isaac and Susanna (Clayton) Spackman, the former named having been born November 21, 1739, in England, came to this country in 1750, and died April 15, 1823, aged eighty-four years. Thomas Spackman, father of Mrs. Hall, was born in 1782, and died February 20, 1846, in the sixty-fifth year of his age. He was a farmer by occupation, a member of the Society of Friends, and an old line Whig in politics. He married Hannah Maxton, a native of Bradford township, and one son and five daughters were born of this union. Mrs. Spackman died September 17, 1884, aged eighty-one years. Mr. Hall won and retained the reputation of an honorable and upright citizen, and both he and his wife were highly esteemed and beloved for their many acts of charity. Mr. Hall passed away 12 mo., 10, 1903.

JOHN H. GOOD, an intelligent and prosperous farmer of Honeybrook township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a descendant of one of the early settlers of that county. His grandfather, John Good, became the owner of the farm on which John H. Good now resides about the year 1800, and this estate has been in the possession of the family ever since, a fact which cannot be stated of many farms.

John Good (grandfather) was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and for many years continued to reside in that locality, engaged in the occupation of farming. He was a man of sound common sense, good judgment and a keen insight into matters of business; he was also a true Christian gentleman, and his early religious training and surroundings qualified him to take a prominent place in the Methodist Episcopal church, where he served in the capacity of class leader, exhorter and steward. In politics he was a mem-

ber of the Federalist party. On March 5, 1811, Mr. Good married Barbara Bruner, a highly cultivated and respected lady, and ten children were born of this union, two of whom are living at the present time (1903). Both Mr. Good and his wife lived to a ripe old age. Mrs. Good was the daughter of Owen and Elizabeth Bruner, who were lifelong residents of Berks county, Pennsylvania, Mr. Bruner being by occupation a farmer and miller, a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a staunch Whig in politics. Their children were: Barbara, Abraham, Owen, Jacob, John, Isaac, Elizabeth, Daniel and Frances Bruner.

Abraham Good (father) was born on the old homestead in Chester county, Pennsylvania, October 9, 1823, and his business career was devoted to general farming and dairying, these occupations proving both pleasant and profitable. Politically he was an adherent of the principles of the Republican party, and held the position of school director of Honeybrook township for several years. Mr. Good, like his father, was a loyal member of the Methodist Episcopal church, joining it at the age of nine years; he served as trustee for many years, and during his entire life he was especially active and zealous in all matters pertaining to truth and righteousness. In 1851 Mr. Good married Elizabeth Rettew, a daughter of Charles and Sarah Rettew, and to them were born the following named children: Barbara F., John H., Benjamin F., Sarah E., Minnie G., and two children now deceased. Mr. Good was a true and worthy citizen in every sense of the word, and his demise, which occurred July 2, 1897, was lamented by a host of friends. His wife passed away December 16, 1898.

John H. Good, eldest son of Abraham and Elizabeth Good, was born on the ancestral estate in Honeybrook township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, October 26, 1857, and during his early life he enjoyed the inestimable advantages of a godly home and kind, loving parents. He was reared and educated in his native township, and after completing his studies chose the occupation of farming for his life work. In 1893 the old homestead, consisting of one hundred and eighty-two acres of valuable land, came into his possession and since that date Mr. Good has followed general farming and stock raising. He is exceedingly energetic and practical in the management of his operations, and the general appearance of his property indicates thrift, industry and prosperity. Mr. Good was reared and nurtured in the principles of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he now holds membership.

On December 29, 1898, Mr. Good was united in marriage to Bessie McWilliams, who was born

in Coatesville, Pennsylvania, October 16, 1871, a daughter of John and Mary J. McWilliams, descendants of an Irish-Scotch ancestry, who have resided in the state of Pennsylvania for four generations. One child has blessed this union, John H. Good, Jr. Both Mr. and Mrs. Good are happy in the consciousness of having been born of good and honorable parentage, whose worthy example they are endeavoring to follow.

THOMAS H. MARVEL, an influential and esteemed resident of Avondale, Chester county, Pennsylvania, was born in New Garden township, December 10, 1833, a son of Peter P. and Mary Marvel, and grandson of Josiah Marvel, who was a direct descendant of Andrew Marvel, an eminent English patriot and writer, who was born at Kingston-upon-Hull, England, 1620, and died about 1678. Josiah Marvel was a respected citizen of Sussex county. He lived and died on the farm near Georgetown, Delaware, decended to his ancestors by King George, and upon which some of his descendants still reside, and where he reared the following named children: Raymond, Nutter, Peter P., Josiah, Thomas and Ann Marvel. The three first mentioned were the issue of his first marriage, and the latter three were born of his second marriage.

Peter P. Marvel, father of Thomas H. Marvel, was born January 6, 1805, in Sussex county, Delaware. He obtained his education in the common schools of the locality, and upon attaining young manhood removed to New Garden township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he was actively identified with its various interests. He was united in marriage to Mary Taylor, widow of William Taylor, by whom she had three children: Mordica, who married Rebeca Thompson; Deborah, who became the wife of Eli Thompson; and Rebeca, who died unmarried. Mary (Taylor) Marvel was the daughter of Mortica and Deborah Vernon, and four children were the issue of her marriage to Mr. Marvel: Josiah, born in 1831; Thomas H., mentioned hereinafter; William, born in 1836, married Rebeca Hoops, of York county, Pennsylvania, and they are the parents of two children, Howard and Mary Marvel; Rebeca, born in 1839, who became the wife of John Wilson, and one child has been the issue of this union: Mary Wilson now deceased. Peter P. Marvel died at the age of eighty-eight years.

Thomas H. Marvel obtained his education in the district schools of New Garden township, and Colonel Hyatt's school, Wilmington, Delaware, and for many years thereafter was a prominent factor in all movements that tended toward the improvement and welfare of the community. Shortly after his marriage he located in Wilming-

ton, Delaware, where he engaged in the manufacture of soap and tallow, and after about five years residence in that city he located again in New Garden township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, but still continued his business in Wilmington for a period of twenty years. About 1873 he purchased a farm in Franklin township, formerly the property of Robert Lysle, where he conducted extensive farming and dairying operations, dealt also in stock, and conducted a flourishing creamery. About the year of 1884 he opened up extensive kaolin mines on his father's farm in New Garden township. After a short period of time this was organized into a stock company incorporated under the name of The Graham Kaolin Company, the product of the mines being of a superior quality. Subsequently Mr. Marvel assumed full control of the plant, and is now conducting the same with his sons, Fred, Percy A. and P. Herman Marvel. They also own and operate a large brick plant in connection with the Kaolin mines, where they manufacture silica and fire brick. In 1898 he removed to Avondale, where he has since resided.

In 1862 Mr. Marvel married Hannah Amelia Lysle, a daughter of Robert and Eliza Lysle. Their children were: 1. Frederic B., born July 19, 1863; 2. Jeannette, born May 17, 1866, became the wife of William Dantz, and they are the parents of two children: Thomas Marvel and Theodore Roosevelt Dantz; 3. Carrie C., born February 23, 1868, died September 4, 1869; 4. Robert Lysle, born March 14, 1870, died March 29, 1891; 5. Percy A., born May 28, 1872, married Eva Matchet, daughter of William Matchet, of Philadelphia, and they are the parents of one child, Percy Marvel, Jr; 6. Harry Vernon, born July 3, 1875, graduate of the Medical-Chi University of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and is now engaged in the active practice of his profession in that city. He married Annie Howell, a granddaughter of Zophar Howell, who became celebrated through his invention of wall paper, and they are the parents of the following named children: Darius, who died in infancy, Henry Vernon and Mary, the latter also deceased; 7. P. Herman, born December 23, 1877, married Martha V. Howell, also a granddaughter of Zophar Howell; 8. Thomas Lawrence, born February 18, 1880, died March 18, 1889. The family are members of the New London Presbyterian church, in which Mr. Marvel serves in the capacity of elder.

ISAIAH H. WILSON. In writing a work of this character it is always pleasing as well as interesting to meet and converse with the old and respected citizens of the community whose entire lives have been spent in advancing and developing its interests and enterprises. Such

an one is Isaiah H. Wilson, a native of the township of Honeybrook, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where his birth occurred November 16, 1816.

Alexander Wilson, grandfather of Isaiah H. Wilson, was well and favorably known throughout Chester county, Pennsylvania, as a man of sterling worth, was a cooper by trade and followed that line of industry for many years. He was united in marriage to Mary Thompson, and the issue of this union was six sons, all of whom learned the trade of cooper, and became worthy and useful members of society. One of their sons, Samuel Wilson, served as a Continental soldier during the great and terrific struggle for independence, displaying both courage and fortitude in that trying ordeal.

Samuel Wilson, father of Isaiah H. Wilson, was born in West Nantmeal township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1785, and by improving the opportunities of his early life he became a well informed and therefore useful citizen. He was a farmer by occupation, and by conducting his operations on an extensive scale was enabled to derive a comfortable income from his estate. Mr. Wilson married Orpha Trego, who was born in Honeybrook township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1786. She was a daughter of William Trego, who was an active participant in the Revolutionary war and a conspicuous figure at the battle of Brandywine, also a descendant of a family of French origin who came to the United States in 1633, settling in the state of Pennsylvania. They reared a family of four children, two of whom are living at the present time (1903). Mr. Wilson died in 1858, survived by his widow, who passed away six months later.

Isaiah H. Wilson was reared and acquired his education in the common schools of his native township, after which he learned the trade of blacksmith, and for many years was engaged in that occupation. In 1847 he purchased his present farm of one hundred and three acres, and since that date he has devoted all his time and energy to its cultivation and improvement, until now it ranks among the best and most productive pieces of property in that section of the county. The farm originally belonged to his father, who purchased it seventy-six years ago, and thereupon erected large and substantial buildings which his son has improved and made additions to since his ownership. Mr. Wilson conducts general farming and stock raising, both of which occupations have proved prosperous. Mr. Wilson has always upheld the principles of the Republican party.

On January 7, 1841, Mr. Wilson married Sarah A. Criley, who was born in West Nantmeal township, Chester county, April 22, 1822. Their

children are: Catherine Bates, Samuel, deceased; Absalom, deceased; Alice, Isabell, Clara F. Patton, Ida Silcox, I. Heston, Andrew G. Curtin and Samuel W., who enlisted in the Civil war, and lost his life by exposure to disease while in the service of his country. The family are well and favorably known in the community, and they enjoy the confidence and esteem of a wide circle of friends. They are members of the Presbyterian church of Honey Brook, Chester county.

JOSEPH BRINTON, a leading farmer and highly respected citizen of East Fallowfield township, Chester county, is a representative of one of the oldest families in Pennsylvania, the founder of the race in America having landed at Chester in 1684, only two years after the arrival of William Penn. The Christian name of this emigrant, who was a member of the Society of Friends, has not been preserved, but it is known that he settled in Lancaster county, where he took up a tract of six hundred acres of land, the patent for which it is supposed he obtained from or through William Penn.

Moses Brinton, son of the emigrant ancestor, was born in 1725, and resided on a tract of land in Leacock township, eight miles east of Lancaster. Family tradition says that he was a soldier of the Revolution. He married Eleanor Varman, and they were the parents of a son, Joseph. The death of Moses Brinton took place in 1789. His son Joseph married Susanna Rigby, and their children were: James, William, mentioned at length hereinafter; Samuel; Sarah, who married Joseph Cooper; and Mary, who became the wife of Joseph Cole. Joseph Brinton, the father of the family, died April 21, 1809.

William Brinton, son of Joseph and Susanna (Rigby) Brinton, was born October 25, 1785, on the old farm in Lancaster county. He married Gulielma Cooper, of Chester county, and the following children were born to them: Cassandra, who married Thomas Harvy; Jane, who became the wife of Parvin Smith; Joseph, mentioned at length hereinafter; Mary, who married Joseph Hopkins; and Susanna. Mr. Brinton died in 1878, at the advanced age of ninety-three. His wife passed away in 1880, and both are interred in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania.

Joseph Brinton, only son of William and Gulielma (Cooper) Brinton, was born May 18, 1828, on the homestead in Lancaster county, and was educated in the common schools and at West-town Boarding School. At the age of twenty-three, believing that he had received a divine call to do so, he went to Newport, Rhode Island, and resided in the family of Thomas B. Gould. By this action Mr. Brinton greatly displeased his father, who threatened to disinherit him. After

remaining with T. B. Gould for twelve years, Mr. Brinton returned to Pennsylvania, and settled on the farm of four hundred acres which has since been his home. He still devotes himself to agricultural pursuits, being engaged in general farming. He takes a deep interest in the cause of education, and is active in the work of establishing and encouraging schools, seeking to promote every project having for its aim improved methods in the training of the young. His religious convictions are those of the Society of Friends.

Mr. Brinton married, in Newport, Rhode Island, Mary Howland, and the following children have been born to them: David, who married Eleanor Fisher; Annie; William, who married Elizabeth Russell, whose father holds the position of treasurer of the Reading Railroad Company; Mary and Henry. Mr. Brinton married for his second wife Anna M. Howland, a sister of his first wife, and the following named children were born of this union: Gulielma, Jane, Charles and Joseph E. Brinton. In the community in which he resides, Mr. Brinton is respected as a public-spirited citizen and an actively benevolent man.

TAYLOR FAMILY. The following genealogical record had been preserved by Joseph Taylor, son of Jesse Taylor, and was left among his papers in 1826:

Robert Taylor emigrated from Little Leigh, county of Chester, England, in 1682, and settled in Springfield township, now Delaware county, Pennsylvania, in 1684. He lived near Frankfort. His wife was Mary Hayes. He died in 1695. Their son, Isaac Taylor, came to America in 1683. He settled in Springfield also and in 1689 he married Sarah Broadwell, of Dublin Friends' Monthly Meeting; he died in 1717, and his wife in 1748.

Joseph Taylor, son of Isaac and Sarah, was born in Frankford, near Philadelphia, 11 mo., 11, 1694, removed into Chester county, and married Mary Maris, 9 mo., 29, 1722, in Springfield Meeting House. Mary was the daughter of John and Susanna Maris, was born 1 mo., 9, 1701. After their marriage they moved to West Marlborough, in Chester county, when Joseph died in 1791, in the ninety-eighth year of his age.

Jesse, son of Joseph and Mary Taylor, was born in the year 1726; he married Ann Way, of Kennett township, Chester county, and settled near London Grove Meeting, of which he lived and died a member, in the eighty-ninth year of his age. Their children were: 1. Jesse, Jr., died when a child; 2. Joseph, father of Israel Taylor; 3. Jacob, married and had descendants; 4. Isaac, married a Virginia lady, and was a land surveyor in Kentucky; 5. David, who married

Hannah Craig, and settled in Chester county; he was drowned in Laurel Ford Dam, Chester county, while out with a fishing party. His widow afterwards married William Commons. Issue, by first wife: Joseph; our cousin J. C. Taylor, of Chester county, Pennsylvania; Lydia Pierce and Ann Woodrow.

Joseph Taylor, the second son of Jesse Taylor, was born 9 mo., 18, 1751. He married (first) Jane Walters, in 1775. She was the daughter of James and Lydia Walters, of Chester county, and settled near New Garden Meeting. In 1786 Joseph moved with his family, viz.: Jesse, James, Joseph, Israel and Sarah, into Frederick county, Virginia, and from thence into Culpeper county. In Virginia his daughter Ann was born (Rebecca and James Wilson's mother). There were also two other children, Joel and Lydia; the latter died while young. In 1796 Joseph Taylor's wife died; he then removed to Stubenville, Ohio; here it was that his son Joel was drowned in the Ohio river in 1806. He was near the eleventh year of his age, was a lad of great promise, and his untimely end was greatly lamented. Jesse died while in Virginia.

After the death of Joseph Taylor's first wife, Jane Walters, he married Mary Pearson; she was born 12 mo., 3, 1752; died 7 mo., 13, 1829. The children of Joseph Taylor were eight in number. The second son, James, married a Kentucky lady, and settled in Eastern Tennessee, issue:

Isaac, married Miss ———; they had two sons, Isaac and George, now in St. Louis.

James, married Miss ———, now a widow in Texas; have descendants.

Joseph, an eminent lawyer, married Miss McAlpine, settled in Eutaw, Alabama; issue, Virginia, Solomon, Mary Bell and Helen.

Israel Taylor was the fourth son of Joseph and Jane Taylor; he was born near Doe Run, in Chester county, Pennsylvania, October 27, 1782. Married Susan Mause, in Trenton, New Jersey, March 12, 1808. Died at his residence in Philadelphia, on Sixteenth street, below Arch, October 22, 1850. Interment at Fair Hill, Philadelphia.

Sarah Taylor, daughter of Joseph and Jane Taylor, died May 30, 1872, (unmarried) in the ninetieth year of her age. Interred at Eastland, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in Friends' burial ground.

Ann Taylor, daughter of Joseph and Jane Taylor, married Hugh Wilson; they had eight children, who correspond nearly in age and sex with her brother Israel Taylor's family; of the number was our cousin, James Wilson, also his sister Rebecca Depew.

Returning now to the record of Israel Taylor, the fourth son of Joseph and Jane Taylor, as

stated, was married to Susan Maus. She was born near Mount's Mill, above Trenton, July 2, 1785.

COPY OF MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE.

March 12th, 1808.

"To all whom it may concern:—This is to certify that Israel Taylor and Susan Maus, both of Trenton, were lawfully joined together in marriage by me, one of the Elders of the Methodist Episcopal Church."

DAVID BARTINE.

Susan Maus died at Woodside, at the residence of her son-in-law, Daniel R. Bennett, February 1, 1860. Interment at Minersville, Pennsylvania. The eight children of Israel and Susan (Maus) Taylor were married as follows:

1. Joseph Franklin Taylor, born in Trenton, New Jersey, December 30, 1808, married to Adaline Nice, 1844. Joseph died in Minersville, March 27, 1887. Adaline died in Minersville, November 3, 1890; issue: Susan, married William Sterling, of Schuylkill county; William, married Helen Trouser; Anne, married George Wynkoop; Sally, unmarried, died April 26, 1895; Frank, unmarried; Jennie, married Rufus Foster.

2. Maria Ann Taylor, born in Trenton, May 31, 1810, married to Daniel R. Bennett in Barnesville, 1828. Maria died in Minersville, July 14, 1850. She left four sons, viz.: 1. Charles, married Elizabeth White, has one daughter. 2. Alfred, married Mrs. Cox, one daughter. 3. Frank, married an English lady, Eliza Langworthy (both parents deceased). They left two children—Dick and Alice. Horace, the fourth son, born in 1837, was unmarried. He was commissioned captain in the Fifty-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers during the Civil war, and was killed at Pocatigo Bridge, Hilton Head, South Carolina, in October, 1862.

3. George Rozell Taylor, born in Trenton, June 21, 1814, married Margaret Nesmith. George died March 30, 1876; his wife soon after in Indiana. His family—Charles, Mary, Helen, Marie, Josephine, Anne and George—all married in the West.

4. Charles M. Taylor, born in Trenton, October 3, 1817, married to Anna E. Sterling, October 15, 1845. Of this marriage there are four children, viz.: James S., Frederick W., Charles M., Annie Gertrude, all married.

James Sterling Taylor married Mary White, November 9, 1879—their family—James S. Taylor, Jr., Adele Marie, Albert Eugene, Irene Earhart, Helena Marguerite, Emily Dorothea and Ella M. Taylor, Mary Louise, Charles M. Taylor (3).

Fred Walter Taylor married Emily Hunt, April 30, 1877. Has one daughter—Florence Emily Taylor. Charles Mause Taylor, Jr., married Ella M. Langstroth, October 26, 1876; no issue. Mr. Taylor died at his residence in Philadelphia, 2022 Race street, on the 18th of October, 1893; interment at Central Laurel Hill, Philadelphia.

Annie Gertrude Taylor married Henry P. Brown, Esq., of Philadelphia, October 3, 1883; children: John Arthur, Charles Taylor, Henry Paul and Joseph Jeanes Brown.

5. Israel Walter Taylor, fifth child of Israel and Susan (Mause) Taylor, was born in Trenton, November 26, 1820, unmarried; died in Minersville, February 10, 1883.

6. Lydia Susan Taylor, born in Trenton, September 2, 1822, married William S. Wright, 1844. He died July 5, 1878, at Litchfield, Connecticut, in the sixty-fourth year of his age. His family: One son, Norman, unmarried; one daughter, Elizabeth, married to Charles Reeves, issue: Mark and Agnes.

7. Edith Taylor, born in Trenton, April 18, 1824, (unmarried). Died in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, June 19, 1880. Interment at Eastland, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania.

8. Jane Taylor, born in Barnesville, Belmont county, Ohio, October 11, 1827. Married to her brother-in-law, D. H. Bennett, January 19, 1855, in Cincinnati, Ohio, at the residence of William S. Wright, by Friends' ceremony. Jennie died January 17, 1881. The last residence of Daniel and Jennie was at Cressbrook Farm, ten miles from Philadelphia.

Daniel Richards Bennett died April 25, 1890, in the eighty-fourth year of his age. Interment at South Laurel Hill, beside his wife, dear Jennie. She had only one son, Clarence, who died in 1892.

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DAVID M. TAYLOR. The early ancestral history of the Taylor family is contained upon preceding pages. The present narrative concerns David M. Taylor, of Oxford, one of the most enterprising business men of Chester county, and an honored veteran of the Civil war.

His father, Joseph C. Taylor, born in 1804, at Unionville, was a tanner by trade, and, with Jonathan Pierce, built at Oak Hill, Lancaster county, what became known as Harlan's tannery, which they operated for several years. Joseph Taylor subsequently relinquished this business and located in Little Britain township, in the same county, where he cultivated a farm, later engaging in a mercantile business in Asheville, where he died, April 26, 1876. He was a man of marked traits of character, influential in all community affairs, and widely known as an uncompromising foe of human slavery. One illustration of his spirit

and courage was particularly notable. A colored woman with her two children, who lived in the neighborhood of his farm, were kidnapped by four Maryland slave drivers. Mr. Taylor gave pursuit and overtook the party not far from the Maryland state line, and at the point of his shotgun he compelled the better armed villains to surrender their captives.

Joseph C. Taylor was twice married. His first wife was Susan, daughter of John Twaddle, who bore him two children, Anna and David, both of whom died. His second wife, to whom he was married January 17, 1837, was Jane M. White, a native of Ireland, who survived her husband many years, dying in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, March 28, 1890, aged seventy-seven years. These parents reared five children, all of whom came to maturity and to useful stations in life; 1. B. Frank, who became a conveyancer and justice of the peace at Oxford; 2. John T.; who enlisted in Company A, Ninety-seventh Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was killed at the storming of the enemy's works July 30, 1864, at Petersburg, Virginia; 3. David M., to be further referred to; 4. Edward C., born February 21, 1844; graduated from the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1867; was a practicing physician at Marlton, New Jersey, for eleven years, then removing to Oxford, Pennsylvania; he married Mercy A., daughter of R. H. Kirk; 5. Howard J., born October 28, 1857, died January 11, 1878.

David M. Taylor, third of the five sons of Joseph C. and Jane (White) Taylor, was born in Little Britain township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, December 8, 1841. He was educated in the common schools and the Millersville State Normal School. After completing his education he was engaged in a mercantile business until August 22, 1861, when, with his brother, John T., he enlisted in Company A, Ninety-seventh Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, and it was his sad fortune to witness the death of that brother, who met a soldier's death while gallantly bearing the colors of his regiment in the splendid charge following the mine explosion at Petersburg, Virginia. David served his full three years term of service and participated in the siege of Charleston, the attack on Fort Wagner, service in Florida, the battle of Cold Harbor and the siege of Petersburg. He was honorably discharged at Bermuda Hundred, August 22, 1864.

In 1866 Mr. Taylor entered upon his active business career in the capacity of teller of the National Bank of Oxford, and this was his introduction to his true vocation. He retired from his position after two years in order to accept that of cashier in the newly organized bank of Kirk, McVeigh & Company. In 1872 he resigned to aid in the organization of the Oxford Bank-

ing Company, which, he aiding, was subsequently incorporated under the national banking law as the Farmers' National Bank of Oxford, and of which he has been cashier from that time until 1884, when he was elected to the office of president. The institution has long been numbered among the safest and most prosperous financial institutions of eastern Pennsylvania, and much of the credit for its development and present high status is unstintingly awarded to Mr. Taylor.

Mr. Taylor's high abilities as a financier have found recognition in his election to responsible positions in numerous other corporations which are important to the financial and commercial interests of his village and county. He was for some time president of the Land Improvement Company of Oxford, with its million dollars capital; president of the Oxford Electric Light Company; was secretary for some time of the Oxford Building and Loan Association, and was treasurer of the Oxford Milling Company. Outside his county, he is interested in the First National Bank of Delta, York county, in which he is a director, and is also a director of the First National Bank of Clifton Heights, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and in the Norristown (Montgomery county) Steel Company, in which he was a director, and a director of the Chester County Trust Company of West Chester, Pennsylvania. He is a member of the Presbyterian church of Oxford, and of its board of trustees. In politics he is a Republican. He holds membership with W. S. Thompson Post, No. 363, Grand Army of the Republic, and Oxford Lodge, No. 353, Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Taylor was married, December 15, 1868, to Miss Violet H. Rittenhouse, daughter of Azariah and Mary (Warner) Rittenhouse, of Rising Sun, Maryland.

THE MOORE FAMILY, which has been for more than a century and a half resident in Pennsylvania, where it occupies a prominent place in the annals of the Society of Friends, traces its descent from Bethuel Moore, who was born in 1742, and was a member of Evesham Meeting. He married Martha Allen, and died in 1831. His son, Amasa, born in 1770, married Agnes, born in 1775, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Jennings) French. Amasa Moore died in 1810, and his widow survived him many years, passing away in 1854.

Bethuel Allen Moore, son of Amasa and Agnes (French) Moore, was born in 1801, in Moorestown, New Jersey. He was a resident of Philadelphia, and married Hannah Naglee, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Stockton) Inskeep, the former a son of John and Mary (Buckman) In-

skeep. The father and grandfather of John Inskeep were both named John. The Inskeep family was founded in America by John Inskeep, who was born in Bodley Greene, Staffordshire, England, and emigrated with his wife, three sons and two daughters. He settled in Burlington county, New Jersey, where he bought two hundred acres of land from John Runners, on which he made his home for the remainder of his life.

Mary Stockton, mentioned above as the wife of Thomas Inskeep, was a daughter of William and Mary (Naglee) Stockton, of Burlington county, who were married in 1775, the former being a member of the legislature. The Stockton family was represented several centuries ago by a Lord Mayor of London, among whose descendants was Thomas Stockton, who lived about the middle of the sixteenth century, and was the father of John, who married Eleanor Clayton. Their son Randall married Elizabeth Clayton, and was the father of Richard, who with his wife, Abigail and three sons, emigrated to America, settling first in Rhode Island and afterward removing to New Jersey, where he made his home in Burlington. Two of his sons settled in Springfield township, where their descendants lived for two or three generations. Richard Stockton, the emigrant ancestor, was the grandfather of one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Richard's son, Job, married Ann Petty, and was the father of William, who married Mary Bryan. They were the parents of William, mentioned above as the husband of Mary Naglee, the latter a native of Devonshire, England, whence the family emigrated in 1800.

Bethuel Allen and Hannah Naglee (Inskeep) Moore were the parents of the following children: 1. Agnes French, born in 1826, married James Wilson, of Trenton, New Jersey, and had three children: Laura, Katherine and Helen. 2. Amanda Inskeep, born in 1827, became the wife of Henry Cardwell Potter, a native of England, and had a son Alfred and a daughter, Henrietta. 3. Adrianna, born in 1829, married Samuel Mitchell Anderson, and was the mother of three children: Walter Mitchell, Lewis Rodman and Adrian S. 4. Bethuel Allen, born in 1830. 5. Hannah Stockton, born in 1832, died in 1844. 6. Mary Anna, born in 1834, died in 1842. 7. Jacob Ridgway, born in 1836, died in 1837. 8. Jacob Ridgway (2), born in 1837. 9. Thomas Inskeep, born in 1839. 10. John Stockton, born in 1840, died at the age of two months. 11. Clementina, born in 1841, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, married Charles Hjalmar Wilhelm Oberge, a native of the vicinity of Upsala, Sweden. Their children are: Ullericka Hendrietta, born in 1874; and George Farr, born in 1878. 12. Mary Anna (2), born in 1843, married

Edward Thomas Trego. 13. Hannah Rosalba, born in 1844, married John Freeman Mackie, and had one child, Clarence Stockton, born in 1870, died in 1902. 14. William Luskeep, born in 1846, died at the age of two months. Mr. Moore, the father of these fourteen children, died in 1851, at the age of fifty years.

JACOB DOREMUS WYNN, a prominent citizen and farmer of East Nantmeal township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, was born in the house in which he now resides, March 5, 1849, the son of Jonathan and Elizabeth Wynn, the former named being one of a family of nine children, namely: Thomas, a farmer; Samuel, a mason; James, a farmer; William, a carpenter; Isaac, a millwright; Layton; Jonathan, a farmer; and Emily, wife of Henry Buckwalter, now deceased, for many years a prominent resident of Newport, Perry county, Pennsylvania.

Jonathan Wynn (father) was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1806, and on attaining man's estate followed the occupation of farming, pursuing his operations on the farm now owned by his son, Jacob D. Wynn. He was an upright, conscientious man, and during his long residence in that section of the state won an enviable reputation for honesty and integrity. He married Elizabeth Richards, daughter of John and Rachel Richards, her birth occurring in the year 1810, and the following named children were born to them: 1. John R., a carpenter by trade, now leading a retired life in the town of Pottstown; he married Mary Templin, of East Nantmeal township. 2. Rachel Ann, wife of Clayton R. Pike, now deceased, for many years a prosperous farmer of East Nantmeal township; their children are: Doremus, a clerk in the employ of James Brothers, of West Chester; Lizzie, wife of Charles Harring, acting in the capacity of ticket agent for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, at Germantown; Sallie, deceased; Lizzie J., wife of Lewis Templin, of East Nantmeal township, a farmer, and their children are: Emma, wife of Ehmer Entrican, a tinner by trade, and they are the parents of two daughters. 3. Marshall, a painter by trade, and resides in Chester county, where he conducts a painting and paper-hanging business; he has two children, Jonathan, a painter by trade, married Annie Swinehart, daughter of William Swinehart, a farmer of West Vincent township, and one child has been born to them, Howard, now residing in San Francisco, California, where he is engaged in the lumber business; he married Clara Hewing, daughter of Samuel L. and Elizabeth Hewing, the former named being a farmer of Warwick township, they have one daughter, Ada, wife of John Ford. 4. Jacob Doremus Wynn.

Jacob D. Wynn, youngest child of Jonathan and Elizabeth Wynn, attended the Union schools of East Nantmeal township, and after completing his education he assisted his father with the work of the home farm, which consisted of one hundred acres of rich and arable land, whereon he has conducted operations up to the present time (1903). Mr. Wynn is a Republican in politics, and while not taking any active part in local politics, is always interested in the leading questions of the day and takes a strong and loyal interest in all national affairs.

Mr. Wynn was united in marriage to Maggie L. Garvine, daughter of William and Maria (Massey) Garvine, the former named being a tinner by trade, and one of the leading mechanics in that line in East Nantmeal township, where they reared a family of three daughters, namely: 1. Isabella, wife of John Croes, of Wilmington, Delaware, foreman of the Wilmington Gas Company Works; they are the parents of three children, Jennie, Anna, wife of William Boone, of Pottstown, Pennsylvania, and Florence, born in Wichita, Kansas. 2. Maggie L., wife of Jacob D. Wynn. 3. Lizzie, wife of E. O. Heck, of Coatesville, Pennsylvania, and a twin sister of Mrs. Wynn. Mr. Heck is a grocer in Coatesville, and the issue of this union was three children: George, a clerk in the Coatesville Iron Works; William Claude, an attorney, and Samuel Jay, who is now attending school. Mr. and Mrs. Wynn are the parents of three children—1. Rachel A., wife of James Essick, a saddler by trade, which occupation he is engaged at in the township of East Nantmeal; their children are: Ella and Margaret Essick. 2. Jesse, married Mary Iona Schick, daughter of George and Emma Schick, of Warwick township, and they are the parents of one daughter, Susanna Frances Wynn; Jesse Wynn is a member of Lodge No. 535, Patriotic Order Sons of America, of Nantmeal. 3. Anna, unmarried, resides at home with her parents. The aforementioned children received their education at the Union schools of East Nantmeal township. The church affiliations of the Wynn family are Methodist.

John Wynn, brother of Jacob D. Wynn, enlisted in the Civil war for nine months, served as one of the corporals in Company D, One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Regiment; he received no wounds in any of the engagements in which he participated, but contracted Chickahominy fever, from the effects of which he never fully recovered.

WILLIAM H. MILES was one of the men who responded to the first call of President Lincoln for volunteers, served with distinction and bravery throughout the entire period of the Civil

war. He enlisted in 1861 in the Pennsylvania militia, in a company under command of Captain McMullen, later went to Maryland on an emergency call, in 1864 responded to the call for troops to serve one hundred days, joining a Philadelphia regiment under command of Colonel Thomas, and in 1865 enlisted in the First Delaware Regiment, remaining with that command until the close of the struggle.

Mr. Miles was born in East Marlborough township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, April 26, 1841, attended the common schools of the neighborhood and Eaton Academy, Kennett Square, Pennsylvania, where he acquired a liberal education. He then served an apprenticeship in the milling trade at Clifton, later removing to Kennett township, Chester county, where he assumed the management of a mill which he is successfully operating at the present time (1903). He ranks as a business man of ability and in the commercial world has many warm personal friends who esteem him highly for his integrity and fairmindedness. In his political views he adheres to the principles of the Republican party, and held the office of supervisor for twelve years. He is a member of the Masonic order and the Grand Army of the Republic, taking an active interest in the affairs of both organizations.

Mr. Miles was united in marriage, October 26, 1865, to H. Emma Roney, a daughter of James M. and Sidney Roney, the former named being engaged in agricultural pursuits in Kennett township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Their children are: 1. James R., born December 23, 1866, married Adelaide Parmelee, who is now deceased. 2. Ella T., born January 2, 1870, became the wife of Ira Bull, and they are the parents of two children—Marie and William Ira. 3. Laura J., born March 27, 1873, became the wife of George Ladley, and they are the parents of one child—Edward Sharpless. 4. Sara S., born April 28, 1875, became the wife of James Worrall, and two children have been born to them—James, Jr., and Mary. 5. William R., born January 18, 1879, unmarried. 6. Alice W., born March 9, 1881. 7. J. Harold, born October 7, 1889. The family attend the Presbyterian church of Kennett township, and have always manifested a deep interest and taken an active part in the work connected with it.

GEORGE PENNOCK. Christopher Pennock, the pioneer ancestor of the American branch of the Pennock family, was an officer in the service of King William of Orange and participated at the battle of the Boyne in 1690. He married, prior to 1675, Mary Collett, daughter of George Collett, of Clonmell, county Tipperary,

Ireland. After residing there and in Cornwall, England, he emigrated to Pennsylvania about the year 1685. His death occurred in Philadelphia in 1701. He left three children, two of whom died without issue.

Joseph Pennock, son of Christopher and Mary Pennock, was born in the vicinity of Clonmell, Ireland, in 1677. In one of his passages to this country in a letter-of-marque he was captured by a French ship-of-war, and was confined in France as a prisoner upwards of a year, enduring much hardship. In 1702 he located in the city of Philadelphia, and engaged in the mercantile business until about the year 1714, when he removed to West Marlborough township, Chester county, and settled on a large tract of land, becoming proprietor by virtue of a grant from William Penn to George Collett, his grandfather. In 1738 he erected a large mansion on this property which he named "Primitive Hall," in which he died March 27, 1771. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Levis, born him the following named children: Elizabeth, Samuel, William, Mary, Joseph, Nathaniel, Joseph, Ann, Sarah, Hannah, Levis and Susanna Pennock.

Nathaniel Pennock, son of Joseph and Mary Pennock, was the great-grandfather of George Pennock, and among the children born to him was a son, Nathaniel Pennock, grandfather of George Pennock, who was born on the banks of the Brandywine, in Chester county, Pennsylvania. After attaining man's estate he chose the occupation of farming, and conducted his operations in Franklin township, Chester county. He married Ruth Ann Woodrow.

Levi Woodrow Pennock, father of George Pennock, was a native of Franklin township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, the date of his birth being October 8, 1807. He attended the public schools of the neighborhood, and remained at home assisting with the work of the farm until he was nineteen years of age. He then learned the woolen business and after working as a journeyman for several years, purchased his employer's interest in the plant which was known as the Brandywine Mills. Subsequently he disposed of this property and purchased the farm where his son, George Pennock, now resides, and also the mill built by John Pennock, which he successfully operated during the remainder of his active business career. His political sentiments were in accord with those advocated by the Whig and Republican parties.

On July 13, 1852, Mr. Pennock married Sarah M. Minker, and their children were: George, born November 20, 1853; Aaron, born September 26, 1855, died August 13, 1863; Ellis, born September 14, 1857; Ruth Anna, born July 31, 1859, died September 4, 1860; Levi born Feb-

ruary 4, 1861, died August 14, 1862; Ruth Anna, born June 9, 1863; Alice, born March 31, 1865; Maria, born October 19, 1867; Annie, born August 2, 1870, died September 4, 1870, and Levi W., Jr., born February 1, 1874, died May 2, 1901. Mr. Pennock, father of these children, was a man of energy, honor and self-reliance, and was one of the leading and substantial men of the township. He died December 3, 1878. His widow is living at the present time (1903) and resides on the old homestead in a residence near that of her son, George Pennock.

George Pennock, eldest son of Levi W. and Sarah M. Pennock, was born on the old homestead, November 20, 1853. He received a good English education at the public schools of his native township and was a student one term at a select school. He remained on the old home farm and assisted his father with the management of affairs and upon the death of his father, he took possession of one of the farms and has successfully managed it for three years. He then purchased his present farm adjoining the old homestead. He conducts general farming and dairying, and is considered one of the representative agriculturists as well as a leading citizen of the county. Politically Mr. Pennock is a Republican; he has never sought office, preferring to devote his entire time and attention to business affairs.

Mr. Pennock married, December 22, 1876, Sarah Jane Cloud, born in Franklin township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, August 9, 1854, died April 7, 1899. Their children were: Florence E., born June 24, 1877; Edwin L., born October 17, 1879; Charles A., born May 27, 1882, died October 16, 1885; Warren P., born June 23, 1885; Irene M., born October 25, 1889; Ruth Emma, born October 28, 1891; E. Heston, born in 1893, died in 1894, and Sarah Jane, born March 25, 1899. The birthplace of these children was Franklin township, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

WILLIAM I. HARVEY, deceased, for many years a prominent and active citizen of Embreeville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and a consistent member of the Society of Friends, was united in marriage at Coatesville, Pennsylvania, to Rebecca L. Bing, a daughter of John and Philena Bing, the former named having been a public professor in school teaching. The children born of this union were: Marie L., who received a liberal education in the excellent institutions of the county, and is now the wife of Frank W. Keech, owner of a well cultivated and productive farm near the town of East Downingtown, Chester county, Pennsylvania; and John D. Harvey, who also acquired an excellent educational training, and died in 1898, at the age

of twenty-four years from diphtheria. William I. Harvey, father of these children, died in 1899, at his beautiful home along the Brandywine, near the town of Embreeville, Chester county, Pennsylvania. He was a Republican in his political affiliations, and a very progressive man.

Mrs. Rebecca L. (Bing) Harvey is a lineal descendant of the pioneer ancestor of the Bing family, who came over from England at an early day and settled his family in Philadelphia. He was closely related to Lord George Bing, of England, a noted naval officer, who after long and distinguished service in that capacity was ennobled by being made Lord of the Admiralty by the British government, which subsequently conferred upon him the title of Lord Viscount Torrington. A son of the pioneer ancestor was born in Philadelphia, and his son was born and reared in the old town of Chester, a short distance below Philadelphia, on the Delaware river. He married Martha Young, who was born in Ireland and came to America with her parents at an early age, settling in Chester, Pennsylvania, where her marriage occurred. Shortly after her marriage to Mr. Bing, they moved with her father's family to the valley of Virginia, near Staunton, where they continued to reside until the year 1799, when Mr. Bing came to Ohio with his family, and settled on the farm that he had purchased a year previous in Kyger Bottom, and continued to reside there until his death, which occurred in 1824. The farm is still in possession of some members of the family.

ROBERT HAMILL. The above named, who is the proprietor of a prosperous creamery in West Fallowfield township, is a contribution to Chester from Lancaster county, of which he is a native and was long a resident before coming to his present place. He proved to be a valuable acquisition, as he is enterprising and furnishes a market for milk as well as employment for many busy hands at his neatly kept establishment.

Robert Hamill was born at Quarryville, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in 1847. He was educated in the schools of his native town, and some years ago removed to Chester county and located on a farm of twenty acres in West Fallowfield township, which he conducts in connection with a large creamery. This industry was established in 1881, Mr. Hamill owning about ninety-five per cent. of the stock, and he is now the active head of the concern. This establishment, whose equipment is modern and up-to-date in all respects, consumes from six to eight thousand pounds of milk daily which is manufactured into butter and shipped to various points in the states of Pennsylvania and Maryland. The product turned out by Mr. Hamill ranks high in the mar-

ket, as it is manufactured with great care, and he generally commands top prices from the dealers. He is one of the owners of the Cripple Creek Mine, and has also an interest in mines in various states in the west. While a resident of Lancaster county, Mr. Hamill was quite active in politics on the Republican side, and held the offices of state and county tax collector for several years. Since coming to Chester county, however, he has paid little attention to politics and held no offices, his time being taken up by the exacting nature of his business. He is social in temperament and rather fond of fellowship afforded by membership in the fraternities, so we find him connected with several of the prominent and popular orders. He is especially active in connection with the Masons and Odd Fellows and seldom fails to be present at the lodge meetings in Cochranville.

In early life Mr. Hamill married Mary A. Fritz, daughter of a prosperous farmer of Lancaster county, by whom he had two children: William Harry, who married Rebecca V. Hastings, of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, daughter of L. R. Hastings, of Mechanic Grove, Lancaster county; and Mary A., who became the wife of C. M. Wentz. The mother of these children having died, Mr. Hamill was married in 1887 to Jennie McNeal, daughter of Cyrus McNeal, a Lancaster county farmer, and by this union has the following children: Bertha V., J. Walter and Robert E., all of whom reside at home. Mr. Hamill and his wife attend the Methodist Episcopal church, and they enjoy general respect in the community as people of sterling worth.

JOSEPH KIRKNER, an enterprising farmer and public-spirited citizen of Charlestown township, Chester county, is a son of Robert Kirkner, who was born March 16, 1838, and received his education in the public schools of Charlestown township. His trade, which was that of a miller, he followed successfully, and at the same time conducted a farm with profitable results. His wife, who was born October 2, 1840, in Schuylkill township, where she was educated in the public schools, bore him the following named children: George, Mary Anna, who married John Davis, an ironworker; Joseph, mentioned at length hereinafter; Robert, who is a brakeman on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and married Mary Jacobs, of Tredyffrin township; Elizabeth, who is the wife of Charles Wilson, a milk-dealer of Philadelphia; Samuel, who is a baker in Berwyn, and married Laura Free; and Sarah Levins, who is employed in Wanamaker's establishment. The youngest of the family, Elmer, is working on a farm.

Joseph Kirkner, son of Robert and Mary L. Kirkner, was born June 18, 1863, in East White-

land township, and obtained his education in the public schools of his native place. At an early age he became an independent farmer, displaying such an aptitude for agricultural pursuits, that before many years had elapsed he was able to purchase the farm which is now his home. This estate he maintains in a flourishing condition, the result of the constant and skillful attention which he bestows upon it. His agricultural duties, however, are not allowed to absorb all of his time, a due portion of which is given to the consideration of public affairs, and to aiding to the extent of his power every project which has for its aim the welfare of the community. The confidence with which he is regarded by his fellow-citizens, and the popularity which he enjoys, may be inferred from the fact that in 1893 he was elected to the office of school director, which he held until 1896, in which year he was chosen as inspector. He served in this capacity for one year, and is now filling the office of supervisor. This record shows that the trust inspired by Mr. Kirkner's estimable traits of character, which was the cause of his first election to office, was increased by the manner in which he discharged the duties devolving upon him, and led to his being repeatedly placed in positions of responsibility. He has been thrice chosen as a delegate to the county convention. His political affiliations are with the Democratic party. He and his family are members of the Protestant Episcopal church.

Mr. Kirkner married Retta M. Young, and their children are: Barclay, who was born December 26, 1884, attends school during the winter, and in the summer works on the farm; Earl, who was born June 6, 1886, also divides his time between attendance at school and work on the farm; and Bessie, who was born October 12, 1892, and is now attending school. The three children are being educated in the public schools of Charlestown township.

Mrs. Kirkner is a daughter of David and Anna Young. The former was, nearly all his life, actively engaged in agricultural labors. He and his wife were the parents of the following children: Isaac, who is a farmer; Lydia, who is the wife of George Mills, a machinist of Philadelphia; and Retta M. who was born February 14, 1858, was educated in the public schools, and became the wife of Joseph Kirkner, as mentioned above.

THEODORE BICKING, a leading manufacturer of Chester county, is a representative of a family, which, notwithstanding the fact that several links in the earlier generations appear to be missing, is undoubtedly one of the oldest in the county. The first ancestor concerning whom

any positive information can be obtained was Frederick Bicking, and from the fact that he died in Upper Oxford township, it is supposed that the family had been planted there by his progenitors.

Edmund Bicking, the next in line of descent of whom anything can be known with certainty, settled in East Fallowfield township. He was a papermaker by trade, and was employed in the "old Bobb" mill, now known as the "James Wilson" mill. Edmund Bicking married Sarah Torbett, and they were the parents of the following children: Franklin, who married Rachel Famous, of York county, Pennsylvania; Benjamin F.; Righter, who married Rebecca Riggs; Albanus, who married Louisa Tyson; Sarah A., who became the wife of David McClellan; Benjamin F., mentioned at length hereinafter; Edmund, who married Annie McClymands; Jane, who became the wife of George Dale; and Esther, who married Jesse Goodacre.

Benjamin F. Bicking, son of Edmund and Sarah (Torbett) Bicking, was born October 11, 1830, in East Fallowfield township. He served an apprenticeship to the trade of papermaking, at which he worked in various places until 1862, when he went to Beaver Dam Mills as superintendent for C. S. Garrett, of Philadelphia, one of the oldest and most prominent paper manufacturers of that city. In connection with this position, which he held during the remainder of his life, he took charge of all the real estate of Mr. Garrett, and also conducted two large farms. Politically he was a Republican, but took no active interest in public affairs. He married, in 1854, Eurie, daughter of Joshua and Martha (Valentine) Ecoff, the former a member of one of the old pioneer families of Londonderry township, Chester county. Mr. and Mrs. Bicking were the parents of the following children: Mary, who married Scott Quillian; Martha, who became the wife of James Bailey; Joshua, who died at the age of fourteen; Benjamin F., a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work; George W., who married Kate Reese; Theodore, mentioned at length hereinafter; Walter, who married Lizzie Reese; Horace; Clara B., who became the wife of Sewell Hill; and Eurie. Mr. Bicking's active career came to an end while he was yet in the prime of life, his death occurring September 2, 1877.

Theodore Bicking, son of Benjamin F. and Eurie (Ecoff) Bicking, was born May 13, 1867, in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and passed his boyhood at Beaver Dam Mills, receiving his education in the common schools. After completing his course of study, he entered the paper mill as an ordinary workman, and learned the business of paper-making in the most thorough manner, making himself master

of every detail. He filled successively various positions of trust until 1887, when he was sent by the firm of the Garretts to Buck Run, to superintend the erection of their new mill at that place. After accomplishing this work, he returned to the Beaver Dam Mill, of which he was, in 1890, appointed general manager, a position which he now holds, and which he has filled during these many years in such a manner as to give evidence of marked business ability. He affiliates with the Republican party, but is prevented by the pressing and onerous nature of his duties from participating in political affairs, being obliged to devote all his time and thoughts to the many and extensive business interests confided to his charge.

Mr. Bicking married Annette B., daughter of Henderson Paddis, and they have one child, Norman Bicking.

BENJAMIN F. BICKING, a prominent business man of Chester county, is descended from a family which has been for half a century closely identified with the manufacturing interests of Pennsylvania. It is supposed that the family was founded in this country by the ancestors of Frederick Bicking, the first progenitor concerning whom the present generation of his descendants possess any positive knowledge, and whose death occurred in Upper Oxford township.

Edmund Bicking, the next in line of descent of whom anything can be known with certainty, settled in East Fallowfield township. His trade was that of a papermaker, and he worked in what was then called the "old Bobb" mill, but it now designated as the "James Wilson" mill. His son Edmund married Sarah Torbett, and they were the parents of the following children: Franklin, who married Rachel Famous, of York county, Pennsylvania; Benjamin F.; Righter, who married Rebecca Riggs; Albanus, who married Louisa Tyson; Sarah A., who became the wife of David McClellan; Benjamin F., mentioned at length hereinafter; Edmund, who married Annie McClymands; Jane, who became the wife of George Dale; and Esther, who married Jesse Goodacre.

Benjamin F. Bicking, son of Edmund and Sarah (Torbett) Bicking, was born October 11, 1830, in East Fallowfield township. He served an apprenticeship to the trade of papermaking, which he followed for a number of years in different places. In 1862, he was appointed by C. S. Garrett, one of the oldest and most prominent paper manufacturers of Philadelphia, superintendent of his mill at Beaver Dam. To this place he removed, and held the position during the remainder of his life, taking charge also of

all the real estate of Mr. Garrett, and acting as manager of two large farms. He was a member of the Republican party, but was not interested in politics to any great extent. He married, in 1854, Eurie, daughter of Joshua and Martha (Valentine) Ecoff, the former a member of one of the old families descended from the original settlers of Londonderry township, Chester county. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Bicking. Mary, who married Scott Quillian; Martha, who became the wife of James Bailey; Joshua, who died at the age of fourteen; Benjamin F., mentioned at length hereinafter; George W., who married Kate Reese; Theodore, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work; Walter, who married Lizzie Reese; Horace; Clara B., who became the wife of Sewell Hill; and Eurie. Mr. Bicking died September 2, 1877, at the comparatively early age of forty-six years.

Benjamin F. Bicking, second son of Benjamin F. and Eurie (Ecoff) Bicking, was born October 13, 1860, in East Fallowfield township. When he was five years old the family removed to Spring Lawn, and two years later to Beaver Dam, where he was educated. At the age of twelve years, he began to learn the trade of papermaking, and afterward filled various positions in the mill until 1888, when he was appointed general manager of the Beaver Dam mill. This position he held until December, 1900, when he was given a similar position in the recently completed mill at Buck Run. This office he still holds, and his whole time is devoted to the able and assiduous discharge of the numerous and important duties and responsibilities which it involves. In politics he is a Republican, but his constant application to business renders it impossible for him to take an active part in public affairs.

Mr. Bicking married, in 1882, Mary, daughter of Henry Schroder, who was the predecessor of his son-in-law in the superintendency of the Beaver Dam mill. Mr. and Mrs. Bickering have four children: Cora, Ralph, Eurie and Marie.

RUDULPH ELLIS was born in 1836 in Elkton, Cecil county, Maryland, a son of Francis Atterbury, a prominent lawyer, and Eliza (Howard) Ellis.

He came to Philadelphia as a boy to enter upon a business career, and entered the firm of Gaw McAllister & Co. as a clerk. At the outbreak of the rebellion he went to the front with the famous First Troop Philadelphia City Cavalry during the three months' enlistment, and then became first lieutenant in Rush's Lancers, which later became the Sixth Pennsylvania Cavalry Regiment. From a captaincy in that regiment he

became assistant inspector general on the staff of General Torbert, of General Sheridan's division of the Army of the Potomac. He was severely wounded at the battle of Beverly Ford. At the conclusion of the war he resumed business in Philadelphia as senior member of the stock exchange firm of R. Ellis & Co., and although that firm was dissolved about fifteen years ago he continued to keep up his interest in public and financial matters. In 1901, on the retirement of Mr. John B. Gest from the presidency of the Fidelity Trust Company, Mr. Ellis succeeded to the office of this, the largest and most powerful institution of its kind in Philadelphia.

He is a director in many corporations, notably the Pennsylvania Railroad (succeeding the late William L. Elkins), in the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, the Electric Storage Battery Company, the New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk Railroad, the Mercantile Trust Company, and Manhattan Trust Company, of New York; the Commercial Trust Company, and Fourth Street National Bank, of Philadelphia. He was a member of the committee formed to protect the bondholders of the Asphalt Company of America at the time of the collapse in 1902, and assisted in the reorganization of the property, becoming one of the votary trustees of the new General Asphalt Company.

In 1879 he took up his residence in Delaware county, purchased the old Davis and Pugh farms in Radnor township, and three years later added the Moore property extending into Haverford. The estate consists of over three hundred and fifty acres, and is generally considered one of the finest farms in the county. This has been the residence of Mr. Ellis and his family since 1880. The house which he completed that year stands on the crest of a steep hill which has always been called "Fox Hill," after which the whole property is named.

Mr. Ellis has always taken an active part in public affairs of the township, and when, in 1901, Radnor became a township of the first class, he was elected one of the five township commissioners, and serves as chairman of the highway committee. He has always been a staunch Republican in politics, and not infrequently receives the county leaders at his home. Through his private efforts as well as his official position, he has secured for road purposes throughout the township very large contributions from the wealthy property owners, and has set an example himself by building and presenting to the county the elaborate stone bridge over Ithan creek, on Bryn Mawr avenue. He secured from Mr. John M. Converse, Mr. Lincoln Godfrey, Mr. George H. McFadden and Mr. Frank Clyde similar donations, and another well known Radnorite, Mr. Theophilus P. Chandler, contributed his services as

architect in the designing of all these bridges. Mr. Ellis is vice-president of the Radnor Hunt Club, and a member of many other social organizations, among them the Philadelphia Club, the Union Club of New York, the famous Farmers' Club, and he is also a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion.

Mr. Ellis was married to Helen Struthers, daughter of the late William Struthers, of Philadelphia, who operated many large marble quarries and yards, and donated the tomb in which rest the remains of George Washington at Mount Vernon. They have one child, William Struthers Ellis, mentioned hereinafter. Mr. and Mrs. Ellis were among the founders of the Bryn Mawr Hospital.

William S. Ellis, son of Rudolph and Helen (Struthers) Ellis, was born in 1867, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He is the only child of his parents, and was educated at Harvard University, graduating in the class of 1889. He then entered the Law School of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in the class of 1893, immediately thereafter opening an office in Philadelphia. He is a member of the Delaware county bar, attorney for the commissioners of Radnor township, and is secretary to the Commercial Trust Company of Philadelphia. He is an active member of the Republican party, holding various offices. He served as a member of the board of education of Radnor township for six years, was the first president of the Radnor Republican Club, and has been a delegate to various conventions. He is secretary of the Radnor Hunt Club, a member of the Philadelphia Club, the Philadelphia Country Club, and the Union Club of New York. Mr. Ellis attends the Protestant Episcopal church.

Mr. Ellis married, January 25, 1893, Cintra Hutchinson, daughter of the late Pemberton S. Hutchinson, president of the Philadelphia Savings Fund. Mrs. Ellis' mother was Agnes Wharton, daughter of George M. Wharton, the distinguished lawyer of Philadelphia. Mr. and Mrs. Ellis reside in the old Pugh home at Radnor station. They are the parents of three daughters: Sydney, Helen and Cintra.

JOHN E. YOUNG. John Young came to America from England in 1744, and settled in West Bradford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he remained until his death. His son, John Young, married Rebecca Sheward, and their son, the third John, married (first) Ann Woodward, and (second) Mary Grey. Nine children were the issue of the first marriage.

One of the descendants of John Young is John E. Young, of Newlin township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. His father, George

Young, was born September 17, 1817. He was reared and educated in Chester county, and was always a farmer. His first wife was Emily Jane Maston, who left but one child. His second wife was Phcebe B. Patterson, who was born February 17, 1848. Eight children were born to this union, four of whom are still living: Emmarine J., who married Willis J. Hoopes, now deceased, and two children were born to this marriage; Susanna T., who is single; Clarice M., who married Harry Chalfant, and five children were born to them; and John E. Young.

John E. Young was born on the family homestead in Newlin township in 1864, and he laid the foundation for his after life by the mental training which he received in the Edgefield Institute, an excellent school located in Uwchlan township. Following the example of his fathers, he took up the vocation of farming on the ancestral estate. There are one hundred and fifty-six acres in the place, and under Mr. Young's careful management it shows no signs of impoverishment. One of the important industries of this region is dairying, and he sells a large supply of dairy products from the thirty-five high grade cows which make up his establishment.

Mr. Young married Miss Hannah M. Gibson, who is the daughter of George Gibson, a prominent farmer of East Bradford township. The six children of this union are all at home and attend the schools of the township. Their names are: George, Mary, Edna, Clarence, Harry and Effie. Mr. Young is a thorough believer in good methods of education, and has served his district as director. He is a Republican, and is an active member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics.

JOSEPH KENNARD SOMMERS, one of the prominent and highly respected citizens of Garrettford, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, was born in McWilliamstown, Chester county, February 23, 1860, the son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Flower) Sommers, and a descendant of one of the oldest families in the state, there being little doubt but that all those of the name in Pennsylvania were descended from a common ancestor.

Jacob Sommers (father), was born in Germantown, Pennsylvania, March 1, 1817, a son of Jacob and Sarah Sommers. March 15, 1876, Jacob Sommers located at Garrettford and established a general store, which he conducted successfully until 1893, when he retired from active life and turned his entire business over to his son, Joseph K. Sommers. Mr. Sommers was appointed postmaster at McWilliamstown, Chester county, by President Lincoln, about the year 1860, and held that office for sixteen years. After his removal to Upper Darby he became the incumbent



Jacob Sommerz



Joseph W. Summers.

of the office of postmaster at Garrettford, and faithfully and conscientiously performed the duties until the year of his decease (1898), he having continuously filled the position for the long period of thirty-eight years. Jacob Sommers and his wife, Elizabeth (Flower) Sommers, a daughter of George and Catherine (Myers) Flower, were the parents of six children: Emma M., who became the wife of Robert Young, and their children are: Howard E., Anna Cora and Emma Mead; Anna B., who became the wife of George W. Tyson, and their children are: John W., Emma and George; Frank P., who married Mary Wallace, and one child has been born to them, Laura T.; Elizabeth (Lizzie), who became the wife of Frank M. Free, and their children are: Frank J., Nellie G., Lillian M., Edgar, Anna T., Emma Y., Joseph S. and Charles William; Jacob, who married Eliza J. Craig, and their two children are: Ralph and Craig; Joseph Kennard, mentioned hereinafter.

Joseph K. Sommers received his early education in the common schools of McWilliamstown, Chester county, during which time he assisted his parents with the work upon the farm. After completing his studies he went to Philadelphia as a clerk in the novelty store of Messrs. Allison, at Eighth and Market streets, and after serving in that capacity for a short period of time he engaged with his brother in a plumbing business, continuing in that line until the spring of 1876. He then joined his father and assisted with the management of his general store at Garrettford, acting as chief clerk and assistant until the death of the latter, and since that year (1898) up to the present time (1903) the business has increased both in volume and importance. He was also appointed to succeed his father as postmaster at Garrettford, and is now serving his second term. In addition to these duties, Mr. Sommers is a director in the Clifton National Bank, and the present excellent standing of the bank among other financial corporations is largely due to his energy and progressive spirit. He has been a member of the Baptist church for a number of years, and has always contributed liberally of his time and means towards its support. In politics he is an active Republican, always taking a prominent part in town affairs, and being recognized as an important factor in party matters. Fraternally he is a member of Fernwood Lodge, No. 543, F. & A. M.; Chapter, No. 256, R. A. M., and Commandery, No. 53, K. T. Energetic, prompt to grasp opportunities, genial, a faithful public official and a good citizen, Mr. Sommers has gained and holds the full confidence of his fellow-townsmen, and is a representative of the best interests of Delaware county, Pennsylvania. He is unmarried.

WILLIAM SCHLEGEL. The early progenitors of the Schlegel family have been at various times prominently identified with the educational and political interest of the central German states. To this family belonged the eminent German philosopher Schlegel, who is frequently mentioned in the history of the fatherland in connection with the importance of his researches as given to the world in his writings. Among his lineal descendants was Phillip Schlegel, a worthy and respected citizen of the *ortschaft* of Papanau, a small town near the line of Baden and Wurttemberg. He was a miller by trade, and became the owner of a considerable estate. With a strong belief in Democratic principles, he advocated a free and independent government for the people, and taught such views to his two sons, Michael and Phillip, the former of whom was among the Revolutionists of 1848. As history relates, these brave men failed in winning their cause owing to the largely superior numbers of the army of Prussia, and in consequence were termed rebels by the government. Their property was also confiscated, and several members of the Schlegel family fled to France, locating in Strasburg, and their descendants are now among the successful residents of that historical city.

Michael Schlegel, who was amongst the Revolutionists, came to America and spent his remaining days in the new world. His brother Phillip, who learned the miller's trade and after his father's death inherited a portion of the old homestead, located in the village of Dietlingen, in the district of Pfortsheim, Baden, and purchased the old mill property of that village, carrying on business there for a number of years. Although not a college graduate, he was a man of excellent common sense and sound judgment, and his name was synonymous with honorable dealings, while among all who knew him his word was as good as his bond. He was born in 1798 and died in 1862. His wife bore the maiden name of Wilhelmina Burgle, and her father was for many years a school teacher in the village of Dietlingen Baden. Phillip and Wilhelmina Schlegel had a large number of children. William, the eldest, married Catherine Koehler, a daughter of Johannes Koehler, and in 1848 they came to America, locating near Kennett Square, Chester county, Pennsylvania. The husband died in October, 1892, at the age of sixty-nine years, and his wife in March, 1883, at the age of fifty-seven years. Their children were: Anna Mary, who became the wife of David P. Humes, and they had three children—William D., Katie G. and Albert T.; Caroline R., wife of Nicholas Jenney, who bore him two children—Annie and Leah; William, who died at the age of seven years; John P.,

who married Elizabeth McBride, and had one son, William; Charles W., who married Katie Kent; Albert T., who died in October, 1883, at the age of twenty-one years.

JOHN MILLER, the esteemed representative of a race of farmers who have for several generations been respected citizens of West Vincent township, is a son of John Miller, who was all his life a farmer in his native township. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Elizabeth Smith, a member of one of the old families of West Vincent. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Miller: 1. Henry, who is a retired farmer, and married Sarah, daughter of Isaiah Wells, of New Castle, Pennsylvania. 2. William, who married Mary, daughter of Mr. Smith, a farmer of East Nantmeal. 3. Jackson, who lived in Chester, was a plasterer by trade, and married Abigail Regester. 4. Jacob, who was a farmer and plasterer, and married Eliza, daughter of Stephen Griffith, of West Vincent. 5. Elizabeth, who became the wife of Henry Thomson, a carpenter, journeyman and surveyer of Pottstown. 6. Hannah, who married Joseph Davis, a farmer of East Pikeland, who is now deceased. 7. Margaret, who is living in the far west. 8. John, mentioned at length hereinafter. It will be seen that the Miller family, in addition to being an old one, was also extremely numerous and that thus it was of appreciable importance in swelling the numbers of the Democratic party, to which Mr. Miller and his sons faithfully adhered.

John Miller, son of John and Elizabeth (Smith) Miller, was born January 8, 1828, in West Vincent township, Chester county, and received his education in the schools of the township. Until reaching the age of sixteen, he remained at home assisting his father in the labors of the homestead, and then worked for six years on different farms in the neighborhood, his services commanding remuneration to such a degree that, when about twenty-two years of age, he was in a position to begin life for himself. He has for many years led the life of an independent and prosperous farmer, managing his estate with skill and enterprise. In accordance with the traditions of his family, he is a strenuous advocate of Democratic doctrines. He and his family are members of the Reformed church.

Mr. Miller married Rachel A., daughter of William and Lucy Thompson, the former a farmer of West Vincent township. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Miller: 1. Addison, deceased, who married Lizzie, daughter of Samuel Seitz, of Chestnut Hill; their children were: Warren, who is now deceased; Elsie, John Chester, Granville, Mary Esther, Carrie and Sarah May. 2. Lizzie, who is the wife of Allen

Smith, a farmer, who assists his father-in-law in the care of the homestead. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have the following named children: William T., who married Emma McAfee; Frank L., John, Harry, Minnie T., Clarence and Morris. 3. John, who held one of the offices in the gift of the Republicans of Phoenixville, and married Martha, daughter of Joseph Hallman, of Chester Springs. They had three children: John Howard, Jenieve and Charlotte. Mr. Miller is now deceased, and his wife survives him.

SAMUEL D. CORNOG, a man of good business tact and judgment, who by his industry and careful management is now the owner of an extensive and productive farm in Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a representative of a family who were among the early settlers in this section of the state. He was born in Charlestown township, Chester county, February 10, 1853, a son of Abner and Jane (Rodenboh) Cornog. Abner Cornog was a native of Tredyffrin township, Chester county, and his entire business career was devoted to agricultural pursuits; his religious sentiments were in accord with the tenets of the Baptist church, and his political affiliations were with the Republican party. Jane (Dodenboh) Cornog, wife of Abner Cornog, was a daughter of William Rodenboh.

Samuel D. Cornog spent the early years of his life on his father's farm, and his educational advantages were such as were obtainable in the common schools of the neighborhood. He chose farming as a means of livelihood, and has continued in this line of industry up to the present time (1903). He is highly respected in the community for his uprightness of character, which is displayed in his daily life and business transactions; he is a member of the Windsor Baptist church, and casts his vote with the Prohibition party.

On March 4, 1874, Mr. Cornog was united in marriage to Anna M. Supplee, at the residence of her parents, Peter and Elizabeth Supplee, in Easttown township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Their children are: Anna M., who became the wife of Horace Hause, a prosperous farmer of Upper Uwchlan township, Chester county, and William B. Cornog.

JAMES A. RAMSAY, a well known and prosperous farmer of East Fallowfield, Pennsylvania, belongs to a family that has been identified with the local agricultural interests of Chester county for many years.

James Ramsay, grandfather of James A., lived in what was formerly Highland township, now East Fallowfield. Here Robert, his sixth

child, was born in 1809, and was reared on the homestead, attending the neighborhood schools. He learned the trade of wheelwright, and engaged in business with his brother, Daniel. Subsequently he purchased of Allen Mode the farm of one hundred and nine acres near McWilliamstown in East Fallowfield township, where he lived until his death in 1867. He was a man highly regarded in the community, and at different times held most of the local offices. His political affiliations were with the Democratic party. He married Margaret, daughter of Adam Reid, and to the couple the following children were born: James A., whose name appears at the beginning of this article; William R., who married Sarah Bennix, and had nine children; Lizzie, unmarried; Robert E., who married Lizzie Young, and had three children, two of whom have died; Ella M., unmarried; J. F., a farmer, unmarried; Annie, who died in infancy; Charles, who died at the age of eighteen.

James A., oldest child of Robert and Margaret (Reid) Ramsay, was born October 12, 1842, and brought up to a farmer's life. During his young manhood, however, he was engaged in other occupations. For seven years he carried on a meat market, and afterwards was engaged in a general merchandise business at Modena. He was also agent for the W. and N. R. R. for six years, following which service he bought a farm of one hundred and sixty acres on the Strasburg road. Here he lived for six years more, and then moved to the farm of one hundred and fifty acres where he now lives, and which has since been his home. He does a general line of farm business, including the management of a fine dairy. In politics he is a Democrat, and he is a member of the Masonic fraternity.

His wife was Amy, daughter of John I. Woodward, and the following children have been born to him: Robert, who married Jennie Faddis, and has one son; Edwin, who married Sue C. Valentine, and has one daughter; Walter R., who lives in Boston, Massachusetts; James A., deceased; Charles I., who is at home.

GEORGE MILLER LEWIS, a prominent man of affairs of Media, Pennsylvania, is a representative of one of the oldest families of Delaware county, whose ancestor, William Lewis, with his wife Ann Lewis, came from the parish of Ilan, in Glamorganshire, Wales, about the year 1686, and settled in Radnor township, Delaware county. Among their children was a son, David Lewis, who subsequently married and was the father of a son, Amos Lewis, who was united in marriage to Hannah Knowles; their son, John Lewis, was born in Radnor township, (on a part of the estate now owned by the heirs

of the late George W. Childs) and was twice married, his first wife having been Jane Farr, and his second wife Ann Davis.

George Lewis, son of John and Ann (Davis) Lewis, and grandfather of George M. Lewis, was born in Springfield township, May 15, 1788. After obtaining the educational advantages afforded by the district schools, he engaged in the manufacture of paper, establishing the mills on Crum creek, which he operated for many years, and late in life he retired from that business and removed to Media. He married Edith Worrell, daughter of John Worrell, of Middletown township, and they were the parents of the following named children: Davis, Mordecai, Ann, J. Reece, George and Hannah R. Lewis. The father of these children died February 24, 1870; surviving him was his widow, who passed away December 27, 1886, at the advanced age of ninety-five years.

J. Reece Lewis, father of George M. Lewis, spent the early years of his life in attendance at the district and private schools, and upon attaining young manhood became associated with his brothers in the manufacture of cotton goods. Their business was conducted in the mill on Crum creek, established by their father, and by the exercise of industry and perseverance they succeeded in securing a large and profitable trade. Mr. J. Reece Lewis was always public-spirited, a thorough business man, and took an active interest in all matters pertaining to the upbuilding and improvement of the community. He married Mary A. Miller, and two children were born to them: George M. and Edith A. Lewis. The father of these children died December 8, 1863.

George M. Lewis, son of J. Reece and Mary A. (Miller) Lewis, was born April 16, 1849, in Springfield township. He acquired a practical education in public and private schools, and began his business career in his uncle's cotton factory. In 1869 he formed a partnership with Callender I. Leiper, and engaged in the business of quarrying stone. Their quarries, known as "the old Thomas Leiper's quarries," are situated at Avondale, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and in the management of the plant they employ between fifty and one hundred men. They furnish stone for building bridges and also for foundations, and are conducting a very flourishing business, their name being synonymous with straightforward and honorable dealings. It is claimed that the first railroad in the United States was built to this quarry. Mr. Lewis is one of the directors of the First National Bank of Media. He is a member of the Media Club, having served as the second president of the organization, and at the present time (1904) is the second vice-president of the Rose Tree Hunt Club, and a director of the Master Builders' Exchange of Philadelphia. In his political affiliations he

is a firm supporter of the principles of the Republican party.

Mr. Lewis married, October 30, 1872, Sarah Brooke, youngest daughter of the late Hugh Jones Brooke. They have one daughter, Mary Miller, who married, June 4, 1902, Dr. Charles S. Jack, of Philadelphia.

HORACE A. BEALE, deceased, was a man of sanguine and determined temperament, and being possessed of a vast amount of energy, quick perception of opportunities and judicious management, was enabled to conquer every obstacle and achieve substantial success in the business world. He was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, January 25, 1827, and is a descendant of Thomas and Catherine Beale of Caln, Wiltshire, England. William Beale, son of Thomas and Catherine Beale, was born August 14, 1709, and about the year 1730 came to this country and settled in West Whiteland township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he became the owner of a large tract of land. He was twice married; his first wife was Mary Jenkin, daughter of David Jenkin, and the issue of this union was eight children. William Beale died December 27, 1800, at the advanced age of ninety-one years.

John Beale, son of William and Mary (Jenkin) Beale, was born December 12, 1740, was reared and educated in his native township, and later in life enlisted in the Continental army as a private. He served under the command of General Lafayette, and during one of the engagements near the head of Elk Valley, on January 25, 1777, he was killed, and his remains were interred in that locality. John Beale and his wife, Tamar (Burgoyne) Beale, were the parents of two children: Mary and Joseph Beale.

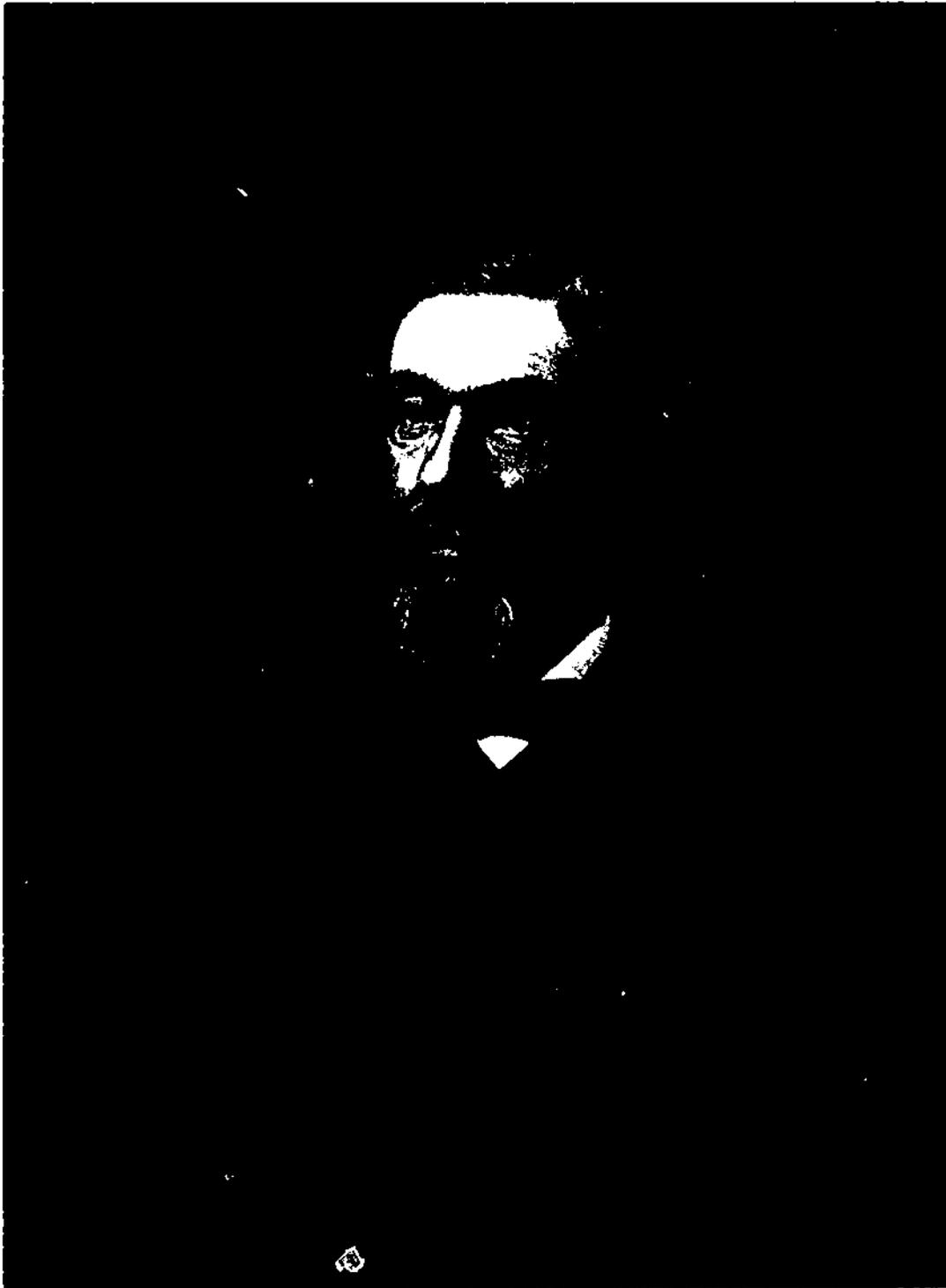
Joseph Beale, father of Horace A. Beale, was born in Juniata county, Pennsylvania, in 1768, and was reared near Downingtown, by his grandfather, with whom he resided after the death of his father. Upon the completion of his studies he engaged in the furniture manufacturing business, and for many years was a member of the firm of Beale & Jenison, of Philadelphia, in which city he made his home for the greater part of his life. In politics he was a Democrat, and in religion he adhered to the tenets of the Presbyterian faith, holding membership in the First Presbyterian church of Philadelphia. He was united in marriage to Margaret McDowell, daughter of Captain James McDowell, of Upper Oxford township. Their children were: James M., Joseph, Horace, who died in early life; Horace A., Elizabeth, and Harriet Beale. The father of these children died at his farm in Downingtown, in the year 1841, aged seventy-six years, and the mother died in the year 1834, aged fifty-three years.

Horace A. Beale, son of Joseph and Margaret (McDowell) Beale, was born in Philadelphia, January 25, 1827. He acquired a liberal education in the old Philadelphia Academy and the University of Pennsylvania, graduating from the latter institution after a three years course. His first employment was with the Phoenix Iron Company; in 1846 he accepted a position with the Laurel Iron Works; then was employed at the viaduct in Coatesville; later bought at the Deer Creek Works in Maryland; then leased the Thorndale Iron Works, and the Hibornia Iron Works, and in 1873 he established the iron works at Parkesburg, under the name of Horace A. Beale. Subsequently the firm became Horace A. Beale & Co., by the admission of William H. Gibbons of Coatesville to partnership. In 1882 the Parkesburg Iron Company was organized, and incorporated with a capital of \$125,000, the officers being: Horace A. Beale, president; William H. Gibbons, vice-president; Amos Michener, secretary; Samuel R. Parke, treasurer; and A. J. Williams, general manager. These persons remained in their respective places until the fall of 1897, when Horace A. Beale died, and Mr. Gibbons became president; Horace A. Beale, Jr., vice-president; William C. Michener, secretary; George Thomas, treasurer; A. J. Williams, general manager; and E. H. Brodhead, assistant general manager. On January 1, 1900, the president and treasurer retired from the business, and the new officers elected were: Horace A. Beale, Jr., president; A. J. Williams, vice-president; William C. Michener, secretary; E. H. Brodhead, treasurer and general manager; H. B. Wiese, superintendent; and John R. Humpton, assistant manager. The product of these mills consists of boiler tube-iron skelp, the annual output being twenty thousand tons. The plant has been greatly improved, buildings erected on a larger scale, and the capacity for business has been increased thirty-three and one-third per cent. since 1900. The buildings consist of three mill buildings, one forge building, three charcoal houses, two scrap houses, a machine shop, two trimming houses and other necessary houses. The mill consists of four two-high plate lines driven by a horizontal slide-valve engine, two three-high muck-bar roll-train driven by a vertical slide-valve engine, twelve heating furnaces, twenty-two forge fires, three puddling furnaces with double-acting upright hammer, and two horizontal hammers. There are employed at these works five hundred men, and the location of the works in this town increased the growth of the community in a remarkable manner.

During the Civil war Mr. Beale took an active part in defending the states of Maryland and Pennsylvania from the invasions of General Lee, raising and commanding an independent infantry



H. D. Bealer Jr.



Horace A. Beale

company in the years 1862 and 1863. In his political affiliations he was an adherent of the principles of the Republican party, was a prominent member of Williamson Lodge, No. 309, Free and Accepted Masons, of Downingtown, and a member of the Protestant Episcopal church.

In 1855, Mr. Beale married Caroline Dougal, daughter of James Dougal, of Northumberland county, and her death occurred in 1859. Ten years later he was united in marriage to Ellen M. Mendenhall, daughter of the Rev. Edwin H. Mendenhall, and one son was born to them, Horace A., Jr.

Mr. Beale, who was esteemed in the community for his many acts of charity and kindness toward the poor and afflicted, died November 3, 1897, survived by his widow and son. Mrs. Beale resides in a handsome and commodious house in Parkesburg, Pennsylvania. She has traveled extensively throughout Europe, and has also spent considerable time in Cuba, Mexico and Alaska. She has devoted a large amount of time and attention to various forms of charitable and philanthropic work in Chester county, and at the present time (1903) is serving as vice-regent of the Daughters of the Revolution.

Horace A. Beale, Jr., son of Horace A. and Ellen M. (Mendenhall) Beale, was born February 10, 1870. His education was acquired in the schools of Parkesburg, the Uryhouse school at Fox Chase, Philadelphia, the Hill school at Pottstown, and Haverford College, where he completed his course. For a short period of time he was engaged in the capacity of assistant chemist with the Penant Steel company at Steelton, near Harrisburg. He then became actively connected with the plant at Parkesburg, was employed in the various departments where he became familiar with all the details of the industry, and is now filling the office of president. In politics he is a strong Republican, is an active man of affairs, and was appointed a delegate to the national convention held at Philadelphia in 1900. He is a great lover and admirer of horses, and is probably the owner of more automobiles than any man in the county, taking keen pleasure in traveling through the country in this mode of conveyance. He has toured not only his own state but also the majority of the New England states. His fine spacious residence is located on the hill near his old home.

Mr. Beale married Mary Rogers Hartshorn Dunning, a daughter of Erastus Clark (of the United States navy) and Harriet Shallcross (Morris) Dunning, the latter named being a daughter of Samuel and Sarah Hastings (Brian) Morris. The issue of this marriage was one son, Horace Alexander (3), who was born June 9, 1901.

FRANKLIN WORDEN MILLER, a well known farmer and esteemed citizen of East Vincent township, Chester county, is a son of John R. Miller, a native of the county. He was one of seven brothers, the names of the others being as follows: Samuel, Henry, Josiah, Sebastian, Perry Davis and Jones. All these, with the exception of the last named, who is living in Ohio, are now deceased. John R. Miller, who was born in 1834, spent his life as a farmer in his native county. He married Matilda Rheinhart, who was born in 1843, in Chester county. Her two brothers, Allen and Silas Henry, are both deceased, as are also her two sisters, Susan and Mary Ann. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Miller: Franklin Worden, mentioned at length hereinafter; Harry R., who was born in 1875, and married Mamie Dilworth, of Montgomery county; and William Sorber, who was born in 1877, married May Scheyner, of Spring City, and has one child. Mr. Miller, the father of these three sons, and a man of unpretentious worth, died August 8, 1895, and his widow is still living, being now sixty years of age.

Franklin Worden Miller, son of John R. and Matilda (Rheinhart) Miller, was born July 22, 1866, in Chester county, as were both his brothers. He received his education in the schools of his native township, completing his course of study at the age of eighteen. Since that time his life has been devoted to agricultural pursuits, his aptitude for which has been fully demonstrated by the successful results which have attended his intelligently directed and persevering labors. As a citizen Mr. Miller is fully alive to the duties of his position, and is never found wanting in the fulfillment of any of his political obligations. No better evidence of the regard in which he is held by his townsmen can be desired than that which is furnished by the fact that, for the last four years he has held the office of inspector of election.

Mr. Miller married, March 8, 1888, Ida Miller, and the following children were born to them: Howard, who was born October 31, 1890, and died in December, 1890; Edna May, who was born in 1893; and Stella, who was born in June, 1896, and died in October, 1896. All these children were natives of the same county as their parents and grandparents.

Mrs. Miller belongs to another branch of the same family as that of which her husband is a member. Henry R. and Mary (Murray) Miller, residents of Chester county, were the parents of the following children: Ellwood, who lives in Philadelphia; Jesse, who resides in East Pike-land township; Ella, who married William Brown; and Ida, who was born August 27, 1865,

and became the wife of Franklin Worden Miller, as mentioned above. Mr. Henry R. Miller is now deceased. The Miller family is one of the most numerous in Chester county.

JOSEPH I. JENKINS. William Jenkins, of Tenby, in the county of Pembroke, Wales, was married 7 mo., 2, 1673, to Elizabeth Griffith, daughter of Lewis Griffith. The births of their children are recorded at South Wales Monthly Meeting of Friends, Great Britain. By deeds of lease and release, 24th and 25th of October, 1681, William Penn conveyed to William Jenkins, of Tenby, one thousand acres of land in Pennsylvania. Of this Jenkins conveyed five hundred acres to Francis Howell of Llancilio, in the county of Caermarthen, September 3, 1686, and this was taken up in what is now Whiteland township, Chester county. The remainder was also laid out in Duffryn Mawr, or Whiteland, one-half to William Jenkins and one-half to James Thomas, to whom Jenkins had sold it, September 30, 1686.

William Jenkins appears to have arrived in Pennsylvania in 1686 and settled in Haverford township, presumably on two hundred and fifty acres of land he had purchased from John Poyer, July 13, 1686. About 1698 he removed to Abington township, (now) Montgomery county, and from this family Jenkintown derives its name. He was an active and influential member of the Society of Friends, and had suffered persecution in his native country. In 1691 he was one of the justices of the courts for Chester county, and in 1690 and 1695 served as a member of assembly. He died 4 mo., 7, 1712, aged about fifty-four years. His wife died 9 mo., 14, 1711. Their children were four in number: 1. Margaret, born 3 mo., 23, 1674, married Thomas Paschall, Jr.; 2. Sarah, born 10 mo., 7, 1675; 3. Elizabeth, born 5 mo., 2, 1678, died 9 mo., 14, 1711, unmarried; 4. Stephen, born 9 mo., 24, 1680, died 9 mo., 14, 1761.

The last named was married at Abington Meeting, 9 mo., 14, 1704, to Abigail Pemberton, daughter of Phineas Pemberton, one of the most prominent Friends in Bucks county. She was a minister, and died 9 mo., 2, 1750, aged seventy years, nine months, twenty-one days, and was buried at Abington Meeting. The children of Stephen and Abigail were William, Phineas, Phebe, Sarah, Abigail, Stephen and Charles.

William Jenkins, born 8 mo., 16, 1705; died 1 mo., 5, 1763; resided in Abington, and by Lydia his wife had four children, William, born 1 mo., 15, 1747-8; died 5 mo., 1750; John, born 7 mo., 25, 1749; William, born 5 mo., 17, 1752; died 6 mo., 1753; Mary, born 8 mo., 10, 1754.

Phineas Jenkins, born 8 mo., 16, 1707, married (first) Isabell, daughter of Joseph Mather, who died 8 mo., 31, 1728. By a second wife, Mary, he had children, Sarah, Israel, Mary, Phineas, Stephen, William, Jesse and Amos.

From some branch of the family came John Jenkins, who married Elizabeth Ray, and lived in Abington township, on the road from Abington Meeting to Hallowell's Mill. Beside a son Joseph he had Jesse, who died in 1864, near Abington Meeting, killed by a blast, and Isaac, a teacher, who went to New Orleans in 1817.

Joseph Jenkins, son of John and Elizabeth, was born about 1784, and died 12 mo., 19, 1862; married in 1812, Tacy Martindale, born 2 mo., 21, 1792; died 8 mo., 12, 1857; daughter of Amos and Martha (Merrick) Martindale, of Byberry. They had Martha, married John Erwin, Mahala, John, Amos, Jesse and Wyman.

John Jenkins, son of Joseph and Tacy, was born in Philadelphia, May 13, 1822; married Martha Morrison Erwin, born March 16, 1826; died July 6, 1892; daughter of Joseph and Hannah Erwin, of Moreland township. Her grandfather, John Erwin, came to America during the Revolution and settled in Southampton, Bucks county. He married Susan Tomlinson, who was a descendant of the Dracot family of France. John Jenkins was a miller, millwright, ship-carpenter and joiner; he received a common school education, but was not connected with any religious organization; in politics he was a Whig and Republican; he was a member of the Masonic Order. He enlisted in 1861 in Company A., Fifteenth Regiment Ohio Volunteers. He died September 18, 1898. He was the father of the present Joseph E. Jenkins and Zachary T. Jenkins.

Joseph E., son of John and Martha (Erwin) Jenkins, was born near Jenkintown, in Bucks county, in 1855. When he was six years old his parents removed to Wilmington, where he received his education and learned the trade of a plumber. He made a success of his calling, owning a store and conducting a large business. He was a member of the board of health of Wilmington, and is a member of the Masonic fraternity, having taken the Blue Lodge and Commandery degrees. He is an honorary member of the Delaware Historical Society, and belongs to the Republican party.

He married Ella Farron, born in 1857, a daughter of Arthur and Annie (Monaghan) Farron, of good old Scotch-Irish stock, the father being a cooper of Wilmington, Delaware, in 1881. In 1890, he moved to his present home in Pennsbury township, where the youngest of his three children was born. The children are, Howard, born in 1882, Gilbert, born in 1886, and Joseph, Jr., born in 1894.

Zachary Taylor, the only living brother of Joseph I. married Amelia Brammen, and has three children.

J. GILBERT HATFIELD. The Hatfield family is numbered among the oldest and most influential in Chester county, Pennsylvania, and they have been noted for many excellent and sterling traits of character, which have been displayed both in their public and private lives, and which are characteristic of J. Gilbert Hatfield, thus constituting him a fitting representative of the name.

The founder of this family was the youngest son of Lord Saulsbury, who came to this country and settled in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, at what is known as Hatfield Station. His son, Nathau Hatfield, was the founder of the family in Chester county, and he and his wife Margaret were the parents of the following named children: Andrew, John, Samuel, Adam and Ahna. Nathan Hatfield devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits, and in his political affiliations he was first a Whig, and later, when the Republican party was formed to prevent the further extension of slavery, he joined its ranks.

Samuel Hatfield, son of Nathan and Margaret Hatfield, and grandfather of J. Gilbert Hatfield, married for his first wife Catherine Keplor, who died June 22, 1830, aged fifty-one years, four months and one day, and her remains were interred at Brandywine Manor, Pennsylvania. The issue of this marriage was eight children: Margaret, Abram, Simon, Samuel, John, Catherine, Benjamin and Sarah. For his second wife Mr. Hatfield chose Ellen —, who died in New Jersey, leaving no issue. Samuel Hatfield died in 1870, aged eighty-six years, eleven months and twenty-two days, and was buried at Brandywine Manor, Pennsylvania.

Abram Hatfield, eldest son of Samuel and Catherine Hatfield, and father of J. Gilbert Hatfield, received his education in the celebrated Jonathan Gause school in Unionville, Chester county, and later became interested in the iron business at the old Wagontown Iron Works, of Chester county. He was an advocate of the principles of Republicanism, and was an active worker in all movements and measures which tended to benefit his community. He married Sarah A. Patterson, a daughter of Alexander and Eliza J. Patterson, of Mount Joy, Pennsylvania, and their children were: Alexander P., Eliza J., Florence, Samuel, J. Gilbert, Emma, Anna P. and Alice Hatfield.

J. Gilbert Hatfield, third son of Abram and Sarah A. Hatfield, was born October 30, 1838. He was educated in the common schools of Chester county, and is a man of excellent busi-

ness and executive ability. He is the owner of a fine homestead in Calu township, Chester county, which consists of two hundred and four acres of productive land, upon which is located a very valuable sand mine. The sand produced from this mine is of the finest quality, and is used for the construction of the finest china and glass; the mine is leased by the Golding & Sons Company of Trenton, New Jersey. His reputation in all trade transactions has ever been above question, and to an unusual degree he enjoys the confidence and regard of those with whom he has been brought in contract through business dealings. In his political preferences he follows in the footsteps of his ancestors, and votes with the Republican party, on whose ticket he has been elected to various offices of trust and responsibility. In 1864 he answered the call for emergency men to aid in crushing out the rebellion, but he never performed any active service, owing to the speedy termination of the war.

Mr. Hatfield was united in marriage, in 1869, to Emma Ralston, the ceremony having been performed at Brandywine Manor, Pennsylvania, by the Rev. Dr. Greer. Their children are: 1. Blanche Ralston, who died in early life and is buried at the Fairview cemetery; 2. Henry Gilbert, who married Edna McClure, and they are the parents of four children: John Gilbert, Benjamin McClure, deceased, Robert Ralston, Henry Donald; 3. Anna Patterson, who resides at home, and is an artist of note; 4. Clara Gilbert, who resides at home; 5. Chauncey Baugh, who holds an important position at the Huston Iron Works at Coatesville.

Emma (Ralston) Hatfield, wife of J. Gilbert Hatfield, traces her ancestry to James Ralston, the founder of the family in America, who married Mary Cummock, came to this country in 1743, and settled at Snyder, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, at what was known as the Irish settlement. James Ralston and his wife emigrated from Baly Mony, county Antrim, Ireland, and they were the parents of six children: John, mentioned hereinafter; Lettice, unmarried, departed this life September 30, 1848, aged eighty-seven years and six months; James, unmarried, departed this life January 20, 1836, aged sixty-nine years; Robert, died October 13, 1785, aged fifty-five years; Jane Ralston Rosebaugh, died March 27, 1809, aged seventy years; Samuel, died January 11, 1795, aged twenty-four years.

John Ralston, son of James and Mary Ralston, was born in Snyder, Pennsylvania, in 1735, and died February 17, 1795. He was very famous during the Revolutionary period and was chosen a signer of the Declaration of Independence, but was unable to perform this important office owing to a severe attack of illness. He

married Christiana King, whose remains are interred at Brandywine Manor Presbyterian church, and she bore him one son, James Ralston, who was the founder of the family in Chester county. James Ralston married Frances Grier, and subsequently settled at Rockville, Chester county; their children were: John, James, Christiana and Nancy, the latter named becoming the wife of the Rev. Dr. Grier.

James Ralston, son of James and Frances Ralston, pursued the vocation of farming at Rockville, Chester county. His first wife, Margaret (Happersett) Ralston, bore him the following named children: John, Happersett, Thomas, Frances, Agnes, Louisa and Reese. His second wife, Mary (Martin) Ralston, bore him six children: Emma, aforementioned as the wife of J. Gilbert Hatfield; Henry, Robert, Edwin, Anna and Helen. James Ralston, the father of these children, died May 20, 1885, in the eighty-second year of his age. He bore a name which has been honored and esteemed in old Brandywine Manor church for several generations, and was one of the worthiest of his family.

SAMUEL RHOADES. One of the well known men of Lancaster county during the last century was Joseph Rhoades, father of Samuel Rhoades, who conducted a mill in Chester county, and later moved to Lancaster county, where he was in business for some years, and had the reputation of being a very capable and energetic business man. He had been reared in that county and had the privilege of acquiring an education in the public schools. He reared a large family and was able to give them a fair start in life. His son John married Mary A. Penegar, who bore him five children; William was the husband of Mary A. Wallace, and they had seven children; Catherine, the wife of Samuel Gauser, had nine children; Henry became the husband of Mary Ann Moore, by whom he had three children; Jeremiah married Hannah Slack, and they had three children; Thomas was the husband of Lydia A. Valentine, who became the mother of nine children; Mary Ann married Thomas Corwin, and had one child. Joseph Rhoades was caught in the machinery at Lancaster county and killed.

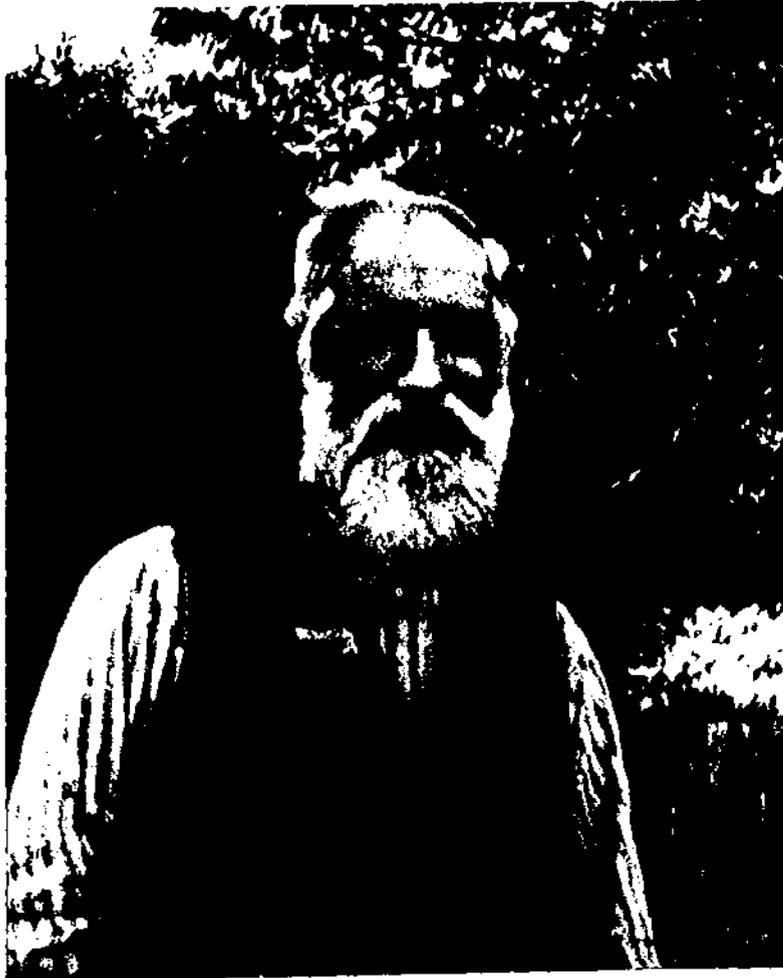
Samuel Rhoades, to whose life this sketch is devoted, is now one of the retired men of the county, having met with marked success in his ventures, and thus being able to spend his days in peace. After receiving a fair training in the public schools, he went into a store as clerk, and in this way laid the foundation for his future career. He married Edith Hinkson, the daughter of James Hinkson, a prosperous farmer of Highland township, and by this union the fol-

lowing children were born: Laura, who married Dr. William L. Phillips, and has two children; James H., deceased; and Anna, unmarried. Mr. Rhoades has a fine residence in Cochranville, and he lives there with his granddaughter, Edith Phillips, who keeps house for him and brightens the years which are now swifter in their flight than in his youth. He has always cast his vote for the Republican candidates, and his interest in public matters is shown by the fact that he served as director of his school district. He is a member of the Masonic lodge and has passed through all the chairs of the Odd Fellows organization; his religious membership is with the Methodist church. He is highly esteemed and has made an enviable record in the various enterprises in which he has participated.

OLIVER MARTIN. The Martin family was founded in Chester county, Pennsylvania, by Abraham Martin, the grandfather of our subject, who made merchandising his life occupation, and was a man highly respected and esteemed by all who knew him. He married, and his children were: Joseph, who is now deceased; Abner, who married a Miss Seeds, by whom he had four children, Martha, John, Ruthanna and Amor; Martha, deceased; and George, the father of our subject.

During his boyhood and youth George Martin acquired a good practical education in the public schools. He then engaged in a wholesale house in Philadelphia, and later successfully engaged in teaching school for a time, but during the greater part of his business career he followed merchandising in Marshallton, being one of the leading and representative citizens of that place. He was a faithful member of the Society of Friends, and a regular attendant at its meetings. After a useful and well spent life, he passed away in 1892 and was buried in the Marshallton cemetery. In early manhood he married Orphie Marshall, and the children born to them were as follows: Abraham, who wedded Mary Taylor and has one child, Abraham; Marshall, deceased; Edwin, who married Lizzie Trimble, and has two children, Mable and Fredrica; Mary E., the only daughter in the family; and Oliver, our subject.

Oliver Martin was born in Marshallton, December 6, 1850, and was given good educational advantages, being a student in the Fairville school, and Worrell's Academy in West Chester. Having become thoroughly familiar with mercantile pursuits in his father's store, he has devoted his attention principally to that business since reaching manhood, and is today the owner of a large general store in Marshallton, carrying a well selected stock of everything carried in a first class establishment of the kind. Besides his



Samuel Rhoades

town property, he also owns a fine farm of two hundred and ten acres at Chadd's Ford.

Mr. Martin was united in marriage to Miss Hannah Woodward, a daughter of David Woodward, of Marshallton, and five children grace this union, namely: Viola, Nelson, George, Alvin and Marshall, all of whom are single and living at home. The Democratic party finds in Mr. Martin a stalwart supporter of its principles, and he has served with credit as school director in his township. A man of keen perception and unbounded enterprise, he has met with success in business affairs, and is now numbered among the prosperous and substantial citizens of his community. His genial, pleasant manner has made him quite popular, and he is held in high esteem by all who know him.

JAMES YARNALL has passed the Psalmist's span of three score years and ten, in fact has reached the seventy-seventh milestone upon life's journey, his birth having occurred on the 9th of September, 1826. He is a native of the town of Edgemont where he is still living, and is a representative of one of the old and distinguished families of the Keystone state. Far back into the colonial epoch of our country's history can his ancestry be traced. He is a representative of the third generation bearing the name of James, and his paternal grandfather, James Yarnall, received a deed from William Penn for the land which is now in possession of our subject, and which since that time has never been owned by any one save representatives of the Yarnall family. James Yarnall (father) was born November 17, 1789, and was united in marriage to Anne Sharpless, whose birth occurred November 13, 1795. The mother passed away at a comparatively early age, being called to her final rest October 25, 1826, but the father attained an advanced age, passing away December 30, 1861. They were married on the 14th of April, 1819, and their union was blessed with five children, namely: Rachel S., who was born April 15, 1820, and died May 24, 1842; Nathan S., born April 6, 1822; Sarah E., who was born August 17, 1824, and died September 25, 1825; James, the subject of this review; and Anne, a twin sister of James, born September 9, 1826.

In his boyhood days James Yarnall whose name introduces this record, pursued his education in the pay schools, and when not engaged with the duties of the school room, his time and labors were given to the farm work so that he gained good practical experience of all the toil incident to the cultivation and development of a farm. His preliminary education was supplemented by study in Westtown Academy, which at that time was conducted by Daniel Reece, and

of which Nathan Sharpless was the superintendent. Until his father's death, Mr. Yarnall continued to live at home and to assist in carrying on the work of the farm. In 1861, at the time of his father's demise, he came into possession of the old homestead comprising one hundred and thirty-five acres, and in the intervening years his attention has been given to the further development and improvement of this property, which is now one of the valuable farms of this portion of the state. It is all under cultivation and general farming is carried on, the rich and well tilled fields returning to the owner golden harvests for the care and labor bestowed upon them. He has known no other home save for a brief period of eight years, from 1888 until 1896, when he resided in Thornbury, Delaware county. In the latter year he returned to the ancestral home, where he is now living in the midst of comfortable surroundings which indicate that his life is one of industry, good management and enterprise.

On the 2d of July, 1855, Mr. Yarnall was united in marriage to Miss Edith D. Stackhouse, a daughter of Emlen and Catherine (Meredith) Stackhouse, and unto them have been born two children, Rachel S., the elder, born June 14, 1857, is now the wife of James C. Brinton, who was born in Thornbury, Pennsylvania, April 20, 1851, and is a son of John and Sarah Ann (Manley) Brinton, in whose family were seven children, namely: Joseph, Anne, Mary, Emily, Winton, George and Lizzie. Mr. and Mrs. James Curtis Brinton now reside upon her father's farm, the Yarnall homestead, and their union has been blessed with six children, as follows: Edith Y. Brinton, who was born February 4, 1883, and died March 2, 1883; Katie Y., born June 8, 1886; Sarah Baker, born March 20, 1888; Edith May, born July 26, 1891; James Yarnall, born March 10, 1897; Rachel Olive, born October 30, 1898. Catherine, the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Yarnall, is the wife of Jerome Levis Pyle, who is represented elsewhere in this work.

In his political affiliations Mr. Yarnall is a pronounced Republican, always voting the straight ticket. He keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, as every true American citizen should do, and his careful study of public questions has led him to the belief that the best elements of good government are contained in the Republican platform. In local offices, however, where no issues are involved, and the only matter of consideration is the capability of the candidate to discharge the business of town or county, he votes independently. While never an aspirant for office, he was elected by his fellow townsmen and served for one term as supervisor. Mr. Yarnall is widely known in the portion of the state where his entire life has been

passed, and the fact that many who have been acquainted with him from boyhood are numbered among his staunchest friends is an indication that his has been a honorable and upright career.

JOHN FRANKLIN GRUBB, a sagacious farmer and worthy citizen of East Coventry township, Chester county, is a representative of a family which has been for many generations resident in the county, and the members of which, as farmers, have assisted materially in promoting the prosperity of the community in which they resided.

David Grubb was born in 1809, on the homestead, and in connection with his agricultural labors followed the trade of a wheelwright. He married Elizabeth Grubb, who was a distant relative, and by this marriage there were no children. After the death of his wife Mr. Grubb married Julia Ann Stager, and the following children were born to them: Etta, who was born in 1836, and married Louis Henry Fulman, a farmer and butcher; Harrison, who was born October 26, 1840, became a farmer, and died in 1896; John Franklin, mentioned at length hereinafter. Mr. Grubb, the father, died in 1894, at the advanced age of eighty-six, and is buried in the family burying-ground in Brownback cemetery. He was a man who possessed the confidence and respect of all who knew him.

John Franklin Grubb, son of David and Julia Ann (Stager) Grubb, was born June 1, 1842, in the house which is now his home in East Coventry township, and was educated in the public schools of the county. From early youth he has been engaged in farming, to which he has devoted himself, not merely with industry, but also with zeal and ardor. His success is undisputed, and his wealth of information and practical experience cause him to be regarded as an authority on subjects connected with his calling. At the outbreak of the Civil war he helped to fill the quota of men called on for service by the government, but remained at his post as a farmer, feeling that he could best serve his country by strict attention to the duties of his chosen calling. He takes an interest in all matters which concern the well-being of the community, and is ever ready to discharge his obligations as a citizen, alike in the sphere of political improvement and progress, and in that of social reform.

Mr. Grubb married, February 22, 1873, Mary J., daughter of David Edgar Miller, and the following children have been born to them: Harry Irwin, who was born January 3, 1874, in Chester county, is a farmer, and married Susannah Reinhart, July 6, 1893; and David Edgar, who was born December 21, 1876, in Chester county, married, in 1901, Clara, daughter of

George Fairheller of Rogers' Ford, Montgomery county, and has one child. Mr. Grubb is the owner of the homestead, which has been in the possession of the family for more than a century and a half. He is strongly attached to his ancestral home, and indulges the hope that the old house which has been the dwelling of his forefathers and the acres which have been tilled by them may remain in the possession of his descendants for many generations to come.

JEROME LEVIS PYLE, M. D., was born in Concord township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, September 9, 1857, and is the son of Eli and Hannah (Levis) Pyle. His father Eli was the son of Eli and Rachel (Esworthy) Pyle, and one of a family of nine children. Eli, the grandfather of Jerome Levis, was the son of Stephen and Rachel (Stokes) Pyle.

Dr. Jerome Levis Pyle received his early education in the public schools of his native town; he then took a three years' course at the Maplewood Institute, after which he commenced to read medicine preparatory to entering Jefferson Medical College, through which he passed, taking a complete course in medicine and surgery. It took him three years to complete this course, and he then graduated with honors in 1885. He then came to Glen Mills, where he opened an office for the general practice of medicine, and has since built up, through patient effort and painstaking work, quite an extensive practice. In political adherence, Dr. Pyle is a Democrat, and during the seventeen years he has spent at Glen Mills he has occupied several official positions, among them being pension examiner, which position he held for three years, having received his appointment during the administration of President Cleveland. For several years he served on the board of education. He finds time also to take an active interest in various social and secret organizations, among them being the F. and A. M. and Tammenend Tribe, Independent Order of Red Men, also Westmont Lodge, Knights of Pythias, Tanguay, Pennsylvania. Besides these he is a member of the State Medical Society and of the County Medical Society. In many of these he occupies the position of past officer. During his residence in Edgemont, he has been medical examiner for many local and foreign insurance companies.

Dr. Pyle was married, November 12, 1892, to Catherine Meredith Yarnall, a daughter of James and Edith D. (Stackhouse) Yarnall. They have had a family of four children, namely: Lafayette Yarnall, born April 21, 1893, died July 12, 1894; Jerome Levis, born February 1, 1895, died January 7, 1902; James Yarnall, born Febru-

ary 10, 1896, and Brinton Lewis, born September 30, 1902.

James Yarnall, father of Mrs. Pyle, was the son of James and Rachel (Sharpless) Yarnall, and their three children were: James, Nathan and Annie.

JOHN HENRY, of Wayne, Pennsylvania, the son of William and Mary (Thistle) Henry, was born on his father's farm in the county of Cavin, near Barleyborough Ireland, January 15, 1843.

In 1855 he emigrated to America, settling in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in business until 1871, when he purchased a farm of one hundred acres near Wayne, in Chester county, and located there. In 1861 he established a milk route in Philadelphia, and conducted a very successful business for several years. He is a prominent member of the Masonic order, and is a charter member of Cassia Lodge, of which he was one of the organizers. He has been an Odd Fellow for thirty-six years, and is a charter member of the American Protective Association of Philadelphia. He is also a member of the Knights, Birmingham Lodge in Philadelphia.

In 1864 he married Phoebe Davis, a daughter of John and Martha Davis. They had one son, John Davis Henry, who died young. Some time after the death of his first wife, Mr. Henry married Martha Wiley, who was a native of Ireland, and who came to Pennsylvania in 1861. They had four children: 1. John, who married Anna Brown, a daughter of Thomas and Sarah Brown, and who have one child; 2. Margaret, who married Morris Rossiter, of Wayne; they have three children, Mahlon, Ella and Dorothy; 3. Clinton De Witt Pawling, who lives on the homestead in Wayne; 4. William who also lives at home.

EDWARD H. WIAND. In East Coventry township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where his birth occurred September 11, 1859, Edward H. Wiand now resides and is a worthy representative of that class of men known as independent farmers. He is a son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Price) Wiand and grandson of John and Mary (Gross) Wiand.

John Wiand (grandfather) was born at an early date in Chester county, Pennsylvania, and served as a private during the war between America and Great Britain in 1812. He was united in marriage to Mary Gross, and seven children were the issue of this union—Samuel, father of Edward H. Wiand; Daniel, deceased; Jacob, who died in 1903 at the age of eighty-seven

years; David, a resident of Chester county, Pennsylvania; John, also a resident of Chester county; Catherine, wife of Senacau Ratcliff, and Elizabeth, wife of John Lahr. John Wiand, father of these children, died when he attained the age of seventy-five years.

Samuel Wiand (father) was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, July 31, 1812, and resided in that vicinity throughout his entire life-time. On May 5, 1840, he married Elizabeth Price, who was born May 3, 1823, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Smith) Price. Their children were: Price, born June 16, 1841; Melvina, born September 28, 1842, wife of Davis Griffith; Deriza, born April 23, 1844, wife of James Ludwig; Lewis, born May 12, 1846; Elmira, born December 5, 1850, wife of Jacob Loomis; George, born June 1, 1854, died April 6, 1858; Mary, born December 17, 1856; Edward H., born September 11, 1859; William, born July 17, 1861, died August 16, 1896; Hannah, born July 29, 1864, died August 18, 1864; Albert, born December 23, 1867, died August 22, 1879. Samuel Wiand, father of these children, died at his residence in Chester county, Pennsylvania, February 12, 1899, and his remains were interred at Brownback's church yard.

Edward H. Wiand, fourth son of Samuel and Elizabeth Wiand, attended the public schools of East Coventry township, and after completing his education located on the Posey farm, where he was extensively engaged in farming pursuits for fourteen years. In 1902 he purchased his present farm consisting of a number of acres of well cultivated and improved land, which by careful and judicious management will yield an abundant harvest to repay him for his labor. In religion Mr. Wiand adheres to the tenets of the Baptist church, and in politics he strongly advocates the principles of the Republican party.

Mr. Wiand was united in marriage to Mina F. Harley, a daughter of Joseph Harley. Her death occurred May 10, 1900, and her remains were buried in the Baptist church yard at Parker Ford, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Wiand were the parents of six children, five of whom are living at the present time (1903). Norman Stauffer, born April 15, 1886; Stella Blanche, born December 7, 1887; Agnes, born September 2, 1891; Raymond, born January 27, 1894; Ida, born December 5, 1898, and Cora Elmira, born July 27, 1896, died March 1, 1897.

JOHN Y. CALVERT, one of the well known representatives of agricultural interests and a man of prominence in public affairs in connection with the discharge of official duties, was born February 23, 1860, in Newtown, Pennsylvania, and his entire life has been passed in this local-

ity. He is the eldest son of James Pyott and Hannah (Yerkes) Calvert. In his boyhood days he attended the public schools, and through the months of summer assisted his father in the work of the home farm. Then wishing to acquire a better education than was afforded in the district schools of the neighborhood, he left home and became a student in the Millersville Boarding School, of Pennsylvania. When his education was completed he returned to his father's farm, remaining there until 1893. In the meantime, in 1892, he had purchased what is known as the Caleb Lewis farm, consisting of one hundred and forty-three acres, of which one hundred and twenty-five acres is under cultivation, and since that time he has continuously carried on agricultural pursuits on his own account. He is one of the prosperous men of Newtown, successfully controlling his business affairs, and his practical experience, keen discrimination and unfaltering energy bring to him creditable and desirable success.

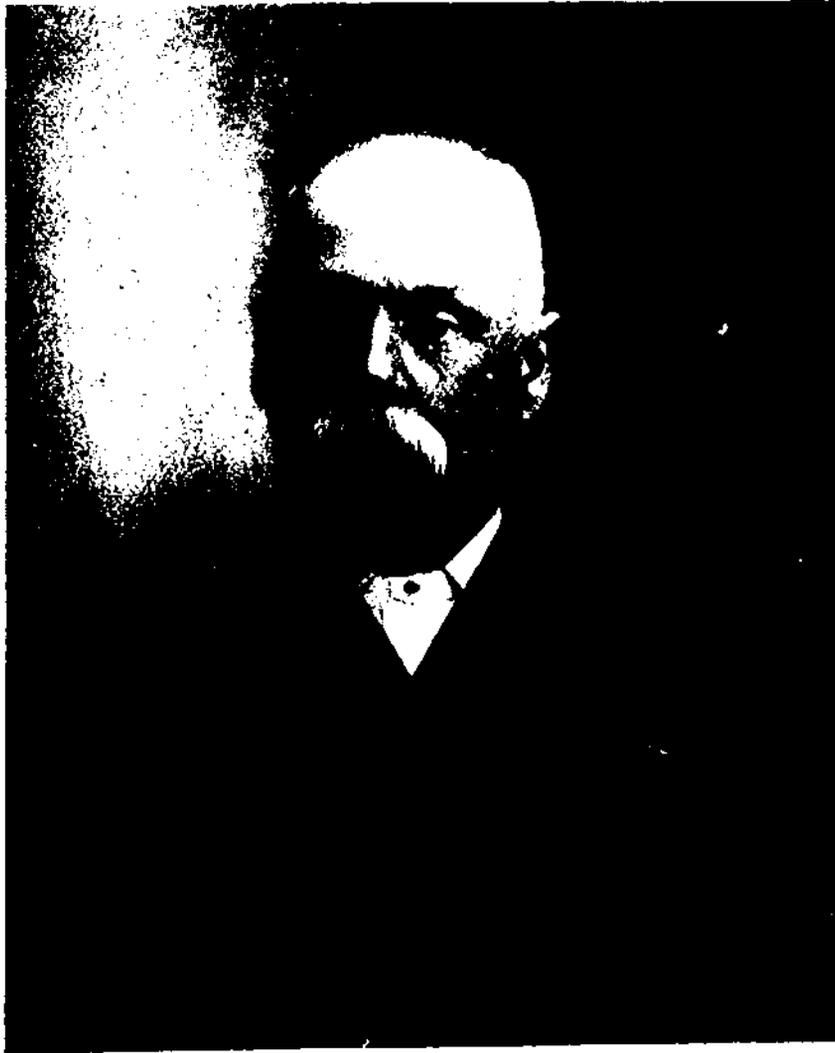
Mr. Calvert has been a prominent factor in political circles for many years and his fellow townsmen, with appreciation of his worth, capability and loyalty, have frequently called him to public office. He is now serving for the third term as auditor, and was appointed to the position of postmaster by the late President McKinley. This is indicative of his advocacy of Republican principles. Where questions of state and national importance are involved he is certainly a firm adherent to the Republican party and its platform, but at local elections where no issue is involved he supports the candidates whom he thinks best qualified for office and is ever earnest and untiring in behalf of any movement or measure which he believes will contribute to the general good.

On December 6, 1888, Mr. Calvert was united in marriage to Eliza M. Brooke, of Newtown, a daughter of Jesse and Sarah Jane (Moore) Brooke. Her father was a son of Alexander and Elizabeth (Sloan) Brooke, and after arriving at years of maturity he wedded Sarah Jane Moore, of Haverford, a daughter of James A. and Eliza (Lindsey) Moore. This marriage was blessed with four children: Horace Lindley, Eliza Moore, Mary Frances and James Franklin Brooke. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Calvert have also been born four children: Lydia B., born September 19, 1889; Reece Garrett, born April 3, 1891; William Brooke, born November 19, 1892; and Frances Brooke, born August 24, 1894. Mr. Calvert has a wide acquaintance in this locality where his entire life has been passed, and the qualities of an upright manhood, his fidelity to duty and his reliability in business have made him one of the respected and worthy citizens of this

section of Pennsylvania. Over the record of his private life and his public career there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil.

JOHN PENNOCK. The family of this name has been identified with Chester county from a time when "the memory of man runneth not to the contrary," as the law writers would put it. The ancestry were Quakers, and, as is the usual custom of these worthy people, the descendants have mostly adhered to this simple but effective form of the Christian faith. It is not the intention here to set forth an elaborate genealogy, as for the purpose of this sketch a beginning will be made of Robert I. Pennock, a worthy representative of the family who long followed farming in London Grove and West Fallowfield townships. He was a quiet, unpretentious man, who attended strictly to his own business, and endeavored to carry out the injunction of the prophet to "do justice, practice virtue and walk humbly with thy God." After a blameless life, extending to the age of fifty-seven years, this good man closed his mortal career at Cochranville, January 30, 1873. By his marriage in early life with Elizabeth E. Wallace, of Russellville, he has four children, three of whom are still living. Charles, the eldest, has passed away; Mary is the wife of Jesse Halton; Sarah, the youngest, married William H. Hanna; John S., is the subject of this sketch.

John S. Pennock was educated in the public schools of the various townships in which they lived, and at an early age began clerking in a store as his first business venture. He soon gave this up, however, to learn the butchering trade, and in 1868 started in this line of business on his own account. He lives in Cochranville, and has a well equipped slaughter house on the land adjoining his home. He has done well in his chosen calling, has a good patronage in the town and surrounding country, and is looked upon as one of the substantial business men of the village. Besides his own business, he is not neglectful of public duties, and has given a reasonable amount of time to township affairs. His political affiliations, like those of his name generally, have always been Republican, though he aims to vote conscientiously and for the best interests of the people. His township has honored him in past years by election to the office of justice of the peace and auditor, and in discharging his official duties he ever displayed the same sense of right-doing that distinguished him in his private transactions. He was elected on January 12, 1904, as a director of the Parkesburg National Bank. Mr. Pennock attends the Friends' Meeting. He is a member of the Order of Odd Fellows, in



John S. Pennock

which he has held the financial secretaryship since 1880, and he has carried the wampum of the Red Men, Champlota Tribe, No. 162, for a period of ten years.

Mr. Pennock married Maggie, daughter of Samuel Pennock, a miller of Lower Oxford, and the children resulting are thus recorded: Mabel E., who married J. F. Chamberlain, and has four children; J. Vernon, who is single; Margaret, wife of H. J. McKaiver, a rising young lawyer of Delaware county; and Ralph, who married Zoella May Fritz, daughter of Benjamin Fritz, of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania.

WILLIAM S. MOORE. The first ancestor of this branch of the family of whom we have any authentic information was William Moore. He was well known in his day for his physical prowess and he was with Washington's army at the battle of the Brandywine in the capacity of teamster in the wagon train. He married a Miss Marshall, and among his children was a son, William, who married Martha Evans, by whom he had the following children: 1. George W., who married Jane Shillingford; 2. Job, who married Margaret Hoffman; 3. Charles, who became the father of William S. of this review; 4. Susanna, who did not marry; 5. Maria, who died in childhood; 6. Samuel, who married Hannah Ann Bonsall, who was a daughter of David and Mary (Heacock) Bonsall, and had one son, Lewis Watkin.

Charles Moore, third child of William and Martha (Evans) Moore, was born in the village of Upper Darby 5 mo., 25, 1816, and here his father was for many years a resident. Charles Moore had learned the milling trade and for many years pursued his trade in Upper Darby township. He married Eleanor Thomas, of Delaware county, and had a family of the following children: Margaret, who married Joseph W. Pullen; two children who died in childhood; Joseph, who married Anna Taylor; William S., of this review. The parents of this family are deceased.

William S. Moore, whose name introduces this review, was born in Haddington, now the thirty-fourth ward of Philadelphia, and his education was obtained in the public schools of Upper Darby. In 1876 he entered the employ of V. E. Bond, of Upper Darby, and has continued in his employ uninterruptedly to the present time. By his fidelity to duty and straightforward methods in his business transactions, Mr. Moore has not only won the trust and confidence of his employer, but has as well the respect of all who know him. In 1889 he was appointed postmaster of Upper Darby, and has held that position for the fourth consecutive term. Mr. Moore takes an active interest in the material

welfare of his native village. He is a member of the Upper Darby Building and Loan Association, of which organization he was elected secretary in 1902. Fraternally, Mr. Moore is a member in good standing of Fernwood Lodge No. 453, F. and A. M., the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, William Penn Lodge No. 273 of Manoa; and Union Star Council, O. U. A. M. No. 204 of Fernwood. Politically he allies himself with the principles of the Republican party.

William S. Moore was married, 6 mo., 1887, to Jeanne M. McLeod, daughter of John and Isabelle McLeod. The children by this union are: 1. William H., born 9 mo., 3, 1888. 2. Frank, born 7 mo., 12, 1890. 3. David G., born 2 mo., 16, 1895. 4. Norman, born 7 mo., 7, 1899.

JAMES PYOTT CALVERT, a descendant of John Calvert, to whom the property on which Mr. Calvert now lives at Newtown, Pennsylvania, was granted by William Penn, was born in Newtown, May 28, 1868, the son of James Pyott and Hannah (Yerkes) Calvert. The Calvert property descended from John Calvert, the original grantee, to his son Abram Calvert, and from him to his son Reece Garrett Calvert, and from him in turn to James Pyott Calvert, the father of James. Reece G. Calvert (grandfather) married Deborah Pyott, and their family consisted of ten children. James Pyott Calvert is one of a family of three children, he being the youngest; his elder brother John Yerkes Calvert was born February 22, 1861; his sister Lydia Calvert is now deceased.

James P. Calvert spent the early years of his life in acquiring knowledge at the public schools of Newtown, at the same time giving such assistance as he could after school hours in the work on his father's farm. Not being satisfied with the mental training received at the local schools, he attended the boarding schools at Moorestown, New Jersey, and at Swarthmore, Pennsylvania; he finished his education by taking a course at Fewsmith's Business College at Philadelphia. Subsequently he returned to the farm, and took an active interest in the operation and management thereof, where he remained until 1893. He then rented the entire place, consisting of one hundred and seventy-five acres, which he conducted until his father's death in 1898, when he came into possession of the property. Practically the entire farm is under cultivation, yielding a general line of product. Mr. Calvert has endeavored to keep pace with the time in equipping his farm with the latest features in machinery and labor-saving devices. In state politics Mr. Calvert has always voted the Republican ticket; in local affairs, however, he

has always advocated the election of those whom his judgment selected as being the most likely to work for the good of the greatest number. His religious life has been spent among the Friends of his community.

On October 11, 1893, Mr. Calvert married Sallie Bunting Serrill, of Newtown Square, a daughter of Josiah and Hannabell (Lewis) Serrill. Mrs. Calvert is one of a family of four children, the others being, Edwin L., deceased; Joseph L., born October 24, 1876; and Elizabeth B., born August 20, 1879. Mrs. Calvert was born September 21, 1868; she has one child, a daughter, Elizabeth Serrill Calvert—born May 28, 1895.

GEORGE A. CHRISMAN, a representative citizen of East Nantmeal township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, who at the present time (1903) is successfully engaged, in partnership with his brother, Ernest S. Chrisman, in the cultivation and operation of the "Old Chrisman Farm," was born in Jersey City, New Jersey, March 25, 1874, a son of John B. and Sarah (Lawson) Chrisman.

John B. Chrisman (father) was born on the Cold Spring farm in Chester county, Pennsylvania, was reared and educated in that neighborhood, and in due course of time became one of its active and useful citizens. He was a Republican in politics, and during the Civil war enlisted his services in behalf of his country, being a member of an emergency corps. He was united in marriage to Sarah Lawson, daughter of William Lawson, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and eight children were born of this union, three of whom are now deceased—the surviving members of the family are—William L., born July 24, 1871, read law in the office of Clark & Dennison, and for the past four years has been practicing his profession in the city of Philadelphia; in 1901 he married Annie Pierce Miller, and two children were the issue of this union, one of whom is now deceased. George A., born March 25, 1874, mentioned at length hereinafter. Ernest S., born October 10, 1875, attended the school at Coventryville until the age of sixteen years, the following two years was engaged as a clerk in the general merchandise store conducted by his father at Coventryville, and later he was employed as a station agent at the same town, having the care of the United States mail and other matter. For one term he was a pupil at Banks Business College in Philadelphia, and after his graduation from that institution he returned home and again entered his father's store. Subsequently he returned to Philadelphia and entered the employ of H. W. Butterworth Sons & Co., manufacturers of textile machinery, and was employed by them for three years. He retained his next position

until April 15, 1902, when he returned to Coventryville, and entered into partnership with his brother in the cultivation of a farm. Jessie L. and Ethel M. completed the number of children.

The parents of George A. Chrisman removed to Coventryville, Pennsylvania, when he was a child and he attended the public schools of that neighborhood until he attained the age of twelve years. He remained at home until he was fourteen years of age, then entered the State Normal School at West Chester, where he pursued his studies for one term. He returned home, and during the year 1890 entered his father's store, where he served in the capacity of clerk for a short period of time. He then located in the city of Philadelphia, pursued a course of stenography and typewriting at Banks Business College, and up to April 15, 1903, was engaged in that line of business in various houses in Philadelphia. He then returned to his home in East Nantmeal township, and in partnership with his brother purchased the "Old Chrisman Farm" which they are conducting successfully at the present time.

On March 11, 1901, Mr. Chrisman married Cecelia F. Elder, one of a family of three daughters born to Henry C. Elder, a resident of Philadelphia, his occupation being that of an agent for a manufacturing establishment of that city. Their children are: Sarah Jean, born April 10, 1902, and George A., Jr., who is the sixth member of his family to bear the name of George, but they were not all in direct succession.

T. FRANK BARTHOLOMEW, of Chester, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, where he has a well-established reputation as an enterprising-business man, is of English ancestry, although the exact date of the emigration of the family has not been ascertained.

John Bartholomew, father of T. Frank Bartholomew, was born in Upper Providence township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and was by occupation a farmer. He belonged to the Dunkard church, of which he was an active member. He married Charlotte Wilberham, who died while still in early life. Mr. Bartholomew died in 1884, at the age of eighty years.

T. Frank Bartholomew, son of John and Charlotte (Wilberham) Bartholomew, was born May 8, 1861, in Upper Providence township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and was educated at Norristown, in the same state. He began his business career with an iron company at Phoenixville, remaining seven years in their employ, and acquiring that thorough knowledge of the business which stood him in such good stead in after years. In 1888 he removed to Chester and became bookkeeper to the celebrated firm of Robert Wetherill & Co., subsequently connecting

himself with the Chester Manufacturing Company as secretary. On March 4, 1892, Mr. Bartholomew became general manager of the whole business. In this position he has remained to the present day, his ten years' record testifying to the ability, energy and faithfulness with which he has discharged the duties of his office. Some idea of the proportions of the business may be formed from the fact that the works give employment to a force of three hundred and twenty-five hands. That Mr. Bartholomew is able to fill satisfactorily, in an establishment of this description, the important position of general manager, is sufficient proof of his capacity as a business man.

Mr. Bartholomew married, July 2, 1900, Lidie, daughter of John Conway.

WILLIAM H. HICKS, a successful farmer of East Goshen township, is descended from a family of old settlers, Edward Hicks having purchased of Thomas Goodwin, in 1769, the land which has ever since been in the possession of his descendants. Charles Hicks, son of Edward, married Hannah Marshall.

Edward Hicks, son of Charles and Hannah (Marshall) Hicks, was born in 1820, on the homestead. Here he passed his boyhood, receiving his education at the celebrated school of Jonathan Gause. His religious belief was that of the Society of Friends, of which he was a member. He married Amy Marshall, and had a family of eight children: Charles, deceased; Kimball, deceased; Edward, who is now living in East Goshen; John, who resides in London Grove township, Chester county; Hannah, who became the wife of Edgar Tyler, and is now deceased; William H., mentioned at length hereinafter; Emma, who married William Pratt, and is now deceased; and Lizzie, who died young. Mr. Hicks, the father of this family, died in October, 1889.

William H. Hicks, son of Edward and Amy (Marshall) Hicks, was born April 8, 1865, on the homestead in East Goshen. He obtained his education at the public schools of his birthplace, and at Millersville. During his early manhood he assisted his father in the care and management of the homestead, and after his marriage removed to the "Charles W. Roberts farm", which consisted of one hundred and eighty acres. In the autumn of 1889 he purchased the homestead, where he has since resided, and which he has cultivated with great success. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Hicks married, February 7, 1884, Anna M., born November 3, 1862, daughter of Phineas and Emily Pratt. Mr. and Mrs. Hicks are the parents of the following children: Charles H., born November 24, 1884; Edgar Tyler, born

October 24, 1886; Anna Marshall, born February 11, 1888; Earle Evans, born November 17, 1889; Casper Pratt, born November 25, 1892; William H., Jr., born March 29, 1894; Walter Le Roy, born January 22, 1896; and J. Russell, born February 12, 1902.

SAMUEL HART. Samuel Hart, Sr., who was the father of the gentleman mentioned above, was a native of Chester county. He grew up here, was educated in the public schools of Berks county, and then entered one of the iron mills, where he was employed as a forger or smith. He was elected on the ticket of his party, the Republican, to various places of trust, and was held in high regard by his neighbors and friends. His wife was Lavina Moore, whose father was a resident of Berks county. She became the mother of a large family, as follows: Mary A., who married Thomas Moyer, by whom she had three children; George, who married Margretta Whiteman, and their family consists of four children; Susan, who became the wife of Jonathan Parr; Daniel, who married Caroline Himmelburger; Sophia, who became the wife of Levi Snavely, by whom she had two children, and after his death she married Casper Rotte; Agnes, who became the wife of C. Beers; and William, who died unmarried.

Samuel Hart, Jr., completed the record of the children. Most of his early training was received in Berks county, and when he became old enough he followed in the footsteps of his father and learned the trade of a forger in the iron mills. He has become very proficient in this work, and at the present time holds a position in the mills at Parkesburg, this county. He has made money and has become the owner of a nice farm in West Fallowfield township, upon which he has some high grade cattle. He was married to Kate, a daughter of George Kissinger, who was a farmer of Perry county, this state. Their children are: Annie, who became the wife of H. Althouse, and they have one child; Ida, who became the wife of William Gill, by whom she has one child; Harry; William; Carrie; Mabel and Frank; the five last named are unmarried and reside at home. Mr. Hart is one of the local leaders of the Republican party, and is a highly esteemed resident of the township.

JOHN E. SELLERS. Chester county is dotted over with pleasant farms of moderate size, productive and convenient to one of the largest markets in the country. One of the most profitable industries is the dairy business, and it has increased in importance as new and improved methods have been introduced, so that a large

portion of the farmers run in connection with their general farming operations a dairy, which affords them a regular and certain income. One of these well-to-do agriculturists and dairymen of West Fallowfield township is John E. Sellers, who is progressive in his methods, energetic and resourceful in carrying out his enterprises, and is an esteemed citizen of the community.

His father, Matthias Sellers, was a native of this township. He had a bent toward some mechanical pursuit, which induced him to learn the carpenter's trade, but he later gave this up and engaged in farming, which he followed for the remainder of his life. He was one of the prominent Democrats of the county and was elected to the offices of supervisor, school director and auditor. He was a member of the Knights of Pythias, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His life covered a span of sixty-three years, the year 1890 being the year of his death, and his remains rest in the cemetery at Atglen. By his wife Susan, a daughter of George Evans, a farmer near West Chester, he had four children. William, who is deceased; George, who became the husband of Lucy Crawford, and they have two children; Taylor E., who is deceased; and John E. Sellers.

The last named son has resided in Chester county most of his life, is indebted to the schools here for his education, and has made his farm of eighty-six acres a model in many respects, so that he is a man to whom success has come as a matter of course. He has traveled over the country considerably and his experiences have confirmed him in his love for his old home and settled way of life. His wife was Mary, the daughter of Abner and Mary Williams, farmers near Cochranville, and the three children of the union are: Eva, the wife of John Moore, by whom she had four children; Bertha and Edith, both of whom are single, and living at home. Mr. Sellers is firm in his adherence to Democratic principles, and has held several offices; he is also a member of the Red Men, and he and his family belong to the Methodist church.

SAMUEL WHITSON. One of the most interesting and profitable of the departments of agricultural science is that of fruit raising. It lacks many of the disagreeable things connected with other divisions of farm labor, and the profits are just as sure and the round of normal crops can be depended upon as certainly as the harvests of grain. Chester county is fortunate in having one of the large fruit producers of the country in the person of Samuel Whitson, and baskets of his luscious pears may be found in the fruit stalls of the principal cities of the entire country.

Mr. Whitson was born in the adjacent county of Lancaster, in Sadsbury township. Children of eastern parents are more fortunate, as a rule, in the matter of educational training than those born in the newer west, where the principal thought is directed to gaining a livelihood; so Mr. Whitson was privileged to complete the public schools and then take a course in the Millersville State Normal, thus acquiring a good mental equipment for future usefulness. He moved over into Chester county in 1852, and since that time has made his home at Atglen, West Sadsbury township. He has a beautiful fruit farm here, and has an immense grove of pear trees, thirty-five hundred in all, from which he derives a fine revenue, and he has likewise gained considerable distinction from the quality of the fruit.

Mr. Whitson takes a prominent part in public affairs, his political sympathies being with the Republican party. He is a member of the county committee, has served in the important office of auditor, and at the present time is on the borough council. He has never been married. He is an earnest member of the Society of Friends, and he has made his ability felt in the meetings as an able speaker, thus exercising an uplifting moral influence throughout his community.

THOMAS KEMPIS BULL. In the death in 1893 of Thomas Kempis Bull, of East Nantmeal township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, lost one of its most worthy citizens. He was a representative of a family that has had an honorable record in the state since Revolutionary days. His own service to agriculture was not only direct through his interest in advanced and scientific methods, but indirect through the force and high character of the man that dignified his calling.

He was a son of the Rev. Levi Bull, through whose zeal St. Mary's Episcopal church was founded, of which church he was rector for many years. Farming was his avocation, and he served the higher interests of the community through his realization of the possibilities of rural life, and his effort to bring these possibilities before the people, no less than in his religious ministrations. He died in 1859, and then his son Thomas K. left his neighboring farm and took up his residence on the old homestead, where his widow now makes her home. The wife of the Rev. Levi Bull was Ann Hunter Jacobs, who was born in the vicinity of her life-long home.

Thomas Kempis Bull was born July 23, 1810, in East Nantmeal township. He was educated in the local schools, and chose farming as his occupation. The farm which he cultivated during the lifetime of his father was in the neighborhood of the homestead. His interests were not bounded

by the farm, however. He was keenly alive to all matters of the popular welfare, and took a practical part in politics. For several terms he was elected by the Republican party as representative from Chester county in the state legislature, and he held most of the township offices at different times. The title of colonel by which he was known was not acquired in actual military service, but through his being made colonel of the state militia. He was a member and an earnest worker in the Episcopal church. He died in 1893.

Mr. Bull married Julia Hannah Henderson, daughter of Captain Thomas and Julia Ann (Seeger) Henderson, of New Holland, Lancaster county. To Mr. and Mrs. Bull were born two daughters—Caroline Jacobs, who was educated in the local schools, and in the Darlington school at West Chester, and Annie Hunter, who died in the fifteenth year of her age.

JAMES S. CARPENTER. The family of this name was founded in Chester county by Henry Carpenter, grandfather of the above named gentleman, who settled at Downingtown many years ago, and lived there during the remainder of his days. He followed farming, affiliated politically first with the Whigs, then with the Republican party, and was a citizen without reproach in the various walks of life. All of his five children were sons, and their names were Israel, George, Jerry, Raymond and Joseph. George Carpenter, second of these sons in order of birth, removed to Juniata county, where he married Mary Townsley, and by her reared a large family, consisting of nine children, who are thus recorded: James S.; Jerry, who married Eliza Laird; George, who married Lydia Myers; Barton, who married Rebecca Baker; Elizabeth, who first married J. Jackson, and secondly, George Carr; Edwin, who married Katie Sisters; Benton, who married Elizabeth McClure; Mary, widow of John Dallett; and Annie, wife of John Woodward.

James S. Carpenter, eldest of the children above enumerated, was born in Juniata county, Pennsylvania, April 7, 1852, and as he grew up followed the usual routine of attendance in the public schools. Having many blood relatives in Chester county, and finding still stronger attractions there in the shape of a wife, he eventually made that county his home. After his marriage to Eva Wetherby, of Coatesville, he removed to the farm in Caln township where he at present resides. This place, consisting of sixty-six acres, Mr. Carpenter has been cultivating with success for many years, and his location is one of the most pleasant in Chester valley. His political affiliations have always been with the Republican party,

though he has usually contented himself with a quiet vote and held no office but that of school director, which he filled several terms. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and has fraternal connections with the Red Men, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

BENJAMIN C. MITCHELL. The above named gentleman, though at present a citizen of Chester county, is well known in other parts of the state by reason of residence at various important centers. For years he was in the hotel business, had charge of a number of leading hostelrys, and established a reputation as one of the most successful as well as most popular of Pennsylvania's caterers. During his connection with this business, which brings one in contact with that many-faced entity known as the traveling public, Mr. Mitchell necessarily became widely acquainted with people from all parts of the country. He had opportunities to go into politics to advantage, and at one time was made a tempting offer in the way of a nomination, but he declined all overtures in order to follow his business career. Finally he abandoned this occupation, and decided on that most independent and, if rightly pursued, most pleasant of all occupations, the life of a farmer. As the result of this resolve we find Mr. Mitchell now established on a fine farm of four hundred and twelve acres in West Brandywine township, which he has cultivated with the energy and skill that marks all his undertakings.

Amos Mitchell, the father of our subject, married Sarah E., daughter of Benjamin Conklin, a farmer of Damascus, Pennsylvania, and by this union reared a large family: Analiva, the eldest, married Virgil Mitchell, and has two children; Eliza T., widow of J. L. Brush, has four children; Amos J., who married Delilah Dodge, has eight children; Ransom Y., who married Lydia A. Avery, and they have five children; Loretta V., wife of J. Lukens, has four children; Nancy W., who married J. O. Jackson, has five children; Alice V., wife of S. H. Vail, has one child. Benjamin C. Mitchell, who completes the life of the children just enumerated, received his education principally in the academy at Damascus, Pennsylvania. He entered early upon his business career and soon showed aptitude in whatever pursuit he undertook. As previously stated he drifted into the hotel business and though he made a success of it he at length wearied of the occupation and decided to devote his life to agricultural pursuits. His location in Brandywine township is in every way desirable, and all the surroundings give evidence of good husbandry. Mr. Mitchell is earnest and enthusiastic in support of Republican principles, and could have held office

if so inclined, as he has always been popular with the party workers. While residing at Bradford, Pennsylvania, he was brought out as a candidate for mayor of that enterprising city, but put away the temptation by a positive declination. Mr. Mitchell's only fraternal connections are with the Masons, and he takes an active interest in the affairs of that ancient order. He married for his first wife Pamela, daughter of John Brandamore, a potter of Honesdale, Pennsylvania, and his second wife was Margaret F. Mitchell. Maggie, the only daughter, was married to Thomas Shackman, of Coatesville, assistant secretary of the Chester County Mutual Insurance Company. Clinton, Mr. Mitchell's only son, is a young man of bright promise, at present a resident of Philadelphia.

CHARLES COULTER. The above named, who is a prosperous farmer of West Brandywine township, belongs to a family of German descent, which has had representatives in Chester county for many years. His grandfather, Michael Coulter, emigrated from Germany during the earlier years of the last century, and located near Diamond Rock. He purchased land in that vicinity and spent his life in agricultural pursuits. He was an industrious and well informed German of the type that have done so much for the development of the United States, and during his lifetime was much esteemed by his neighbors. Of his three sons the only one now living in Chester county is James, who married Mabel Evans, and has three children. John, the second son, moved to the west, and the family lost all trace of him afterward. Charles, the youngest, married Jane Jones, by whom he reared a family of nine children, but both parents are now sleeping their last sleep in the Radnor cemetery. Their children were Jones, who married Anna MacFee, and has seven children; James, who has two children; Mary Ann, wife of John Cooper, and they had seven children; Margaret, who married Benjamin Bond, and has seven children; Martha, who married J. Funderwith, and has four children; Benjamin, who married a Miss Evans, and has three children; George, who married a Miss Kyne, but has no children; and Lewis, who married a Miss Ewen.

Charles Coulter, Jr., whose name completes the above list, was born on his father's farm in Chester county, Pennsylvania, and attended school at Spring Mill, in East Whiteland township. He was reared to farm work, and upon arriving at suitable age entered into that honorable calling as his life's occupation. He has met with success and is now regarded as one of the substantial and deserving farmers of the county. In 1870 he was united in marriage with Mary

Ann, daughter of Charles Cramp, of Berks county, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Pierce. Mr. Coulter attends the Lutheran church, and in political affairs is affiliated with the Democratic party.

HADLEY MITCHELL, a well known farmer of Chester county, belongs to a family which was originally resident in Pennsylvania, where Joseph Mitchell was born in Montgomery county. At the age of twelve years he was taken to Delaware, the family being thus planted in that state. Joseph Mitchell was all his life an agriculturist. He married Sarah Harlan, daughter of a Delaware farmer, and was the father of the following children: Hannah, who married Samuel Cranston, had one child, and is now deceased; Elizabeth, who married Mr. Gawthrop, had three children, and is now deceased; Thomas, mentioned at length hereinafter; Sarah, who married Stephen Wilson, and was the mother of four children; Joseph, who married Mary Pool, and had one child; David, who married Edna Sharpless, and was the father of ten children; Edwin, who remained single; Emily, who became the wife of Wilmer Palmer, and had two children.

Thomas Mitchell, son of Joseph and Sarah (Harlan) Mitchell, was born in 1812, at Mill Creek Hundred, Delaware, and throughout his life followed the occupation of a farmer. He also conducted a store for some years. He married Sarah, daughter of Amos Greenfield, a farmer of New Garden, and they were the parents of one child; Harlan, who married Annie Chandler, by whom he had one daughter, Ella, who is now the wife of George Fredd, and has a family of children. After the death of his wife, Harlan Mitchell married Libbie, widow of Mr. Richards. The second wife of Mr. Mitchell was Mabel, daughter of Israel Hoopes, a farmer of Kaolin, Chester county, and by this marriage he was the father of the following children: Israel H., who married Ada Forsythe, and had two children; Sarah J., who remained single; Hannah M., who married Frederick Woodward, and was the mother of six children; Joseph H., who married Annie Eastburn, and had three children; and Martha J., who is unmarried. Mr. Mitchell, in marrying for the third time, chose for his wife Eliza, daughter of John and Anna (Pennock) Hadley, the former a farmer of West Marlborough. By this marriage, which took place in 1852, the following children were born: 1. Mabel, who is unmarried; 2. M. Shepherd, who married Mary Hoagland; 3. John, a twin of M. Shepherd, who died in infancy; 4. Hadley, mentioned at length hereinafter. Mr. Mitchell,

the father of the family, died in 1872, and his widow passed away in 1894.

Hadley Mitchell, son of Thomas and Eliza (Hadley) Mitchell, was born in 1856, on the homestead in Mill Creek Hundred, Delaware, and educated in the public schools of his birth-place. When ten years old, he moved with his father to New Garden township, where, until reaching the age of twenty-two, he assisted in the labors of the paternal farm. He then spent some time in Delaware and Pennsylvania, principally Chester county, at farm work until 1897, when he purchased the farm which is now his home. This estate, which is known as the "old Lewis property," consists of eighty-five acres, and is kept under the care of Mr. Mitchell, in admirable order and in a high state of cultivation. The political sentiments of Mr. Mitchell are those of an Independent Republican. He is a member of the Society of Friends.

Mr. Mitchell married March 23, 1897, Mary, a daughter of Ellis and Lydia (Taylor) Parker, the former a farmer of East Marlborough. Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell are the parents of two children: Ellis, born January 21, 1898; and Thomas, born September 2, 1900.

WESLEY FLOWERS, known and respected these many years, both as a farmer and citizen, in Kennett township, Chester county, is a son of Perry Flowers, who was born in 1800, in Dorchester county, Maryland, where he was educated in the common schools, and afterward made farming the business of his life. He married Sinia, daughter of John Patterson, a farmer of Dorchester county, Maryland, who married a Miss Wright, and the following children were born to them: Nathan, who married Rebecca Wheeler, and has seven children; Harriet, who is unmarried; Edna, who became the wife of John Noble, and has five children; Alcaid, who married Rebecca Mowbray; Catherine, who is unmarried; Emily, John and Charles, who are all deceased; Wesley, mentioned at length hereinafter; and Willis, who married Mary Morgan. Mr. Flowers died 9 mo., 1865, and his remains are interred near his home in Caroline county, Maryland, and his wife, Sinia Patterson died 1 mo., 6, 1873, and is buried at the same place.

Wesley Flowers, son of Perry and Sinia (Patterson) Flowers, was born 4 mo., 25, 1838, in Dorchester county, Maryland, where he was educated in the common schools. In 1861 he enlisted in the First Eastern Maryland Regiment, commanded by Colonel James Wallace, and served through almost the entire period of the Civil war, leading the life of a soldier for three years and a half. Chief among the memorable events of the war in which he participated were

the Gettysburg and Falling Water campaigns. Since leaving the army he has led the quiet life of an agriculturist. April 3, 1873, he removed to New Garden township, and in 1882 to his present residence in Kennett township, Chester county, where he has combined the business of a florist with that of a farmer, having greenhouses in connection with his farm. In politics he has always been a strong Republican. He and his family attend the Methodist church.

Mr. Flowers married 2 mo., 28, 1878, Mary, born 8 mo., 21, 1855, daughter of Cloud and Elizabeth (Green) Smith, her father being a stone mason of Loudonderry township. Mr. and Mrs. Flowers are the parents of one child, Bertha C., born 10 mo., 10, 1879, who is unmarried, and lives at home on the farm.

WILLIAM VOGDES DAVIS, a prominent citizen of Media, Pennsylvania, belongs to a family whose history is closely identified with that of Chester and Delaware counties, as his great-grandparents, Joseph and Sarah Davis, were residents of the township of Williston. His grandfather, James Davis, was born near White House in Williston township, Chester county, enjoyed the educational advantages afforded by the common schools there, and upon attaining young manhood removed to Edgemont, Delaware county, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was united in marriage to Sarah Fairlamb, daughter of Robert Fairlamb, of Middletown, and the following named children were born to them: Robert, Mary, Sarah, Alice and Susan Davis. Mr. Davis and his family were believers in the doctrines of the Quaker faith. His death occurred in 1855, and his wife died in 1882, aged eighty-seven years.

Robert F. Davis, father of William V. Davis, was born in 1822, on the old homestead in Edgemont, and was a pupil in the district schools of that neighborhood. He devoted his entire attention to farming interests on the paternal estate, and met with gratifying success in the management of the same. He took an active interest in the Friends Meeting House at Williston, being a member of that body during his entire manhood. Mr. Davis married Sidney Vogdes, daughter of Aaron Vogdes, of Williston, Pennsylvania, and a descendant of the Wayne family of which General Anthony Wayne was a member. Their children are: Samuel F., Anna, Elizabeth, deceased, Mary Ella, wife of Wilmer E. Smedley, of Willistown, and Susanna, deceased. The father of these children died October 20, 1901.

William V. Davis was born in Edgemont township, April 17, 1855, acquired his early education in the public schools of the vicinity, and

this was supplemented by a thorough course of study at Shortlidge's Academy, Concord township. For several years after completing his education he followed farming pursuits in Edgemont township, but in 1890 entered the service of the government in the United States custom house in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He has been the incumbent of this office up to the present time (1903) with the exception of six years, when he was engaged in journalistic work in Media, Pennsylvania. In politics Mr. Davis is a stalwart Republican, supporting all measures that tend toward the public good and welfare of the community. He is prominently affiliated with Rose Tree Lodge, No. 275, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having passed all the chairs of the lodge. He is also a member of the Hicksite Friends Meeting at Willistown, to which he contributes most liberally both of his time and money.

On February 16, 1881, Mr. Davis married Etta Vernon, daughter of Dr. David Ashbridge and Elizabeth Margaret Denison (Cooper) Vernon. Their children are: Greta Vernon, born January 10, 1885, and Ada Elizabeth Davis, born January 12, 1887. Dr. David A. Vernon, father of Mrs. Davis, was for many years editor of the "Delaware County American," and he and Thomas V. Cooper were the founders of the same, Mr. Cooper disposing of his interest to him while he was in the army. Dr. Vernon was active during the war, and he was a well known citizen of Delaware county. His wife is a sister of Hon. Thomas V. Cooper, of Media, Pennsylvania.

J. WILLISTON WATT. The family of Watt, which has many members in eastern Pennsylvania, is descended from a purely Scottish-Irish stock which transplanted itself to Ireland in the sixteenth century, on account of the religious persecution which made Caledonia a dark and bloody ground.

The pioneer emigrant to America was James Watt, paternal great-grandfather of J. Williston Watt, who came in the seventeenth century, landing after a sea voyage of four months in New Castle, Delaware. He then located in Lower Oxford township, Pennsylvania, married and reared a family. Among his children was James, who remained in Lower Oxford township, Chester county. He married, and among his children was a son John, born in 1810, in the home which his father had built.

John Watt received as ample an education as the common schools of the day would afford—a thorough grounding in the elementary branches, sufficient equipment for all the ordinary duties of life, in all of which he acquitted himself use-

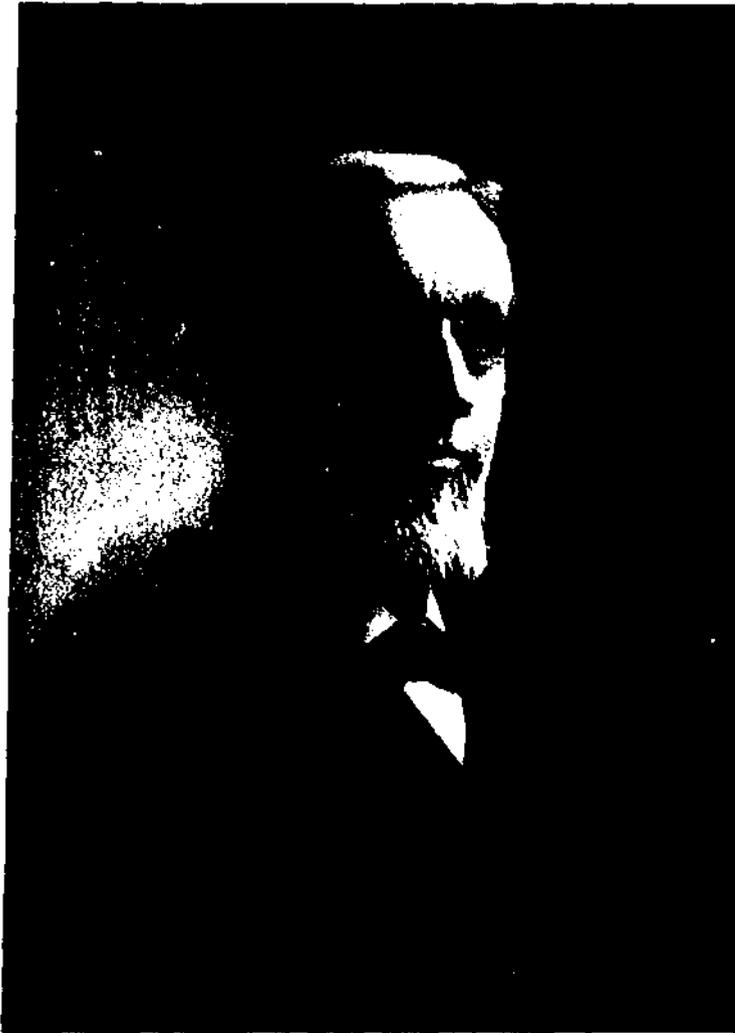
fully and honorably. He married Margaret Armstrong, a daughter of John Armstrong, a well-to-do farmer of Bucks county, and of their union were born the following children: Anna M., who became the wife of Samuel Crosby, and who died after becoming the mother of six children; Susan E., who died single; Jackson A., who married Anna E. Poley; Francina, James and Margaret, all of whom died young; and John.

John Williston Watt, youngest child of John and Margaret (Armstrong) Watt, was born at the ancestral home in 1847. He began his education in the common schools in the neighborhood, and pursued advanced studies at Hopewell Academy. He then took a course of instruction in a commercial college in Philadelphia, with the intention of fitting himself for a business career. When he left the institution he was thoroughly qualified to enter upon the life which he had looked forward to, but his health was impaired to such a degree that sedentary pursuits were to be avoided and he returned to the farm, which has since been his home, the scene of his useful labor, and a spot where he has in large degree regained his original strength and vigor. Industrious and sagacious in the conduct of his affairs, he has prospered, even while he has been at times a victim of adversity, as when four years ago, he lost several of his farm buildings by fire, involving him in large expense in replacing them. Intelligent and enterprising, he has at all times borne a full share in advancing the interests of the community along educational, religious and material lines, but has habitually declined all overtures to accept a public office. He attends the Presbyterian church, and in politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Watt married, in 1896, Miss Esther Woods, a daughter of Richard Woods, a leading farmer of the Cumberland Valley, and of this marriage was born a son, John W. Watt, in 1898.

SAMUEL H. BROOMELL, a birthright member of the Society of Friends, in which organization he is an active and prominent factor, is a lineal descendant of John Broomall, who came to Pennsylvania in 1682, and after his marriage settled in Edgmont or Lower Providence. His death in the latter named township occurred in 1729, and he was survived by his widow, Mary Broomall, and the following named children: John, Lydia, Ellen, Mary and Jane Broomall.

John Broomall, Jr., eldest son of John and Mary Broomall, married, October 12, 1720, Anne Lewis, and among the children born to them was a son, Daniel Broomall, who married Martha Talbot, daughter of Joseph and Hannah Talbot, of Middletown. They resided for a number of years in Middletown, but subsequently changed



Samuel H. Broomell

their place of residence to Thornbury. Their children were: Hannah, Joseph, John, Isaac, Nehemiah, James, Jacob, Rachel, David, Elizabeth, Joseph and Nathan, twins, and Daniel Broomall. Daniel Broomall, father of these children, died April 2, 1817, and his wife, Martha (Talbot) Broomall, passed away May 3, 1812; their remains were interred at Middletown.

Isaac Broomell, as this branch of the family write the name, third son of Daniel and Martha (Talbot) Broomall, was born August 27, 1762, and married, January 11, 1792, Lydia Neal, born May 12, 1772, daughter of John and Susanna Neal, of Concord. Their children were: 1. John, father of Samuel H. Broomell. 2. Daniel, who married and his children were: Sidney, Lydia, Philena, Susanna, William C., died March 4, 1900, and Frank Broomall, died September 2, 1895; Daniel Broomell died October 24, 1866. 3. James. 4. Isaac, married Rachel Wilkinson, and they are the parents of the following named children: Sarah, Edward, Henry, Thomas, Albert, Eva, and Norman Broomell; Isaac Broomell died October 15, 1891. 5. Sidney, who became the wife of William Preston, and one child was born to this union, Kersey Preston, died January 12, 1855; Sidney Preston died January 17, 1882. 6. Elizabeth, who became the wife of James Davis, and their children were: a daughter, deceased; Ann; Isaac, died January 1, 1900; Rachel, Emily, Martha, Sarah, Ellen, Mary and Abbie Davis. Isaac Broomell, father of these children, died at New London Cross-roads, in November, 1834; his wife, Lydia (Neal) Broomell died in Upper Oxford township, September 2, 1853.

John Broomell, eldest son of Isaac and Lydia (Neal) Broomell, was born January 10, 1794. He was an active and influential citizen of Upper Oxford township, and his business career was characterized by the utmost honesty and integrity. Mr. Broomell was married three times; by his first wife, Letitia, the following named children were born: Elizabeth and George. By his second wife, Esther (Moore) Broomell, the following named children were born: Letitia and James, who were twins and are both dead, Letitia died 5 mo., 5, 1898, and James died 9 mo., 6, 1896; Elizabeth, Seneca, and Samuel H. Broomell. Esther (Moore) Broomell died November 27, 1842. John Broomell chose for his third wife Sarah Moore, born 9 mo., 13, 1803, and her death occurred October 8, 1887. Mr. Broomell died at his home in Upper Oxford township, March 15, 1881.

Samuel H. Broomell, youngest son of John and Esther (Moore) Broomell, was born in Upper Oxford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, November 13, 1842. His early education was acquired in the public schools of his native township, and this was supplemented by attend-

ance at a private school under the competent supervision of Henry S. Kent, and at Millersville Normal School. For a short period of time he was employed in teaching school during the winter months, and the remainder of the year was devoted to agricultural pursuits. In 1881 he purchased his father's farm, which consisted of two hundred acres, half of which he subsequently disposed of, and two years later he erected a comfortable and commodious residence which he and his family are now occupying. Politically, Mr. Broomell is a strong advocate of the Prohibition party, and for one term he served in the capacity of school director. He is very prominent in the meetings of the Society of Friends, holding in succession the offices of elder, overseer, and at the present time (1903) minister. In addition to these duties, Mr. Broomell holds five clerkships in the meetings—clerk of yearly meeting of ministers and elders; clerk of quarterly meeting of ministers and elders; clerk of Penn's Grove monthly meeting, which he has held for twenty-nine years; clerk of preparatory meeting, which he has held for thirty-four years; and clerk of the committee having charge of "Friends' Home" of Western quarterly meeting.

On February 20, 1873, Mr. Broomell married Mary E. Cloud, daughter of James and Esther Jane (Kent) Cloud; their children are: 1. J. Howard, born January 18, 1874, married, March 16, 1899, Evelyn L. Coates, daughter of Pusey and Adeline Coates, and they are the parents of one child, Helen Broomell, born April 7, 1902. 2. Edward, born March 17, 1876, married, June 25, 1899, Tacie D. Coles, and one child has been born to them, Gladys Broomell, born March 29, 1900. 3. Ella, born June 30, 1878. 4. Annie, born November 21, 1880, became the wife of J. Paul Harlan, March 27, 1902, and their child, Paul Deaver Harlan, was born February 4, 1903.

SAMUEL NEELEY, a worthy citizen of St. Peter's, Chester county, well known and much respected by his townsmen, is a grandson of Mr. Neeley, a native of Ireland, who emigrated at an early age to America, settled in Pennsylvania, and found a home in the old county where many of his descendants still reside. His wife was a native of Chester county, and they were the parents of the following children: Robert, who was born in Chester county, was a drover by occupation, and lived to an advanced age; Joseph M., mentioned at length hereinafter; William, who was also born in Chester county, was a farmer, and lived to be an old man; Washington, who was a preacher; James, who was a printer, and died in Philadelphia; and John, whose death occurred in Illinois. Mr. Neeley, the father of these six sons, lived many years in the land of

his adoption, and closed his long and useful life not far from the close of his latter half-century of existence.

Joseph M. Neeley, son of Mr. Neeley, was born in 1801, in Chester county, and was by trade a master plasterer. His success in his chosen calling was due to capability, joined to the habits of industry and fidelity which attended him throughout life. He was respected by all, both as a man and a citizen. He married Miss Garrett, and their children were: Sarah Jane, who married Edward Peachin, a tanner; Susannah, who became the wife of William Luckens, a grocer of Philadelphia; and William, a plasterer, who married Elizabeth Krup, and has two children. After the death of his wife, Mr. Neeley married Annette Edwards, born in 1825, daughter of David Edwards. Mr. Edwards was a farmer, and his other children, all of whom are now deceased, were as follows: Thomas, who married and had four children; John, who married and was the father of two children; George, who never married; Mary, who became the wife of Christopher Friday; Rachel, who married Frank Rapp; and Elizabeth, who was the wife of Mr. Eagle. All the sons were farmers. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Neeley: David, who married Miss Strengfellow, and has three children; Mary, who became the wife of John Keebler, a cracker baker of Philadelphia, and has one child; Martha, who married Oliver Frees, a farmer, and is the mother of two children; Samuel, mentioned at length hereinafter; Annie, who is the wife of Stephen Whalley, a farmer, and has one child; Robert, who is a plasterer, and unmarried; Josephine and Charles, both of whom are deceased. The death of Mr. Neeley, which was mourned, not only by his family and friends, but by all who had been in any way associated with him, occurred in the year 1883.

Samuel Neeley, son of Joseph M. and Annette (Edwards) Neeley, was born July 25, 1850, in Chester county, and received his education in the public schools of Philadelphia. Adopting as his life-work the trade of his father, he became in the course of time a master plasterer and contractor. Inheriting an aptitude for the business, and guided by the same principles of diligence and integrity which had contributed so largely to render his father's career a successful one, he prospered to a remarkable degree. For twenty years he conducted a flourishing business, and in 1898 found himself in such circumstances as justified his retirement. Withdrawing to his native Chester county, he purchased the property on which he has since resided, and where he is now reaping the fruits of his industry. He is a member of the Masonic order, affiliating with William C. Hamilton Lodge, No. 500, F. and

A. M., of Philadelphia. In the sphere of politics he is identified with the Republican party. His church connections are with the Methodist denomination.

Mr. Neeley married Mary Wilson, of Philadelphia, and they are the parents of two daughters: Laura, who is the wife of Eugene Abbott, a manufacturer of Philadelphia; and Catherine.

DILLER RANCK. Enterprise, energy and perseverance have been the chief factors in the success which has crowned the well directed efforts of Diller Ranck during a period of almost half a century devoted to agricultural pursuits. He was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in 1839, the son of Jacob and Lucy Ranck, natives of Earl township, Lancaster county, who are descendants of a German ancestry that have made their home in the state of Pennsylvania for many generations. Jacob and Lucy Ranck are the parents of eight children, six of whom are living at the present time (1903) and are loyal citizens of this great commonwealth.

The educational advantages enjoyed by Mr. Ranck were obtained in the common schools of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and after completing his studies he devoted his attention to acquiring a thorough knowledge of the occupation of farming. He pursued this line of industry for many years in Bird-in-hand township, Lancaster county, from whence he removed to Honeybrook township, Chester county, in 1885, and purchased his present valuable farm of one hundred and eighty-eight acres. This ground is rich and fertile, produces a large and varied crop of garden truck, and in addition to this he operates a dairy equipped with sixteen head of choice cows producing a rich quality of cream for which he receives the highest market price. On this property there is a rich vein of magnetic ore highly charged with nickel, and this mine, while not large in area, amply makes up for this deficiency in its productiveness of a first class ore, out of which is manufactured the finest quality of tin and steel. Mr. Ranck is proud of this acquisition to his farm, it having proven to be a remunerative source of revenue during all the years of his ownership. Mr. Ranck is affable in manner, has the power of winning and retaining friends, and has been honored by his fellow townsmen by being chosen a member of the school board, which office he filled both creditably and acceptably for a number of years.

In 1864 Mr. Ranck was united in marriage to Eva Ann Bair, who was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. Their children are: Clarence, deceased; Edwin J., Marcus, Leeta, George W., Martha L., Anne M., and Rufus Ranck, deceased. Mr. Ranck and his family are members

of the German Reformed church, taking an active interest in the work of the various societies connected with it, and Mr. Ranck serves as a member of the board of trustees.

SAMUEL A. MASSEY. The Massey family of Chester county, of which Samuel A. Massey, of Lower Oxford township, is a descendant in the present generation, is of English origin, and doubtless came from Cheshire. The American ancestor was probably Thomas Massey, who came in the "Endeavor," 7 mo., 29, 1683. In 1692 he married Phebe, daughter of Robert and Mary Taylor, she having been a passenger on the same vessel. In 1696 Thomas Massey bought three hundred acres of land in Marple township. He died 9 mo., 18, 1708, aged forty-five years, and his widow married Bartholomew Coppock, and died 12 mo., 27, 1749. The children of Thomas and Phebe Massey were Esther, Mordecai, James, Hannah, Thomas, Phebe and Mary.

Thomas (2), eldest child in the family above named, was born 11 mo., 21, 1701, and died 6 mo., 13, 1784. He married, about 1724, his cousin, Sarah Taylor, daughter of Isaac and Sarah Taylor, of Springheld. She was born 1 mo., 9, 1703, and died 9 mo., 28, 1786. They had fourteen children.

Isaac (3) sixth child and second son of Thomas (1), was born 2 mo., 5, 1732, and died 2 mo., 6, 1792. He devised £20 toward rebuilding Williston Meeting House. He married, at Goshen Meeting, 6 mo., 9, 1763, Phebe Ashbridge, born 10 mo., 16, 1739, died 11 mo., 27, 1774, a daughter of George and Jane Ashbridge, of Goshen. Their children were Jane, Hannah, George, Mary, Sidney and Daniel.

Daniel (4), youngest child of Isaac (3), was born in Goshen township, where he cultivated a farm during his active life. He was originally a Whig in politics, and became a Republican when that party was organized.

Isaac (5), son of Daniel (4), was born on the homestead farm, educated in the neighborhood schools, and was a farmer. He was twice married, first to Eliza Brown, who bore him three sons, George, Isaac and Samuel; the two first named died young, and Samuel is to be written of hereinafter. Isaac Massey married for his second wife, Hannah Millhouse, and their children were four sons, Jefferson, Edward, Howard and Ira.

Samuel A. (6), youngest child of Isaac (5) by his first marriage, was born March 22, 1823, in East Pikeland township. He was educated in the neighborhood schools, and served an apprenticeship to a coach maker at Parkesburg, becoming a most proficient workman. On coming of

age, in 1845, he established a factory of his own near Hayesville, Chester county, and had made a most prosperous beginning, when his establishment was completely destroyed by fire. Undeterred by this serious disaster, he removed to near Cochranville, Chester county, where he resumed his business, and which he conducted with a large measure of success for several years. In 1861 he assisted in raising Company B of the Ninety-seventh Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers. In 1862 he removed to Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, where he assisted in raising Company K of the Fiftieth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, in which he served as second sergeant. In 1866 he took up his residence in Lower Oxford, where he has since conducted a finely cultivated farm of one hundred and twenty acres and a model dairy establishment. Known for his untiring industry and strict probity during a long and useful life, Mr. Massey has always enjoyed the esteem of the community, and has been called to the positions of tax collector and assessor. He is a Republican in politics, and an active worker in the cause of temperance. In religion he is a birthright member of the Society of Friends. He is an honored member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Mr. Massey was married 10 mo., 1, 1846, to Miss Letitia Paxson, a daughter of Joseph and Sarah Paxson, her father being a prosperous farmer of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Massey were: 1. Annie, who married John Gilbert, and had six children; 2. Adeline, now the wife of James Wilson; 3. Matilda, who married Jonathan Mitchener, and to whom were born six children; 4. Emma, who is unmarried; 5. Garvin P., who married Agnes McFadden, and to them were born five children.

JOHN G. SCHOBBER. The state of Pennsylvania has been one of the centers of colonization from the German fatherland even before William Penn received his grant, and one would expect to find, therefore, on its soil some of our leading German-American citizens, which is the case. Among the more recent arrivals from the old country was John M. Schober, who was born in Germany, and after growing to manhood came across the sea to find a more congenial home. He took up his residence in Philadelphia and engaged in the butcher business, which he prosecuted with the German energy and made return him good receipts. He had married before coming to this country Kathrina Benz, who became the mother of the following children: Anna M., who married A. C. Wicket; Gottlieb, deceased; Katie, also deceased; Caroline, single; and John G. The elder Mr. Schober, contrary to

the usual rule of Germans, made the Democrats the party of his choice; fraternally he was a Red Man and a Mason.

John G. Schober grew up in the city of Philadelphia, and when he had become old enough to work, his father took him into his shop and taught him the butcher's trade. Thus equipped he has made considerable success in his affairs, and at the present time conducts a large farm and a store in Sadsburyville, Chester county. He devotes his attention to his business interests, but is always ready to assist any work of public nature in the town or township. He votes the Republican ticket; in Masonry he has become very prominent, having reached the twenty-ninth degree. He married a Chester county lady, Mary L. Andes, whose father, Martin, was a farmer in Sadsbury township. Of the two sons born of this union, the first, John G., Jr., died in infancy; Edward is now a student in Pierce's Business College at Philadelphia. The family are earnest members of the Octoraro Presbyterian church.

JACOB HOOK, for many years a prosperous farmer and honored citizen of Chester county, was descended from ancestors who were among the early settlers of the county. His father, Henry Hook, was born on the homestead, and during the Revolutionary war served as a teamster in the Continental army. He was present at the battle of Brandywine, and was one of those who shared the hardships of the ever memorable winter at Valley Forge. He married and became the father of the following named children: Samuel, John, George, Henry, Jacob, mentioned at length hereinafter, Catherine and Mary. Most of these children, all of whom are now deceased, lived to old age.

Jacob Hook, son of Henry and Catherine Hook, was born January 19, 1799, on the homestead, and all his life followed the calling of a farmer. In this he prospered as his ability and integrity deserved, reaping financial profit from his well-directed efforts, and winning the richer reward of the esteem and confidence of his neighbors, a merited tribute to his sterling worth of character. He neglected none of the duties of a good citizen, and when any question relating to local affairs was under consideration, his influence and aid were always given on whichever side he thought most likely to promote the cause of right and advance the best interests of the community.

Mr. Hook married Mary, born December 5, 1810, daughter of John and Hannah (Templin) Defrain, whose other children were: Catherine, who died at an early age; and Charlotte, who was born June 18, 1828, married Amos Grubbs, a

merchant of Zeiglersville, and was the mother of twelve children, eight of whom are now deceased, and are buried in Brownback church. Mrs. Grubbs died July 5, 1885. Mr. and Mrs. Defrain moved to Chester county when their daughter Mary, (who became the wife of Jacob Hook, as mentioned above), was about eighteen years of age. The death of Mrs. Defrain occurred when she was about seventy-four years old, and she and her husband, who has also been many years deceased, are buried in Brownback cemetery. Among the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Hook were two daughters: Hannah, who was born July 22, 1838; and Victorine, who was born October 20, 1842, and became the wife of Mr. Grepps.

The death of Mr. Hook, which occurred in 1854, at the comparatively early age of fifty-five, was mourned not only by his family and near friends, but was sincerely lamented by the whole community in which he resided, where he was regarded as an upright, conscientious citizen, and a kind friend to all with whom he was in any way associated. His daughters, Miss Hannah Hook and Mrs. Victorine Grepps, the former of whom is the owner of the homestead, now reside in the old house in which their father and grandfather were born, which has been familiar to them from their earliest recollection, and which is endeared to them by a host of associations. The ancient dwelling, which is stored with relics and mementoes of the past, possesses a more than common interest for those versed in the historic and traditionary lore of Chester county.

REV. THOMAS R. McDOWELL, the efficient and beloved pastor of the Presbyterian church at Upper Octoraro, Chester county, Pennsylvania, a graduate from Princeton Theological Seminary and a man of rare intellectual attainments and pleasing address, is a representative of a family of Irish extraction who have made their home in this country since the middle of the eighteenth century. He was born in New London, Chester county, Pennsylvania, October 22, 1855, a son of James B. and Eliza (Hall) McDowell.

James McDowell, the pioneer ancestor of the family, was born in the north of Ireland in the year 1740, educated in the common schools of his native county, and when he attained his eighteenth year emigrated to America and located in the state of Pennsylvania. He served in the Continental army during the Revolutionary war, and as a reward for his faithful service and heroic conduct on the field of battle was commissioned as captain of a troop of light horse militia in Chester county on May 1, 1786. He was united in marriage to Elizabeth Loughhead, a native of Concord, for a number of years settled on land

partly belonging to her, and about 1798 purchased a tract of four hundred and twenty-five acres on Elk, whither he removed with his family, which consisted of the following named children—Mary, Jane, John, Margaret, Catherine, Elizabeth, Ann and Martha. Mr. McDowell died September 12, 1815, and his remains were interred in New London.

John McDowell, eldest son of James and Elizabeth McDowell, was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1768. He was reared on his father's farm and received the educational advantages afforded by the common schools of his day. On May 1, 1789, he was commissioned ensign of the Fourth Company, Fifth Battalion of militia in Chester county, and August 1, 1814, was commissioned by Governor Findlay an ensign of the Ninth Company of the Ninety-first Pennsylvania militia. He married Sarah Gettys, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, who bore him several children. His death occurred in 1837.

John McDowell, son of John and Sarah McDowell, was a native of Chester county, Pennsylvania. His early life was spent in attendance at the village school and assisting with the labors on the homestead, and his business career was devoted to agricultural pursuits which proved a lucrative means of livelihood. He was upright and conscientious in all his transactions, was an attendant at the services of the Presbyterian church, and an honored and valued resident of the community. By his marriage to Eliza J. Carlile, he became the father of a family of four children. His death occurred in 1860, in the seventieth year of his age.

James B. McDowell, son of John and Eliza J. McDowell, was born in the vicinity of New London, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1827. During his boyhood he acquired a practical education in the schools adjacent to his home, and by steady application and perseverance in his studies became thoroughly qualified to fill the responsible position of principal of the New London Academy, in which capacity he served with credit and distinction for many years. Subsequently he was appointed cashier of the Citizens' National Bank of Middletown, Delaware, and was filling this position at the time of his death in the year 1864. He held membership in the Middletown Presbyterian church and was a member of the board of elders; in politics he was an adherent of the principles of Republicanism. Mr. McDowell and his wife, Eliza (Hall) McDowell, a native of Cecil county, Maryland, and a daughter of Levi and Elizabeth (Raukin) Hall, were the parents of six children. Mrs. McDowell passed away in 1862, aged thirty-seven years.

Thomas R. McDowell, son of James B. and Eliza McDowell, was prepared for college at the West Nottingham Academy in Cecil county,

Maryland, then entered Delaware College, Newark, Delaware, from which institution he was graduated with honors in the class of 1881, after which he pursued a three years' course at the Princeton Theological Seminary, graduating therefrom in June, 1884. His first call was to the pastorate of the Lower Brandywine Presbyterian church, located near Wilmington, Delaware, but in 1889 he returned to Chester county, Pennsylvania. On May 22, 1889, he was appointed to the pastorate of the Upper Octoraro Presbyterian church, located near Parkesburg, the history of which dates back to 1720. He is a deep and earnest thinker, an eloquent and forceful speaker, and by his conscientious performance of every day duties has endeared himself to his parishioners and all with whom he is brought in contact. In addition to his pastoral duties, he assumed the charge of three chapels which were located respectively at Parkesburg, Pomeroy and Sadsburyville. Politically Mr. McDowell is a Republican, and has served as secretary of the school board of Sadsbury township. He is a member of Dupont Lodge, No. 29, Free and Accepted Masons of Wilmington, Delaware, and of Centerville Lodge, No. 37, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Rev. Thomas R. McDowell married, March 14, 1888, Sophia S. Pusey, a daughter of Edward Pusey, of Wilmington, Delaware. Three children were the issue of this union—Edward P.; James B., died at the age of fourteen months; and J. Norman McDowell.

CHARLES ALBERT MERZ, who resides in Warwick township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he is an active and prominent factor in the various enterprises and industries that conduce to the material growth and development of that locality, is a native of Reading, Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred in that city May 24, 1869, and he is a worthy representative of an old and honored German lineage. His parents are Albert and Catherine (Geilger) Merz. Albert Merz was born in Germany, January 21, 1835, educated in the institutions of learning in that country, and in 1860, being then in the twenty-sixth year of his age, he emigrated to this country and for the past ten years has been a representative citizen of Chester county, removing to that vicinity from the city of Reading. His wife, Catherine (Geilger) Merz, was born in Germany, November 2, 1836.

Charles A. Merz was reared in the city of Reading, and his educational advantages were acquired in the public schools. Since attaining young manhood he has devoted his energies to business interests, and being a man of strong will,

great energy and strict adherence to a course which he believes to be right, has commanded the respect and commendation of all with whom he has had personal or business relations.

Mr. Merz was united in marriage, November 2, 1889, to Sarah Herscher, who was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, September 8, 1869, and the following named children were the issue of this union—Katie, born in Reading, Pennsylvania, October 23, 1890, died October 8, 1898; George, born in Reading, Pennsylvania, October 20, 1892, died October 11, 1898; Samuel Many, born in Reading, Pennsylvania, October 2, 1893; Philip, born in Reading, Pennsylvania, September 7, 1896; Wilhelm, born in Chester county, July 5, 1898; Henry, born in Chester county, September 3, 1900; and Charles, born in Chester county, December 14, 1902.

F. F. VANDERVOORT, a prominent man of affairs of Chester, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, is a representative of an ancient Dutch family, the founder of which in America emigrated from Holland in 1645 and settled in New Amsterdam, shortly before the city came under the sway of the last of its Dutch governors, the renowned Stuyvesant, whose arbitrary rule even his own countrymen were not unwilling to exchange for the more liberal government of the English, but who, despite his faults, lives in history as a gallant soldier and fearless ruler.

Benjamin F. Vandervoort, father of F. F. Vandervoort, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. Among his not very remote paternal ancestors he numbered one who served in the patriot army of the Revolution, and was also prominent in ecclesiastical affairs, being the second recorder of his church. Benjamin F. Vandervoort was a white lead manufacturer, and at the time of his death was president of the White Lead Manufacturing Association. He married Caroline Fahnestock, who was descended from an old German family. Mr. Vandervoort died in 1883, leaving behind him the memory of a good man and a highly respected citizen. His widow is still living.

F. F. Vandervoort, son of Benjamin F. and Caroline (Fahnestock) Vandervoort, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in 1865. He received his education in the public and high schools of his native city, where he afterward engaged in the iron and steel business. Later he acted as stenographer to the Keystone Bridge Company, afterward serving as salesman for the same company. In 1897 Mr. Vandervoort went to Philadelphia as eastern salesman for the La Belle Iron Company of Steubenville, Ohio. In this, as well

as in the previous positions which he occupied, he built up for himself the reputation of an able, energetic business man of the strictest integrity. In October, 1901, Mr. Vandervoort assisted in organizing the Chester Iron and Steel Company, of which he was made general manager. The fact that he holds this position at the present day testifies to the ability and assiduity which have marked his discharge of the duties of the office.

JOHN OLIVER, a well known citizen of Chester, Pennsylvania, under whose supervision some of the finest buildings in the town have been erected, was born November 4, 1842, in Ireland, where he received his education and learned the trade of a stone mason. His father was Edward Oliver, a farmer and stone mason, who came to the United States in 1865, and died in 1870.

Mr. Oliver accompanied his father to America and settled in Chester, where he worked at his trade. In 1874, in partnership with his brother Thomas, he engaged in business as a contractor and builder. The firm has been extremely successful, having built a number of the handsomest and most important edifices in the city of Chester. Among them may be mentioned the Chester Hospital, the Crozer Home, all the Shaw and Essex Mills, the mills owned by James Irving, St. Paul's church, and the Crozer Homeopathic Hospital. In addition to these the firm has erected the building occupied by the Franklin Fire Insurance Company, and also many residences. They give constant employment to a force of over one hundred men.

Mr. Oliver is a member of the Masonic order, and of the Independent Order of Red Men, and is active in the affairs of these organizations, as well as in the duties of a citizen.

Mr. Oliver married, in 1888, Mary Jane Mackey, and has three sons: John, David and Thomas Oliver.

W. D. CRAWFORD, a leading man of affairs of Chester, Pennsylvania, belongs to a family of Irish origin, which emigrated to the United States at a comparatively early period, and settled in Pennsylvania.

Albert Crawford, father of W. D. Crawford, was probably born in Blair county, Pennsylvania, whence he departed, when a young man, in company with Dr. Peter, an old iron manufacturer. It was in 1842 that Mr. Crawford left home and made the journey to Pittsburg, with this experienced guide, under whose auspices no doubt, he established there the Juniata Iron Works, thus entitling himself to the distinction of being

classed among the pioneers of the iron industry in Pittsburg. Connected with him in the management of the works were his four brothers. Mr. Crawford died in 1901, leaving behind him the memory of a long, useful and prosperous life.

W. D. Crawford, son of Albert Crawford, was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and received his primary education in the public schools of his native city, afterward becoming a student in the Western University of Pennsylvania. In 1880 he went to assist his father in the Juniata Iron Works, where he remained until 1899, acquiring a thorough knowledge of the business in all its branches. In 1899 he removed to Chester, in order to assume the position of superintendent of the Tidewater Steel Company's works, in that city. This very extensive establishment, which has been for the last three years under the management of Mr. Crawford, employs a force of seven hundred men, and exports its manufactures to all quarters of the globe. The remarkable success of the business and the merited celebrity which it enjoys are due, in great part, to the careful and thorough superintendence of the works by Mr. Crawford, enforced by his fine abilities and practical knowledge of details.

The pressing demands of the duties of his position have left Mr. Crawford little time to form connections with fraternal societies, but he is, nevertheless, enrolled among the members of the venerable order of Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Crawford married, December 21, 1880, Dora Louisa, daughter of J. H. Schlagle, of Pittsburg. Of five children born to Mr. and Mrs. Crawford, three are living: David L., Robert F., and Joseph I. Crawford.

SAMUEL W. WOOD, one of the leading citizens of Chester, Pennsylvania, is the bearer of a name familiar as that of more than one of the old families of New Jersey, which appear, at least in the majority of cases, to be of English origin.

Samuel J. Wood, father of Samuel W. Wood, was born in Newark, New Jersey, and in 1844 removed to Westchester, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he made his home until 1858. He served in the National Guard, and on the outbreak of the Civil war recruited Company I, Second Delaware Regiment. He served three years in the army, attaining to the rank of captain, and took part in several engagements. He married Phoebe B. McLaughlin, a descendant of a family well known in Pennsylvania, her great-grandfather having been an old resident of Delaware county.

Samuel W. Wood, son of Samuel J. and Phoebe B. (McLaughlin) Wood, was born Jan-

uary 11, 1849, in West Chester, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he was educated in the local schools, after which he learned the trade of a coach painter. In September, 1869, he enlisted in the Eleventh Regiment, United States Infantry, and went to Clarksville, Texas, with the rank of sergeant, returning after his discharge to Delaware. In 1876 he organized Company A, American Rifles, to represent the state of Delaware at the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia. Later, when this company formed part of the First Regiment, National Guard, state of Delaware, Mr. Wood was commissioned major of that regiment, in which he subsequently served for seven years with the rank of colonel. From 1860 to 1890 Mr. Wood resided in Wilmington, Delaware, where he worked at his trade, and also filled the position of assistant in the postoffice. In 1890 Mr. Wood removed to Chester, where he is now a prosperous merchant.

Mr. Wood is an active member of the Republican party. During his residence in Wilmington, in 1880, he was connected with the Young Men's Republican Club, and is a member of the corresponding organization in Chester. He was once named for the nomination for governor of Delaware. He is a member of the Masonic order.

Mr. Wood married Susan N., daughter of James Hindle, of Philadelphia, and has a family of three children: Laura M., Charlotte H. and Harry G. Wood.

CHARLES M. STONE, the chief accountant of the Tidewater Steel Company of Media, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, has risen to his present responsible position through honest and earnest perseverance in those honorable paths which lead to real success.

Alson H. Stone, father of Charles M. Stone, was born in Herrick, Bradford county, Pennsylvania, a son of Calvin Stone, who was a native of the state of Connecticut. Alson H., after acquiring a common school education, learned the trade of civil engineer and followed this occupation with a large degree of success for a number of years; he was also extensively engaged in agricultural pursuits, and was one of the prominent and influential men of the town. He was united in marriage to Miss Louise Faunce, a daughter of Samuel Faunce and a descendant of a Faunce who served in the capacity of sheriff of Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, in the early part of the eighteenth century; her brother, John E. Faunce, filled the position of speaker of the house of representatives. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Stone, five of whom are living at the present time (1903). Mr. Stone's death occurred in the year 1885, but his widow is still alive.

Charles M. Stone, son of Alson H. and Louise Stone, was born in Herrick, Bradford county, Pennsylvania, September 12, 1865, and his literary education was obtained in the local schools of his birthplace, which he attended until he attained the age of twelve years. He then entered the employ of a bank in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he remained for four years. He then went west and settled in Denver, Colorado, where he took an active interest in the commercial and political affairs of the city, and was elected to the office of deputy sheriff in 1890 and served in that capacity for one year. Mr. Stone then returned to Philadelphia and devoted his attention for several years to the insurance business in that city, being very successful in this line of trade. In 1900 he took up his residence in Media, Delaware county, and assumed the responsibilities of chief accountant of the Tidewater Steel Company, one of the important industries of the state, and in the discharge of his duties he exhibits great business capacity and strict integrity.

On December 22, 1887, Mr. Stone was united in marriage to Miss Nellie C. Foster, a daughter of Charles H. Foster, of North Carolina. Mr. Foster was formerly a resident of Maine, where he was well and favorably known as an eminent lawyer and newspaper writer of note. At the breaking out of the war, Mr. Foster resided in the south, but his sympathies being in favor of the Union army, he came north and served as colonel during that terrible struggle. One child has blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Stone, Charles A., born August 12, 1889.

WESLEY K. SHEPPARD, one of the leading farmers of Delaware county, and a highly respected citizen of Chester, Pennsylvania, belongs to a family which has been for nearly three quarters of a century represented in the state.

J. D. Sheppard, father of Wesley K. Sheppard, was born in England, his family being people of wealth and of some prominence. At the age of twenty-five he came to the United States and settled in Philadelphia, where he engaged in the manufacture of shawls. He was very successful, being for a long time at the head of a large and lucrative business. He married Sarah Blakely, and was the owner of a country home at Wallingford, which he purchased in 1850. Mr. Sheppard died in 1868, shortly after his retirement from business.

Wesley K. Sheppard, son of J. D. and Sarah (Blakely) Sheppard, was born December 31, 1857, in Wallingford, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and was educated in the local schools. He was one of a family of six children, and early in life decided to devote himself to agricultural

pursuits. He settled in Chester, where he is the owner of one hundred and fifty-six acres which he cultivates in the most thorough and improved manner, and on which he carries on the business of a general farmer and dairyman, being the possessor of sixty cows. Mr. Sheppard is active in local affairs, and has filled the office of supervisor. He enjoys the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens, both as an enterprising and successful farmer, and as an honorable and public-spirited official.

Mr. Sheppard married, July 31, 1895, Lizzie, daughter of Henry Greenwood, of Chester. Three children have been born to them: Ruth A., Warren K. and Roland K. Sheppard.

THOMPSON HUDSON, Jr., justice of the peace of the borough of Hopewell, Chester county, Pennsylvania, has served in that capacity for the past twenty-one years. During that long period his administration has been marked with the utmost fidelity and conscientiousness, and he is widely known and universally respected as a man of practical business ability and influence. He was born in Hopewell borough, in 1853, a son of Thompson and Elizabeth Hudson, and grandson of Benjamin Hudson.

Benjamin Hudson (grandfather) was the pioneer ancestor of this branch of the Hudson family, and upon his arrival in this country, in 1700, from his native home in England, he settled in Hopewell borough, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Here he devoted himself to farming pursuits, and this vocation he followed throughout the many years of his active and useful life. He acquired a practical education in the schools of his county, and by reading good literature, observation and experience, he became well informed on all the leading questions of the day. He married a Miss Metcalf, a native of Chester county, and among the children born to them was a son, Thompson Hudson. This son became the father of our subject, Thompson Hudson.

Thompson Hudson, Sr., was born on the old homestead in East Nottingham township, now Hopewell borough, Chester county, in 1801. He attended the public schools of the neighborhood and acquired a good English education. After leaving school, through his knowledge and brightness, he became a teacher at Bell Air Academy, where he remained for seven years. He then erected a building and opened a private academy of his own in Hopewell borough, which he conducted successfully for a period of fifteen to eighteen years. His memory is held in honor for his excellent educational work, and many of the older people who live in and about Hopewell treasure pleasant recollections of him as a bright example of the really capable teacher, and of his academy



Thompson Hudson Sr.

as one of the most flourishing scholastic institutions in Chester county. Among his pupils were such men as James Pollock, who became governor of the state of Pennsylvania, and Hon. Jesse C. Dickey, who represented the Sixth Congressional District in congress. Thompson Hudson, Sr., was always looked upon by the people of his day as a competent and capable man, and especially as an educator. During the later years of his life he was interested in farming. He was an active and aggressive worker in the ranks of the Republican party, and was selected by the citizens of Hopewell township and borough to serve as burgess, as a member of the council, and in other township offices.

He was united in marriage to Elizabeth Dickey, born in 1813, a daughter of Robert and Sarah Dickey, the former named having been a representative farmer of New London township, Chester county. The following named children were born to them: 1. Benjamin Franklin, who is serving as judge in Atchison City and county, Kansas; he married a Miss Mitchell, and they are the parents of six children; 2. Robert, married Elizabeth Chamberlin, and four children are the issue of this union; 3. Sarah, wife of A. F. Martin, Esq., attorney at law at Atchison City, Kansas, and the mother of six children; 4. Rachel, unmarried, serving in the capacity of missionary in Japan, where she has been for nine years; 5. Keziah, wife of Harry Harpins, and they are the parents of one child; 6-7. Joseph and Jesse, twins, deceased early in life; 8. Thompson Hudson, Jr., the subject of our sketch, mentioned at length hereinafter. Thompson Hudson, Sr., died in 1879, and his wife in 1900.

Thompson Hudson, Jr., son of Thompson and Elizabeth Hudson, received his early education at the Millersville State Normal School, and then entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia. Later he returned to his home on the farm and took up school teaching as a vocation, which he followed successfully for ten consecutive years in Chester, Lancaster and Clearfield counties. In 1882 he was elected justice of the peace for the borough of Hopewell, and has held commission as such to the present time, and now receives the greater part of the work pertaining to the office in the southern portion of the county. He has a thoroughly practical knowledge of law, and in addition to his adjudication of cases he frequently acts as attorney in other courts and his opinions are regarded with confidence. He is an ardent Republican in politics. He has held the office of burgess, member of the town council, secretary of the school board and deputy coroner, which offices he has held for many years. His opinion on all public questions is highly regarded. He is an honored mem-

ber of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has passed all the chairs in his lodge.

In 1877 Mr. Hudson married Martha Cooper, daughter of Samuel and Mary Cooper. Her father was a prosperous farmer of West Nottingham township. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Hudson are Rachel, Dickey, Mary C., Keziah H., Margaret S., Bessie H., Ida C., Martha A. and Thompson Hudson, the third.

MICHAEL HONAN, whose name has been prominently connected for many years with the commercial and political interests of the city of Chester, Pennsylvania, was born in county Limerick, Ireland, the son of John Honan, who came to this country in 1852 and settled in Springfield, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, where he pursued the occupation of farming. He had an accurate and thorough knowledge of the best methods of carrying on this industry, and his products were always of such excellence as to find a ready sale in the markets, thus bringing to him good financial returns. Mr. Honan was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Dillon, and eight children were born to them, six of whom are living at the present time (1902). Mr. Honan died in the year 1878.

Michael Honan, son of John and Catherine Honan, received his literary education in the local schools, and after completing his studies he engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1869, and in addition to these duties he acted in the capacity of bookkeeper. He then began business on his own account as a contractor, and built a part of the seventy-five miles of railroad from St. Paul to Duluth, built the Darby & Ridley Park Railroad, the Front Street Railroad of Chester, and was appointed roadmaster of the West Chester Railroad. This position he retained for the long period of twenty years, owing to his excellent business ability, executive capacity and strict integrity. Mr. Honan secured the contract for he building of twenty miles of sewers at Plainfield, New Jersey, and a similar contract at Wilksburg, Pennsylvania, and he also constructed a large portion of the sewers in the city of Chester. He was awarded the contract for the construction of the Second, Third and Seventh street bridges, and he also erected the bridge at Kensington, Pennsylvania, which required the services of four hundred men in its construction. Another large undertaking which Mr. Honan had the contract for was the digging of a canal from the Ninth street bridge to the Delaware river for the Eddystone Company. Mr. Honan is an expert in his line, and his proficient services, honorable business methods and promptness have been the salient features in his success. He has

now a liberal patronage, and his continued business prosperity seems assured. In his political affiliations he is a staunch adherent of the principles of the Republican party, and was elected to fill the responsible office of treasurer of the borough of South Chester, and also was a member of the council for the second ward of the same borough. Both Mr. Honan and his sons, Harry and Michael, Junior, rank high among the leaders of the Republican party, and their opinions carry weight, and they have given their aid and influence in a large measure to the furthering of party interests. Mr. Honan is also prominently identified with the Masonic fraternity.

In July, 1857, Mr. Honan married Miss Elizabeth Mulholland, daughter of John Mulholland, and the following named children are the surviving members of their family: Mary, Margaret, Harry, James, Michael and Elizabeth C. Honan.

JOHN QUIGLEY, an enterprising and prominent agriculturist of Tredyffrin township, Chester county Pennsylvania, belongs to that class of men who through their own efforts have achieved a competence, and by their honorable dealing command the esteem and confidence of those with whom they have been brought in contact. He was born in Brallyglen township, county Donegal, Ireland, and inherited in a great measure some of the chief characteristics of that country—hardihood, perseverance, ambition, wit and repartee.

Charles Quigley, grandfather of John Quigley, was a native of county Donegal, Ireland, a section noted for its rich soil, beautiful scenery, and pleasant congenial residents. By occupation he was a carpenter and farmer, owning about seventy-five acres of land which was divided into three separate farms, with buildings thereon, which were very productive of barley, oats and potatoes. His products being of an excellent grade, he readily disposed of them in the near-by markets, and in this manner accumulated a goodly competence for his declining years. He was of a gentle, conservative disposition, and by his exemplary life and character won and retained the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens.

Charles Quigley, Jr., father of John Quigley, was born in county Donegal, Ireland, where his education was acquired from private tutors. He began his business career as a farmer, conducting his operations on a farm of twenty-five acres which was given to him by his father; the ground was well cultivated and improved so that he was enabled to place upon the market as fine specimens of garden produce as could be found in that section of the country. He was united in marriage to Rose Money, a native of Ireland, and

daughter of John and Mary Money, the former named being a farmer by occupation.

John Quigley, son of Charles and Rose Quigley, was born and reared in the same house as his father, and his education was obtained under the personal supervision of private tutors in the neighborhood. He emigrated to this country in June, 1852, being the second and last child of the family to leave the old homestead. He settled in Blue Bell, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and for four seasons was employed on an extensive farm; later he removed to the western part of the state, settling near the Alleghany mountains, where he assisted in the construction of railroads for upwards of forty years. During this period he was engaged on the work of nearly all of the railroads running through this section of the state, serving in various capacities, and, being a man of quick and accurate judgment, his services were of especial value to his employers. After retiring from railroading and contracting, Mr. Quigley located in Tredyffrin township, borough of Wayne, and purchased twenty-nine acres of barren and impoverished land, and after a few years of hard work and careful cultivation the soil became rich and productive. He derives a goodly income from the sale of vegetables and grain, for which there is always a constant demand and which finds a ready sale in the near-by markets. He has been a lifelong Democrat, giving an earnest and hearty support to the principles of the party.

Mr. Quigley was united in marriage to Eliza J. Bloomer, a daughter of Edward and Caroline Bloomer, of county Tyrone, Ireland, who came to this country with his family at an early date, and was one of the pioneer settlers of Pennsylvania. Mr. Bloomer was a butcher and farmer by occupation. Fifteen children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Quigley, ten of whom are living at the present time (1903), and of these six are married and reside in comfortable homes in Chester and Delaware counties, Pennsylvania. The members of the family are: Edward T., Charles B., George F., Mary E., Patrick H., John A., James J., Joseph, Richard A., Caroline T., Harriet, Anna R., Rose E., Charles and John Quigley. The family are attendants of the Wayne Catholic church, to which they contribute liberally both of their time and money.

MILTON S. HEYBURN, a retired agriculturist of Concord township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, is a descendant of a family who were among the early settlers of Delaware county, living principally in Birmingham and Aston townships. His grandfather, George Heyburn, was born and reared in the state of Delaware, where he became the owner of a tract

of land and pursued farming. He latterly purchased considerable lands in Birmingham township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and here spent the remaining years of his life, and died at the age of more than three-score years. He was a man possessed of much force of character, and was respected and esteemed by all who knew him. He was an exemplary member of the Society of Friends. He married Elizabeth Burgess, and to them were born children as follows: 1. Sarah, who married Mr. Baker; 2. Elizabeth, who married Robert Bullock; 3. Ann, who married Thomas Bullock; 4. John, who was the father of Milton S. Heyburn; 5. George, who married Rachel Brinton, and had children: Edith, who married Wesley Mattson; Letitia, who married Alexander Slack; John B., who married Sarah Gilpin, and had children; Gideon, who died in early life; Weldon Brinton, who became the United States senator from Idaho; Georgeanna, who married Wesley Batting; Elwood E., who married Miranda Carver; Mary, who married Harry Marshall; William, who married and removed to Kentucky; 6. Susan, who married Eli Seal; 7. Mary, who married James Twaddell.

John Heyburn, father of Milton S. Heyburn, was born in the township of Birmingham, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, in 1797, received a good common school education, and after attaining young manhood purchased his father's farm and made agriculture the principal business of his life. Politically he was formerly a Whig, but after the formation of the Republican party joined its ranks. He served usefully in a number of local offices. In his religion he favored the doctrine of the Society of Friends. Mr. Heyburn was united in marriage to Letitia Brinton, of Chester county, also a member of the Society of Friends. She was a daughter of Edward Brinton, a prosperous farmer of Birmingham township, Chester county; their children were: Elizabeth, wife of William T. Talley; they have four children; Sarah, wife of Isiah Miller; they have one child; George, died in childhood; Brinton, married Ruth A. Miller, and four children have been born to them; Mary, died young; Edward, unmarried; Caleb R. (now deceased) married Elizabeth Hannum, and five children were born to them, three of whom are now deceased; Anna Louisa, unmarried; Susan P., wife of Atwood Pyle; they have five children; and Milton S. Heyburn. The mother of these children died in 1877, aged seventy-six years.

Milton S. Heyburn, youngest child of John and Letitia (Brinton) Heyburn, was born in Birmingham township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, 12 mo., 24, 1835. He was reared on the paternal farm and educated in the public schools of his native county. He inherited a love for agricultural pursuits, which was the vocation of

his ancestors, and devoted his entire life to the cultivation of his farm, consisting of one hundred and twenty-five acres of valuable land and also has a large selection of milch cows and other live stock. Of late years he has practically retired from the active conduct of his business, which has been entrusted to the care and management of his son, Isiah M. Heyburn, who is fully capable of assuming the responsibility. Mr. Heyburn has always affiliated with the Republican party, and he has been chosen to serve in several local offices, the duties of which he performed in a highly creditable and efficient manner.

October 25, 1865, Mr. Heyburn married Eliza Hannum, a daughter of Edwin and Mariah (Miller) Hannum, her father being a successful agriculturist of Aston township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. Their children are: 1. Harry H., born August 22, 1866; he married Margaret Darlington, and their children are Alfred Darlington, J. Edward and Weldon B., Jr. 2. John E., born June 2, 1869; he married Mary R. Van Leer, and their children were Louisa, deceased; Paul Grant, Milton S. Jr., Jennie, Maud, and John Van Leer. 3. Isiah M., born August 25, 1876; he married Margaret R. Bointon, and their children are Marion E., Sarah E. and Helen B. Heyburn.

WILLIAM E. VOORHEES, a well known citizen of Kennett Square, Chester county, traces his descent from Steven Coert Van Voorhees, who emigrated from Holland in April, 1660, and settled at Flatlands, Long Island. He was then somewhat past middle life, having been born in 1600, and was the father of ten children. One of his sons, Coert Stevense, came with his father to this country, when about twenty-three years old, having been born in 1637. He lived in Flatlands, married Marretje Garitse Van Couenhoven, and had a family of eight children. Of these, Garret Coerte, also of Flatlands, married first, Mensie Janse, and second, Willempie Pieters, whom he wedded April 26, 1685, and was the father, by these two marriages, of eight children in all. He died in 1703. Of his sons, Hendrick Gerritse, born in Flatlands, removed to Freehold, Monmouth county, New Jersey. He married, May 3, 1717, Jannetje Andress; second, Jannetje Van Arsdalen; and third, Sara Schenck. In all, he was the father of twelve children. One of his sons, Roelof, baptized September 19, 1742, married, March 31, 1768, at Freehold, New Jersey, Rebecca Pease, and their son, Elias, married Martha Joice.

Elias Franklin Voorhees, son of Elias and Martha (Joice) Voorhees, was born February

3, 1811, and about 1825 went to Philadelphia. He married Elizabeth Swallow, born September 5, 1813, and they were the parents of the following children: Jacob S., mentioned hereinafter, Martha, Mary, Rebecca and Elwood.

Jacob S. Voorhees, son of Elias Franklin and Elizabeth (Swallow) Voorhees, was born November 6, 1832, and married Sarah E., daughter of William and Elizabeth (Shepard) Jones. Their children were: Joseph Franklin, born July 6, 1859; Mary Martha, born August 11, 1861; Elizabeth, born November 29, 1865; Laura, born September 8, 1868, now deceased; William E., mentioned at length hereinafter; Jane, born March 16, 1874; John, born May 22, 1876; Bertha, born July 14, 1878; and Walter J., born March 5, 1880.

William E. Voorhees, son of Jacob S. and Sarah E. (Jones) Voorhees, was born January 6, 1870, at Montgomeryville, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and was educated in the common schools of Shannonsville (now Audubon) Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and at Palm's Business College, Philadelphia. In 1887 he came to Kennett Square, where he has since resided. He is connected with the American Road Machine Company, is the editor of the "Kennett Advance" and is secretary of the borough council.

Mr. Voorhees married, March 6, 1895, Anna R., daughter of Joseph and Emma McMullin. The former has held various local offices, among them those of justice of the peace and burgess, having filled the latter position for several years. Mrs. Voorhees was born June 8, 1867, in Kennett Square, and spent her early life in that borough, receiving her education in the local schools and at Martin's Academy. Mr. and Mrs. Voorhees have one child: Sarah Emma, born December 15, 1898. Mr. Voorhees is regarded as one of the enterprising business men of Kennett Square. He is one of those who represent the ninth generation of descendants of the founder of the Voorhees family in America.

JOSEPH R. KENWORTHY. This name is of English origin, and the founder of the family which bears it was an emigrant to Chester county many years ago. Shortly after his arrival from England he located in what is now known as Rock Run, near Coatesville, and started a woolen mill, which in time proved to be a valuable local industry. Before leaving his native land John Kenworthy had married Marian Rowble, and their five children, mostly born in this country, are all living. Hannah, the eldest, married Albert Boyd, and has three children; Jennie is the wife of Charles Unstead, chief of police of the borough of Coatesville; Mamie, the

third child, is single; William married Lillian Galloway, and has two children.

Joseph R. Kenworthy, youngest of the family above described, was born in 1860, reared on his father's homestead and educated in the schools of Coatesville. About 1886 he began farming on the place in West Fallowfield township where he resides, and he has met with a fair measure of success in his various ventures. His farm, which is of good quality as to soil and well improved, consists of one hundred and six acres, and Mr. Kenworthy, in addition to his general operations, conducts an up-to-date and profitable dairy. In 1886 Mr. Kenworthy was united in marriage with Emma, daughter of John Gilfilian, a respected citizen of Chester county, and has four children, Howard, Mabel, Lucy and Harry, all of whom are attending the public schools. Though Mr. Kenworthy votes the Republican ticket and has always been enthusiastic in support of his party, he has not been an office seeker or office holder. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church at Fagg's Manor and do their full share in helping forward the religious work. It is not too much to say in addition that Joseph R. Kenworthy enjoys and deserves general esteem as a good neighbor and good citizen. He belongs to the younger generation of Chester county farmers, and the manner in which he has managed his estate indicates sound judgment in matters agricultural. His farm is well tilled and his stock kept in good condition, while the outbuildings and fencing, those sure indicators of good or bad farming, are of such a character as to lead to the conclusion that Mr. Kenworthy not only understands his business but attends to it in systematic manner.

WILLIAM EZRA HOOPES, a prominent and progressive agriculturist of Edgemont township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and a representative of one of the oldest families of this commonwealth, is the son of Edwin and Anna (Baker) Hoopes, his birth occurring in Chester county, November 29, 1859.

His early education was obtained in the public schools of Westtown, and during his leisure hours he assisted his father with the management of the home farm, which gave him a thorough knowledge of the vocation which he has followed for the greater part of his active business career. In 1876 he went to Concord and for six months was a student in the boarding school which at that time was under the careful supervision of Joseph Shortledge, and after the expiration of this short period of time he returned home and assisted his father with the work on the paternal estate, continuing this occupation until 1881, he being then twenty-two years of age. Mr. Hoopes then

went west and settled in Richmond, Indiana, where he engaged in farming on a somewhat larger scale than he had been accustomed to. He was employed in different localities, and therefore gained a favorable opportunity of acquiring a vast amount of information which has been of considerable use to him in later years. He remained in that section of the country for six years, and upon his return to his native state again became associated with his father in farming interests, continuing this connection for about nine months. He then removed to the farm which he now operates and which is owned by his father and in the management of which he has met with remarkable success. He is practical and progressive in his ideas, and his broad acres attest what can be accomplished by intelligent culture and improved methods. The farm is one of the historic places of the township, and has only been in the possession of four owners; it passed from Willis Baker to George Baker, from him to Isaac Thatcher, and was purchased from him by Edwin Hoopes, father of William E. Hoopes. Among the farm buildings is a commodious residence that was built by Nicholas Willis in 1784, and the bricks that were used in its construction were made and burnt on the premises. In state politics Mr. Hoopes has always voted the Republican ticket, but has steadily refused to accept any local office.

In 1884 Mr. Hoopes was united in marriage to Mary Hinshaw, of Randolph county, Indiana. Their children are: Harry, deceased; Caroline G., born in 1886; Edwin A., born January 12, 1888; Anna M., born in 1890; Joshua G., born in 1892; Lizzie, deceased; and Ellsworth, born in 1900. The ancestral history of the Hoopes family will be found in another sketch in this work.

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WILMAR GRIFFITH, an honored citizen and lifelong resident of Uwchlan township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a man of enterprise and excellent business ability, exerts an influence for good in the community, and throughout the years of his useful life has enjoyed the confidence and esteem of all with whom he is brought in contact either in public or private life. He was born February 12, 1846, a son of Charles N. and Martha E. (Phillips) Griffith.

Charles N. Griffith (father) was born in West Vincent township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1820. During his youth he was debarred from receiving the educational advantages he desired, but by a careful and systematic course of reading and study at home he soon familiarized himself with the ordinary English branches, and later, by experience and observation, became an intelligent and well informed man, especially on sub-

jects found in history and the Bible. He learned surveying and conveyancing, but his career was principally devoted to farming interests, which he conducted on a forty-two acre farm in Uwchlan township, to which he afterward added a farm of fifty-four acres; he was also the owner of an extensive tract of timber land. He was formerly an adherent of the Whig party, but prior to the Civil war he changed his allegiance to the Republican party. In 1860 he was elected to the position of justice of the peace in Uwchlan township, and served in that capacity for twenty-eight consecutive years; was school director for a long period of time; served as county auditor for one term; in 1866 was appointed revenue collector for his district and was frequently a delegate to the county conventions of his party, and was called upon to serve as a juror in the supreme court.

Charles N. Griffith was united in marriage to Martha E. Phillips, and the issue of this union was the following named children—1. Cecelia, who became the wife of Oliver Channell, a cigar dealer in West Chester; 2. Wilmar, mentioned hereinafter; 3. Emerson, a graduate from the military academy at West Point, New York, in 1868, served twenty years in the regular army as lieutenant and captain, resigning in 1888, and he and his wife Bessie (Irwin) Griffith now reside at West Chester, Pennsylvania; 4. Daniel, who married Emma Trace, and they reside at Pottstown, Pennsylvania; 5. Joanna, who became the wife of John Hanson, an employe of the Pottstown Iron Company; 6. Mary, who was formerly a teacher in the public schools of Philadelphia. The family held membership in the Windsor Baptist church, Mr. Griffith serving as deacon and secretary for many years. He died in September, 1887, in the sixty-eighth year of his age.

Wilmar Griffith attended the public schools of Uwchlan township, and the education he derived therein thoroughly qualified him for a career of usefulness and activity. In early life he learned the trade of carpenter, and for about six years pursued that occupation, achieving a large degree of success. He then engaged in farming, and since 1888 has conducted his extensive operations on the home farm. He is progressive and practical in his ideas, has cultivated his land to a high state of perfection, and therefore his broad acres yield a plentiful harvest. Since attaining his majority Mr. Griffith has cast his vote with the Republican party. In 1889 he was appointed by the court to serve as assessor and constable of his township, and his services have frequently been called into requisition as a member of the election board of his district.

On February 10, 1868, Mr. Griffith married Rebecca Mitchener, a native of South Coventry

township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Their children are Martha, Lewis and Charles Griffith. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church of Pughtown, in which Mr. Griffith has served in the capacity of president and secretary of its board of trustees for a number of years.

JOHN JACOB PFITZENMEYER is a worthy representative of that class of men known as independent farmers, who are recognized throughout the length and breadth of the country as examples of what a man can accomplish who relies upon his own energy, perseverance and persistent labor for success. He was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, September 5, 1837, a son of John J. Pfitzenmeyer, Sr., a native of Germany, who came to this country and settled in Chester county about the year 1827. His first employment in the land of his adoption was that of teamster, and subsequently he purchased a farm in West Caln township, devoting the remainder of his life to the cultivation and improvement of the same.

The educational advantages enjoyed by John J. Pfitzenmeyer, Jr., were obtained in the public schools of Wallace township, and the nine years following the completion of his studies he was employed as a farm laborer by the month. At the expiration of this period of time he began farming on his own account, and in 1884, by the exercise of industry and economy, had accumulated sufficient money to purchase his present farm of one hundred and fifty-five acres, thirty-five of which is timber land, which was formerly known as the Reed property. He is an intelligent and progressive farmer, who has witnessed during his long and active career a wonderful progress in agriculture and a vast material growth in the township. For one term he filled the office of supervisor of West Brandywine, having been elected on the Democratic ticket.

Mr. Pfitzenmeyer married Mary Etta Hayes, a daughter of Margis Hayes, a respected citizen of West Brandywine township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Their children are: William H., who is engaged in farming pursuits; Thomas H., who is also a farmer; and Selena, wife of Joseph Lowery, who is employed in the capacity of clerk.

HARRY GILBERT HATFIELD is extensively engaged in agricultural pursuits in Caln township, Chester county. Success in any calling is an indication of close application, industry and faithfulness, qualities which are numbered among the leading characteristics of our subject, and the greatest reward of the successful man is his consciousness of having acted well his part.

This Mr. Hatfield has ever done, and he to-day stands among the highly respected citizens of his community.

He is a member of an old and prominent family long identified with the interests of Chester county, his great-great-grandfather, Nathan Hatfield, having located here in a very early day, and Hatfield Station was named in his honor. He married Margaret _____, and they had the following children: Andrew, John, Samuel, Adam and Anna. The grandparents of our subject were Abraham and Sarah (Patterson) Hatfield, and in their family were the following children: Florence, Samuel, Emma, Anna P. and J. Gilbert. The last named became the father of our subject and he married Emma Ralston, the daughter of James and Mary Ralston. Five children were born unto this marriage, namely: Blanche R., who died when young and lies buried at the Fairville cemetery; Harry G., the subject of this review; Anna P., who is an artist of note, and is at home with her parents; Clara G., also at home; and Chauncey, who holds an important position at the Huston Iron works, of Coatesville.

Harry Gilbert Hatfield, of this review, is a native son of Caln township, Chester county, where his entire life has been passed, and where he is now numbered among the leading agriculturists. He received his early education in the common schools of his neighborhood, which was later supplemented by a course in the Coatesville school. When the time came for him to inaugurate independent action he chose the life of an agriculturist, and his homestead farm adjoins that of his father. For his wife Mr. Hatfield chose Miss Edna McClure, a daughter of Benjamin McClure, and three children were born to brighten and bless their home, but Benjamin M., the youngest son, has passed away. The two surviving children are J. Gilbert and Robert R. In political matters the Hatfields have been identified with the Republican party since its organization, and Mr. Hatfield, of this review, gives an earnest support to its principles.

MARGARET AYERS. The name of this lady has undergone several changes by marriage and was originally Margaret Moore. Her residence in Brandywine township is something of a landmark and historic celebrity, owing to its association with "the Father of His Country." It seems that on occasions of his passage to and fro through eastern Pennsylvania, Washington made his stopping place in Chester county, at one of the old-fashioned inns then found at intervals along the routes of travel. Owing to this fact it was in later times called the Little Washington Inn, and as everything connected with



A. J. Pfitzenmeyer

the first president is sacred in the eyes of Americans, a house which was honored by his personage is regarded with a feeling of reverence. It is in this historic building that Mrs. Ayers makes her home, and here she has long enjoyed the companionship of many friends.

Thomas Moore, her father, was a carpenter who for many years had charge of work in his line in the coal mines at Pottsville, Pennsylvania. Margaret, his only daughter, was born during the residence at Pottsville, and when she grew up was married to Thomas Costigan, who emigrated to this country from county Tipperary, Ireland. He was a man of marked business ability, and during the later years of his life was connected in a prominent way with various large undertakings. He was a contractor, and did work in this line for every important railroad in the state. At certain periods of his career he was associated with such men as A. K. McClure and Russell Thayer, which indicates the high standing of Mr. Costigan in his special calling. He purchased the Little Washington Inn above described, and made his home there until the time of his death.

Mrs. Ayers had seven children by her first husband, but unfortunately lost all of them by death. For her second husband she married Joseph Ayers, a miller of Coatesville, Pennsylvania, and all of the five children by this union are also deceased.

Downingtown, where Mrs. Ayers makes her home, is pleasantly situated in Chester valley and enjoys excellent railroad facilities for a place of its size. It has a bank, various churches, good schools, some manufactories and mills, gas works and other luxuries of civilization. It is a pleasant place to live, and none of its inhabitants are more esteemed in the circle of their acquaintance than Margaret Ayers. Her religious faith is Roman Catholic, and she is a member of the church of that denomination at Downingtown.

WILLIAM W. DAVIS is a representative of a class of young, energetic and enterprising men who are prominent factors in the development and prosperity of a community, and whose abilities are directed to the accomplishment of valuable results. Although not a native of Chester county, his birth having occurred on the old homestead in the state of Delaware, in 1872, he is recognized and given a place among the prominent and public-spirited citizens of that locality.

Mr. Davis is a grandson of Eli Davis, who was born on the old homestead, at what is known as Thomson's Station, Delaware. Eli Davis acquired a practical education at the private schools in his neighborhood, and subsequently followed the occupations of mechanic and farmer, in each of which he was eminently successful. He mar-

ried, and among the children born to him was a son, William T. Davis, who became the father of William W. Davis.

William T. Davis was born on the ancestral estate in Delaware, in 1838, received a common school education, and then devoted his attention to the work upon the farm, where he remained until 1879. In that year he took up his residence in London Grove township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and purchased what was known as the old "Whitson Farm" which he cultivated and improved for many years. Recently he determined to lay aside the arduous cares of a business life, and accordingly he removed to West Grove, Chester county, where he is spending his declining years in ease and comfort. He was joined in marriage to Mary Collins, a daughter of Edward Collins, a prosperous farmer of Delaware. Their children are: Lola, wife of Taylor Haines, and one child is the issue of this marriage; Elizabeth, unmarried; Eva, wife of Walter Squier, and William W. Davis.

William W. Davis, son of William T. and Mary Davis, obtained his preliminary education at the public schools of New London, Chester county, and this was supplemented by attendance at Palm's Business College in Philadelphia. His first business experience was gained by taking charge of the warehouse at Kelson, Pennsylvania, where he remained for several years, after which he purchased his present home in London Grove township, Chester county, which consists of one hundred and fourteen acres of well tilled ground, with a dairy of fifteen head of select cows attached. His method of operations is progressive and modern, and the splendid results obtained from his labor should serve as an incentive to further effort on his part. He is a Republican in politics, and has been chosen by his fellow citizens to serve in several minor offices.

Mr. Davis was united in marriage, in 1902, to Daisy Moore, a daughter of George and Hannah Moore, residents of London Grove township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Mr. Davis and his wife attend the services of the Methodist Episcopal church of London Grove.

WILMER LARKIN STEELE, a representative citizen of New London township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, traces his ancestry back to the early part of the eighteenth century, when Ninian Steele and his wife and children emigrated from the north of Ireland and settled in New London township, Chester county. His death occurred in December, 1745, and he was survived by a widow and the following named children: Robert, Martha, Samuel, Susannah, Ninian and William Steele.

Samuel Steele, son of Ninian and Mary Steele,

was a resident of Thunder Hill in New London township, and at his death, which occurred in May, 1760, he was survived by a family of eleven children. William Steele, son of Samuel Steele, was born in 1731, and settled on a farm two miles east of the village of New London, this property remaining in the family for three generations. On January 21, 1756, he married Elizabeth Magee, who bore him one son. William Steele died September 5, 1797, and his wife passed away July 5, 1779. John Steele, son of William and Elizabeth Steele, was born in 1760, married Ann Montgomery, April 11, 1781, and died April 29, 1841. William Steele, son of John and Ann Steele, was born in 1783, married, June 18, 1809, Mary Kimble, who bore him nine children; his death occurred July 12, 1869. John K. Steele, eldest son of William and Mary Steele, was a carpenter by trade, and pursued this occupation in addition to extensive farming operations, which he conducted on two farms he owned in New London township, Chester county. He was one of the influential and public-spirited citizens of the community, and an active member of the New London Presbyterian church. He was united in marriage, March 2, 1837, to Ann Wilkinson; and five children were the issue of this union.

Nathaniel Steele (father), son of John K. and Ann Steele, was born on the old homestead in New London township, Chester county, March 21, 1816. His entire business career has been devoted to the cultivation and tilling of the soil, this occupation proving a most lucrative means of livelihood. Being an intelligent and public-spirited citizen, he has been called upon to serve in various township offices, and at the present time (1903) is filling the position of constable, being elected on the Republican ticket. Mr. Steele married Sarah Farra, a member of the Presbyterian church of New London, and they are the parents of the following named children: Ida, wife of Harry Miller, of Kennett Square; Wilmer Larkin, mentioned hereinafter; Maurice, Carrie and Ethel, the three latter named residing at home with their parents.

Wilmer L. Steele was born in what is now Franklin (then New London) township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, January 20, 1878. He was reared in the two aforementioned townships, educated in the public schools and followed farming until the fall of 1899, when he engaged in the milling business. After serving as an assistant for one year, he assumed complete charge of the Joel Conard Mill, which he successfully operated for two years, and in the spring of 1904 has arranged to return to the same, with the additional labor of managing the one hundred-acre farm which is connected with the mill. During the summer of 1903 he devoted his attention ex-

clusively to general farming. His political views harmonize with those advocated by the Republican party.

On March 5, 1903, occurred the marriage of Wilmer L. Steele and Mildren Cloud, a daughter of Joseph and Evaline (Webster) Cloud, of Franklin township, the former named being a son of Edwin and Elizabeth (Evans) Cloud, and the latter a daughter of Chalkley Webster.

EZRA LUND. The flourishing village of Landenburg, in London Britain township, derives its principal importance from the extensive woolen mills which for a third of a century have been associated with the names of the Lunds, father and son.

James Lund, the father, came of a family of spinners and weavers in the home of that industry in England. He was a son of Joseph Lund, and was born in the village of Bradford, Yorkshire, England, December 21, 1836. He received his education in a parish night school, and at an early age began his apprenticeship in the woolen business. Having become an expert workman, he worked as a journeyman in various cities in England, Belgium and Germany. In 1868 he came to the United States, landing in New York city in October, and proceeding thence to Philadelphia, where he entered the employ of Scheppers Brothers, as expert weaver and foreman. For ten years he was related to that firm in that capacity, and in 1878 he relinquished his position and took up his residence in Landenburg, taking employment in the woolen mills of Landenburg & Co. The next year (1879) he purchased the mills from the assignees of the firm, and conducted the business under his own name until 1892, when the style of the firm became T. & A. Lund, and it so remained until the death of Mr. Lund in June, 1894. Under his management the Lund Woolen Mills became the most important manufacturing establishment in its region. Its principal product was woolen yarns, which found a ready market throughout the entire United States, the name of their maker being recognized as ample assurance of their superiority.

An excellent mechanic, Mr. Lund was also a capable business man, and he bore an unsullied character. He was an honored member of the Society of Sons of St. George, and he was a Republican in politics. He married Ann Jagger, who was also a native of Yorkshire, England, and of the same village with himself. Their first three children were born near that place, and were: 1. Henry, in 1857; 2. Mary, deceased; 3. Fred, born in 1860, and who now resides in Landenburg, Pennsylvania. Ezra, their fourth child, is to be further referred to. Laura, their fifth

child, was born January 16, 1866, in Belgium, while the father was pursuing his occupation in that country. She married William W. Sullivan, and they reside in Landenburg, Pennsylvania. Thomas, the sixth child, was born in Bradford, England, in 1868; he married Laura Wayne, and they reside in Landenburg. The mother of this family, who is yet living, at the place last named, came to the United States with her children in 1871, three years after her husband, who would not send for them until he could establish them in a comfortable home.

Ezra, fourth child and third son of James and Ann (Jagger) Lund, was born November 16, 1862, in Queensbury, Yorkshire, England. He began his education in the parish schools in his native land, and was nine years old when he came with his mother to rejoin his father in America. For three years thereafter he continued his studies in the public schools of Philadelphia, and when twelve years old began learning the trade of a spinner under his father. During three and one-half years of the time that father and son were associated in the woolen business in Landenburg, young Lund conducted the store connected with the factory, and in November, 1899, after the death of his parent, he became the owner of the factory, which he has conducted to the present time. A master of his business in a mechanical way, he fully maintained the high prestige the establishment had enjoyed under the senior Lund, and, ambitious of leading wherever advancement were possible, he has at various times introduced innovations which have served to give his mills rank among the very first in manufacturing facilities and in perfection of product. He is a prime factor in promoting every public interest, and occupies a place of influence and great usefulness in the community. He was four years postmaster at Landenburg, and his political associations have always been with the Republican party.

Mr. Lund was married, August 7, 1884, to Miss Lizzie J. Fisher, a native of Landenburg, born May 14, 1863, a daughter of Mr. Thomas Fisher. Their children, all born in Landenburg, are: 1. Gertrude A., born September 15, 1885, who was educated in the public schools of her native village and at the Woman's College, Frederick, Maryland; 2. Clara E., born January 25, 1888, who was educated in the public schools; 3. Ezra Thomas, born September, 1892; 4. Grace E., born June 11, 1896.

ANDREW BURK DONNON. Agricultural interests claim the time and attention of Andrew B. Donnon, who resides in the township of Easttown, Chester county, Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred February 22, 1843, in Chester

Valley, Pennsylvania. The pioneer ancestor of the American branch of the family was Andrew Donnon, grandfather of Andrew B. Donnon, a native of Wales, who came to this country in 1790, settled on a farm at Peach Bottom, on the Susquehanna river, and up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1835, was engaged as foreman at the slate quarries.

Andrew Donnon, Jr., father of Andrew B. Donnon, was born in 1798, at Peach Bottom, Pennsylvania. His boyhood was spent in acquiring a common school education, after which he was employed in the slate quarries, and upon the death of his father succeeded him to the position of foreman. He also engaged in slate roofing, receiving the contract for the Turk's Head Hotel in West Chester, and a large barn on the George Miller farm near White Horse, these being the two first slate roofs put on buildings in Chester county. Mr. Donnon was also a noted raftsmen, following this occupation at the breaking up of each succeeding winter. He was united in marriage to Eliza Burk, and three children were born to them, namely: Elizabeth, Mary Ann and Andrew Burk Donnon. Mrs. Donnon was the daughter of Huey and Elizabeth (Layman) Burk, the former named having been born in Montgomery county; later he opened the old Burks Hotel, at Peach Bottom, and this hostelry was in the possession of the family for forty-four years. His wife, Elizabeth (Layman) Burk, was a daughter of Thomas Layman, who came from Switzerland, in 1811, and settled at Peach Bottom, Pennsylvania.

Andrew B. Donnon, only son of Andrew and Eliza Donnon, was reared on the old homestead and educated at the common schools of the neighborhood. Upon attaining young manhood he settled on a farm in Chester Valley, his birthplace, which he cultivated for a number of years; later he removed to the old Sloan farm, located in Montgomery county, and in 1873 he took up his residence on the Bishop farm, in Easttown township, Chester county, which his wife inherited from her father's estate. The greater part of this property is under a high state of cultivation, and yields to the owner a goodly income in return for the labor and care bestowed upon it.

October 1, 1867, Mr. Donnon married Jennie Smedley Porteus, and the following named children were born to them: Anna Belle, born August 30, 1868; Jennie Porteus, born October 14, 1869; James Henry, born October 15, 1870; Franklin Andrew, born December 9, 1871; Charles Ogden, born September 29, 1873; Bessie, born October 29, 1874, died July 6, 1877; Lizzie, born August 16, 1875; George Miller, born December 25, 1877; Mary Etta, born January 1, 1878; Andrew H., born November 30, 1879;

Grace, born April 7, 1881; Mable, born July 7, 1882, died in infancy; Edgar, born June 30, 1885, died in infancy; Edith P., born July 6, 1886, also died in infancy. The mother of these children passed away November 11, 1889.

ELMER ELLSWORTH SCHRACK, a member of a well known firm which conducts a large creamery business under the title of the West Caln Creamery, and one of the substantial young business men of West Caln township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, was born August 19, 1862, and is a native of the township in which he resides. The earliest ancestors of the American branch of the Schrack family of whom there is any authentic information were Daniel and Elizabeth (Kepler) Schrack, who settled in West Caln township, Chester county, where the former named devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits. They were the parents of the following named children: Rachel, William, John, Samuel, Eliza, Benjamin and Henry B. Schrack.

John Schrack, third child of Daniel and Elizabeth (Kepler) Schrack, was born May 2, 1798. He took an active interest in township affairs, and in every respect proved himself to be a worthy citizen of the community. He married Jane White, daughter of Richard White, of West Caln township, and five children were the issue of this marriage: Elizabeth, who died at the age of five years; Rachel S., died unmarried; John Henry, mentioned hereinafter; Elizabeth K., also died unmarried; and Richard White, who married for his first wife, Anna M. Grubb, who bore him the following named children: John K., Debbie Jane and Anna; his second wife, Margaret (McPherson) Schrack, who is now residing in Coatesville, Pennsylvania, bore him one child, Elma McPherson Schrack.

John Henry Schrack, the eldest son of John and Jane (White) Schrack, was born March 21, 1833, on the homestead in West Caln township, near the present location of the creamery. During the greater part of his life he has followed the occupation of farmer, but in addition to this he is identified with his sons, Elmer E. and J. Walter in the West Caln Creamery, in the operation and management of which he takes an active interest. He is now a resident of Wagontown, and has been honored by election to the following named offices: school director, which he filled for twenty-one years; constable; auditor, being the incumbent for ten years; assessor and assistant assessor. On October 29, 1857, Mr. Schrack married Sarah Jane Mercer, born November 25, 1834, daughter of Caleb and Mary Ann (Marsh) Mercer, and they are the parents of five children; John Walter, born September 19, 1859, married,

June 16, 1885, Charlesanna J. Stackhouse, who bore him two children, one of whom is living at the present time; Caleb Horace, born May 1, 1861; Elmer E., mentioned hereinafter; Jennie White, born September 17, 1864, died in 1866; Florence Evelyn, born August 30, 1876, now residing with her parents.

Elmer E. Schrack, third son of John Henry and Sarah Jane (Mercer) Schrack, received a practical education in the schools of his native county. During the early part of his business career he engaged in farming, but on June 30, 1884, in partnership with his father and brother, John Henry and J. Walter Schrack, the present business was established, which is now one of the leading creameries in that section of the state. Although the business is conducted under the style of the West Caln Creamery, the butter bears the imprint of John H. Schrack. In politics Elmer E. Schrack is a staunch Republican, and in his public as well as private life he has proven his integrity and ability. He is a member of the Brandywine Manor Presbyterian church, is a member of the board of trustees, and he stands high in the estimation of his fellow citizens. He has served his township most acceptably as township auditor for the past fifteen years, and in May, 1902, he became the incumbent of the office of justice of the peace. He is a young man with a very promising future before him, and the success which has attended his efforts so far is well merited.

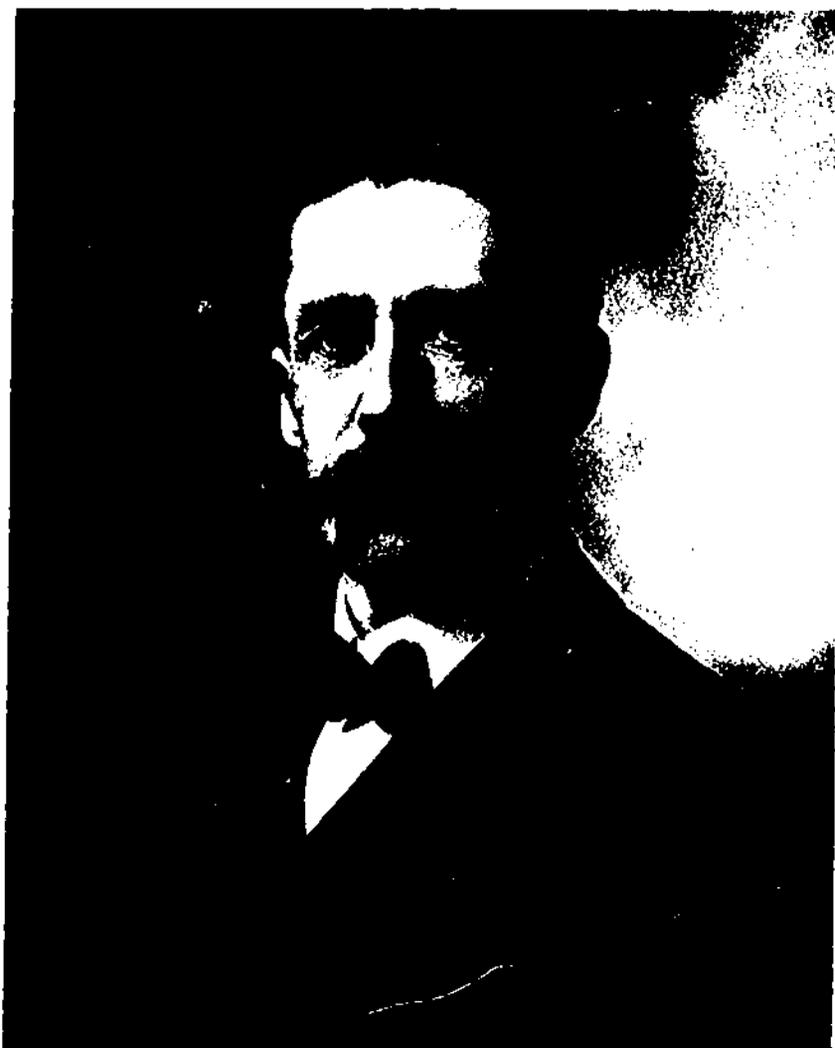
Mr. Schrack was married, April 26, 1893, to Florence Way, born April 28, 1867, a daughter of James and Sarah Jane Way, the former named being a son of Caleb and Rebecca Way, the original settlers of the Way family in this country, and Caleb is a descendant of John and Ann Way. The following named children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Schrack: James Henry, born July 4, 1894; Earl White, deceased; and Ernest Way, born November 16, 1900.

WILLIAM HASTINGS. Chester county is justly proud of its many worthy citizens, many of them men who have met with more than ordinary success in life, and in the list of leading men must be included one of the progressive residents of the little town of Atglen, William Hastings.

His father, John Hastings, was for many years a well known resident of Drumore township, in Lancaster county. After acquiring an elementary training in the public schools he had set himself to the tilling of the soil. But he was also a tanner by trade, and fortified with these two occupations he was able to rear a family and afford them many of the comforts that make life agreeable. He was a Democrat in politics, and at different times was made the recipient of various



J. Hechracke



Emery E. Schwack

offices of trust in the township. His wife's maiden name was Rebecca Russell, and her parents were Francis and Margaret Russell, of Lancaster county. Seven children were born of this union—Mary E., died unmarried; George R., married Jane Dickey, who became the mother of one child; Howard F., the husband of Emma Cunningham, who has two children; Emma R., single; L. Ruther, married Annie Ewing, and they have six children; Margaret, died in youth.

William S. is the remaining child of the above parents, and, like his father, was born within the confines of Lancaster county. His parents were very desirous of having their children well educated, and after William had completed the usual course of fundamentals he was sent to the Millersville State Normal School, and then to Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York. Being now well equipped for life, he first turned his attention to farming, which he continued until 1867, and then entered the coal and grain business at Christiana. He has followed this general line of trade for a long time, and is thoroughly versed in all its departments, but he has transferred the place of his business to Aiglen, Chester county, and is now the manager of a large warehouse there and does an extensive business.

Mr. Hastings married Miss Ella Harrar, a daughter of one of the leading merchants of Christiana, John D. Harrar. John D., the only son of this marriage, married Helen Phillips; and the other child is Ruperta.

Mr. Hastings served with the Pennsylvania Volunteers, Forty-seventh Regiment, Company H, being called into service at the time of the Gettysburg riot, and those at Minersville and Reading, and was mustered out at the last named point. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and is held in high regard in his borough.

FRANCIS F. HOFFMAN. The farmers of Chester county are among the most prosperous people of the country. Farms are, as a rule, not so large as those of the west, nor are men so prodigal of their soil, leaving many acres to run to waste or lie uncultivated, but care, method, thrift are everywhere in evidence, making the whole vicinity like one large garden, producing in abundance all the harvests of nature. One of the finest farms in the county is owned by Francis F. Hoffman, whose place is in Sadsbury township, and is in many ways a model, as its owner is one of the wide-awake and progressive residents of the same township.

His father was Francis, Sr., who was born and educated in the above mentioned township. He was in early life a cabinet maker by trade, later followed carpentering for a time, but finally

gave up these occupations to engage in farming, in which he met with satisfying success throughout the rest of his life. In political belief he was Democratic, he was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and belonged to that well known religious organization, the Octoraro Presbyterian church. He married Annie, the daughter of Joseph Filson, who was a farmer of West Caln township. Joseph F. the first child of this union, died unmarried; Sarah A. is also deceased; Ella M. is the wife of Wilson E. Toland; Thomas R. is the husband of Susan Armstrong, who is the mother of one child; Albert F. is deceased; Hannah M. married W. Sheneman and had one child; Mary married Thomas Hope and had two children.

The family list is complete with the name of Francis F., Jr., who was married twice. His first wife was Ada Stott, a resident of Stottsville, this county, a town that was named after some member of her family. The three children who graced this union were: Maude, now deceased; Edith M., and Helen, who is also dead. By his second wife, who was Fannie, the daughter of John Davis, of Sadsbury township, there were born: Francis, Jr., John D., William, Clara and Sarah A., all of whom reside at home.

Mr. Hoffman is an ardent Democrat, and has held the office of school director; he belongs to the Octoraro Presbyterian church. He devotes his farm principally to the raising of cattle.

JOHN DAVIS. Different members of the Davis family are prominent in the various walks of life and are well known in Chester county. The father of the present generation was Lewis Davis, who came of a good family of the county, and passed his life in West Caln township. After a fair amount of mental training he began farming, and continued this vocation as long as he was able. He was blessed with a large family, and was fortunate in bringing most of them to maturity. He chose as his wife Elizabeth Markley, whose father was a farmer of Nantmeal township, and the fourteen children of this union were as follows: Hannah, unmarried; Isaac, unmarried; Lewis, Jr., also single; William, single; Margaret, who married William Asle and had four children; Markley, married Miss Rettew; Reese, married Miss Hickman, who became the mother of four children; Brooke married Miss Simmons, and has three children; Joseph is single; Benjamin became the husband of Miss Quay, who is the mother of two children; Elizabeth, who married Mr. McPherson, has four children; Mary, who married Elias Bair, has four children; Peter died in youth.

John, the particular member of the household in whom we are at present interested, completes

this family, and he was born and reared in West Cahn township. He early showed skill in the use of tools, and accordingly took up the trade of carpenter, but later went into a store as clerk. But the independent life of the farmer appealed to him more than all these, and he became one of the progressive agriculturists of Sadsbury township. He has followed this occupation ever since, and is now owner of a fine place with up-to-date improvements, and all methods and means calculated to make tilling of the soil profitable. There are one hundred acres in the farm, and he has a dairy of twenty cows, which affords him a steady and certain revenue, and in this way the products of the land are consumed on the place, thus retaining the richness of the soil.

Mr. Davis married Clara E., a daughter of Cheston Connell, a farmer of Honeybrook township, this county: Fannie, the first born of the marriage, married F. Hoffman; Martha died in youth; Emma is the wife of William Jones; Gertrude is the wife of Evan Bair; William married Margaret Knaur; Clara is unmarried; and Herbert is deceased.

Although Mr. Davis holds firmly to the principles of the Republican party, he is not an office seeker, and has refused several nominations. He and his family belong to the Presbyterian church.

JOHN H. TOLAND. The little town of Sadsburyville, in Chester county contains two generations of the Toland family, father and son, who are both well known in the county, and have by their industry and skill become excellent representatives of their trade and occupation.

Eli Toland, the father, claims Lancaster county for his birthplace, and he also grew up there and was educated. He early began to learn the trade of carriage making, and became expert in this calling, which he followed for many years. He married Phoebe Wiedier, who lived in West Brandywine township, Chester county. She is now deceased, but by her marriage she became the mother of the following children: Wilson E., who married Ella Hoffman; Emma, who married S. Taggart; Mary L., deceased; Frank L., the husband of Laura Krause; Clara, deceased, and John H.

John H. Toland has been a prominent citizen of the county for many years. He learned the carriage making trade under the direction of his father, and also became a skillful painter. He later took up the business of undertaker, and now has a fine establishment in that line in Sadsburyville. He married Miss Kate Butler, whose mother, Ann C. Butler, is a retired widow living in Unionville, this county. Mr. Toland has found the Democratic party conforming to his ideas of politics in most things. He finds much whole-

some recreation in the Masonic and Odd Fellows orders, and in religion is a member of the Presbyterian church.

DANIEL M. FIELD, deceased, for many years a highly respected resident of Concord township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, was born in the township of Newtown, Pennsylvania, in 1844, the son of Joseph and Eliza (Robbins) Field.

Daniel M. Field received the educational advantages afforded by the public schools of Wilmington, and at the early age of twelve years began his business career in the capacity of assistant to his father in a blacksmith shop. Later he learned the trade of carriage maker and wheelwright, which he successfully followed for a number of years, after which he purchased a farm of ninety-three acres in Concord township, and devoted his attention to the production of a general line of garden produce. In 1902 they met with a severe loss occasioned by an incendiary fire, which destroyed a fine barn and all their stock, tools and crops which were stored in it. They immediately rebuilt, and are now the possessors of a large and modern barn, which, in addition to their well tilled fields, make their property one of the best and most productive in that section of the state.

Mr. Field married Lavinia Slaughter, a daughter of William and Melinda Slaughter, the former named being one of the prosperous farmers of Delaware county, a prominent member of the Knights Templar, and, at one time, served his county in the capacity of county commissioner. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Field, namely: Margaret (Maggie), deceased; Annie, deceased; William S., unmarried; James, deceased, was the husband of Emma Clark; Mary M., unmarried, and Cornell Field, unmarried. All the members of the family are earnest and active members of the Village Green Baptist church, taking a deep interest in all the societies connected with it, and they are also prominently identified with all the social events of the town. Mr. Field's death occurred in February, 1896.

WILLIAM M. HANNUM. After a useful and honorable business career Mr. Hannum is now living a retired life in Aston township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, enjoying the well earned measure of rest which should always follow years of labor. He is a native of that township, his birth occurring there in the year 1834, the son of Edward and Maria Hannum.

Edward Hannum was born in Concord township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, in 1803, and his education was acquired in the common school

of the neighborhood. He then took up farming as a vocation, and by following the most approved and progressive methods was enabled to derive a goodly income from his estate. He was united in marriage to Maria Miller, of Concord township, and their children were: Isabella, wife of Mr. Kurtz; Harry, who married Phœbe ———; Susan, wife of Thomas Pancoast; Martha, wife of William Beatty; Annie, unmarried; Eliza, wife of Milton Heyburn; Samuel, who married Annie E. Wilson; Edna, wife of Samuel Smith, and William M. Hannum.

William M. Hannum, youngest child of Edward and Maria Hannum, attended the public schools of Aston township, where he acquired an excellent education. He commenced his business career in the capacity of school teacher, but after following this vocation for two years he decided to devote his energies to agricultural pursuits. He pursued this occupation for a number of years, and by dint of industry, perseverance and good management succeeded in accumulating a sufficient competence to enable him to retire from the daily routine of labor. Mr. Hannum has always taken an active part in local affairs, being a prominent factor in every enterprise that had for its object the welfare and improvement of the community. Politically he supported the principles of the Republican party, and was the incumbent of the office of school director for a number of years.

Mr. Hannum married Harriet C. Thatcher, daughter of John W. Thatcher, an agriculturist of Aston township. Their children were: John, died in childhood; Lucy; William M., Jr., deceased; Harry, unmarried, an employee of the Charter Bank of Media, Pennsylvania; Elizabeth, unmarried, engaged in the occupation of teaching school; and Belle Hannum, unmarried.

ANDREW OSBORNE, a well known and successful agriculturalist of Upper Chichester, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, belongs to a family whose history is closely identified with that of Delaware county, his father, the late Andrew Osborne, having occupied several official positions in the county for a number of years.

Andrew Osborne, Sr., was born in Ireland in 1838, the son of James and Nancy (Love) Osborne, who were residents of county Tyrone, Ireland, where Mr. Osborne was engaged in farming interests. Andrew Osborne came to this country in 1847, he being then only nine years of age, landed in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, but subsequently removed to Wilmington, Delaware, where he acquired an excellent education in the public schools. Later he changed his place of residence to Upper Chichester township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, where he turned his attention to farming. He possessed that resolute

purpose and unconquerable industry which enabled him to overcome all obstacles, and in the management of his agricultural interests he met with gratifying success. In his political preferences Mr. Osborne was a Democrat, as his judgment sanctioned its principles and policies. He served as county commissioner for three years at Media, Delaware county, acted in the capacity of mercantile appraiser, and was appointed to the position of quarantine officer for Delaware county by Governor Patterson. Mr. Osborne's interest in the affairs of the town was of that practical character that prompted him to put forth every effort for the good of the community and for the adoption of measures which would lead to its upbuilding and substantial improvement.

Mr. Osborne was united in marriage to Caroline Barlow, daughter of Milton Barlow, who was employed in the postal service at Wilmington, Delaware. Their children were: Rachel, unmarried; Jennie, deceased; Gilbert, deceased; Anna (1), deceased; Anna (2), unmarried, and Andrew, Jr., unmarried. Mr. Osborne and his family have always been earnest and consistent members of the Presbyterian church of Upper Chichester. Mr. Osborne and wife are both deceased.

The surviving members of the family reside on the ancestral estate, which consists of fifty acres of well cultivated ground, and they also have a dairy of twenty cows. Andrew Osborne, Jr., has had complete charge of the affairs of the farm since the death of his father, and has conducted them in such a manner that he merits the confidence and high regard of all his neighbors and friends.

CHARLES WEINERT, one of the large landowners and thoroughgoing agriculturists of Upper Chichester, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, was born in the city of Philadelphia, the son of Charles F. Weinert.

Charles F. Weinert belongs to that class of America's adopted citizens, who, seeking a home in the new world, have adapted themselves to the changed conditions and surroundings, and, by the exercise of native ability, untiring energy and sound judgment, have worked their way steadily upward. Mr. Weinert was born in Germany in 1811, acquired an excellent education in the German Universities, and in 1844, accompanied by his wife, came to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and at once engaged in the butcher business. He soon gained a place among the foremost business men of the city, and won for himself a handsome competence, which was entirely the outcome of his own personal effort. Mr. and Mrs. Weinert became the parents of the following named children: 1. Jacob, married Belle Hamilton; they have three children; 2. Louisa, wife of M. Stephens;

3. Emma, deceased; 4. John, deceased; 5. Henry, deceased; 6. Charles Weinert.

Charles Weinert acquired his education in the public schools of Philadelphia, after which he turned his attention to farming interests, deciding to make that vocation his life work. He removed to Upper Chichester township, Delaware county, in 1883, purchased a farm of one hundred and thirty-three acres, and since that date has devoted his energies to farming and dairying, being now the owner of twenty head of fine cattle. Mr. Weinert's political affiliations are in sympathy with the Democratic party, and he has served in the capacity of supervisor of the township for five years. He is an active member of the Order of Red Men, Knights of Pythias, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Weinert was united in marriage to Lena Denner, daughter of George Denner, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, but formerly a resident of Germany. Their children are: Louisa, wife of Arthur Hanby; they have one child; Margaret, unmarried; and Caroline Weinert, unmarried. Mr. Weinert and his family are earnest and faithful members of the Presbyterian church of Upper Chichester, Pennsylvania, and contribute liberally to its support.

JAMES MALESTA. The Malesta family, of which James Malesta, an esteemed and well known citizen of Upper Chichester, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, is a representative member, is of Italian extraction, and the earliest ancestor of whom there is any authentic record was ——— Malesta, grandfather of James Malesta, who was a native of Naples, Italy, and upon his arrival in the United States located in the city of Philadelphia, where he at once engaged in mercantile pursuits, and in due course of time became one of its prominent and successful merchants. He married and reared a family of children.

Jacob Malesta, father of James Malesta, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1850. He pursued his studies in the public schools of that city, and obtained a practical education which thoroughly qualified him for a life of business activity. He engaged in the provision business, and being a man of good, practical judgment and ability, he improved every opportunity for gaining trade, and thus met with a large degree of success in his undertakings, which has proved a remunerative source of income from its establishment up to the present time (1903). Mr. Malesta married Elizabeth Araba, a native of Philadelphia, and eleven children were the issue of this union, three of whom died in infancy. The surviving members of the family are: Frank, unmarried; Jesse, unmarried; John, unmarried; Angeline, wife of Fred Speck; Catherine, unmar-

ried; Madeline, wife of George Kenton; Rosie, unmarried; and James, mentioned at length in the following paragraph.

James Malesta was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1878. He enjoyed the educational advantages afforded by the public schools of that city, and began his business career by farming at Lynwood, Delaware county, where he remained for four years. He then became the owner of fifty-four acres of productive farm land in Upper Chichester, Delaware county, where he conducts general farming and also operates a flourishing dairy of thirty head of cows. He possesses remarkable energy and perseverance, is earnest and diligent in all his undertakings, and his business transactions are characterized by a keen sense of justice. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church, and his political views coincide with those advocated by the Republican party.

Mr. Malesta married Miss Bartelukina, a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and three children were born of this marriage, all of whom died in infancy.

SAMUEL K. CHAMBERS, president of the First National Bank at West Grove, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and also one of the prominent business men of that section of the state, is a lineal descendant of John Chambers, son of William Chambers, who was born December 28, 1662, and married for his first wife Elizabeth Austwick, a daughter of Philip Austwick, and after her decease married Deborah Dobson, a daughter of Richard Dobson, of Tollerton, in the county of York, England. John Chambers and family brought a certificate from Friends of York, England, dated March 6, 1712-13, which was presented in Philadelphia, after which they removed to New Jersey, where they resided for a short period of time. In 1715 they settled on White Clay creek, in the edge of New Castle county, Delaware, where they purchased a farm known as the "Hopyard." John Chambers died December 7, 1730, and his wife, Deborah (Dobson) Chambers, died June 24, 1731.

Richard Chambers, third son of John and Deborah Chambers, was born June 20, 1700, married June 19, 1729, Elinor Miller, daughter of John and Mary Miller, of New Garden township. Their eldest son, John Chambers, born March 26, 1730, married Sarah Black, daughter of David and Rachel (Harris) Black; eight children were the issue of this marriage. Richard Chambers, fifth child in order of birth born to John and Sarah Chambers, and grandfather of Samuel K. Chambers, was born October 16, 1775, and his death occurred October 17, 1863. His children were: Sarah, Margaret, John W., father of

Samuel K. Chambers, and who married Mary Jane Kimble, of New Castle county, Delaware; Caroline, David, Elizabeth and Richard Chambers.

Samuel K. Chambers, son of John W. and Mary Jane (Kiuble) Chambers, was born in the state of Maryland, February 19, 1845, and educated in the common schools of that vicinity and at Westtown Boarding School. His first business experience was gained in a commercial establishment in New Garden township, which position he retained until 1864, when he enlisted in the One Hundred and Ninety-seventh Pennsylvania Regiment, which served under the command of General Lew Wallace, and bore himself with distinction and bravery throughout the various battles in which the regiment participated. After his honorable discharge from the service of the United States, Mr. Chambers returned to West Grove and established a coal and lumber business, which he has successfully conducted up to the present time (1903). In business transactions his name is the synonym of honesty, and his associates in the commercial world place the most implicit confidence in his integrity and fairness. He was the organizer and is now acting in the capacity of president of the First National Bank of West Grove, and in addition to these duties he serves as vice-president of the West Chester Trolley Company. He is a prominent member of the Grand Army of the Republic, in which organization he takes a deep and abiding interest.

In 1877 Mr. Chambers married Rebecca W. Ballard, a daughter of Martin L. Ballard, a prosperous and enterprising manufacturer of Canton, Ohio. Their children are: Mary B., a student at Smith College, and Helen H. Chambers, who is pursuing her studies at Cushing Academy. The family attend divine services in the Presbyterian church at West Grove, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Both Mr. and Mrs. Chambers have traveled extensively throughout the United States and Europe, visiting the various historic and beautiful places of note and interest. Mrs. Chambers is now acting in the capacity of president of the State Women's Christian Temperance Union, a most worthy enterprise, which has a membership of fifteen thousand loyal and devoted women.

JOSEPH P. LYNCH, of West Grove, Pennsylvania, comes of an ancient and honored family of county Cork, Ireland. There have been one hundred and forty-three families of the name in the direct ancestral line of Mr. Lynch, members of which have held consecutively the office of mayor or judge in Galway, Ireland, in the course of the past centuries. The old Lynch castle there is of historic interest, and attracts travelers and sight-

seers. The story is told that in 1543 there lived in Galway a Fitzgerald Lynch who was mayor of the city, and also the owner of a fleet of ships in the merchant marine. This fleet was under the management of his son, who on a certain voyage seized the captain of the vessels, took command himself and turned to piracy. He had soon terrorized the whole coast, and his father put in commission another fleet for his capture. After a long and hot pursuit, and a desperate resistance on the part of the pirate ships, the degenerate son was brought home. It was the father himself who threw around his neck the rope that hanged him, and it is said that the justice thus summarily meted out gave rise to the term "lynch law," as applied in this country to executions without benefit of judge or jury.

Michael Lynch, father of Joseph P., was born in Ireland, in county Cork, in 1837. He was educated in the common schools of his native island, and spent a few years there as a farmer, but in 1854, when he was twenty-three years old, he sought wider opportunities in America. He settled in Kelson, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he bought the old Bullock farm, which he tilled until the time of his death. He was known all about that section as a practical farmer, with the shrewd sense and characteristic humor of his race. He was a member of the Catholic church, and voted with the Democratic party. He died in 1875, being still survived by his wife, Margaret Leahy, of county Cork, Ireland, whom he married in America. The children born of his marriage are as follows: Nora, Julia, Ellen, who married E. C. Austin, and has one child; Margaret, who married James Headley, and is the mother of one child; Mary, now the wife of Charles Dingee, and the mother of one child; Dennis, who married Elizabeth Keating, and has five children; John F., a lawyer who died unmarried; M. Henry, who married Mary Carey; Cornelius, who died unmarried; J. P., already mentioned as a resident of West Grove, Pennsylvania.

J. P. Lynch was born in Landenburg, Chester county, on his father's farm, in 1874. His education in the public schools was supplemented by private schooling. His first business experience was as clerk in the West Grove postoffice, where he remained for a year. He then entered the employ of Dingee & Conard, whose establishment is known as the largest rose-growing house in the United States. The firm carries a general line of nursery stock, and Mr. Lynch, having a natural aptitude for the work and a great love for it, was soon an adept at the business. When Mr. Conard retired from the firm, the management of affairs was turned over to Mr. Lynch, who proved fully equal to the exacting demands of his

position. There are seventy greenhouses belonging to the establishment, and eight acres are under glass. More than a million rose plants are grown annually, as well as another million of miscellaneous plants. Mr. Lynch took charge in 1894, and has become well known in his line of work. In 1897 Henry Lynch and J. P. Lynch bought the business from Charles Dingee, and have extended both the equipment and the patronage. J. P. Lynch is a life member of the American Florist Society, and a member of the Pen and Pencil Club of Philadelphia, as well as of the Athletic Club of that city. He belongs to the Order of Elks, and is president of the Roosevelt Club of West Grove. He takes a lively interest in politics and is prominently mentioned as Republican candidate for the legislature from the southern district of Chester county. Mr. Lynch is devoted to outdoor sports, and has traveled much, both abroad and in this country.

CHARLES MOORE, a prosperous farmer and highly respected citizen of Lower Oxford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a son of William and Mary (Bartholomew) Moore, and his birth occurred at Utica, New York, April 5, 1829. William Moore (father) was born in New York state, and was educated and reared to manhood in the vicinity of his birthplace. He subsequently became one of the pioneer captains on the Erie canal, where for many years he owned and operated a passenger canal boat, and became well and favorably known in his line of enterprise. He married Mary Bartholomew, daughter of Captain Andrew and Martha (Hosford) Bartholomew, and the issue of this union was the following named children: 1. Edward, who married and settled at Grand Rapids, Michigan, where he died on October 17, 1903, leaving two children—John and Gertrude. 2. Walter, who married and spent the latter years of his life at New Orleans, Louisiana. 3. William, who married and settled near Grand Rapids, Michigan. 4. Andrew B., who resides in Jersey City, New Jersey. 5. Martin A., who married and resides at Sioux City, Missouri. 6. Mary, who became the wife of Henry Moseley, of Albany, New York. 7. Charles, mentioned hereinafter.

Mrs. Mary (Bartholomew) Moore, wife of William Moore, was a descendant of the Rev. Andrew Bartholomew, who was born August 8, 1745, and who was among the early settlers along the Hudson river. The Rev. Andrew Bartholomew was married on December 27, 1769, and he and his wife were the parents of the following named children: 1. Marilla, born December 4, 1770; 2. Sarah, born March 3, 1773, died May 5, 1773; 3. Andrew, born March 20, 1774, mentioned hereinafter; 4. Martin, born August 18,

1776; 5. Sarah, born June 4, 1779, died April 23, 1780; 6. Roswell, born January 28, 1781, died April 7, 1830; 7. An infant who was born and died May 10, 1784; 8 and 9. Horace and Harris, twins, born May 28, 1785; 10. An infant born August 25, 1787, died September 10, 1787. Captain Andrew Bartholomew, eldest son of the Rev. Andrew Bartholomew, was born March 20, 1774. Upon attaining manhood years he became one of the first steamboat captains on the Hudson river, and he was widely known as a man of rare courage and great mechanical skill, these characteristics being noted traits in the family. He married Martha Hosford, who bore him the following named children: 1. Marilla, who became the wife of Andrew Kirk, of Albany, New York; 2. Harris; 3. Martin; 4. Mary, who became the wife of William Moore as aforementioned, and the mother of Charles Moore.

Charles Moore, youngest child of Captain William and Mary Moore, acquired his educational training in the schools of Hartford, Connecticut, and other cities where he had from time to time resided. Having a natural aptitude and liking for mechanics, he learned the trade of a machinist, and pursued this line of industry for some time at Hartford, Connecticut. In 1880 he removed to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he was successfully engaged as an expert machinist, and during a period of over a score of years he performed considerable experimental and practical work both as a machinist and inventor, and has perfected a number of labor-saving devices and machines which have been brought into universal use. In 1884 he located in Chester county, took up his abode in Lower Oxford township, and has since led a retired life on his well cultivated and productive farm of three hundred acres. At the outbreak of the Civil war Mr. Moore enlisted with the Ohio Volunteers, but his military experience was chiefly confined to patrol duty. In the sphere of politics he is an earnest supporter of the principles and measures advocated by the Republican party.

Mr. Moore was united in marriage to Anna J. Sykes, daughter of William Sykes, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The issue of this union was two children: Charles S., who died young; and William B., who was born February 22, 1871, married November 17, 1897, Susanna R., daughter of J. Barcklay and Susanna (Criswell) Smith; she was born October 24, 1874, and they are the parents of two children: Charles B., born May 22, 1899, and Anna, born July 12, 1902. The death of Mrs. Charles Moore, which occurred in February, 1897, was felt as an irreparable loss by her family, and as a personal bereavement by a large circle of relatives and friends. Mr. Moore and his family attend the Protestant Episcopal church.



Charles Moore

THAD W. HARRY. Among the passengers on the "Vine" of Liverpool, which arrived at Philadelphia on the 17th of 7th month (September), 1684, were "From Macchinleth in Montgomeryshire, Hugh Harris and Daniel Harris." At Radnor Monthly Meeting, 2 mo., 8, 1686, "William Howell & George Painter are ordered to speak to Hugh and Daniel Harry concerning their Parents money." At the same meeting, 4 mo., 10, 1686: "George Painter & William Howell according to former order did speak with Hugh and Daniel Harry who have promised yt if any friends would lay out money in England upon their parents account they would out of the Product or growth of this Countrey make them satisfaction." The two forms of spelling the name were continued for many years.

Hugh Harris and Elizabeth Brinton, daughter of William and Ann Brinton, of Birmingham, declared their intentions of marriage at Chichester Meeting, 1 mo. (March), 1, 1686, and again 2 mo., 12, 1686, and were doubtless married soon after the last date. He settled in Birmingham, where, on 4 mo., 11, 1695, William Brinton conveyed to him and his wife two hundred and fifty acres of land. On November 19, 1707, Hugh purchased four hundred and thirty acres of land in East Marlborough. He was a weaver by trade and died in 1708, leaving nine children:

1. Evan, died in East Marlborough, 1728; m. Elizabeth ———.
2. William, died in Sept., 1758; m. Esther ———. See below.
3. Hugh, died in Kennet, 1760; m. Elizabeth Wickersham, 1730-1.
4. John, m. about 1732, Frances ———, and removed away.
5. Elizabeth, m. Robert Eachus and John Gleave, and died 1758.
6. Ann, m. Thomas Speakman, ancestor of the family here.
7. Jane, m. Alexander Underwood and went to York county.
8. Lois, supposed to have married John Kersey.
9. Olive, m. Daniel Baily, 1 mo., 16, 1720-1, and d. 10 mo., 4, 1766.

William Harry (2) purchased, November 28, 1727, from his mother, one hundred and seventy-seven acres of the Marlborough lands and settled thereon. He devised the homestead to his son William, subject to legacies to the other children, Amos, Hugh, Silas, Esther, Abigail, Dinah and Olive; the last named being mentioned as helpless. These were not in membership with Friends, but Amos was admitted 11 mo., 4, 1752, married Hannah Baily the same year and had several children.

Silas Harry, son of William and Esther, pur-

chased from his brother William, March 14, 1768, eighty-two and one-half acres of the homestead, in East Marlborough. He sold a part of this in 1780 to James Nethery, and appears to have left the township before 1786. He married about 1767, Mary Cloud, born 10 mo., 17, 1747; daughter of William and Mary (Peirce) Cloud, of East Marlborough. She died leaving three children, after which he married again. These children were Stephen, Jesse and Mary, who married Joseph Logan.

Stephen Harry, born 1 mo., 24, 1768; died 5 mo., 3, 1821; married Sarah Hayes, born 4 mo., 16, 1769; died 2 mo., 11, 1844; daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Job) Hayes, of East Marlborough. Prior to 1809 he was a farmer in West Marlborough, but in that year purchased a farm of one hundred and nine acres in West Fallowfield, from Samuel Hallowell and Elizabeth his wife, of East Marlborough, and died thereon, leaving ten children:

- Benajah, b. 12 mo., 26, 1790; d. 3 mo., 13, 1864; m. Hannah Gatchel.
- Olive, b. 10 mo., 28, 1793; d. 2 mo., 28, 1832; m. James Haslett, Esq.
- Mary, b. 7 mo., 29, 1795; d. 8 mo., 28, 1851; m. Thomas Jackson.
- Lydia, b. 8 mo., 23, 1797; d. 3 mo., 25, 1853; m. David Shortlidge.
- Job, b. 12 mo., 9, 1799; d. 2 mo., 14, 1876.
- Elizabeth W., b. 1 mo., 11, 1802; d. 9 mo., 24, 1844; m. ——— Daniel.
- Jesse, b. 3 mo., 20, 1804; d. 3 mo., 12, 1883, unmarried.
- Stephen Cloud, b. 7 mo., 20, 1806; d. 5 mo., 31, 1890; see below.
- Samuel Hayes, M. D., b. 4 mo., 16, 1809; d. 8 mo., 30, 1881; m.
- Nathan Hayes, b. 11 mo., 4, 1811; d. 11 mo., 12, 1879; unmarried.

S. Cloud Harry, son of Stephen and Sarah, was married September 19, 1833, to Sarah Ann Baker, born September 14, 1810; died September 28, 1856; daughter of Levi and Ann (McNeil) Baker. For some years he kept a hotel at Chatham, but in 1859 he purchased from B. Franklin Cheevers a farm of eighty-two acres in Popcopson township, where he resided the remainder of his long life. He and his wife were both interred at the Friends' graveyard, London Grove Meeting. They had seven children:

- Lavinia, b. July 11, 1834; d. Feb. 4, 1835, in infancy.
- Ann B., b. Feb. 21, 1836; d. Jan. 22, 1853, unmarried.
- John Baker, b. May 21, 1838; d. Nov. 20, 1899; m. Elizabeth W. Peirce.
- Eugene, b. June 14, 1840; d. Aug. 3, 1873, unmarried.

William Baker, b. at Chatham, May 23, 1842; see forward.

Sarah Augusta, b. Sept. 6, 1847; d. Sept. 15, 1848, in infancy.

Evan B., b. Sept. 13, 1850; d. May 27, 1851.

William B. Harry, above, was married, January, 1867, to Martha Emma Shank, born at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, July 12, 1849, daughter of Henry M. and Emmaline (Worth) Shank, the latter now of Stowe, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. He inherited the homestead in Pocopson, and continues to reside thereon and follow farming. He and his wife have four children: Stephen Cloud, born July 23, 1868, now teaching in Baltimore, Maryland; Thaddeus Worth, born September 23, 1871; Maude Ethel, born September 13, 1887; Florence Emma, born September 28, 1890.

Thaddeus W. Harry, born in Pocopson, was educated in the public schools and at the Friends' School at West Chester, after which he entered the employ of William Sellers & Co., Philadelphia. In 1894 he came to Toughkenamon and started in the general store business, which he still conducts. He married Alexine L. Birch, daughter of Edward K. Birch, a merchant of Philadelphia, and has three children, Thaddeus, Jr., Cloud and Lawrence. He is an earnest Republican, and was appointed postmaster five years ago, which office he still holds. He is a member of the Junior Order United American Mechanics, and belongs to the Society of Friends.

NATHAN D. LANCASTER, an enterprising and esteemed citizen of Kennett township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a man of good business tact and judgment, prompt and reliable in the performance of all obligations, and by the exercise of those characteristics which insure success in life—industry, perseverance and enterprise—has acquired a handsome competence for his declining years. He was born in Pennsbury township, Chester county, August 18, 1844.

His educational advantages were obtained in the common schools of his birthplace and at Wyer's Academy in West Chester, and his business career has been devoted to farming and butchering, which occupations he has conducted on an extensive scale. His farm is located in a beautiful region, is equipped with all the modern and improved machinery for the scientific cultivation of the soil, and is conceded to be one of the most productive estates in that section of the county. Mr. Lancaster is not unmindful of his duties as a citizen, takes a keen and intelligent interest in all local affairs, and is now the incumbent of the office of school director. He staunchly upholds the principles and measures

advocated by the Democratic party, to which organization he has given his support since attaining his majority.

November 8, 1868, Mr. Lancaster married Ada Taylor, a daughter of Milton and Sarah Taylor, the former named being a prosperous miller of Kennett Square, Pennsylvania. Their children are: 1. Joseph, who married Ella Mendenhall, and they are the parents of five children; 2. Harry N., unmarried; 3. Albert C., unmarried; 4. George W., unmarried; 5. S. Gert-rude, who became the wife of Irvin C. Brinton, and two children have been the issue of this union. Mr. Lancaster and his family attend the services of the Baptist church in Kennett township.

MAHLON MANCILL. One of the highly cultivated and productive farms for which Chester county, Pennsylvania, is noted, located in Kennett township, is the property of Mahlon Mancill, who from 1880 up to the present time (1903) has been prominently identified with the agricultural and political affairs of this section of the state. He was born in West Vincent township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, August 12, 1846, a son of David D. and Sarah (Hinkson) Mancill.

David D. Mancill (father) was a native of Delaware county, Pennsylvania, obtained a common school education, and was reared to manhood in the vicinity of his birthplace. He served an apprenticeship at the blacksmith trade, and for a number of years followed that occupation at Village Green, Delaware county; later he removed to West Vincent township, Chester county, where he resided for several years and devoted his attention to the cultivation of a fine farm, and subsequently he became the owner of the celebrated Royal Spring farm in East Vincent township. David D. Mancill and his wife, Sarah (Hinkson) Mancill, were the parents of the following named children: Mary, born July 5, 1830, became the wife of Aaron King; Susanna, born January 13, 1832, became the wife of Joseph Philips; Morris H., born February 18, 1834, married Mary Ann Christman, and after her decease married Emma Johnson; Caroline P., born February 28, 1836, became the wife of Dutton Slaughter; Harriet B., born November 26, 1837, died April 30, 1865; L. A. Barton, born February 3, 1840, died August 28, 1840; William, born November 14, 1841, died March 3, 1850; George Elwood, born April 8, 1844, married Martha Rankin Hinkson; Mahlon, born August 12, 1846; and David D., born September 16, 1849. David D. Mancill, the father of these children, died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he spent

the latter years of his life; his wife, Sarah (Hinkson) Mancill, died in March, 1883.

Manlon Mancill acquired his education in the common schools of West Vincent township and at private schools in Philadelphia, and year by year this has been supplemented by that broader knowledge which can be obtained only in the school of experience. After completing his studies he thoroughly mastered all the details of the carpenter trade, which line of industry engaged his attention for the following ten years, after which he established, in partnership with his brothers, George E. and David D. Mancill, a grocery store at 3600 Market street, Philadelphia. They carried a large and select line of goods, and this fact combined with the prompt and courteous attention given to customers quickly won for them many friends, and their trade increased rapidly both in volume and importance. At the time of their disposal of the business, in 1879, it was one of the leading establishments of its kind in that section of the city. In 1880 Mr. Mancill purchased a farm of ninety-three acres in Kennett township, and since that time has devoted his energies to general farming and dairying, achieving a well merited degree of success. Since attaining his majority his political allegiance has been given to the Republican party; he is now the incumbent of the office of school director for the township of Kennett, and the duties of the position are discharged with marked ability and fidelity.

Mr. Mancill was united in marriage, February 22, 1877, to Jeannette Fairlamb, and they are the parents of three children, all of whom are unmarried and reside at home: Robert F., born May 27, 1878; Nomann, B., born October 29, 1882; D. Duer, born March 2, 1883. The family are faithful members and attendants of the Baptist church of Kennett township, and take an active interest in the work of the various societies connected with it.

MARSHALL REGESTER, who was during a long and active life a prominent and highly esteemed resident of Chester county, Pennsylvania, belonged to a family which has been for several generations represented in that and the neighboring county of Delaware. His grandfather, John Regester, was a chairmaker of Edgemont, Delaware county, and was the father of the following named children: Abraham H., Joseph, Priscilla, Elizabeth and Margaret. John Regester, who lived to an advanced age, was a member of the Society of Friends.

Abraham H. Regester, son of John Regester, was born in Edgemont, Delaware county, served an apprenticeship to the shoemaker's trade, and later settled on a farm in Chester county. He

was a member of the Society of Friends, and in politics a Whig, subsequently identifying himself with the Republican party. He was twice married. By his first wife, whose name was Priscilla Chalfant, he was the father of the following named children: William, who was a miller, and died in 1899 in West Chester; Priscilla, now deceased, who was the wife of Clement Cooper; and John, who was a miller, and died in Edgemont. His second wife was Urzilla Marshall, a native of Chester county. Their children were: Sarah, died February 8, 1903, who was the wife of Hoopes Marshall, of Westtown; Joseph, who is a resident of Philadelphia; and Marshall, mentioned at length hereinafter. Mr. Regester died in June, 1870, and the death of his wife took place some ten years later.

Marshall Regester, son of Abraham H. and Urzilla (Marshall) Regester, was born April 15, 1838, in Birmingham, Chester county, Pennsylvania. He passed his boyhood in his native place, and when he was fifteen years of age the family removed to Edgemont, where, on attaining his majority, he began life on his own account as a farmer. In 1880 he purchased the old homestead of Jeremiah Bishop in Upper Providence township. This farm, on which he resided until his death, contained one hundred acres of improved land. In 1889, his barn, a fine structure, was set on fire, and was consumed with all its contents, consisting of eighteen cows, four hundred bushels of wheat, and the farming utensils. The disastrous effect of this great calamity was in the course of time completely overcome by the enterprise and perseverance of Mr. Regester, and his farm, and all pertaining to it, was left in a flourishing condition. Politically he was a Republican, and the esteem in which he was held by his neighbors is sufficiently proved by the fact that, for fifteen years he held the office of supervisor. He was a man of sterling integrity, and he exerted a salutary influence throughout the neighborhood. His death occurred April 9, 1903.

Mr. Regester married Caroline, daughter of Hiram Green, and to them were born two children, George Ellsworth and William Marshall, the latter named of whom died at the age of seven months.

George Ellsworth Regester, eldest son of Marshall and Caroline (Green) Regester, was born March 29, 1863, on the family homestead. He attended the country schools and made his home on the parental farm. For some years he was engaged as a machinist at Upper Providence. After the death of his father he took charge of the farm, upon which he now makes his residence. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, affiliating with lodge No. 275, is secretary of that body, and has sat as a representative in the Grand Lodge. He is also a

member of the Patrons of Husbandry, lodge No. 173, of Media. In politics he is a Republican. He has served as tax collector for nine years, as assessor for twelve years, and he is secretary of the school board at the present time.

He married Mary Tyson, and to them were born: Howard Marshall, Clarence, who died in infancy; Emma P. F., Laura Green and George Ellsworth Register.

EDMUND STEWART, an old and estimable citizen of Ridley Park, was born in Ridley township, December 4, 1838, son of Isaac and Rebecca (Berry) Stewart, who were also natives of the same township.

Isaac Stewart was a dairyman, and a man of excellent character. He was one of a family of eight children, the others being William, James, Thomas, Peter, Sarah (who married Richard Berry), Elizabeth and Margaret. The children of Isaac and Rebecca Stewart were: 1. William, who married Sarah E., a daughter of William Horne; 2. John, who married Rebecca Worrall; 3. Charles, who married Jennie Nelson, and to whom were born four children, two of whom survive, viz. Laura and Florence; 4. Edmund, further referred to hereinafter; 5. Mary Ann, who married Henry Westcott; 6. Richard B., who married Martha, a daughter of Abram Ward; 7. Isaac, who died, aged twenty-two years; 8. Albert, who is a professor in Hamilton (New York) University, and who married Sarah Shirley, and to whom was born a son, George H.

Edmund, fourth child in the family last named, began his education in the public schools in his native place, and pursued his advanced studies in a private school in Upland. After leaving school he engaged in dairying with his father upon the paternal farm. Since the death of his father he has conducted the same business upon his highly cultivated farm of sixty-nine acres, and maintains his home in one of the most substantial and attractive farm residences in Ridley township. He is a man of broad information and high standing, and has ever exerted a potent and salutary influence in the community.

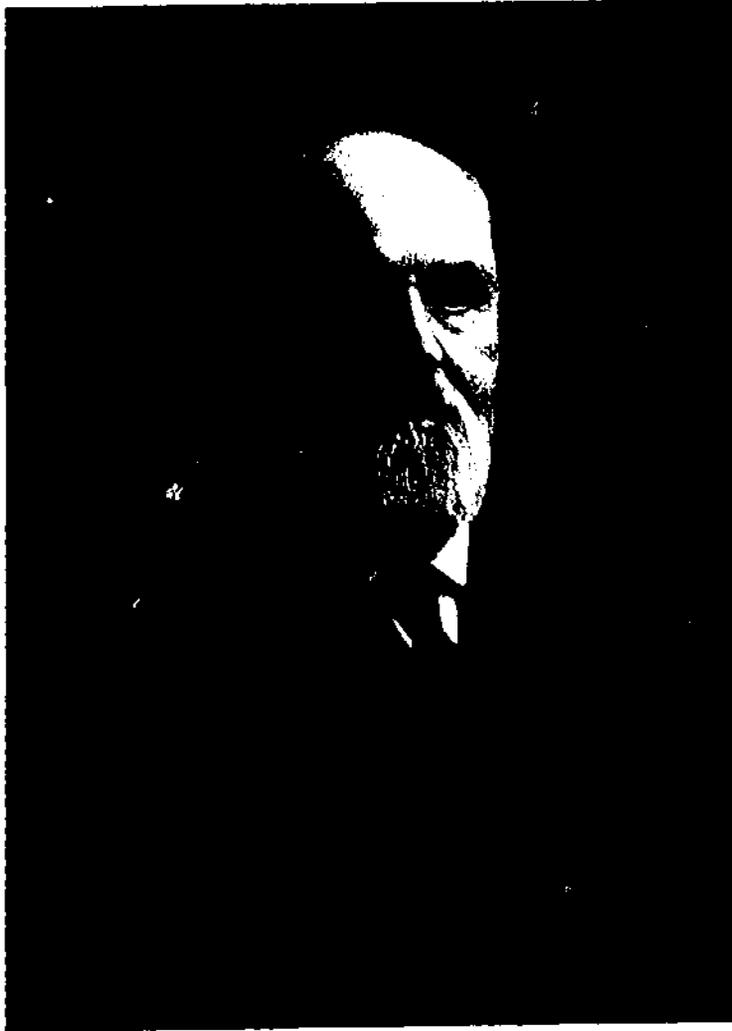
Edmund Stewart was married 2 mo., 25, 1864, to Mary G. Caldwell, a daughter of James and Susan (Seary) Caldwell. She was born 3 mo., 4, 1842, one of five children, of whom she was the second. Her brothers and sisters were David L., Hannah P., Anna E. and Charles E., of whom she and her first named brother alone survive. The children born to Edmund and Mary G. Stewart were as follows: 1. Frank C., born January 8, 1865, deceased, July 13, 1865; 2. Susan R., born January 27, 1867, deceased, November 18, 1874; 3. Isaac W., born January 24, 1870;

he married, July 27, 1890, Martha, daughter of James and Eliza (Truitt) Parsells, and their children were: Ruth P., born March 18, 1891; James Caldwell, born February 11, 1893, died September 26, 1893; Mary Caldwell, born January 27, 1895; David Caldwell, born May 11, 1898; Helen Porter, born July 16, 1900; all of these are living in Ridley township, except James, who died in 1893; 4. Howard Caldwell, born May 5, 1877; 5. Raymond Lewis, born June 19, 1878, deceased, July 26, 1878. Both Mr. and Mrs. Stewart are consistent members of the Prospect Hill Baptist church.

JOSEPH MARIS WORRELL was born October 13, 1826, on the farm where he now resides, in Marple township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. His parents were Isaac and Abigail (Worrall) Worrell. Isaac Worrell was born in Springfield township, Delaware county, November 8, 1795. He was the son of a farmer, and lived on a farm during his early life. In later years he owned a large amount of real estate which had belonged to the family since 1770. His ancestors were Quakers, and were among the earliest settlers in Delaware county. In common with them all, he exhibited the Quaker trait of stability which caused them to found a home that should be handed down from generation to generation. He remained all his life on the farm where he passed his early life, and was known throughout the county as a man of sterling worth. He was a member of the Society of Friends, and always retained the principles which governed that worthy and devout body of men and women. In politics he was a Whig. He died in 1850. His wife survived him for twenty-two years.

His son, Joseph Worrell, was born on the farm which belonged to his father, and which descended to him at his father's death. He has a farm of one hundred and thirteen acres, which he keeps in a fine state of cultivation. Like his ancestors, he takes the keenest pleasure in the ownership of a homestead which his descendants will one day inherit. He is a worthy member of the Society of Friends, and ranks high in the record of public opinion. He has served as inspector of elections, and has faithfully performed the duties of the office. He always votes the Republican ticket.

His first wife was Miss Margaret Jane Bishop, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Hunter) Bishop. They had two children, Abbie Ann, who is the wife of James Taggatt, of Philadelphia; Matilda, the second daughter, is the wife of Winfield Worrell, of Media. Mr. Worrell's second wife was Miss Martha E. Nusum, daughter of William and Martha (McClure) Nusum, of Lower Providence.



Edmund Stewart

POWELL DICKINSON, a leading farmer of Delaware county, traces his descent from William Dickinson, who was a resident of the county prior to 1797, and was a prominent man in the community. He owned a small part of what is known as the Dickinson homestead, engaged in teaching, and served in the local offices of the township. He married Prudence Powell, and they were the parents of three children: John, Lizzie, who became the wife of Alexander Pratt; and George P. Dickinson.

George P. Dickinson was brought up on the paternal farm and learned the carpenter's trade, but on reaching maturity turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, in which he was highly successful and accumulated a large property. His specialty was buttermaking for the Philadelphia market, and the excellent quality of his production gained for him a wide reputation. He was an active member of the Society of Friends. He married Hannah, daughter of Daniel Leedom, of Bucks county. Their children were: Charles, born December 31, 1819; Emily, born October 23, 1821; George, born October 19, 1825; Elias H., born October 7, 1834; Powell, mentioned at length hereinafter; Hannah, born November 11, 1843. Though extremely unassuming both in character and demeanor, the painstaking industry and honorable dealing of Mr. Dickinson, together with his many quiet and unobtrusive virtues, won for him the respect and confidence of all who knew him. He died in 1876, and his wife survived until 1890.

Powell Dickinson, son of George P. and Hannah (Leedom) Dickinson, was born October 1, 1839, in Haverford township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and received his education in his native place and at London Grove, Chester county. He settled on the homestead, and has devoted his life to agricultural pursuits, on which he is a recognized authority. His political principles are those advocated and upheld by the Republican party. He and his family are members of the Society of Friends.

Mr. Dickinson married, January 3, 1866, Ellen, daughter of John W. and Elizabeth (Worrell) Morton, and a descendant of John Morton, a signer of the Declaration of Independence. Of the four children who compose the family of Mr. and Mrs. Dickinson, the eldest, John Morton, was born February 5, 1869, was educated at Haverford College and Palm's Business College, of which latter institution he is a graduate, and now occupies a clerical position with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Joseph E., the second child in the family, was born August 6, 1872, was educated at Swarthmore College and Palm's Business College, and is now proprietor of the Berkshire Inn at Atlantic City, New Jersey. The other children of Mr. and Mrs. Dickinson are:

Florence Elizabeth, who was born September 15, 1876, and was educated at the Race Street Friends' College, Philadelphia; and Laura Blanche, who was born December 3, 1879, and also received her education at the above mentioned institution.

JOHN FLEMING. Among the most successful and highly esteemed residents of Haverford township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, is to be named John Fleming, whose life of industry and usefulness and whose record for integrity have given him a firm hold upon the regard and confidence of the community. He is now retired from active business pursuits, and enjoys a comfortable competency which is the result of his well directed efforts along business lines. He was born in county Tyrone, Ireland, November 28, 1828, the son of Andrew and Catherine (Patten) Fleming.

Mr. Fleming enjoyed the educational advantages afforded by the common schools of his native county, after which he served four years as an apprentice learning the trade of shoemaker, which he followed, with a certain amount of success, up to the year 1850. Then having decided that there were better opportunities for a successful business career in the United States, he took passage in a sailing vessel which was four weeks making the journey across the Atlantic Ocean. He located in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he remained for six months, and then removed to Upper Darby, where he was engaged at his trade four years, being an employe of Mr. George Richards. In May, 1855, Mr. Fleming returned to Ireland, and October 23, of the same year, was united in marriage to Miss Jane Blakely, a daughter of George Blakely, of county Tyrone. Mr. Fleming returned to this country, accompanied by his wife, and established a shoemaker's business on his own account opposite the Eagle Hotel in Haverford township, where he conducted a successful trade for ten years. After making two or three changes in his business address, in 1896 Mr. Fleming purchased his present farm in Haverford township, and turned his attention to the milk business, which proved a profitable source of income, owing to the fact that he was thoroughly reliable and honorable in all his trade transactions, and in this manner won the confidence as well as the patronage of the public. Of late years he has been succeeded in the business by his son. In his political views Mr. Fleming is an Independent, and although of foreign birth is a loyal American citizen, true to the institutions of his adopted land. In 1896 Mr. Fleming made another trip to his native country, and owing to the wonderful improve-

ments that have been made in the mode of travel in recent years, the journey was performed in five days.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Fleming were: Emiline, wife of Charles Hanley; Melvina, wife of Leighton Sorason; Kate, who became the wife of Samuel Hughes; she died April 29, 1895; George B., died November 12, 1895, was engaged in the milk business; John, died September 10, 1896; William, who resides with his parents and is now conducting the milk business; and Benjamin F. E. Fleming. The family are active and consistent members of the Presbyterian church of Haverford township, Pennsylvania.

WILLIAM E. WEBB, M. D., one of the leading medical practitioners of Unionville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where his birth occurred April 14, 1863, is a descendant on the paternal side of Richard Webb, who came from the city of Gloucester, England, to Philadelphia in 1700, and four years later became one of the early settlers of Birmingham, where he was an active and public-spirited citizen and served in the capacity of justice of the peace. His wife, Elizabeth Webb, a noted minister of the Friends, had visited this country in 1697 and 1698, and in 1710 paid a religious visit to her native land. Their children were: William, Mary, Esther, Sarah, Daniel, Benjamin, Elizabeth and James Webb. The father of these children died in 1719.

William Webb, son of Richard and Elizabeth Webb, was a prominent resident of Kennett Chester county, and actively associated with its political affairs; he was a member of the assembly for many years, and was also the incumbent of the office of justice of the peace. On January 22, 1709-10, he married Rebecca Harlan, daughter of George Harlan, and the following named children were born to them: William, born November 13, 1710, and Ezekiel, who became the father of Ezekiel Webb. William Webb died in 1753.

Thomas Webb, son of Ezekiel Webb, married Esther Paxton, and the following named children were born to them: Matilda, married ——— Walters; Mary, who became the wife of Caleb Woodward; Esther, who was united in marriage to Raoul Jefferis; Jane, who became the wife of William Taylor; Ezekiel, who died in childhood; Henry, who married a Griffith; Thomas, who married Mary Lillie, and William Webb.

William Webb, father of Dr. William E. Webb, was born July 25, 1820, and was the youngest son of Thomas and Esther Webb. He was twice married, his first wife having been Sarah Coates, who bore him four children: Henry Clay, George Thomas, and two who died in infancy. His second wife was Phoebe Pownall

and the children born to them were: 1. Sarah, who died in early life; 2. Katherine E.; 3. Esther, died March 12, 1901; she was the wife of Chester Chandler and their children were: Norman B., William L., Phoebe, Margaret and Emma Chandler; 4. Joseph, married Louella Pyle, and the surviving members of their family are: Bertha, Katherine, William L. and Louella Webb; 5. Phoebe D., wife of Howard C. Maule, and mother of three children, Ada, Lydia and Katherine Maule; 6. L. Pownall, married Katherine Alexander; their children are: Alexander, Herbert and Morris J. Webb; 7. William E., subject of sketch.

William E. Webb, son of William E. and Phoebe (Pownall) Webb, acquired his literary education at the local schools of Unionville, the Unionville Academy, and the West Chester State Normal School, after which he matriculated in the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. After pursuing the regular course of instruction he was graduated from that institution in 1887, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and at once entered upon the active practice of his profession at Unionville, Pennsylvania, where he has remained up to the present time. He is engaged in a general practice of medicine and surgery, and the liberal patronage which he enjoys attests to his professional ability, his skill and his devotion to the calling which he has made his life work. In addition to these duties Dr. Webb served in the capacity of medical examiner for the Pennsylvania Railroad for ten years.

Dr. Webb married Emma G. Evans, daughter of Leiper P. and Grace A. Evans, of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Webb was born August 21, 1869, and her education was acquired at the Millersville State Normal School. Their children are: William, born January 4, 1893, Grace E., born October 15, 1895, and Phoebe Pownall, born August 26, 1898.

SAMUEL F. DAVIS, of Willistown, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and his forefathers for several generations, have been well known farmers of Chester and Delaware counties. His great-grandparents were Joseph and Sarah Davis, whose son James was born near White Horse in Willistown township, Chester county. Subsequently he moved to Edgmont township, Delaware county, where he bought a farm. He married Sarah, daughter of Robert Fairlamb, of Middletown, and had a family of five children, namely: H. Robert, Mary, Sarah, Alice and Susan. James Davis and his wife were members of the Society of Friends. He died in 1855, and his wife died in 1882, at the age of eighty-seven.

Robert F. Davis, first child of James and

Sarah Davis, was born on his father's farm in Edgmont in 1822. He attended the district school and grew up in the activities of country life. He made farming his occupation, and was energetic and successful in his work. He married Sidney Vodges, a daughter of Aaron Vodges, of Willistown. Both he and his wife cherished the traditions and principles of the faith in which they were born, and were members of the Willistown Friends' Meeting. Their children were: Samuel F., Annie, Elizabeth, deceased; William V., of Media, Pennsylvania; Susanna, deceased; and Mary Ella, wife of Wilmer E. Smedley, of Willistown. James Davis died October 20, 1900, and his wife died in October, 1886.

Samuel F., oldest child of James and Sidney (Vodges) Davis, was born October 20, 1847, in Edgmont township, Delaware county. He was brought up on the farm and educated in the public schools of the district. He worked with his father until 1878, when he bought the old Ezra Thomas farm, in Willistown, and moved to Chester county. The farm comprises one hundred and forty acres of land, and Mr. Davis has given much study to the adaptability of the soil and to scientific methods of agriculture. The dairy is his most important line of work, though he raises a general line of crops. As a member of the Society of Friends, he takes the place held by his father and grandfather.

Mr. Davis married Miss Ida Ruhl, a daughter of William and Elizabeth Ruhl, of Philadelphia, in 1900.

BENNETT S. WALTON, a highly respected citizen of London Grove, West Marlborough township, is descended from an old Pennsylvania family, his great-grandfather, Joshua Walton, having been a resident of Byberry, Philadelphia county, whence he removed to New Garden township, Chester county. He was probably married twice, and by his first wife had, among other children, four sons: Thomas, Joshua, Jr., Isaac, mentioned at length hereinafter; and Nathan.

Isaac Walton, son of Joshua, was born December 17, 1770, and married Isabel Starr, who was born March 3, 1757. They were the parents of the following children: 1. Reuben, who was born March 21, 1797, married ———— Thompson, and had one child, Gilpin; 2. David, mentioned at length hereinafter; 3. Sarah, who was born March 31, 1803, and married George Meredith; 4. Isaac, Jr., who was born April 14, 1807, married Martha Humes, and was the father of the following children: Emeline, born September 23, 1837, married David Swayne; Edwin, born May 1, 1840, married Phoebe M. Pusey, by

whom he had one child, Mary Emma, born September 30, 1869, and after the death of his wife married Hannah, widow of ——— Babel, and daughter of John and Isabel Christy; John Henry, born March 7, 1842; and Marietta, born February 1, 1845, married a Miss Hayes, and had one child, Martha, who became the wife of Walter Cheney. After the death of her husband Mrs. Hayes married Henry Hayes, and had the following children: Gertrude, who married Sharpless Baker; Anna, Emma and Henry, Jr.

David Walton, son of Isaac and Isabel (Starr) Walton, was born May 11, 1798, and in 1817 or 1818 removed to West Marlborough. He married Elizabeth Pusey, and was the father of the following children: Jesse P., born in 1825, married Margaretta, daughter of Joseph S. Walton; Franklin, who died in infancy; Bennett S., mentioned at length hereinafter; and David R.

Bennett S. Walton, son of David and Elizabeth (Pusey) Walton, was born December 26, 1829, in London Grove village, West Marlborough township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and received his education at Friends' School in his native place and at a school in Kennett Square. For a time he conducted a store in London Grove, and afterward devoted himself for many years to agricultural pursuits, but has now retired from active labors of the farm. In matters of religion he adheres to the faith of his forefathers, who were members of the Society of Friends.

Mr. Walton has been three times married, all his wives being sisters of the name of Bailey. His first wife, Rebecca, was the mother of one child, William B. By his second wife, Elizabeth, he had three children: Edward B., Franklin D. and Charles S. The name of Mr. Walton's third wife, who is still living, is Tacie.

Mr. Walton's eldest son, William B., married Clara Pennock, and has had three children: Bennett P., Rebecca and Warren. Charles S., the youngest son of Mr. Walton, married Edna Sweigart, and has two children: Tacie and Charles Eugene.

THOMAS MARSHALL. The career of Thomas Marshall, a prominent builder and contractor of Springfield township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, illustrates, in no uncertain manner, what it is possible to accomplish when perseverance and determination form the keynote to a man's life. Depending upon his own resources, looking for no outside aid or support, he has risen to a place of prominence in the business world.

Thomas Marshall was born in Londonderry, Ireland, in 1843, and was a pupil in the public schools of that vicinity up to the year 1864, after

which he assisted his father in the building and contracting business for several years. While thus employed he also devoted considerable attention to acquiring a thorough knowledge of the details of the business, and being possessed of an apt, receptive mind he was able in four years' time to conduct a business of his own. February 27, 1868, Mr. Marshall left his native country in order to avail himself of the better opportunities for a business career in the new world. He settled in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and in partnership with another established a contracting business, and from that time on the success which has come to them has been the result of industry, perseverance and well-directed effort. Mr. Marshall erected a commodious and handsome residence in the township of Springfield, which he fitted up with all modern conveniences, and here his family has resided ever since. He is thoroughly alive to all that pertains to good citizenship, and although entirely devoid of all political aspirations, is interested in whatever has a tendency to permanently benefit his locality.

Mr. Marshall was married twice, and two children were born of each of these unions. One of his sons, John James, acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of his birthplace, and this was supplemented by a thorough course in mechanical engineering in Swarthmore College, from which he received his diploma. Since that date he has been engaged in the building and contracting business with his father.

THEODORE PENNOCK. The Pennock family of Kennett Square, Chester county, Pennsylvania, represented in the present generation by Theodore Pennock, a prominent and influential business man of that town, trace their lineage to Christopher Pennock, a native of Ireland, who came to this country and settled in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1685, was united in marriage to Mary Collett, daughter of George Collett, of Ireland, and his death occurred in the city of Philadelphia in the year 1701.

Joseph Pennock, son of Christopher Pennock, was born in Ireland, in 1677, and at the age of eight years accompanied his parents to this country. He was educated in the schools of Philadelphia and was a prominent factor in the commercial circles of that city until 1714, when he removed to West Marlborough township. He married Mary Lewis, of Delaware county, and six sons and six daughters were the issue of this union.

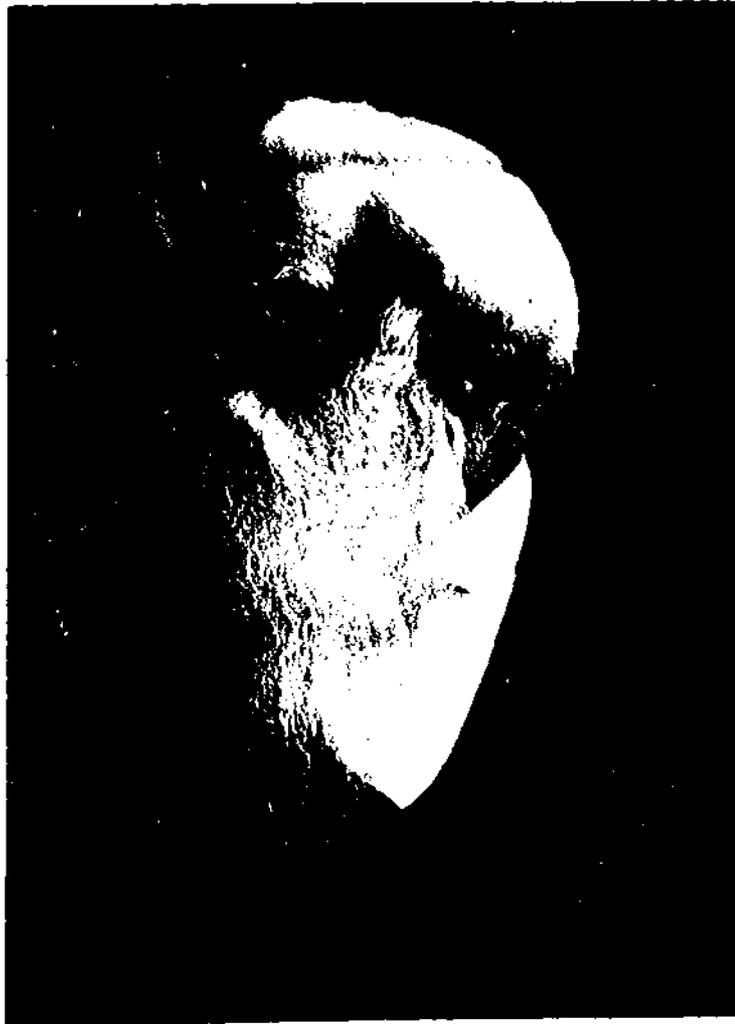
William Pennock, son of Joseph and Mary Pennock, was united in marriage to Hannah Chamberlin, whose death occurred soon after the birth of her first child, who died in infancy. For his second wife William Pennock married

Alice Mendenhall, daughter of Moses and Alice (Bowater) Mendenhall, and they were the parents of one son.

Samuel Pennock, born November 23, 1754, son of William and Alice Pennock, married Mary Hadley, of Millcreek Hundred, New Castle county, Delaware, a daughter of John and Margaret (Morton) Hadley, who bore him the following named children—Margaret, Simon, Phœbe, Moses, Elizabeth, Amy, Hannah, John and Mary. Mr. Pennock was a chair, reel and "little wheel" manufacturer.

Moses Pennock, son of Samuel and Mary Pennock, was born November 14, 1786, in the township of East Marlborough, and at an early age became interested in agricultural inventions. He was by occupation a farmer and his inventive genius aided him in simplifying and improving the old methods of farming. He was the first to invent and use the revolving horse rake, which he patented in 1822, and two years later he invented and put into practical use the discharging hay rake which has since come into universal use. The following is an extract from "The History of American Manufacturers," 1868:

"Among the inventions relating to agriculture patented early in this decade that deserve to be mentioned specially, is the grain drill, which may be said to have revolutionized the system of grain planting in America. The most successful machine of this description of which we have any record was invented by a practical farmer of Chester county in Pennsylvania, Moses Pennock, of Kennett Square, who is also accredited with having been the inventor of the Revolving Horse Rake, of which the identical model, in all important respects, may now be seen in almost every hayfield in this country and in Europe. He, however, left the drill in a rude form, and the agriculturists of America are indebted for the improvements that have been made upon it and its present perfection to his ingenious son, Samuel Pennock, now residing on the old homestead, which his ancestors obtained by grant direct from William Penn. Patented in 1841, this invention was regarded with incredulity by those whom it was especially designed to benefit, and it was only after repeated experiments and the lapse of years that its value was recognized and acknowledged. In 1853 it received the first and highest premium awarded to Grain Drills by the Commissioners of the World's Fair, held in the city of New York, and shortly afterward the British Government incorporated drawings and specifications of it in a Report on Agricultural Improvements. It is asserted that repeated experiments have demonstrated that by the use of the drill a saving of fifteen to twenty-five per cent. may be made in seed, with an increase of yield of six to eight bush-



James Fenimore Cooper

els per acre over the old broadcast method of sowing."

Mr. Pennock was a Democrat in his political affiliations, and his religious views coincided with the doctrines of the Society of Friends. Mr. Pennock married Mary Jones Lamborn, daughter of Robert and Martha (Townsend) Lamborn. Their children were—Thomazine, wife of Isaac Meredith; Jesse, who married Hannah Yatman; Samuel, who married Deborah A. Yerkes, a daughter of John and Ann (Dull) Yerkes; Hannah, wife of Castner Hanway; Barclay, who married Lydia A. Caldwell; Morton, who married Sidney W. Darlington; Edith, unmarried, Joanna, wife of Vincent Bernard; and Sarah, who died in the sixth year of her age. Moses Pennock, father of these children, died August 26, 1860, and his wife, Mary J. (Lamborn) Pennock, died March 27, 1866, aged seventy-four years. They were both consistent members of the State Street Friends' Meeting at Kennett Square, which they helped to organize and establish.

Samuel Pennock, son of Moses and Mary Pennock, was born in East Marlborough township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, October 8, 1816, and after acquiring a common school education he learned the trade of carriage maker. He then went to Wilmington, Delaware, and for one year was engaged with the firm of Harlan & Hollingsworth, after which he returned to the old homestead and began the study of agricultural machinery, having developed marked mechanical genius along that line. He greatly improved the grain drill which was patented by his father, and in 1859 invented and patented the "Iron Harvester," the first mowing machine in America that was equipped with a cutter-bar that could be raised and lowered without the driver leaving his seat. In 1877 he invented, patented and introduced into use the "Pennock Road Machine," the first practical machine in this country for the construction and repairing of roads.

On September 18, 1853, Mr. Pennock married Deborah A. Yerkes, daughter of John and Catherine (Dull) Yerkes. Their children are—1. Frederick M., born July 5, 1855; he married, December 25, 1880, Cora Webster, and their children are—Donald, born April 22, 1886, died July 18, 1887, and Ruth, born April 24, 1890. 2. Charles J., born November 18, 1858, married May 31, 1882, Eleanor M. Phillips, and their children are—Richard Morton, born May 22, 1883, Samuel, born July 13, 1884, and Margaret, born March 18, 1886; the mother of these children, Eleanor (Phillips) Pennock, died January 26, 1889. On June 10, 1891, Mr. Pennock married Mary M. Scarlet and the issue of this union

was one child, Jean Scarlet, born May 6, 1892. 3. Theodore, mentioned at length in the following paragraph:

Theodore Pennock, son of Samuel and Deborah A. Pennock, was born in Kennett Square, Pennsylvania, March 3, 1860, his parents having removed to that locality in 1844, there being only thirty houses erected there at that time. He acquired his education at Cornell University, Ithaca, New York, completed his course in 1879, and upon his return to Kennett Square was instrumental in the establishment of the Pennock Road Machine Works in that borough, and was actively interested in the manufacture and introduction of these machines into practical use. In 1872 he became an active partner in the firm of S. Pennock & Sons, which was composed of his father, Samuel Pennock, and two brothers, Frederick M. and Charles J. Pennock. This firm was later incorporated under the name of S. Pennock & Sons Company, and continued in business up to March 1, 1886, when it was reorganized under the name of The American Road Machine Company, of which Mr. Pennock was one of the board of directors and also for some time superintendent of the works. He subsequently disposed of his interest in the business, and in 1893 was instrumental in the organization of the Kennett Electric Light, Heat and Power Company, which was later disposed of to the Consolidated Electric Company of Philadelphia, who in turn sold the franchise and property to the United Gas Improvement Company, and this corporation in turn sold the property and rights to the White Clay Creek Supply Company, of which organization Mr. Pennock is one of the board of directors. During the autumn of 1902 Mr. Pennock was an important factor in the organization of the Eastern Condensed Milk Company of Kennett Square and he is now serving in the capacity of president and general manager. He has won an enviable reputation for strict integrity and sound business judgment, and was honored by his fellow citizens by election to the office of councilman. He is a Republican in politics, and fraternally a member of Kennett Lodge, No. 475, Free and Accepted Masons; Kennett Chapter, No. 275, the Centennial Commandery at Cransville, Chester county, and the Ancient Arabic Order of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Pennock has spent considerable time in travel, visiting the notable places of interest throughout his own and other states in the Union.

October 16, 1883, Mr. Pennock married M. Louise Sharp, daughter of George and Mary Gregg (Hughes) Sharp, the former named being one of the successful agriculturists of Chatham, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Their children

are—Theodore, Jr., born July 30, 1884, died October 22, 1899; Mary D., born October 17, 1889; George Sharp, born February 16, 1892; and Herbert Jefferis, born February 10, 1894.

WILLIAM FRANKLIN VERNON, a man of practical business ability and experience, who at the present time (1903) is conducting agricultural pursuits in a highly scientific and progressive manner, was born in West Marlborough township, near Doe Run, Chester county, Pennsylvania, April 4, 1855, a son of Ottey and Margaret P. (Martin) Vernon.

The earliest ancestor of whom there is any record was James Vernon, who among his children had a son, Ralph Vernon, born in 1795, who was united in marriage to Ann Ottey, and their children were: 1. Eliza, who became the wife of Clayton Yarnall, and three daughters were born to them: Mary, wife of ——— Garner; Emma, wife of Dr. Lloyd; and Fanny, wife of William Crane. 2. Sarah, who was united in marriage to Jacob Dickson, and their children were: Mary and Mabel, the last named of whom was the wife of a governor of Iowa. 3. Ottey, father of William F. Vernon; 4. Maris; 5. Emma, wife of Edward Styles, attorney for the Pennsylvania Railroad; their children are: Edward, Maris, manager of the Bostonian Opera Troupe, Dorothy; Anna; and Emma.

Ottey Vernon, eldest son of Ralph and Ann Vernon, was born June 9, 1823. He acquired a good common school education, and his entire life was characterized by honesty, strict integrity and fidelity to every duty which devolved upon him. By his marriage to Margaret P. Martin, twelve children were born, all but two of whom are living at the present time (1903). Their names are: William Franklin, born April 4, 1855; Ella D., born March 4, 1857; Edgar R., born April 2, 1860; Maris H., born in December, 1861, now deceased; Howard, now deceased; Sarah; Eugene; Elizabeth; Horace; Dorothy G.; Margaret; and Anna, born July 4, 1878.

William F. Vernon, eldest son of Ottey and Margaret P. Vernon, was reared and obtained his education in the common schools of New Castle, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and after completing his studies engaged in the meat and pork packing business with his father, who was actively interested in that line of industry for many years. In 1881 Mr. Vernon changed his place of residence to the township of New Garden, Chester county, remaining a resident of that locality until 1891, when he purchased his present farm in West Marlborough township, it being formerly the property of Margaret Sharp-

less. In addition to general farming and dairying, Mr. Vernon is extensively engaged in the wholesale stock business which has proved a very profitable source of income. He is an excellent farmer, a reliable citizen, and as a neighbor and friend possesses the good will and esteem of the entire community.

Mr. Vernon was united in marriage to Emma Darlington Burn, who was born May 22, 1855, reared in Darby township, and acquired her education in the schools of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; she is a daughter of John and Rachel Ann Burn. Their children are: Norman D., born May 20, 1881; Clifford H., born October 15, 1885; Clarence, born November 14, 1889, and Ralph, born July 14, 1890.

GEORGE BOLTON LOWNES, one of the leading farmers of Delaware county, is descended from Hugh Lownes, who was born near Chester, England, and suffered imprisonment on account of his religious belief. After his release he embarked for America with his wife Jane, also a native of Chester, but died on the voyage, of a disease contracted while in prison, and was buried at sea. His widow, with her four children, settled in 1685, in Springfield township, Delaware county, where she took up a large tract of land, part of which is still in the possession of her descendants. A cave on this land served as their dwelling until they could build the log cabin in which they lived previous to the erection of a house which became the residence of the family for many generations. The log cabin was situated between Woodland avenue and the present home of Joseph Lownes, Sr., and the property owned and occupied by them has never been out of the Lownes name until it was sold after the death of George B. Lowne's father, and a part is still owned by the present Joseph Lownes, a brother of our subject. The cave which was the first dwelling of Jane Lownes and her children is marked by a stone bearing the inscription, "Jane Lownes' cave and dwelling, 1685." The children of Hugh and Jane Lownes were: 1. Joseph, born August 1, 1660, drowned in Darby creek, near Tinicum, when thirty years of age; 2. Hannah, born in England, October 23, 1662, who married Thomas Collier, of Darby; 3. James, born September 7, 1665, who married Agnes Cowpland; 4. George (1), born in England, November 10, 1668, married, in 1701, Mary, daughter of Benannel Bowers, of New England. Their children were: 1. Benannel, who married Alice Williamson, and their children were: Benannel (2); Joseph; Alice; Hugh (2); George; and Mary. 2. George, born in 1708; he died in 1773,

and is buried in St. Paul's cemetery, in Chester. His children were Slater, Rebecca, Mary and Curtis. Of these, Slater married Eleanor (name unknown) and they had one daughter, Clarissa, who died in 1837, at fifty years of age, and is buried at Lownes, or Blue Church, Springfield township. Curtis, the brother of Slater, had a daughter who married a Levis, and they had a son, Curtis Lownes Levis. A son of Curtis Lownes, John, born in 1796, married Rebecca Crosby, born in 1797, and they had a daughter, Sarah, who married Crosby Morton, and their daughter, Susan, married Frank Black, ex-mayor of Chester, and was the mother of Crosby Morton Black, now living in Chester, Hannah, daughter of John Lowne, married William Maddock, and had one son who died young, and another named Lownes, who is now living at Ridley Park. Curtis, son of John Lownes, born in 1820, died in 1829. John and his son Curtis are buried at St. Paul's, Chester.

Joseph, son of Hugh (2) and Rebecca (Rhoades) Lownes, was born in 1786, and married first, Rachel Massey, and second, Priscilla Pratt. By his first wife, Rachel, he had the following children: Rebecca, Hugh (3), born 1811, died 1834; William, born 1814, died 1837; Phineas, born 1816, married Emily Lewis, sister of Howard Lewis, and their children were: Anna, William, who married Eunice Stephens, and was the father of one son, Edward, who died at the age of twenty; and Emily, who married Dr. Walter Browning, of Philadelphia. Massey Lownes, the next child of Joseph and Rachel Lownes, married John Jackson, her second cousin, and their children were: Rebecca, Joseph, who married Marie Rice, and was the father of two daughters, Marie and Bessie, the latter deceased; Anna, who married James Monaghan, of Swarthmore, and their children are Florence, Gertrude, Hannah and James. Joseph, son of Jacob and Rachel Lownes, married Minerva Webb, and they celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary, January 9, 1903; no children were born of this marriage. Joseph Lownes was at one time teacher of the Springfield Central School, was school director for several terms, and held the office of auditor for the township, in addition to serving in 1824 as supervisor. He was a man whose advice was much sought in the settlement of disputes among his neighbors. He died in 1872, and is buried at Springfield Meeting House.

George B., son of Joseph and Rachel Lownes, was born in 1825, married Rebecca, daughter of Alban Webb, January 11, 1849, and their children are:

1. William, born January 9, 1850, married, October 13, 1881, Florence Thayer, born July 11, 1854, daughter of Nathan Thayer, who was

deputy collector of the port of Boston. Their children are: Nathan Thayer, born March 16, 1883; Rebecca, born August 26, 1884; Emily, born June 20, 1887; and Charlotte, born September 1, 1895.

2. George Bolton, married (first) Elizabeth Cummings, and (second) Mary Datesman; they have a son Edward D. Lownes.

3. Mary Moore, born August 24, 1854, married S. Edgar Levis, of Clifton Heights, and has four children: Florence Webb, born October 11, 1881; Oborn, born February 1, 1885; George B., born October 23, 1890; and Hannah, born March 2, 1895.

4. Hannah Darlington, born April 6, 1856.

5. Joseph, born July 24, 1858.

6. Edward, born August 22, 1860; he attended Westtown Boarding School, and graduated in 1881 from the University of Pennsylvania, after taking the civil engineering course of three years. He became eminent in his profession in Philadelphia and Buffalo, and was assistant surveyor of Los Angeles, California. He was also chief engineer of irrigation operations at Flagstaff, Arizona, and built the Ventura Valley Railroad. He married Viola Healy, and they were the parents of one child, Viola, born April 25, 1896. Edward Lownes died June 7, 1900, and is buried at Media.

7. Francis, who married Eliza Florence Rogers.

8. Minerva, born June 7, 1865, educated at Friends' Select School in Philadelphia.

9. Jane Carpenter, born April 16, 1867, married John H. Webster, Jr., who graduated in the same class with Edward Lownes from the University of Pennsylvania, and is district surveyor for the tenth district of Philadelphia. Their children are: 1. Edward; 2. Mary, deceased; 3. Harold; and 4. Lydia. George Bolton Lownes, a cousin of George B., was supervisor of Springfield township in 1799, also in 1817 and 1818. In 1801 he was overseer of the poor. Each township took care of its own poor until 1806, at which time George Bolton Lownes was an active overseer. He owned nearly one thousand acres in Springfield township, where Morton now stands. No more need be said of him than is on his tombstone at the Lownes church which he founded: "An honest man and a useful citizen."

George Bolton Lownes, son of Joseph and Rachel Lownes, was born January 25, 1825, and has always followed agricultural pursuits. He is the owner of a farm of one hundred and twenty-two acres in Springfield township. His education was received at the Friends' School at Westtown. He is an influential citizen. He married Rebecca Webb.

Nathan Thayer Lownes, son of William H. and grandson of George B. Lownes, graduated in 1900 from the Friends' Select School, and has since secured a position with the Rapid Transit Company in the motive power department.

T. ELWOOD MARSHALL, prominently and actively identified with various important enterprises in Kennett Square, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in which vicinity his birth occurred September 20, 1855, is an intelligent and active business man who thoroughly understands the principles and details of commercial life, and who has won and retained an enviable reputation among his associates for his unswerving integrity and uprightness of character.

Thomas Marshall (father) was born on the farm owned and operated by his father in Kennett township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, March 8, 1818, a son of Robert and Mary (Hoopes) Marshall. He pursued his studies at the common schools of the neighborhood and the private school at Unionville, the latter named being then under the excellent preceptorship of Jonathan Gause. He then entered the grist mill operated by his father, and during his apprenticeship there gained a thorough knowledge of the trade of miller, which qualified him for engaging in business on his own account. He successfully conducted a grist mill on the site now operated as a paper mill by his sons, Israel W. and T. Elwood Marshall, until 1856, and during that year he established a business for the manufacture of paper. This proved a most profitable enterprise, and during his many years of management he built up an extensive and lucrative trade. In religion he strictly adhered to the doctrines of the Society of Friends, and in the sphere of politics he was active and influential in the support of the Republican party. Mr. Marshall was married to Mary Way, a daughter of Moses and Susanna (Wilkinson) Way, the former named having been a resident of Pennsbury township, Chester county, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits. Their children are: Israel W., who is written of in the preceding sketch; Mary, born March 12, 1852, who became the wife of Dr. Taylor S. Mitchell, and they are the parents of three children; and T. Elwood, further mentioned hereinafter. Thomas Marshall, father of these children, died March 6, 1887. He was survived by his wife, Mary (Way) Marshall, who is living at the present time, (1904).

T. Elwood Marshall, son of Thomas and Mary (Way) Marshall, attended the academy in Kennett Square, Chester county, which was under the personal supervision of Professor Swithin Shortlidge, and this was supplemented by a course in the schools of Wilmington, Delaware. He

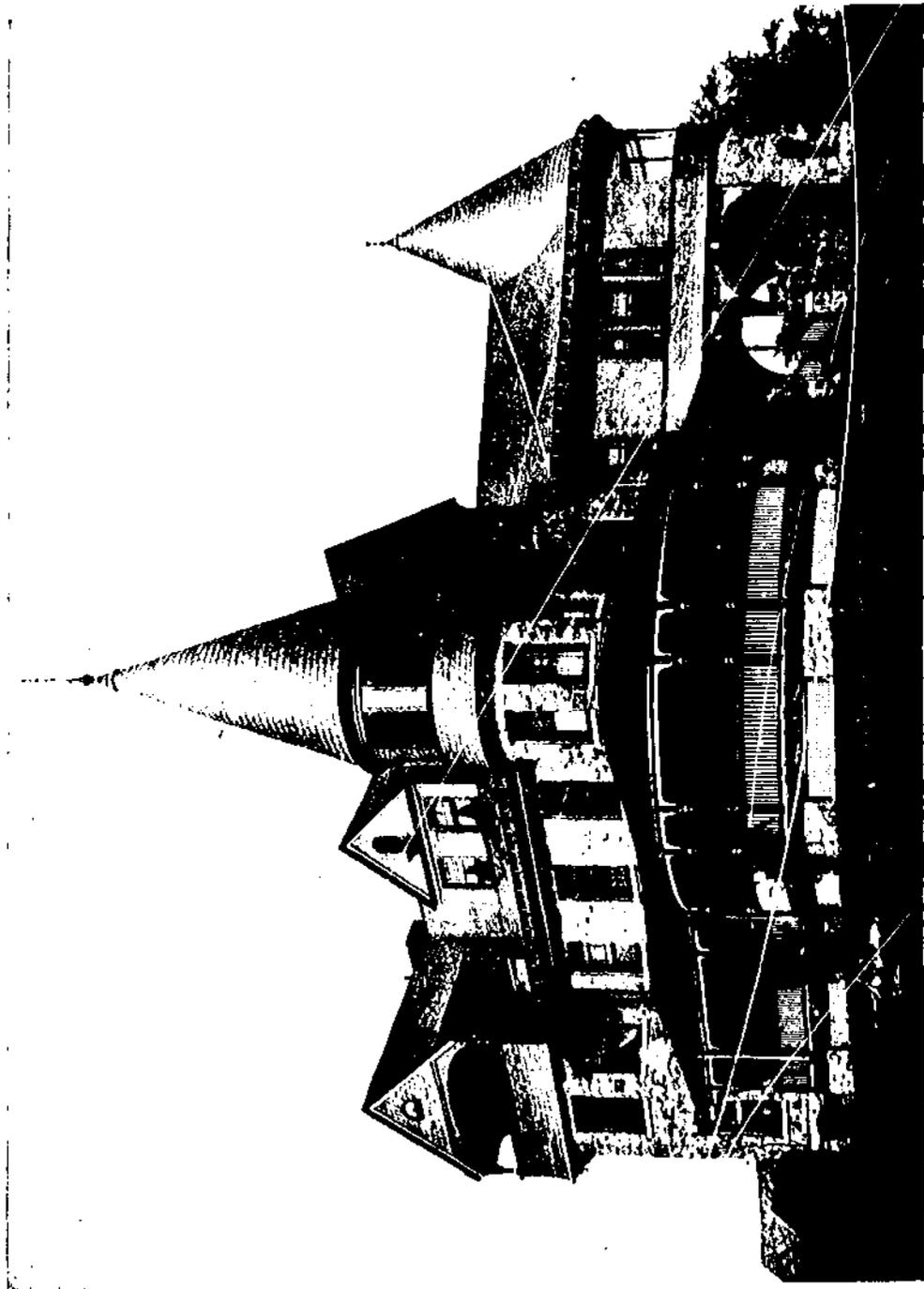
served an apprenticeship at the trade of manufacturing paper, and in due course of time he became an expert workman in this art. His great energy and fine business ability have been important factors in the success achieved in the operation of three paper mills, in which enterprise he is associated with his brother, Israel W. Marshall. The mills are located in Kennett township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, at Yorklyn, New Castle county, Delaware, and at Wooddale, New Castle county, Delaware, and Dr. Taylor S. Mitchell holds an interest with his brothers-in-law in that last named.

Mr. Marshall is a director in the Fibre Specialty Company of Kennett Square, and also fills a similar position in the Eastern Condensed Milk Company, and the Kennett National Bank. He is and has been for some years a school director. His political affiliations are with the Republican party. He is a member of Kennett Lodge, No. 475, Free and Accepted Masons; Kennett Chapter, No. 275, Royal Arch Masons; and New Century Lodge, No. 1122, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

November 3, 1880, Mr. Marshall married Ella S. Good, daughter of John and Ann (Brown) Good, the former named being an extensive hardware dealer of Wilmington, Delaware. Their children are: John A., born March 31, 1882; Henry W., born January 20, 1884; and Estella, born January 12, 1892.

ISRAEL W. MARSHALL, eldest son of Thomas S. and Mary (Way) Marshall, was born at the old Marshall homestead in Kennett township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, 12 mo., 29, 1850. He spent his early boyhood days under the parental roof, in the meantime acquiring a rudimentary education in the schools of the neighborhood. At the age of fourteen years he entered the academy at Kennett Square, under the principalship of Professor Swithin Shortlidge, and after a two years course there he became a student at the Swayne Academy at Kennett Square, which institution was under the preceptorship of the late Evan T. Swayne, and for two years longer continued his educational career.

He then returned home and shortly afterward became engaged in his father's paper mill, and from the beginning of his active career the young artisan applied himself with the same thoroughness and adaptability that characterized his work in the school-room. No sooner had he learned the various details entering into the art of paper making under the methods employed and used by his father, then he set about to devise and perfect a process for the production of a quality of paper, the fibre of which, after being chemically treated, greatly increased its utility and market value.



RESIDENCE OF ISRAEL W. MARSHALL.



General to Marshall

Soon after having inaugurated these improved methods and processes into the old mill which his father had operated for some time at a loss, the enterprising young paper manufacturer, in connection with his brother T. Elwood Marshall, succeeded in turning an unprofitable and chaotic business and trade into a successful and lucrative enterprise. After operating the old homestead mill for some time, the two brothers found that their trade for the improved product was greatly in excess of the capacity of the old mill, and they erected a new plant at Yorklyn, New Castle county, Delaware, just across the Mason and Dixon line. Here the Marshall Brothers have an extensive and modern mill equipped with special improved machinery and other auxiliaries, also warehouses necessary to meet the increasing demands of their trade, and it would be needless to say that it is one of the leading enterprises of its kind in this part of the country, and that the brothers, by their thrift and enterprise, have been instrumental in the progress and advancement of the entire community. In addition to their manufacturing interests, they are the largest real estate owners in upper Delaware or lower Pennsylvania. They own the old homestead farm of two hundred acres, the farm of one hundred and sixty acres at their Yorklyn mill, and the farm of seventy-five acres at Wooddale.

In addition to his extensive interests in the firm of Marshall Brothers, Israel W. Marshall is a stockholder and director of the Fibre Specialty Company of Kennett Square; he is vice-president and a director of the Eastern Condensed Milk Company of Kennett Square; and a director of the White Clay Supply Company of Avondale, Chester county, Pennsylvania. The above named enterprises, and others in which Mr. Marshall is interested, furnish an important nucleus for the growth and development of the boroughs of southern Chester county. He also owns a farm of one hundred and twenty acres adjoining the Marshall Brothers' Yorklyn farm. Fraternally he is a member of Lafayette Lodge, No. 14, Free and Accepted Masons, of Wilmington, Delaware. He was married, October 17, 1877, to Elizabeth C. Mitchell, daughter of Joseph and Hannah M. (Cloud) Mitchell, and their children are: Irwin, born September 20, 1880, died in 1881; J. Warren, born October 30, 1881; Anna H., born August 20, 1883; T. Clarence, born August 5, 1885. Mr. Marshall is a member of the Society of Friends, and an uncompromising believer in the principles of the Republican party. He has never sought a public office, but has been a school director in his district for years, and has refused the nomination on his ticket for the state legislature. Few men have started under such adverse conditions as the subject of this sketch and made the success that he

has. This has been brought about by fair, square dealing with all men, and there is no business man in the state who enjoys or could expect to have a more enviable reputation than he has.

MOSES JACKSON WELLS, a leading and public-spirited citizen of Springfield township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and prominently identified with its agricultural interests, was born in that vicinity, in 1831, the son of Moses and Judith Wells.

Moses J. Wells was reared in his native township, and acquired in the common schools of the neighborhood a practical education which prepared him for the active duties of life. Upon attaining young manhood he decided to follow the quiet but useful calling of agriculture, and being a man of considerable ability, great energy and good judgment, he has been quite successful in this undertaking and is now in comfortable circumstances. For the past thirty years he has conducted his operations upon the farm whereon he now resides, which is equipped with all the needful and improved machinery. Mr. Wells is a Democrat in politics, a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and throughout his long residence in this section of the state has been esteemed and respected by all.

He was united in marriage to Mary Afflick, who was born November 21, 1831, in Clifton, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Owen and Debby Afflick, and the following named children were born to them: George Edward, born December 12, 1854; William Henry, born April 8, 1856, and Moses Humphrey, born July 4, 1858, now deceased.

ARTHUR ALWYN BENKERT, who is manager of the Faraday Heat, Power and Light Company at Morton, Delaware county, is a native of the county and obtained his education in the public schools, with the exception that for a period of six months he was a student in a private school in Philadelphia, pursuing a commercial course. He then entered upon his business career in the capacity of a clerk in a Philadelphia store, where he remained until twelve years of age. He then entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as operator, and remained with that corporation until sixteen years of age. At that time he secured a position in a freight office operated by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Eighteenth and Market streets, in Philadelphia, continuing in that position for ten years, when he was transferred to the Pennsylvania Railroad station at Morton, serving as ticket agent.

While there engaged Mr. Benkert was united in marriage to Miss Cora E. William, a native of Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and to them have been born two sons. Harry N., the elder, born in Morton, acquired his early education in the schools of this place, and afterward attended the Preparatory School of Swarthmore, being the first student to leave that institution with a scholarship entitling him to admission to Swarthmore College. In the latter institution he was graduated, and is now assistant professor in English and other branches in that college. Irwin Benkert, the younger son, was born in Morton, and having attended the public schools he is now pursuing a commercial course in Pierce's Business College in Philadelphia, and also assists his father in the Faraday Heat, Power and Light Company at Morton.

On severing his connection with the railroad company Mr. Benkert devoted his time to experimenting with electricity at a place below Morton, which he called Faraday Park. His investigation and experimental work resulted successfully, and resulted in his being selected as manager of the Faraday Heat, Power and Light Company at Morton, in which capacity he has since remained, controlling this plant, which supplies the three boroughs of Rutledge, Swarthmore and Morton with light. Mr. Benkert has a comprehensive and thorough understanding of electricity and thus he is well qualified for the position he is now filling. He is also secretary of the Morton Building and Loan Association, and is a prominent and influential citizen whose labors in behalf of the town in which he resides have been effective and far-reaching. He is an active and valued member of the Knights of Pythias, and is also an Odd Fellow. He is also manager of the Morton Public Library, and was secretary of the first organized council of the borough of Morton, but resigned because of a law which permits no secretary of the council to be a stockholder of the borough, Mr. Benkert holding stock in the borough. He contributed to the aid of the Springfield Free Fountain Society, and he is an honorary member of the battalion formed of young men of Rutledge and Morton. A member of the Episcopal church, he has been very active in church work, and is superintendent of the Sunday school. He has also been a school director in Springfield township, and secretary of the school board of Morton, and for a number of years has served on the board of this borough. The cause of education always finds in him a warm friend who does everything in his power for its welfare. Mr. Benkert is a most public-spirited and progressive man and has done much for Morton and the surrounding country, co-operating in every plan for general progress and

improvement. He is deeply interested in the promotion of measures for the welfare of the community, and his many excellent traits of character have won for him the high regard of all with whom he has been associated.

JAMES EDWARDS, M. D., of Morton, Pennsylvania, one of the oldest physicians in that section, is a native of Delaware county, and was born September 27, 1818, a son of Garrett and Sydney (Smedley) Edwards. His father owned the farm where Dr. Edwards now lives, and in connection with his farming carried on a business as carpenter and contractor.

The boyhood of Dr. Edwards antedated the present school system and he was sent to a subscription school. Later he worked at carpentry with his father, but he was not content to follow the trade for life. He wished to take a medical course, saved what money he could and applied for admission to Jefferson College, Philadelphia. He paid his way by teaching school during vacations, and using his slender means with the utmost economy, the young student was enabled to finish his course and was graduated in 1847. He opened his first office in Wilmington, Delaware, where he remained for three years, when he went to California. At the end of thirty-two years (in 1882) he returned to Morton, Delaware county, which has since been his home and the field of his professional work.

Dr. Edwards was one of the organizers of the Republican party in 1856, and has voted for all its presidential candidates from John C. Fremont to William McKinley. He is now in his eighty-sixth year, and his political recollections run far back. He recalls cheering during the Jackson campaign of 1828, and vividly remembers the political excitement of the times. He has never been a strict partisan, and the tolerance of his views and the moderation of his life may explain the unusual measure of physical and mental vigor that is his.

SIMON EMERY, prominent among the veteran farmers of Chester county, is a son of Jacob Emery, who was born in 1796, in West Pikeland, and combined with his agricultural labors the business of a dealer in stock. Tradition says that he was a soldier in the war of 1812. He married Abigail, daughter of Henry Slawyer, a farmer of Charlestown township. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Emery: Simon, mentioned at length hereinafter; Eliza, who became the wife of Peter Derry, a farmer of Charlestown, and is now deceased; Esther, who married John Macwilliams, a farmer;



Joseph H. Mac El'Ray

Martha, who is the wife of John Yeager, who has for years been the proprietor of a large hotel, the history of which dates back to the Revolutionary period; Jacob, who is a farmer now living in retirement in Spring City; and Albert, who for a number of years was in the shoe business in Phoenixville, and is now deceased.

Simon Emery, son of Jacob and Abigail (Slawyer) Emery, was born January 2, 1823, in or near Kimberton, Chester county, and was educated in the public schools of his native place, and at the Friends' Seminary. After leaving school he assisted his father in the labors of the homestead until 1849, when he became an independent farmer, taking up his abode on a small farm purchased for him by his father. Here he remained for five years, and at the end of that time, sold the property to Mr. George Derry, on terms by which he was allowed to live on the farm, free of rent for two years. For two years afterward he worked in the iron mines, being employed in taking out ore for the Phoenix Iron Company. He then purchased the farm which has been his home for forty-five years, and on which he has devoted himself to general farming. The estate is one of sixty-five acres, including some valuable woodland. Like so many men of his generation, Mr. Emery can look back upon a military experience, albeit a brief one. During the Civil war he enlisted, but was compelled at the call of duty to return home, his aged parents being unequal to the care and management of the homestead, when deprived of his assistance. The high place which he occupies in the regard of his neighbors may be inferred from the fact that he has filled all the minor offices in the township. For eight years he was a member of the Chester and Delaware Troop, and was also connected with the Philadelphia until it ceased to exist. In politics he is a Democrat, and in religious matters he affiliates with the Lutheran church.

Mr. Emery married Catharine, daughter of George and Sarah Pugh, of West Vincent township. Mr. Pugh, who was a miller by trade, worked the old mill at Brandywine, which was run by water-power, the grain being ground by stone bars.

REV. JOSEPH H. MAC EL'REY, River View, near Trainer, Delaware county, Pennsylvania.

"Speak of me as I am. Nothing extenuate, or set down aught in Malice."

This is an excellent motto for such persons as Rev. Adam Clark, D. D., Benjamin Franklin and others, who were careful to write as much of their own life sketches as they could, that others might see them as they saw themselves,

for they knew they were sure to be seen later as others saw them.

Only a private citizen during all my residence in Delaware county, Pennsylvania, since 1889, I am but little known in this region. Therefore, whether I was wise or otherwise in permitting a sketch of myself to appear with the galaxy of worthies, generally well known to each other, comprising the present volume, is not now to be decided. My own thought had decided adversely. But I yielded to affectionate solicitude which I more greatly would please than myself. I am not aware of ever having accomplished anything worthy of special or permanent record, in a busy life of what I think has been faithful work. The youngest and only member of my father's family, my genealogy is brief, but, as a pedigree is an indispensable accompaniment, it is a good thing to have. Mine reaches beyond seas. My name is of Spanish origin, but has in it a Scottish strain. I was born in Ireland, Derry county, and came to America in early boyhood, finding a home in the family of a married sister and her husband, Matthew Anderson, two of whose daughters now compose my household.

My primary education was received in the public schools, and later on had a course in an academy, in which I bartered instructions in music for what I needed in special studies. I next read medicine with Dr. Gleason, took the course of medical study, and entered upon the practice of the healing art. Although I had encouraging success, I did not like the business, and I noticed that generally the doctors' pride in the profession decreased as their years increased, and they discovered more and more how little worth is medication intrinsically. The doctors are as ready as their patients to admit that there are too many sickly people, too many doctors and too much medicine. But in these conditions the present is worse off than the past. Shakespeare advised the people of his time to "throw physic to the dogs." But the dogs of that day, just like the dogs of this day, will not eat what they do not need and could not digest, and therefore do not need medicine. There is no country in which such enormous quantities of "doctor stuffs" are consumed as in America, because we are the most enormous eaters and drinkers in the world. We lay every product of the field under tribute to our appetite.

I was fond of public speaking, in which I had considerable practice in lecturing. But, for yet another reason, I decided to make a life change. And here I wish to record in permanent form a deserved tribute of unfading affection to my mother, the first love I knew, and whose sudden mortal passing developed the first sorrow of my young life. At her knee I learned to read and write, before seeing the inside of a schoolhouse.

And other lessons of first importance she imparted and impressed were more valuable than all the garnishings and feterings of highest academic lore. The thrilling pressure of her lovely hand upon my head as she kissed my forehead and said, "your father and I do heartily desire to have you educated for the church," seemed to me indelible, although she did not live to see her desire fulfilled. But the sequel will ever demonstrate the persistent survival in the after life of the lessons imparted intentionally or unintentionally at the hearthstone, by words and acts eagerly noticed and spontaneously absorbed and ineffably recipient, made to preoccupy first places in the new mind. No wonder one of the great mothers of France said: "Give me the first five years of the child, and after that you may do with it as you will, I have preoccupied the heart and mind. The prodigal many go far, but will return." The many will at sight condemn this as an extreme premise of a mere theorist, but their second thought will cause them to return and accept the premise. The great Greek philosopher said, "This world will not come right until it shall have learned the value of the little child." "The child is father to the man" has become a popular aphorism. But in that for too seldomly "applied science of the fireside," let the crowded reformatories, houses of correction, and, later on, the penitentiaries, tell the criminally inexcusable negligencies of parents in not preoccupying the new, open, pure, ready, receptive child mind, in words and practices as shall develop the happy household, the righteous family.

I entered the Theological Seminary at Gambier, Ohio, and was ordained in St. Mark's church, Coshocton county, Ohio, in 1864, where I had officiated most of my seminary course, performing thus double duty. Soon after ordination, the beloved Bishop wrote as follows: "My Dear Mr. MacEl'Rey:—Learning of your felicitous ability of offhand address, I earnestly desire to impress upon your consideration the question of your duty to be a missionary at large, within a radius, of say, two counties for the present, visiting waste places, opening fallow grounds, and ministering in whatever ways may be indicated." The desire was gratified, the work was as laborious as such work should always be, but, during the war period, when all was under unusual tension, political sentiments, uttered sharply, affections keenly tested, family ties rudely severed, many favoring hopes cut, private life became quite chaotic, at least throughout the border states, north and south, and therefore, much of my services soon became fully as "secular" as "sacred." Just before opening a meeting of somewhat unusual numbers and qualities, a gentleman asked me, "do you know how to become all things to all people? If so, now is a chance for you," I

replied, "certainly I do know. The first and ever essential element is, speak the truth. The second essential is, speak the truth in love. The third essential is, that the mind and soul of the speaker must be so pervaded by these essentials, as shall secure in both speaker and hearer that earnestness that shall beget conviction." Those effects were gratifyingly produced upon the quite diverse assemblage then present. These conditions have the Divine guarantee upon them, "You shall know the truth and the truth shall make you free indeed." Again, at a crowded meeting for the ingatherings of Christian commission workers, a company of quite differently disposed missionaries were determined to make peculiar trouble. They came a long distance, from a locality where effectual resistance had been made against all aid of army work. Fierce threatenings of physical hostility were most vehemently used, but the powerful use of words of truth and love quieted the mistaught, and our work proceeded successfully. It was not unusual to be called thirty or more miles to officiate at the obsequies of a soldier. I never declined. I could fill many pages with peculiar incidents connected with the war, from assisting to obtain a volunteer to that of being present at the capture of the Kentucky raider, General Morgan, a handsome, polite and cultured gentleman, who said his company never killed a man. We conducted him and the remaining few officers of his little band to the Columbus prison. Remaining there a brief period, they found one night a convenient boat which landed them safely on the Old Kentucky shore. They had plenty of cash. Mr. G—ll, keeper of the prison, was a kind hearted man. General Morgan was soon after shot at early dawn, in the dooryard of the house in which he lodged the previous night.

Incessant work and that pest—fever and ague—of the middle western states, much impaired my health, and I returned east for recuperation. I took work in the diocese of Pennsylvania, taking charge of St. Albain's parish, Philadelphia. By invitation of the rector I visited a clerical convocation in St. Martin's church, Marcus Hook, where I obtained my first knowledge of Delaware county and its people, in 1869. In the vestibule of the church I was introduced to Mrs. Emma Trainer Shivers, widow of Dr. James K. Shivers. He was graduated through the entire course of the University of Pennsylvania. He was a thorough musician. He traveled through all parts of Europe. He practiced medicine in Delaware. In 1864, he entered the service of the government as surgeon in Sherman's army, serving there seven months. He died suddenly in Sherman's camp, December 27, 1864. His remains repose in the Shivers family vault, in Woodlands cemetery, Philadelphia. At the opening of the convocation alluded to, Mrs. Shivers

presided at the organ and led the singing. That evening I said to myself, "I shall marry that lady if I can." Ours was a case of love at first sight, as twenty-nine years of mutual heart union from the hour of our meeting, twenty-five years of which in our married life passed over us without one moment of discord. We might and perhaps should have married four years before, but our case may have verified the old saying, "that the course of true love never did run smooth," viz: even if something might be cast in to physically interrupt the flow. A pressing anxiety moved a near relative, but not one of her own family, to call on her "relating to the visits of that stranger, I am creditably informed that he is an Irish man and a Catholic and an adventurer. I beg you to look into this most important matter." Her voluntary servitor was so earnestly dismissed by refreshing his memory with the facts that his own paternal ancestry were all Irish and Catholics, that he did not call again. Not to be non-plussed, the kind relative importuned Bishop Stevens to help him. The Bishop learned from Ireland "that this Irishman had a pedigree there, that the family were of good repute, were not Catholics, and not very deeply Irish," as the Bishop sometime after informed me, excusing himself for not acquainting me of the case before he wrote, but he thought it better not to let me know till later. I fully approbated the course of the Bishop, and we knew each other better. This bit of romance cleared our course from all attempted obstructions, but, being at that period engaged in the erection of two churches, and knowing that the fortress in which my heart was lodged was impregnable, I decided that as the good time was coming we would wait a little longer.

We were married November 25, 1873, in St. Martin's church, Marcus Hook, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. The Right Reverend Bishop, M. A. DeWolfe Howe, D. D., officiated. In Susquehanna, where I had been officiating some time, we opened housekeeping in a property I bought two years before. The affliction in my eyes from which I suffered many years, led me to visit the celebrated ophthalmologist, Dr. St. John Rosa, in New York. He urged me to abandon the steady ministry as soon as possible. I did so. I turned attention to out-of-doors work, and built several houses in that town. We then traveled one year, mostly in the south. We also spent two winters in Washington, the city all Americans should see. We again returned to Philadelphia, where we resided two years. We next came to the farm near Trainer, originally owned by William Trainer, father of my wife. He sold the farm to his son David, and he (David) sold the farm to us. In Trainer I built seventeen substantial seven-room houses, twelve brick, and five frame, more houses

than had been built there during twenty years, and I carried on farming.

During these years I delivered one public discourse each week, generally in Philadelphia, and lectured four months at the National Farm School, Doylestown, Pennsylvania. Such have been some of my pedigree before I put on, while I wore, and since I put off clerical harness.

Emma Trainer, only daughter of William and Mary Trainer, was born in Marcus Hook, Pennsylvania, in 1834. Emma Trainer MacEl'Ray, entered into immortality November 4, 1898, at River View farm, near Trainer, Pennsylvania. Her threefold personality should be comprehensively described as truth, beauty, goodness. These three must compose the complete character. No competent person could minimize these proportions in her symmetrical life.

Benevolence distinguished her,
 Garish displays she could not bear.
 Her guarded tongue and gentle speech
 Obtained for her far wider reach
 Of gracious influence and power
 Than fiery words in scorching shower.
 The pastor's ideal wife she made,
 She was to him a powerful aid.
 At home, abroad, where'er we went,
 She sowed the seeds of sweet content,
 That, amongst all, the precious flower
 Might blossom in the family bower.
 Her's was a pleasant, useful life,
 As child, as maiden, and as wife;
 And, when invited to go higher
 And join the innumerable choir,
 She calmly heard the great surprise
 Of Christ, to enter Paradise.

JOSEPH H. MAC EL'REY

AMOS T. WILLIAMS. Thomas Williams, the pioneer head of a considerable line of descendants, several of whom were active factors in later Pennsylvania history, was a native of Ireland, and in infancy was taken by his parents to Wales, where his young life was spent. When a young man he emigrated to America, took up his abode in eastern Pennsylvania, and became a missionary worker of the Society of Friends, a work to which he earnestly devoted his energies, and by which he was an instrument for the accomplishment of much good. He married and raised a family of children, among whom was Benjamin Williams, born in Chichester, who learned the trade of blacksmith, and who is remembered by older persons in the locality in which he lived as an honest, industrious and successful man. As among the enrolled militia of the state, he was drafted for service during the war of 1812,

and he served faithfully and well. His wife was Rebecca Truman, daughter of Amos Truman, of Marcus Hook, who in 1700 drove stage and carried mail between Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Benjamin and Rebecca reared a goodly family of ten children: Amos T., Benjamin, who married Mary Moore, of Delaware county; John who married Jane Sweet, of Delaware county; Sarah, who became the wife of Francis McKee; Jane, who became the wife of Bernard McCormick, of Philadelphia; Susan, who became the wife of George Wright, of Philadelphia; Selina, who became the wife of Edward Pike, of Delaware county; Mary, who became the wife of Jacob Williams; and two other children, both of whom died in infancy.

Amos T. Williams, the mason of Chester whose work during the last more than half century may be seen in thousands of homes and other buildings in that city and vicinity, is a native of Chester, born in 1826. He was educated in the public schools, and afterward was apprenticed to learn the mason's trade. Later on he entered the navy and spent some years in that service, but in 1862, after his return home, he enlisted in the army for service during the war of 1861-65, and in which his record was entirely honorable. Returning home from the army, he turned his attention to his trade, and for more than half a century he has devoted his time to that calling, and with a fair measure of success as the result of his industry.

Mr. Williams married Margaret Harris, daughter of Edward and Margaret Harris Carter, and a descendant of one of Delaware county's prominent old families. The children of this marriage have been as follows: Edward C., who married Anna Newell, a daughter of former state senator Newell; Emma, who married John Willard; William S., who married Elizabeth Shack; Anna, who married Paul Maher, of Philadelphia; Benjamin F., who married Abbe Kellar, of Chester; Charles, who married Anna Tigart; Catherine, Mary, Edgar and John, none of whom married; and Mortimer, Clara, Newton and Rosanna, all of whom died early in life.

ELWOOD H. JAMES, of Sharon Hill, is regarded as one of the leading citizens of the borough, and since his residence here he has by his thrift and enterprise contributed much to the material growth and advancement of the neighborhood in which he resides.

Mr. James is one of a family of twelve children. His father, Morris James, was a son of Joseph and Ann (Morris) James. Sarah Ritner the mother of Elwood H. James, and a lineal descendant of Governor Ritner. Morris and Sarah

(Ritner) James had born to them the following named children:

1. John Ritner, deceased; 2. William Morris; married Anna Francis and has one child, a daughter Mary; 3. Mary Ritner, who became the wife of Thomas Beaumont, and has two children; 4. Edward Jones, who married Elizabeth Rodney, and they have three children; 5. Elwood H., who is the subject of this review; 6. Washington W.; 7. Alfred; 8. Margaret, married Frank Epright; 9. Sarah Elizabeth, married Henry Hoskins; 10. Henry B., married Abby Sill; 11. Anna, who resides at home; 12. Eva, who married Thomas Rodenburgh.

SAMUEL BROWNBACK STAUFFER, a successful farmer and highly esteemed citizen of West Vincent township, Chester county, is a representative of a family which would seem, judging by its name, to have come originally from Germany, and which has been for a considerable period numbered among the residents of Chester county.

Samuel Stauffer was, according to family tradition, born on the homestead and led the life of a prosperous farmer in his native place. Notwithstanding the fact that his modest and unobtrusive merit and genuine ability earned for him the sincere friendship and fullest confidence of his neighbors, he could never be prevailed upon by their entreaties to become a candidate for office, so unwilling was he to exchange the quiet and retirement of domestic life for the agitations of politics. He married Rebecca, daughter of John Brownback, a farmer of West Vincent township, who was descended from an old Chester county family. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Stauffer: Mary C., who became the wife of Joseph Friday, who was once a farmer, and at one time conducted a flourishing mercantile business, which has recently declined; and Abram B., who was a farmer, and married Ella Shantry. After the death of his wife, Mr. Stauffer married Mary Ada, daughter of John M. Stauffer, a farmer of East Coventry. The children of Mr. Stauffer's second marriage were as follows: Olive R. P., who is married; Sarah, who is now deceased; John Brownback, and Samuel Brownback, mentioned at length hereinafter. It is uncertain whether the name Brownback is of English origin, or whether it has been corrupted from the German.

Samuel Brownback Stauffer, son of Samuel and Rebecca (Brownback) Stauffer, was born December 1, 1843, and received his education in the public schools of Birchrunville and Chestnut Hill. He has always devoted himself to agricultural pursuits, in which his intelligent efforts and

well-directed labors have met with gratifying and merited success. While not desirous of political preferment, Mr. Stauffer has at different times filled the various minor offices of the township, being elected thereto by a majority of his neighbors, who testified in this manner to their appreciation of his many estimable qualities. In politics Mr. Stauffer is a staunch Democrat. He was one of the founders of St. Matthew's Reformed Lutheran church, in which at one time he served as deacon.

Mr. Stauffer married Clementine, daughter of Jesse and Elizabeth Brownback, and they are the parents of two children. The father of Mrs. Stauffer was a farmer of East Coventry, and few men have been more highly respected in the community. He was an honored member of the Reformed church, among the officers of which he was for many years numbered. He reached the remarkably advanced age of ninety-three, and the vigor of his constitution, naturally very great, remained almost unimpaired to the end of his life, he was able to continue his active career within a few months of his decease. The entire community, and especially the church with which he had been so long connected, mourned his loss as that of one who both by precept and example had been for nearly a century a leader in the paths of rectitude and virtue.

GEORGE E. FULMER, a prominent young business man of Charlestown township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, the son of George and Hannah Fulmer, was born January 1, 1868, in East Whiteland township, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

John Fulmer, grandfather of George E. Fulmer, was a resident of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and his birth is supposed to have taken place in this vicinity. He attended the public schools of the neighborhood, subsequently becoming a teamster and lime burner, which occupations he followed with a large degree of success during his entire active career. He married, and among the children born to him was a son, George Fulmer.

George Fulmer, father of George E. Fulmer, was born April 6, 1824, in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, where he acquired a common school education. He began his business career by entering the employ of the Cedar Hollow Lime Company, and by the faithful and conscientious performance of his duties was promoted to the position of foreman, in which capacity he served for nineteen years. In addition to this business he was the owner of a farm in East Whiteland township, Chester county, which he operated and from the proceeds of which he derived a goodly

income. Mr. Fulmer was united in marriage to Hannah G. McCool, daughter of Christian and Mary Ann McCool, and her birth occurred August 17, 1833; Mr. McCool was a prominent citizen of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Fulmer were: Mary, deceased; Christian M. F., born March 16, 1857, engaged in the lumber business at Farmington, Pennsylvania; Hiram, born November 9, 1859, now engaged in the Spring City Glass Works; and George E. Fulmer. The father of these children died October 6, 1882, survived by his widow, who is now residing in Morristown, Pennsylvania.

George E. Fulmer, son of George and Hannah Fulmer, obtained a practical education in the public schools of East Whiteland township, and this course of study fully qualified him for the active duties of life. In politics he is a staunch adherent of the principles of Republicanism. He married Kate E. Jacobs, a native of East Whiteland township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of the late Joseph and Sarah Jacobs.

JAMES LAURENCE MERRYLEES, D. D. S., of Phoenixville, Chester county, widely known as a successful and enterprising dental surgeon, was born September 9, 1877, in Johnstown, Atlanta, Georgia, and received his primary education in the public schools of Philadelphia, from which he graduated in 1891. Later he became a student in the University of Pennsylvania, and in 1896 received from the Philadelphia Dental College the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery.

He began practice at 1624 Susquehanna avenue, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and some time after became manager of the United States Dental Parlors, at 531 Smithfield street, Pittsburg. While holding this position he also conducted two offices in Philadelphia: one at 2519 West Eighteenth street, and the other at 1741 Ridge avenue, both being known as the Philadelphia Dental Parlors. He was extremely successful in the management of the Pittsburg office, and under his supervision the business in Philadelphia developed into such proportions as to lead to the opening of an office in the Colonial Building in Ridge street, Phoenixville. It is this office over which Dr. Merrylees now presides, and which is equipped with every facility for dental work in all its branches. The office is conducted under the name of the Philadelphia Dental Parlors, and, while the scale of prices ranges very high, it is so arranged as to bring the benefits of the attendance within the reach of those in limited circumstances.

Dr. Merrylees married, October 22, 1900, Florence P., daughter of Robert and Mary Tyson,

of Tredyffrin township, where the family is well known and highly respected, being connected with the Foulks and Russells, two of the oldest families in Pennsylvania. The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Dr. Patterson, of Warrentown. Mrs. Merrylees was educated in Tredyffrin township, and in 1896 graduated from the Wowan's Homeopathic Hospital of Philadelphia with a trained nurse's certificate. Her competence and success in her chosen calling were very marked, and it was while engaged in professional work that she first became acquainted with Dr. Merrylees. Their married life, though very happy, was of brief duration, being terminated in January, 1902, by the death of Mrs. Merrylees, an event which was felt as a personal bereavement by a very large circle.

While the measure of success to which Dr. Merrylees has attained is an unusual achievement for a man not yet in the prime of life, it is felt, by all who know him, to be the result of genuine professional ability, which is destined to win for him still greater distinction in the future.

ROBERT ELLIOTT, one of the most highly respected citizens of Chester, Pennsylvania, was born in England, May 22, 1822, and is the son of John Elliott, who, the year in which his son was born, brought his family to the United States. He settled in Philadelphia, but afterward removed to Chester county in order to secure better opportunities for working at his trade of weaving. He was united in marriage to Sarah Jane Elliott, a first cousin, who bore him seven children. Mr. Elliott died in 1875, and his wife passed away in the year 1854.

Robert Elliott, third child in order of birth born to John and Sarah Jane (Elliott) Elliott, was educated in the common schools adjacent to his home, and at an early age went to work at Crozer's mill at Upland where he remained several years. He then removed to Rockdale, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, where he was employed in a cotton mill for a number of years, after which he located in Trainer, Pennsylvania, where he worked at his trade for a period of four years. While a resident of the latter named borough he enlisted in the One Hundred and Nineteenth Pennsylvania Regiment, served about three years, and during the last year of the war he was severely wounded in the battle of the Wilderness by a ball passing through his head. As a consequence of this injury Mr. Elliott has since been incapacitated for active work, but has occupied his time in looking after his property interests in Chester, Pennsylvania, whither he removed at the close of the war, and where he has resided ever since. In religion Mr. Elliott ad-

heres to the tenets of the Protestant Episcopal church, and in politics to the principles of the Republican party.

Mr. Elliott married, in 1845, Mary St. Leger, who was born in Stayleybridge, England, a daughter of Daniel and Sophia (Vaudray) St. Leger. Daniel St. Leger was born in Queens county, Ireland, a descendant of an honored Irish lineage and of French descent. He was engaged as a machinist in Dublin, Ireland, and followed the same occupation in Chester, Pennsylvania. He came to the United States in 1826, resided in New York city, later in Paterson, New Jersey, and finally settled in Chester, Pennsylvania, where his death occurred June 24, 1877. Sophia (Vaudray) St. Leger, wife of Daniel St. Leger, was a daughter of Thomas Vaudray, whose birth occurred in England, but his parents were natives of France.

WALTER SENIOR, prominently identified with the agricultural interests of Charlestown township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where his birth occurred October 12, 1857, is the son of Thomas and Eliza (Thrift) Senior, the former named being a native of Yorkshire, England.

Upon attaining young manhood, Thomas Senior emigrated to the United States for the purpose of bettering his financial condition, and about the year 1848 began the manufacture of woolen goods in the mill now used as a grist mill in the village of Charlestown. His business steadily increased in volume and importance and was one of the principal industries of the township; he continued in the same line of trade until he began the manufacture of calico prints, which enterprise has claimed his time and attention up to the present time (1903). He was united in marriage to Eliza Thrift, whose father learned the trade of carpenter, which he pursued during the years of his early manhood, but in after life he became a well known and prosperous merchant of Paterson, New Jersey.

The following named children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Senior: John H., a woolen manufacturer, engaged in business with his father; William, also engaged in the manufacturing business with his father; Jennie, who resides at home; Joseph, formerly engaged in the manufacture of woolen goods, but at the present time (1903) actively connected with the carpet business; Walter, engaged in agricultural pursuits; Thomas Lawrence, died in early life, and Thomas Washington Senior, who also died in early life. Mr. Senior has always taken an active interest in the movements tending to the development and progress of this locality and has been instrumental in promoting its improvement.

Walter Senior, fourth son of Thomas and



Robert Elliott

Eliza Senior, after obtaining a good, common school education, entered his father's woolen manufactory, where he thoroughly mastered all the branches of the trade, and this occupation claimed his entire time and attention up to the year 1877. He then settled on the old homestead in Charlestown township, and was extensively engaged in agricultural pursuits for twenty-three years, after which he removed from the old property and settled on his present farm, which is located in the same township. He is a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party, in whose ranks he has always been an earnest and indefatigable worker. Mr. Senior is unmarried.

JOHN LEVI HOFFECKER, known throughout East Vincent township as an energetic and successful farmer, and an active and worthy citizen, is a grandson of John Hoffeecker, a merchant of Berks county. He married, and subsequently moved to Chester county, where his descendants still reside.

John Levi Hoffeecker, son of John Hoffeecker, was born September 30, 1834, in Berks county, and about 1840, was taken by his parents to Chester county, where the remainder of his life was passed. He learned the trade of a stone mason and cooper, but never practiced it much, preferring to devote himself to farming, in which he engaged successfully for many years, combining with his agricultural labors the trade of a butcher. For several years he was a director in the Farmers' National Bank of Phoenixville, and was all his life a man who took an active interest in local affairs, consenting to serve as both a member of the school board and as tax collector. He was prominently identified with the order of American Mechanics. His political principles and theories were those of an earnest Democrat. He was a member of the Reformed church. Mr. Hoffeecker married Rachel, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Ricksleir) Hazzard, the former a farmer of Chester county. Mr. and Mrs. Hazzard were the parents of two daughters, one of whom, Margaret, married Benjamin, son of Samuel Buckwalter, a member of an old Chester county family, and was the mother of three children. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Buckwalter married Jacob Keiler, a Chester county farmer, and in his latter years an undertaker. Mr. and Mrs. Keiler were the parents of one son, Hosea, who is a carpenter in Spring City, married a Miss Loomas, of Pottstown, and has no children. The other daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hazzard was Rachel, born in East Vincent township, and mentioned above as the wife of John Levi Hoffeecker.

There was also one son, Samuel T., who is now an undertaker in Philadelphia.

The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hoffeecker: S. Ella, who is the wife of Thomas Buzer, a teamster of Philadelphia; Alvin, who is a farmer in East Coventry, and married Ada, daughter of Joseph Johnson, a farmer of East Vincent township; Annie M., and John Levi, mentioned at length hereinafter. Mr. Hoffeecker, the father of the family, died in 1896, and his widow now resides with her daughter, Annie M., on the old homestead.

John Levi Hoffeecker, son of John Levi and Rachel (Hazzard) Hoffeecker, was born July 19, 1870, in East Vincent township, where he received his education in the public schools. On reaching manhood he engaged in business as a butcher, succeeding to the proprietorship of the establishment conducted by his father. His prosperity in this calling was such that after fourteen years he was enabled to retire from business, and to purchase the farm on which he has since resided. In 1896 he came into possession of this property, which consists of fifty-six acres of valuable land. The farm is managed in such a manner as to yield the best possible results, and during the threshing season the owner further displays his enterprise by conducting a thriving business with a traction engine. Mr. Hoffeecker has been placed by the votes of his neighbors in the offices of town clerk, auditor and inspector and has discharged the duties of these positions in a manner entirely satisfactory to all concerned. The men and measures advocated by the Republican party find in him a staunch supporter. He is a member of Spring City Lodge, No. 557, Free and Accepted Masons, and also belongs to Phoenix Chapter, No. 198, Royal Arch Masons, and Jerusalem Commandery, No. 15, Knights Templar. He holds the rank of past master in the Blue Lodge. He is a member of the German Reformed church.

Mr. Hoffeecker married Adella, daughter of Nathan and Edith (Brownback) Yeager, the former a farmer of East Coventry township. Mr. and Mrs. Hoffeecker are the parents of a son and a daughter: Nathan A. and Annie E. Hoffeecker.

E. P. BRUBAKER, an active business man now living at Glen Moore, was born at Bear-town, Carnaervon township, Lancaster county. His ancestors were natives of Lancaster county, and were of good, industrious stock.

He was born March 12, 1855, and is a son of Perry and Sarah (Barclay) Brubaker. His father was a plasterer by trade. His mother was one of a family of six children, three boys and

three girls, the father being a shoemaker. Mr. Brubaker attended school at Beartown and elsewhere in Lancaster county until he was nineteen years old. For several years after leaving school he followed various lines of work without adopting any particular trade, and then began dealing in live stock in a small way. The business has grown, and he has carried it on successfully ever since. His operations extend over a wide area, and he is looked upon as a thoroughly competent judge of cattle.

In 1891, he married Addie Pfahler, daughter of John Pfahler, of Wallace township, Chester county. John Pfahler was a farmer, was twice married, and had three children by each wife. Addie (Pfahler) Brubaker died of blood poisoning, and is buried at Churchtown, Lancaster county. Her death was a great shock not only to her family, but to the community, for she was widely known and loved. She was a woman of sympathetic nature and earnest character, and her helpful and cheerful personality was ever a benediction. With her husband, she was a constant attendant of the Methodist Episcopal church of Beartown. She was a faithful worker in the society, and devoted to the interests of the church, and her hand was extended in aid and comfort to any one in sickness or trouble. She left four children—Grace, Lottie M., Edward P. and Margaret E.

SNOW FAMILY. The ancestry of Howard A. Snow, who died in Washington, D. C., June 9, 1884, reaches back in unbroken record to the beginning of English settlement in America. The line includes men and women who helped to make famous New England character and New England institutions. The children of Mr. Snow are of the ninth generation in direct descent from Puritan stock.

Nicholas Snow (1) came from Plymouth, England, in the ship "Ann" in 1623. Soon after his arrival in the colony he was made clerk and member of the court. He remained in Plymouth until 1645; when he removed to Eastham, where he held the office of town clerk from 1646 to 1663, and was selectman for seven years thereafter. He was also a deputy in the general court and representative in the colonial legislature. The Plymouth church records say that Nicholas Snow was associated with Governor Prince in the purchase of the Nansett lands, now the township of Eastham, on which a church was built. He was a son of Simeon Snow, a ship builder of Plymouth, England, and was born about 1601. He died at Eastham, Massachusetts, in 1676. In 1627 he married Constance, a daughter of Stephen Hopkins, one of the Pilgrims of the

"Mayflower." Mrs. Snow died at Eastham, October 10, 1677.

Mark (2), eldest son of Nicholas and Constance (Hopkins) Snow, was born at Plymouth, May 9, 1828. He was twice married, the first wife being Ann, daughter of Josiah Cook. Anna, the one child of this marriage, was born at Eastham in 1656. The second wife was Jane, a daughter of Governor Thomas Prince, born at Plymouth in 1640.

Nicholas (3), second son of Mark and Jane (Prince) Snow, was born in Eastham, December 10, 1663, and married Lydia Shaw in 1689. Nathaniel (4) third son of Nicholas and Lydia (Shaw) Snow, married Thankful Gage, of Harwich (formerly Eastham). He was a merchant engaged in the West India trade, and owner of several vessels. Edward (5), fourth son of Nathaniel and Thankful (Gage) Snow, was born in Harwich, in 1741, and was married, in 1755, to Sarah Twining. Edward Twining (6), fourth son of Edward and Sarah (Twining) Snow, born at Harwich in 1774, married Emily Watson Dean. Edward (7), second son of Edward Twining and Emily (Dean) Snow, was born in December, 1799, at Newburgh, Maine. He married Sophia Simpson.

Howard A. (8), son of Edward and Sophia (Simpson) Snow, born at Oldtown, Maine, September 25, 1825, married Abby Chamberlain in 1848. Two children were born of this marriage: Willis Howard, born May 16, 1850, and died in September, 1883, and Fannie Pitman, born October 7, 1861, who married Samuel L. Monroe, of Alexandria, Virginia. Howard A. Snow was married a second time, the last wife being Helen S. Carre, of Washington, D. C. The children of this marriage are as follows: Helen Howard, born April 2, 1875; Phillip Carre, born August 22, 1877; Anna Foster, born December 24, 1879; William Pope, born December 15, 1881. Howard A. Snow died in Washington, D. C., June 9, 1884.

PROF. HENRY B. WHITTINGTON. The Whittington family has been established for many years in Pennsylvania, and its members have been found in various walks of life. Just how far back in the early history of the country the annals of the house may go is not definitely to be traced, but it is known that the grandfather of Professor Whittington was a coachmaker during the trying days of the Revolutionary war, and he is said to have manufactured some vehicles for the use of the Continental army. He had a son by the name of Benjamin, who was by trade a maker of surgical instruments, and had his establishment on Market street below Eighth. For thirty years he was connected with the Seventh

and Third Street Railway, and held a position with this company at the time of his death, which occurred in 1886. He had married Sarah Darling, and these worthy people became the parents of Henry B. Whittington.

It was in Philadelphia that this last named gentleman came into the world, the date of his birth being July 13, 1832. He was fortunate in being reared in the cultured city of Philadelphia, and the early training which he received in the excellent schools of the city did much to shape his future course. He completed the curriculum of studies at Juniper Street School, and soon afterward began teaching. He taught under the laws of 1854, and spent the next eight years among the mountainous counties of Blair and Bedford in western Pennsylvania. He was constantly gaining experience and he was chosen to the superintendency of the schools in Hollidaysburg, Blair county, which he held until he terminated his services in that part of the state and moved back to his old home in Philadelphia. This was in 1862, and he had been previously married. He made this city his home for a number of years, and his breadth of mind and general ability enabled him to branch out into many lines of work. He taught in Philadelphia for a time, then held a position in the grammar schools of Germantown, and afterwards became supervising principal of the Philadelphia schools. He was also identified with the journalism of that city for a number of years, and proved himself a writer of no mean ability. He was on the staff of the *Press*, the *Evening Herald*, the old morning *Post* and he is noted for his authorship of the work on the history of the early settlers on the Delaware up to the adoption of the state constitution in 1797, which is a valuable treatise on the early annals of the state. Professor Whittington gave up active participation in these lines of work in 1897, and moved out to the pretty little town of Swarthmore in Delaware county, where he established a nice home for himself and family, and now lives in the quiet enjoyment of the pleasures that come to a man who has been able to accomplish something in life, and in those delights which the literary man above all feels.

Professor Whittington was married in 1859 to Miss Sarah Elizabeth McCord, a native of Blair county; her parents, Joshua and Frampton McCord, had emigrated to Blair county from Clearfield, Massachusetts. The eldest daughter born to these parents was Mary Bringham Whittington, who was born in 1860, passed through the public schools in Philadelphia and is now residing at home. The next child was born in 1864, and was named Frank B.; he was educated in the city and now has a position with the Pennsylvania Railroad in Philadelphia. Horace Mann,

the last child, was born in 1868, and is now living at home in Swarthmore. Professor Whittington belongs to the Masonic lodge in Philadelphia, being an honorary member of Lodge No. 457. He has always been a Republican and for several years has been judge of elections.

CHARLES W. KENNEDY, deceased, was the son of William Kennedy, and in the prosecution of his business interests, which were principally conducted in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, he was energetic, resolute and masterful and possessed to a high degree those characteristics which inspire confidence in all with whom he came in contact.

Mr. Kennedy was a self educated man, and by his own efforts completed an electrical engineering course, to which line of business activity he devoted his energies throughout his career. He first served in the capacity of telegraph operator, in the mean time pursuing his studies for the position of electrical engineer, and by his perseverance and inventive genius, he largely mastered the great principles as well as the practical work of his profession, and gained considerable prestige in the line of his chosen calling. He established an office and plant in the city of Philadelphia, where he conducted a large and lucrative business up to the time of his death, which occurred September 1, 1902, at Ocean Grove, New Jersey; his demise was the result of an accident which happened in his plant and was caused by the explosion of a carboy of nitric acid. Politically Mr. Kennedy was an adherent of the principles of the Republican party, and fraternally he was a member of the Masonic order.

Mr. Kennedy was married twice, his first wife being survived by a daughter, Myra Ferry, now the wife of Francis A. Pocock, of Lansdowne, Pennsylvania. In 1882, Mr. Kennedy married Sarah Harris, who was born at Matawan, New Jersey, in 1854, a daughter of Alexander Hamilton and Maude (Stille) Harris, prominent residents of New Jersey. Mrs. Kennedy acquired her preliminary education at the public schools of her native city, and this was supplemented by attendance at the Glenwood Institute. The following named children were born of this marriage: Charlotte Merrill, who died in infancy; Ruth Merrill, born in Wilmington, Delaware, in 1885, became a student at the Swarthmore College Preparatory School, where she continued her studies until the death of her father, when she put aside her text books and returned to her mother's home, where she is now residing; Elizabeth Foster, was born in Wilmington, Delaware, in 1886, and was accorded similar educational privileges to those which her sister enjoyed. The family reside in

a fine mansion in Rutledge, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, located upon the dividing line between Ridley and Springfield townships, this property being deeded to Mrs. Kennedy by her late husband. The household is noted for its hospitality, and the members of the family possess a large and select circle of friends in the community in which they reside, as well as in Wilmington, Delaware.

CHARLES C. TOWNSEND, for many years a leading representative of the agricultural interests of Chester county, Pennsylvania, was born on the old homestead in Thornbury township, April 7, 1865.

The Townsend family was first represented in America by three brothers—John, Henry and Richard—who emigrated hither from Norfolk county, England, about the year 1645, and during the same year Governor Kieft granted them a patent of the town of Flushing. In the meantime John, the eldest brother, had taken up land near New York, but alarms from the Indians and other difficulties caused him to leave his improvements and commence the settlement of Flushing, where he was soon joined by Henry. On account of their variance of opinion on religion and politics with the Dutch authorities, they left Flushing, Long Island, and removed to Warwick, Rhode Island, where they became members of the Provincial Assembly, in addition to holding municipal offices. In 1656 they determined to once more attempt a settlement on Long Island, and with other parties obtained a patent in Jamaica, then called Rusdorp.

Their religion, that of the Quaker, and political zeal soon created more disturbances, and in 1657 Henry was sentenced to pay eight pounds Flanders or leave the province in six weeks, for having "called together conventicles." The people of Flushing addressed a remonstrance to the governor, written by the town clerk and signed among others by Tobias Feake, sheriff, and Noble Farrington, both magistrates, and presented it to the sheriff. The clerk and magistrates were then arrested, together with John Townsend, upon the charge of having induced the magistrates to sign, and he was ordered to find bail in twelve pounds to appear when summoned. He was brought before the council January 15, 1658, and condemned to pay one hundred pounds Flanders, and to remain arrested until it was paid. We have no definite information as to how these matters were settled, but Henry's signature, as witness on an Indian deed, proves that he was in Oyster Bay the same year. He seemed to be much more involved in troubles coming from "countenancing Quakers" than his brother John, yet in January, 1661, two of the magistrates fur-

nished the names of twelve persons, including John and Henry Townsend and their wives, for that offense. John Townsend settled in Oyster Bay between the middle of January and the middle of September, 1661, and Henry must have settled there previous to that date, although he was not admitted as a townsman until November 4, 1661. Nothing is known of Richard Townsend, the youngest of the three brothers, until he appears in Jamaica in 1656. His first wife was a sister of the wife of his brother Henry, and a daughter of Robert Coles.

The next in line of descent was John Townsend, who was a resident of Oyster Bay, Long Island, from whence he removed in 1722 to Chester Creek, Pennsylvania, where he purchased a one-thousand-acre tract of land from Mr. Mercer, who purchased it from William Penn in 1682. John Townsend and his wife Catherine were the parents of eight children, namely: Amos, Phœbe, Rebecca, Ann, Hannah, Mary, Rachel and John.

John Townsend, youngest son of John and Catherine Townsend, inherited his father's large estate in Chester county, on which he resided and to the cultivation of which he devoted his entire time and attention. His wife, Deborah (Jones) Townsend, daughter of Richard Jones, a prominent citizen of Goshen, Pennsylvania, bore him three children: John, who died a bachelor; James and Rebecca.

James Townsend, second son of John and Deborah Townsend, was born July 16, 1756, on the old ancestral estate which he inherited upon the death of his father. His boyhood was spent in attendance at the village school, where he obtained a practical education, and upon attaining young manhood he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. He married, and two children were born to him: Eber, born in 1787, and Mary, who became the wife of Joseph James, and they settled on a portion of the Townsend tract.

Eber Townsend, only son of James Townsend, was born on the old homestead in 1787. He was reared on the farm, and acquired his education in the common schools of the neighborhood. Like his forefathers, he devoted his attention to farming, and he erected the mansion which is now standing on the old estate, and which has been the home of his descendants ever since. He married Eliza Chaney, daughter of William and Catherine Chaney, and they had two children: Henry and Catherine, the latter having died in infancy. Eber Townsend died May 9, 1866; his wife passed away January 30, 1875.

Henry Townsend, only son of Eber and Eliza Townsend, was born on the homestead, November 24, 1840. He was educated in the common schools, and, being reared upon a farm, his thoughts naturally turned in that direction when old enough to enter a business career. He filled



Chas. C. Townsend

various local offices, and was the prime mover in the organization of the Chester County Mutual Security Fire Insurance Company, and served as its secretary until his death. He married Emma Hood, who was born in Newtown, Delaware county, and reared in Willistown, Chester county, a daughter of Benjamin and Hannah (Garrett) Hood. Their children were: Clara, died in infancy; Florence, died in infancy; Laura, who died September 2, 1898; Charles C. Politically Mr. Townsend was a Republican. He died August 8, 1882.

Charles C. Townsend, only son of Henry and Emma Townsend, was reared on the home farm and educated in the public schools and West Chester Normal School. When fifteen years of age, at the death of his father, he left school and took up the management of the farm, where he has since made a specialty of dairying and the raising of thoroughbred poultry. He has held all the local offices of his township, and is the leader of the Republican party in that locality.

Mr. Townsend was married, October 15, 1891, to Laura Elizabeth Fine, born March 18, 1871, in Easttown, a daughter of Isaac and Eleanor (Oliver) Fine, of Easttown, Pennsylvania. Their children were: Florence, born August 14, 1892; Henry, born October 24, 1893, died at the age of five years; Dorothy, born July 11, 1895; Theodore Oliver, born February 19, 1897, died in infancy; and Miriam, born July 11, 1899.

GEORGE M. SMITH, of Morton, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, has applied the conspicuous business talents, which he shares in common with his brothers, Edward W. and Charles A. Smith, to mercantile lines. His work has been of that substantial order which helps in the upbuilding of a town and redounds to personal profit.

Mr. Smith was born in Delaware City, Delaware, June 15, 1858. He was a son of Dunham and Charlotte (Curry) Smith. His early schooling was in Delaware City, and he afterward attended the Oakdale school in Springfield township. He was ambitious, and during the summer vacations he worked in the brick yard at Morton. In 1887 he had saved capital enough to begin business for himself, and he opened a small grocery store in Morton. He soon had a large share of the patronage of his townspeople, and with the growth of trade took his brother, Charles A. into partnership. Continued prosperity led to further expansion. Another store was opened at Swarthmore, and the prestige and experience of the firm assured its success from the start. After it was established on a solid basis George M. Smith withdrew, leaving the Swarthmore concern in the hands of his brother. Mr. Smith now

gives all his attention to the original store in Morton, and has the leading grocery business of the place. Mr. Smith brings to public affairs the same grasp that has given him commercial success. He shows more than the good citizen's interest in school matters, and is alert in all measures for town improvement. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, which he serves on its official board and in the capacity of trustee.

George M. Smith married Mary E. Patterson, of Delaware City, Delaware, the home of his childhood. Five children have been born, two of whom died in infancy. Those living are Florence E., Charlotte Evelyn and John Maxwell.

VICTOR DANIEL SHIRER, actively and prominently identified with the commercial, political and social interests of Swarthmore, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, possesses in a marked degree those characteristics which insure success in whatever profession or vocation they follow, namely: energy, enterprise, perseverance and industry. He was born in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, December 15, 1869, a son of Henry and Mary Ann (Stout) Scheirer (that being the way the father spelled the name, the former named having been a descendant of a German ancestry.

Henry Scheirer (father) was also a native of Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, a son of John Scheirer, who was an enterprising and prosperous agriculturist of the state of Pennsylvania. In early life Henry Scheirer served an apprenticeship at the trade of saddler, and this industry engrossed his entire time and attention during his business career, which covered a period of many years. He was an active and public-spirited citizen, loyal and true to every trust reposed in him, and his influence for good was largely felt in the community. He was united in marriage to Mary Ann Stout, born August 12, 1838, a daughter of William Stout, who took a leading and prominent part in the affairs of Lehigh county, Pennsylvania. Their children were—Jane R., widow of Joseph Bertsch, of Allentown, Pennsylvania; Catherine E., wife of S. C. Troxell, of Emmons, Pennsylvania; Ambrose P., deceased; Thomas D., a resident of Scranton, Pennsylvania; John W., a citizen of Allentown, Pennsylvania; George H., deceased; Victor Daniel, mentioned at length hereinafter; Minnie A., wife of L. T. Bachman, of California; Irene M., serving in the capacity of school teacher at Allentown, Pennsylvania. Henry Scheirer, father of these children, died in 1877; he was survived by his wife, who now resides in Allentown, Pennsylvania, and seven children. The family hold membership in the Lutheran church, to the support of which they contribute liberally both of time and money.

Victor D. Shirer attended the common schools

of his native town, and by paying strict and close attention to his studies acquired an education which has enabled him to cope successfully with the duties and responsibilities of life. He began his business career as a clerk in a dry goods store, but later established a drug business at Allentown, Pennsylvania, which proved a profitable source of income for a number of years. In 1886 he matriculated at the College of Pharmacy in the city of Philadelphia, and was graduated from that well known institution in the class of 1893. He then located at Swarthmore, Delaware county, where he accepted the position as manager of a drug store owned by Dr. Morton, and during his seven years' incumbency was faithful and true to the interests of his employer. In September, 1900, he purchased the business and at the present time (1903) is successfully conducting the same. His establishment is stocked with a large and select line of drugs, which are always fresh and reliable, perfumery and toilet articles; his extensive prescription department is under his own personal supervision, and his many patrons receive courteous and prompt attention which insures for him their constant patronage. Mr. Shirer has taken an active interest in local politics and in state and national affairs he casts his vote for the candidate who, in his opinion, is best qualified for office. He is an honored member of George Bartram Lodge, No. 298, Free and Accepted Masons of Media, Pennsylvania. Mr. Shirer is unmarried.

JOSEPH M. WEBB, a well-known and prosperous agriculturist residing in the township of East Marlborough, Chester county, Pennsylvania, was born on the old homestead in Chester county, July 5, 1857, a son of William and Phœbe (Pownall) Webb.

Richard Webb, the pioneer ancestor of this branch of the Webb family, was a native of Gloucester, England, from whence he emigrated to America, landing at Philadelphia, in 1700, and four years later took up his residence in Birmingham, where he served in the capacity of justice of the peace. The following named children were born to Richard and Elizabeth Webb, the latter named being a noted minister, who visited this country in 1697 and 1698, and in 1710 paid a religious visit to her native land: William, Mary, Esther, Sarah, Daniel, Benjamin, Elizabeth and James Webb. The father of these children died in 1719.

William Webb, eldest son of Richard and Elizabeth Webb, upon attaining young manhood settled in Kennett, Chester county, where he took an active interest in local affairs; for many years he served as a member of the assembly, and he was also the incumbent of the office of justice of

the peace. He was united in marriage, January 22, 1709, to Rebecca Harlan, and among their children was a son, also named William Webb. William Webb, Sr., died about the year 1753.

William Webb, son of William and Rebecca Webb, was born November 13, 1710, and married, September 23, 1732, Elizabeth Hoopes, a daughter of Daniel Hoopes, a prominent resident of Westtown. Their children were: William, Stephen, Rebecca, Ezekial and Jane Webb.

Ezekial Webb, third son of William and Elizabeth Webb, was born in June, 1747; he was married twice, his first wife having been Cordelia Jones, and after her decease he married Elizabeth Hollingsworth.

Thomas Webb, son of Ezekial Webb, was born March 10, 1781, and was united in marriage to Esther Paxton, who was born July 19, 1781. Their children were: Matilda, who was married to Mr. Walters; Mary, who became the wife of Caleb Woodward; Esther, who became the wife of Raoul Jefferis; Jane, who became the wife of William Taylor; Ezekial, born November 25, 1804, died May 19, 1843; Henry, who married Miss Griffith; Thomas, who married Mary Lillie; and William Webb. Thomas Webb, father of these children, died September 14, 1860, survived by his widow, who passed away July 4, 1868.

William Webb, son of Thomas and Esther Webb, was born July 25, 1820, and was one of the prominent and influential citizens of Chester county, Pennsylvania. He was united in marriage to Sarah Jane Coates, who was born December 12, 1820. Their children were: 1. Matilda, died in infancy; 2. Henry Clay, born August 18, 1844, married Ruth Anna Lamborn, and their children are: Frederic F., born June 18, 1870, married Laura C. White; Sarah Jane, born February 5, 1872; Ella C., born October 5, 1873, wife of Walter Windle; Maud, born October 19, 1879; Florence, deceased; Joseph Coates, born July 26, 1888, and Clyde Webb, born September 6, 1893. 3. George Thomas, born July 15, 1849, married Almena Rich. The mother of these children died August 10, 1849. Mr. Webb chose for his second wife Phœbe Pownall, and the following named children were born of this marriage: 1. Sarah Jane, born January 23, 1853; 2. Katherine E., born April 13, 1854; 3. Esther P., born August 27, 1855, wife of Chester Chandler; 4. Joseph M., born July 5, 1857; 5. Phœbe D., born August 18, 1859, wife of Howard Maule, and their children are: Ada E., born September 15, 1884; Lydia C., born June 26, 1886, and Katherine F., born September 29, 1894; 6. Morris S., born October 22, 1861, died August 19, 1863; 7. William E., born April 14, 1863, and 8. Levi P., born November 5, 1868, married Kate Alexander, and they are the parents of three children,

namely: John Alexander, born February 1, 1891; Hubert J., born April 20, 1892, and Morris P., born February 28, 1899. The father of these children died December 12, 1897.

Joseph M. Webb, eldest son of William and Phoebe Webb, obtained a liberal education at the common schools of his native township and the Unionville Academy. Being inured to farm labor and therefore familiar with all the details of successful agriculture, he devoted his attention to that pursuit upon completing his studies and has continued it up to the present time (1903). In his political affiliations he is a Republican, always giving his party a loyal and active support.

Mr. Webb married Lorella K. Pyle, who was born January 29, 1859, a daughter of Taylor and Elizabeth May Pyle. Their children are: Bertha H., born February 19, 1881; Katherine, born November 15, 1882; William T., born February 5, 1885, and Lorella J., born March 18, 1887.

BENJAMIN BARTRAM (53) was born in Lower Darby township, November 11, 1837, fourth son and child of Thomas L. (35) and Elizabeth (Davis) Bartram.

He received his education in the common schools of his native place, and after completing his studies found employment as a clerk in a grocery store. He subsequently returned to the paternal farm, where he remained until the breaking out of the Civil war. Enlisting in Company K, Fifteenth Regiment Pennsylvania Cavalry, he performed the full duty of a soldier for a period of almost three years (two years and ten months), participating in all the stirring campaigns of the army of the Potomac under McClellan, Burnside, Hooker, Meade and Grant. After his honorable discharge from the army, he accepted a position as baggage master for the Pennsylvania Railway, on the Washington & Philadelphia Division, which he has worthily filled to the present time, covering the long period of thirty-eight years.

Mr. Bartram was married, in 1873, to Elizabeth Noble, born November 15, 1848, a daughter of Jesse W. Noble, a native of Ridley township, and Elizabeth (McEuen), his wife, from Philadelphia. They have no children.

RALPH L. HENDERSON. The ancestor from whom descends Ralph L. Henderson, a leading business man of Norwood, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, was Matthew Henderson, a native of county Tyrone, Ireland, who emigrated to the United States in 1818.

Matthew Henderson located in Ridley township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in farming. He was a man of excellent character, industrious and thrifty, and he accumu-

lated a considerable property, including three farms aggregating two hundred and thirty-four acres, upon portions of which now stand the villages of Norwood and Ridley Park. He was a Presbyterian in religion, and in politics first a Whig, and later a Republican. He married Sarah Irvin, who bore him six children—Mary Erskine, Robert, David, Matthew, Sarah and Irvin.

Ralph L. Henderson was born in Crumlyne, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, May 27, 1876. He received his education in the common schools of the county, and after completing his studies took a clerkship in a grocery store. After some years he abandoned this calling and learned the trade of a plumber. Having mastered the trade, he established a business on his own account in Sharon Hill, where he remained for some years. In seeking a larger field, he removed his establishment to Norwood, where he enjoys a prosperous trade. A skilled mechanic and with excellent business qualifications, and known for his high integrity, he possesses the confidence and respect of the community.

Mr. Henderson was married, in 1901, to Miss Ethel R. Shemeley, a daughter of David and Sarah (Johnson) Shemeley, of Camden, New Jersey.

ROBERT M. SIMMERS, of Phoenixville, Chester county, prominent and highly respected as a farmer, a citizen and a veteran of the Civil war, is descended from a family of Dutch origin, his great-grandfather having emigrated from Holland, where the name was in the early generations spelled Simon. Daniel, the son of the emigrant, followed the occupation of an iron moulder, and served in the Revolutionary war with the rank of captain. His son, also named Daniel, was likewise an iron moulder, and helped to make one of the first heating stoves in this country. He was employed at the old Warwick furnace. The name of his wife was Julia Guest.

Robert M. Simmers, son of Daniel and Julia (Guest) Simmers was born March 24, 1846, at Warwick Furnace, and until reaching the age of fourteen attended the common schools. Although but fifteen years old at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war, he responded to the call to arms, and enlisted on July 13, 1861, in Company A, Fifty-third Regiment of Infantry, Pennsylvania Volunteers, which formed part of the First Division, First Brigade, Second Army Corps, in the Army of the Potomac. He remained with this regiment for three years, participating in the siege of Yorktown and the battles of Williamsburg, Fair Oaks, Gaines Hill, Savage Station, the Seven Days' Fight at Harrison Landing, Chantilly, Malvern Hill, second Bull Run, and South Mountain. At the last named place he sustained

a severe injury, the limb of a tree, which was cut off by a shell, falling upon him and crushing his shoulder. He lay on the field from evening until nine o'clock the following morning, when he was taken to the hospital at Frederick, and was afterward cared for at Baltimore. At the second battle of Bull Run he was called off on picket duty, lost his way, strayed into the Confederate camp, and was fired on, when he escaped by getting into a hollow tree. He stood by the side of General Phil Kearney, when the latter was shot at the battle of Chantilly. During Mr. Simmers' term of service his regiment lost over eighty per cent. of its members. In consequence of an attack of typhoid fever he was sent to the Jarvis Hospital in Baltimore, and on recovery was pronounced unfit for army duty. At the close of his third year of service, in response to his own request, he was not discharged, but assigned to special duty at the hospital. He again enlisted, in the Seventy-sixth Regiment of the Veteran Reserve Corps, which was on duty in Baltimore until January, 1865.

On his return to civil life, Mr. Simmers supplied the deficiencies of his early education by attending for two terms a private academy in Pughtown, and then accepted a position with Kaler & Wagner, the largest firm in Phoenixville. After remaining with them three years and a half, he engaged in farming, and in 1873 established himself in his present place of abode, where he has since devoted himself, with very successful results, to market gardening.

Mr. Simmers has always been a Republican. In 1864, being then only eighteen years of age, he voted for Abraham Lincoln, availing himself of a privilege granted by special act of Congress to all soldiers who had served three years. He has voted at every election since, always on the Republican side. In 1895, with no effort on his own part, he was appointed by the Hon. Thomas J. Edge to a position in the Dairy and Food Bureau of the Department of Agriculture. Mr. Simmers was thoroughly surprised at his appointment to an office, which he has filled in a manner which causes him to be regarded as the most efficient man in the department. He is a charter member of Post No. 45, Grand Army of the Republic, Phoenixville, and of Veteran Corps No. 22, at Palstown. He is also a member of the Junior Order of American Mechanics. Since the war he has been in receipt of a pension for injuries received in the line of duty.

Mr. Simmers married, February 11, 1869, Mary E., born in 1847, in Phoenixville, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Gearheart) Jones, the former a blacksmith for many years for the Phoenix Iron Company. Mr. and Mrs. Simmers are the parents of the following children: 1. Isaac, deceased; 2. Roberta, who is a graduate of

the public schools of Phoenixville, resides at home, and is now engaged in teaching music; 3. Robert J., Jr., who graduated from Pierce's Business College, Philadelphia, who for ten years has been cashier for an important corporation; 4. J. Walter, who graduated from the Pennsylvania State College, and is now a mechanical engineer, engaged with the Brown Hoisting Machine Company of Cleveland, Ohio; 5. Lizzie Edna, who graduated from the West Chester Normal School, and is now teaching in the public schools of the township; 6. Clayton Miller, who graduated from the public schools of Schuylkill and Phoenixville, after which he spent three years at Lehigh University, where he stood first and second in his classes, and was awarded a scholarship over thirty-one other competitors. In September, 1898, he was appointed a cadet at the Naval Academy at Annapolis, where in the first year he was head of his class in mathematics, stood from three to five all through the course, and was fifth in his class at graduation in 1902. During that year he was engaged in practice on the "Indiana," and succeeded in putting six shots out of six into the target, and, on another occasion, eleven out of seventeen, the best record ever made by any cadet. For this feat he was presented with a medal by President Roosevelt, which was delivered to him with his diploma. For three years he was leader of the academy choir. He is an expert swordsman, tennis-player, and boxer, and for two years held the office of president of the Young Men's Christian Association. 7. Ella P., who graduated from the public schools, and afterward studied for two years at West Chester, and at the Business College of Norristown.

DR. ROBERT AIKEN GIVEN, now deceased, widely known as a successful physician and held in honor as a sincere humanitarian, was a native of Ireland, born in the parish of Ardstron, county Tyrone, March 15, 1816, a son of William and Violet (Caldwell) Given.

He was educated for the profession of surgeon in the English army, and was graduated from the University of Dublin. In 1836 he came to America with his brother, Alexander Fred Given, who went to Alabama, while he himself remained in Philadelphia. There he entered the State University, and took a complete course in medicine and surgery, and was graduated with honors. He was then appointed to the position of physician in the Eastern penitentiary, where he served for seven years. He was next appointed to the position of physician at the Pennsylvania Insane Asylum, but after three years he engaged in private practice in Philadelphia, in which he continued until 1859.

During his years of valuable experience and



R. A. Givens



J. W. Phillips

observation both in the penitentiary and the insane asylum, as well as in his private practice, Dr. Given had made a special study of nervous diseases, and he became convinced that many serious mental troubles could be averted if the nervous system could be restored in time. He eventually removed to Clifton, where he purchased the beautiful estate now known as Burn Brae, and proceeded to carry out his ideas. This most ideal spot, comprising sixty acres of gently rolling land, Dr. Given devoted entirely to the purposes he had at heart. The grounds afforded exercise and recreation spots for his patients, and the pure, invigorating air lent its aid to the restoring of disordered nerves. Such surroundings, warm sympathy expressed in person through words and deeds, and careful direction as to diet and habits, were the dependence of Dr. Given in the treatment of his patients. In other words, he built up a real home for those who came under his charge, usually to the number of forty persons, and watched over them not only as a physician, but as a guardian and friend. The tables were supplied with vegetables, fruits, milk, butter and eggs, produced upon the estate, and the ice used in the summer was taken in winter from the two streams of crystal clearness which intersected the property. During his conduct of the institution, Dr. Given brought health and a new life to hundreds of invalids, and made for himself a name as a real benefactor of his fellow-man. Nor did his works cease with his death, for his tasks were taken up by those who were his kinsmen, and who, through association with him, had caught that inspiration which had made his own life a blessing to all about him.

The wife of Dr. Given was Elizabeth Lapsley Peebles, a daughter of the Rev. John and Jane (Lapsley) Peebles, of Philadelphia, a most cultured and energetic woman, who was his real helpmeet in his every endeavor, and who, after his death, devoted herself to the work which had claimed the service of her talented husband. Born to them were four children: 1. Singleton Alexander Mercer Given, now deceased, who became a physician. He married Albertine Pritchett, and three children were born to them: James Cresson, Kennett Caldwell and Frances Mercer. 2. Jeanette, who married Dr. James Phillips. 3. Alexander Frederic, who married Theodora Hopkins, and to whom was born two children—Renald and Beatrix Knilaus Given. 4. Bessie Lapsley, who married Arthur Lovell, and to them were born three children,—Elizabeth, Dorothy Fox and Constance.

Dr. Phillips, a son of the Rev. Samuel H. and Martha Phillips, was educated at Toronto, and completed his professional studies in England, where he was graduated from the Royal College of Surgeons. Returning home, he established

himself at Syracuse, New York, in a private practice, which he abandoned to become an assistant to Dr. Given, at Burn Brae. After the death of Dr. Given, in January, 1888, Dr. Phillips, in association with Dr. S. A. Mercer Given, conducted the institution until the death of Dr. Phillips, in September, 1900. Dr. S. A. Mercer Given then directed the management, in connection with Dr. N. S. Yawger, until February, 1901, when occurred the death of the former named. Since that time, the institution has been maintained under the direction of the family of Dr. Robert Aiken Given, with Dr. Yawger and Dr. C. J. Bolles, both honor graduates in their respective departments, as capable assistants. During all the various changes wrought by death, the Burn Brae Home has been conducted according to the plans laid down by its founder, and at the present time is recognized as one of the most useful and successful remedial institutions in the state.

Mrs. Phillips survives her husband, and, with her, their three children, Elsie M., Mildred and Elizabeth, who are being carefully educated and afford every promise of usefulness in future life.

WILLIAM PIERCE PENNYPACKER, one of the leading farmers of East Pikeland township, belongs to one of the old agricultural families of the county. He is a grandson of Jonas Pennypacker, whose son Nathan was born on the homestead in East Pikeland township. Nathan Pennypacker was a prominent man in the community, taking an active part in politics, and holding for a number of years the office of school director. He married Lydia Brownback, and died in 1887 on the homestead, where his life had been spent.

William Pierce Pennypacker, son of Nathan and Lydia (Brownback) Pennypacker, was born November 26, 1845, on the homestead in East Pikeland township, and was educated in the public schools of his native place and at a boarding school in Phoenixville. He supplemented this course of study by a period of attendance at the Pierce Business College in Philadelphia, and then returned to the home farm, where he remained, assisting in the care and management of the estate, until the death of his father, when he succeeded to the ownership of the property. Here, in his ancestral home, he has since led the life of an energetic, prosperous farmer, representing the fourth generation of his family which has tilled the same acres and occupied the same house. Following the example of his father, he has participated actively in public affairs, and is now serving his second term as justice of the peace. He has always been elected to office by the Republican party, of which he is a strong and faithful member. He has for a long time held the position of

secretary to the Reformed church in East Vincent, to which he and his family belong. He has also been for years a member of the consistory.

Mr. Pennypacker married Emma O. C., daughter of Jacob and Hannah Christman. The former, a native of East Vincent township, was a farmer in East Coventry, where he held several minor offices. Mr. and Mrs. Pennypacker are the parents of two children; Colket Rissel, who was born September 26, 1875, on the homestead, was educated in the public schools of East Pikeland, and is now assisting his father on the home farm; and Alma Samanna, who received her education in the public schools of the township, and at the Phoenixville high school under the tuition of Professor Taylor. She also resides on the homestead. It is worthy of note that the family continues to recruit the ranks of the Republicans, the son of Mr. Pennypacker being, like his father, a staunch supporter of their doctrines both in theory and practice.

JAMES ANDERSON. The pioneer ancestor of the Anderson family, of which James Anderson, a successful agriculturist of Phoenixville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a worthy representative of the fifth generation, was James Anderson, a Scotch emigrant, who married Elizabeth Jerman, a daughter of Thomas Jerman, a noted Quaker preacher and thrifty miller, and settled very early in the Chester Valley. Mr. Anderson was the owner of about one thousand acres of land, on which was located one of the most historic residences in Chester county. In the fall of 1777 the British passed through Chester county in the campaign for the possession of Philadelphia, and they committed great depredations at this house. The family escaped to a place of secrecy north of where Phoenixville is now located, and the soldiers destroyed the furniture and other property, including cows, beef cattle, sheep, swine and fowls: they preserved the meat in the house, as boards with blood stains on them still give ample evidence.

Captain Patrick Anderson, son of James and Elizabeth Anderson, was born July 24, 1719, on a farm on Pickering creek, in what is now Schuylkill township, and was the first child of European parents born within the limits of the old township of Charlestown. He acquired his education in the schools of Philadelphia, and later taught school in his father's house. Upon the death of his father he came into possession of the old homestead, upon which he built an extensive saw-mill. He was thrifty and enterprising, and was the owner of a large number of slaves. In 1774 he was elected one of the Chester county committee of which Anthony Wayne was chairman. In

March, 1776, he was appointed by the assembly senior captain of a Pennsylvania battalion of musketry, and, though then considerably advanced in years, he accepted the position and recruited a company. This battalion, under the command of Colonel Samuel J. Atlee, was placed on the right of the American army at the battle of Long Island, fought with great gallantry, capturing from the British and holding a height, and were instrumental in saving the army from destruction. Later he was placed in command of the first company of the state regiment on foot, and later of a company in the Thirteenth Pennsylvania Regiment in the Continental line. He was elected a member of the assembly in October, 1778, was re-elected in 1779, 1780, and 1781, and as a member of that body voted against all efforts to abolish slavery in Pennsylvania. In 1781 he was appointed by the Assembly one of the board of commissioners to provide for the navigation of the Schuylkill river. Captain Anderson was married three times; his first wife was Hannah Martin, and their children were: Rebecca and Harriet. His second wife was Elizabeth Morris, and their children were: Isaac, James and Elizabeth. His third wife was Ana Beaton, and seven children were the issue of this union. He died in 1793, and his remains were interred in the yard of the Valley Episcopal church.

Isaac Anderson, son of Patrick and Elizabeth (Morris) Anderson, was born November 23, 1760, and during his boyhood days often accompanied the Indians, who still frequented the valley of the Pickering, on their fishing and hunting expeditions. During the Revolutionary war he was one of the squad who visited William Moore and searched for arms, and in the fall of 1777 during the British invasion, he led a company of militia to the assistance of Washington, and while the army lay at Valley Forge he carried dispatches to and from the Congress at York. He was a Jeffersonian Democrat, and after the close of the war was appointed a justice of the peace. In 1802 he was elected to the assembly, and from 1803 to 1807 he was a member of the State legislature. In the Monroe campaign in 1816 he was a presidential elector, and he was also at one time prominently suggested as a candidate for the governorship. He was one of the first Methodists in the state of Pennsylvania, he and his wife, Mary (Lane) Anderson, (a great-great-granddaughter of Samuel Richardson, one of the earliest Philadelphia judges and provincial councilors, and also a great-great-granddaughter of Barbara Aubrey, a first cousin of William Aubrey who married Letitia Penn, and whose ancestor, Sir Reginald Aubrey, was one of the Norman conquerors of Wales in the twelfth century), having been converted in 1780, and he frequently preached for that sect. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson were the par-

ents of eleven children; his death occurred October 27, 1838.

Joseph Anderson, son of Isaac and Mary (Lane) Anderson, and father of James Anderson, was born on the old homestead in Phoenixville, Chester county, Pennsylvania. He was a prominent and influential citizen of the community, and was united in marriage to Rebecca Warkhiser, a daughter of Colonel Warkhiser, who served as a private in the Revolutionary war, a colonel in the war of 1812, and was a member of the state legislature.

James Anderson, son of Joseph and Rebecca Anderson, was born on the old homestead in Phoenixville, Schuylkill township, Chester county, June 9, 1850. He obtained an excellent education in the schools of his native township, and since attaining his majority has devoted his time and attention to farming, in which occupation he has been very successful. Mr. Anderson is an Independent in politics, but his views coincide frequently with those of the Republican party; he has served his township in the capacity of school director for nine consecutive years. He is a man of great energy, decision, and firmness of character, inflexible in his principles and the maintenance of that which he believes to be right.

On March 17, 1880, Mr. Anderson married Annie P. Justin, a daughter of Jones and Elizabeth (Pennypacker) Justin, representatives of prominent families of Chester county, and a cousin of Ernest Justin, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Their children are: Isaac L., born April 17, 1882, resides at home, and Elizabeth T. Anderson, born in August, 1884.

EDWARD BROWNBACK SOUDERS.

Among the representative citizens of Schuylkill township, who located about two and a half miles southeast of Phoenixville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, may be mentioned the name of Edward B. Souders, who was born in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, August 8, 1870, a son of Samuel H. and Lucetta J. (Brownback) Souders, who are residents of Philadelphia, the former named being a representative of the Prudential Insurance Company of America.

During his early life Edward B. Souders acquired a liberal educational training which thoroughly qualified him to cope with the duties and responsibilities of an active business career. He was a student in the public schools of Philadelphia and Phoenixville, at Pennington Seminary, the State Normal School at West Chester, Ursinus College, and Pierce's Business College in the city of Philadelphia, where he completed his course. He gained his first practical experience in his uncle's grocery store at Centerville, which he successfully managed for two years, and for a

like period of time he served as postmaster of Centerville, administering the duties of the office with promptness and efficiency. The following year he spent with his aunt on a farm in the vicinity of Malvern, after which he moved to Phoenixville and conducted a grocery store for one year. He then changed his place of residence to Chester Valley, conducted a store there for some five years, and at the expiration of this time, in August 1898, purchased his present home in Schuylkill township, Chester county. For a short period of time he was employed with the firm of Gimball Brothers in Philadelphia, and was an employee of the Acme Tea Company for six months, during which time he opened several stores in different localities for them. Since dissolving this connection he has superintended the work of his farm, which consists of seventy acres of rich and arable land. He is industrious and persevering, practical and progressive in his ideas, has his farm equipped with the most modern agricultural implements, and therefore merits a large degree of success in his undertaking.

Mr. Souders married, April 12, 1893, Margaret F. Davis, a daughter of Albert K. and Matilda F. Davis, of Howellsville, Chester county. Their children are Edward D. and Annie Lucetta Souders. Mr. Souders is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and his wife holds membership in the Presbyterian church.

LEWIS HENRY DAMPMAN, a well known and highly respected citizen of Warwick township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a native of that locality, the date of his birth being January 28, 1856. He is a son of David and Elizabeth (Bender) Dampman, and grandson of John and Maria (Hustenstien) Dampman, the two latter named having died at a ripe old age, and their remains were interred in Chester county, Pennsylvania, the place of their nativity.

David Dampman (father) was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania February 8, 1803. He obtained the education afforded by the common schools of that day, and this instruction was supplemented by judicious reading and a comprehensive observation of men and things. He was one of the pioneer merchants of the county, gained a large amount of financial success in his enterprises, and his name was synonymous with honorable transactions and strict business principles. He died in 1879. His wife, Elizabeth (Bender) Dampman, was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, March 2, 1820, and died in 1893; she was the daughter of John and Lizzie Bender. Their children were: Lewis Henry, mentioned at length hereinafter; George, born in Chester county, May 22, 1859; John, born in Chester county, August 2, 1884, married Mary Jones; and the following

named members of the family are deceased—Hannah, David, Lizzie, Joseph and Benjamin Dampman.

Lewis H. Dampman was reared in his native township of Warwick, attended the common schools, and after completing his studies, at the age of sixteen years, began work on a farm. Being naturally quick and observant he soon became thoroughly familiar with the routine work, and for a period of almost six years he faithfully and conscientiously performed all the duties allotted to him. Since then, by exercising the most commendable characteristics—energy, prudence and industry—he has been enabled to maintain a comfortable home for his family. He is upright and high principled in his character, and as a neighbor, friend and citizen is highly esteemed in the community.

Mr. Dampman was united in marriage, October 2, 1876, to Sarah Hummel, who was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Henry and Lydia Hummel. Their children are: 1. Lydia, born August 15, 1877, now the wife of David Thompson, of Chester county, and mother of two children—Ethel and James Thompson; 2. William, born June 2, 1878, married Sarah Pauly, a native of Chester county; 3. Daniel, born January 28, 1880, is unmarried and engaged in farming pursuits; 4. Annie, born July 18, 1882, unmarried; 5. Clara, born September 22, 1883, unmarried; 6. Cleveland, born July 28, 1885, is a farmer by occupation; 6. Emma, born May 2, 1888, unmarried; 7. Sarah, born April 9, 1890. All these children were born in Chester county, Pennsylvania.

JAMES GRAHAM LYONS, of Wallace township, Chester county, is a native of Pennsylvania, born in Fulton county, June 13, 1843. His parents were John M. and Catherine Virginia (Ross) Lyons. The father was a son of James Lyons, who was born in Huntingdon county, in 1786, and died in March, 1872.

The children of John M. and Catherine (Ross) Lyons were: Bruce, who married Mary Patterson, in August, 1841; Frances, who was born October 10, 1839, and married George Chestnut, in 1867; James Graham, before named; John W., born January 26, 1845, who married Mary Ainsley, in 1880; William, Mabel (deceased), Charles, (deceased) and Alice.

James G. Lyons, son in the family last named, began his education in the township schools, and afterwards attended Millwood Academy. He had barely completed his twentieth year when, on July 3, 1863, he enlisted in the Twenty-first Regiment Pennsylvania Cavalry, with which he participated in the stirring campaigns of the Army of the Potomac, and in numerous sharp engagements,

until February 20, 1864, when he was honorably discharged at Chambersburg. In 1879 he took up his permanent abode in Wallace township, where he has since been engaged in the occupation of farming. Bearing a full share of a citizen's duties in the support of religious and educational institutions, he has never sought political preferment.

Mr. Lyons was married, September 23, 1879, to Mrs. James Buchanan, whose maiden name was Mary M. Atkins. She was born October 20, 1841, daughter of John and Margaret D. Atkins, of Chester county. She is of an old and honorable family, her paternal grandparents being William and Susan Atkins; her maternal grandparents were Thomas and Mary McClune, and her maternal great-grandmother was Emily Starling. Mrs. Lyons preserves with commendable pride an old land grant made by William Penn to one of her ancestors. The ancient document, executed in 1765, is written upon genuine parchment, and bears the kingly seal of his majesty George III. The deed covers, in part, the farm upon which Mrs. Lyons now resides, and the tract has ever remained in possession of some branch of the Lyons family from the time of the original grant. Mrs. Lyons is also the owner of a unique collection of almanacs covering all the years between 1800 and the present day.

EDWARD BAKER ASHBRIDGE. The family to which Edward B. Ashbridge belongs is of English-Welsh extraction, and is among the oldest in Pennsylvania, having been planted here as early as 1698, by George Ashbridge, who purchased a grant of land from William Penn in that year. He came from England and settled first in Philadelphia, later removed to Edgmont, then in Chester, now Delaware county. On August 23, 1701, at Providence meeting, George Ashbridge married Mary Malin, and the following named children were born to them: John, George, Jonathan, Mary, Elizabeth, Aaron, Hannah, Phebe, Lydia, and Joseph. The mother of these children died February 15, 1728, and on January 6, 1730, Mr. Ashbridge married Mrs. Margaret Paschall; his death occurred at Chester in 1748.

George Ashbridge, second son of George and Mary Ashbridge, was born December 19, 1704, and in 1732 he came to Goshen township, Chester county, and took possession of the farm purchased for him by his father, the same having come down by will to the present owner, Edward B. Ashbridge. George Ashbridge was elected to the assembly in 1743, and continued to be elected each year until his death, which occurred March 6, 1773. He married Jane Hoopes in 1730, and their children were—Mary, George, William, Susanna, Phebe, Jane, Daniel, Joshua and Lydia.

Joshua Ashbridge, grandfather of Edward B. Ashbridge, was born on the old farm, September 17, 1746, and subsequently became one of the viewers who located the present almshouse of Chester county. On November 4, 1773, he married Jane Davis, and five children were born to them: Daniel, Joseph, Thomas, Lydia and Hannah. Both Mr. and Mrs. Ashbridge were members of the Society of Friends; his death occurred September 4, 1820, at an advanced age.

Joseph Ashbridge, father of Edward B. Ashbridge, was born on the old homestead September 5, 1777, and acquired his education in the common schools of the vicinity. Being familiar with farm work from his boyhood, he followed that occupation upon attaining young manhood, and for more than sixty years disposed of his produce in the market of Philadelphia, taking the goods there with a wagon and team of horses. Mr. Ashbridge was a prominent member of the community, and was chosen to serve in the various town offices, which he filled both creditably and acceptably. His religious membership was with the Society of Friends. He was united in marriage to Miss Mary Baker, daughter of Edward Baker of Edgmont. Their children were: Jane, Susan, William, Mary Ann, John, Edward Baker, J. Davis, Henry C., and Anna M.; of this family Edward B. and J. Davis are the only survivors. Mr. Ashbridge died May 10, 1847.

Edward B. Ashbridge was born on the old homestead in East Goshen township, Chester county, July 28, 1827. Until he attained the age of fourteen years he was a pupil in the district schools, after which he went to Unionville, and under the preceptorship of Jonathan Gause and Joseph Strode studied algebra, surveying and navigation. In 1845 he engaged in the occupation of teaching school, and after being thus employed for a year and a half his father died; he then returned home and assumed the management of the home farm, which was then almost a wilderness. He cleared the ground of the stones and brambles, and for twenty years devoted it to the pasturage of cattle, and in the meantime followed his trade of surveyor, and is probably able to locate more corner stones in Chester county than any other man. Politically, Mr. Ashbridge is a Republican; he has served as county surveyor for six years, (two terms); auditor of the township for thirty-six years, and also as school director. He is a faithful attendant at the services of the Friends' Meeting House.

On October 2, 1851, Mr. Ashbridge married Miss Susan B. Seal, born August 3, 1830, daughter of Jesse and Sally (Sharpless) Seal. Their children are: Charles, born October 30, 1853, died June 5, 1860, at the age of seven years; Clara, born June 17, 1856, died March 23, 1883, aged twenty-seven years; Sally S., born April 17, 1859,

died aged seven months, November 30, 1859; Howard, born March 28, 1861, a successful farmer, married Rebecca Smedley, daughter of Chockley Smedley, and their two children are: Carlton, born February 22, 1892, and Elva M., born October 22, 1895; E. Lewis, born September 21, 1866, who is unmarried and resides at home; Ann Mary, born May 4, 1868, wife of Joseph H. Hilton; their children are: Stella, born March 1, 1899, and Mary A., born May 17, 1902.

WILLIAM PENN MATLACK, deceased, through a long, useful and active life won the confidence and respect of his fellow-men, and when his life's labors were ended the community mourned the loss of one of its valued citizens.

He was born on the old Matlack homestead in West Goshen township, Pennsylvania, October 3, 1805, the son of Jonathan and Sally (Messer) Matlack. Jonathan Matlack was a man of remarkable industry, energy and enterprise, and prosecuted his business interests, which consisted chiefly of transactions in real estate and dealing in stocks, in a manner that brought to him rich returns for his labors. He was the owner of a large tract of land in West Goshen and a hotel in West Chester, from the rental of which he realized a goodly income. He married Sally Messer, who was a kind-hearted woman and beloved by all who had the honor of her acquaintance, and the following named children were born to them: George M., Richard I. and William Penn Matlack.

William Penn Matlack obtained a liberal education in the schools of his native county, after which he pursued a course of study to qualify him for admission to the bar of Pennsylvania, but, abandoning this profession, he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, which he continued to follow up to the time of his decease, meeting with that success which invariably attends industry, perseverance and an integrity of character that gains for its possessor the esteem and confidence of his friends.

In 1864 Mr. Matlack was joined in marriage to Miss Larissa D. Ladd, who was born in Mississippi, a daughter of Joseph A. and Martha (Lagnias) Ladd. Their children are: Martha Mary, died at the age of nine years; Evangeline, and Alda Peora Matlack, who died at the age of five months. Mr. Matlack died in September, 1883, survived by his widow, who resides on the old homestead.

LEWIS WALTON, for many years one of the most successful farmers and highly respected citizens of Highland township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, was a representative of a family of

English origin, the American branches of which were founded by four brothers—Nathaniel, Thomas, Daniel and William—who came to this country in the ship "Welcome" in 1682, and among the one hundred passengers, most of whom were Friends, was the founder of the state of Pennsylvania, William Penn. The four Walton brothers settled in the vicinity of Byberry, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. Isaac Walton, presumably a brother of the four above mentioned, was the father of eight sons and one daughter, among whom was Benjamin Walton.

Benjamin Walton, son of Isaac Walton, was united in marriage to Abigail Gilbert, and the issue of this union was seven children: 1. Benjamin, born September 5, 1760, was a resident of Abington, Montgomery county, from whence he removed to Gum Tree, Chester county, and some of his descendants are residing at the present time at Ercildou, West Chester, and throughout Chester county. 2. Nathan, mentioned hereinafter. 3. Rebecca, born September 26, 1765. 4. Joseph, born March 5, 1768. 5. Sarah, born October 10, 1770, became the wife of Isaac Hayes, and their children were: 1. Benjamin, who married Ann Borton, and the children of this union who attained years of maturity were: J. Borton, Mary, wife of William Baily, of West Chester, Pennsylvania; Dr. Isaac J., deceased; Edward, who was married, and is now deceased; and Ann, also of West Chester, Pennsylvania. 2. Mary, who became the wife of Daniel Thompson, and their children were: Isaac, deceased; Samuel, who is married, and resides in the city of Philadelphia; Elizabeth Ann, who became the wife of Mr. Hutten, and they reside in London Grove, Chester county; Sarah, deceased; Mary, deceased. 3. Isaac. 4. Sarah. 5. Israel. 6. Rachel, born August 8, 1773. 7. Elizabeth, born October 10, 1776.

Nathan Walton, second son of Benjamin and Abigail (Gilbert) Walton, was born February 20, 1763. He removed from Byberry, Montgomery county, to Chester county and took up a tract of land near the village of Gum Tree, in what is now Highland township. His occupation in life was that of a farmer, and in religious matters he followed in the footsteps of his ancestors, having been a member of the Society of Friends. He married Ann Roberts, of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and their children were: 1. Jonathan, whose grandson, Jonathan L., is a resident of Salem, Ohio, and he also has a sister Rebecca Roberts, who resides in Damascoville, Ohio. 2. Lewis, mentioned hereinafter. 3. Abner, who married Lydia N. Taylor, and they were the parents of seven daughters, namely: 1. Susanna T., wife of Dr. Isaac D. Johnson, of Kennett Square, Chester county, and at her death she left two daughters: Laura I. Johnson and Maud Davis. 2. Sarah Ann, now deceased, was the wife of

William Clark, and after his death she removed with her surviving children to Dakota. 3. Anna Maria, who became the wife of Robert Cochran, and their children were: Charles, Frederick, Harry and Percy; since the death of her husband, Mrs. Cochran has resided with the latter named child. 4. Elizabeth T., who died unmarried. 5. Priscilla, who was twice married, and is now deceased, she left two daughters: Louisa, who was married to Dr. Baggs, and after his death she went abroad and has since resided there with her children; and Eva S. Temple, of Chester county, Pennsylvania. 6. Isabel, who became the wife of Mr. Atherton, and she bore him a number of children. 7. Abneretta L., who became the wife of Mr. Wood, and they now reside in Brooklyn; her mother, who is now well advanced in years, resides with them. 4. Jesse, who died in 1827. 5. William, who died in 1827. 6. Nathan, who was born 6 mo., 13, 1801, and now resides on the farm where his father settled in Highland township, Chester county. He was twice married. His first wife was Elizabeth Truman, who at her death left two daughters: 1. Mary Ann, who was the wife of the late Chalkley Coates, and they were the parents of the following named children: Malissa, Jennett, Eva, wife of William Moore, of Philadelphia; Irene, who was the wife of William Trente, and at her decease left two children; Elizabeth, deceased; and Ida, who resides with her mother in Philadelphia. 2. Eliza, now deceased. Nathan Walton married for his second wife Elizabeth Barnard, and their children are: 1. Margaret W., who became the wife of Dr. J. Comly Brosius, now deceased, and they were the parents of the following named children; Lewis W., who married Elizabeth Acker, and their children are: Malcolm A. and Joseph W. Borisus. Dora E., wife of Joseph S. Walton, and they reside at the George School with their four sons: George Arthur, J. Barnard, Jesse P. and Lewis Brosius Walton. Alva Curtis, died unmarried. Lillian M., wife of S. Walter Townsend, and they reside at the home of her parents. 2. Nathan P., who married Elma Moore, daughter of Sharpless and Rachel Moore, and their children were: Annie, deceased; Florence, deceased; Sharpless M., who married and resides in the state of Washington; and Nathan P., who married, and is now the father of three children: Paul, Elma and Vera Walton. 3. J. Barnard, who married Annie Pyle, and now reside in Champaign, Illinois, their three sons are: Harry L., Howard T. and Clarence T. Walton. 4. Samuel B., who married Hannah Smith, and they reside in Chicago, Illinois; their children were: Mabel, deceased, who was the wife of Charles Field, and mother of one child, Katharine Mary; and Elizabeth, unmarried. 5. Lewis, who married Alberta Balthus, and is deceased. The father of these

children was for many years a successful and prosperous farmer, as well as a valued practicing physician. He died 11 mo., 1854, and was survived by his wife. Mary, the seventh child of Nathan and Ann (Roberts) Walton, was the wife of Isaac Walton, and at her death was survived by two children: Amelia M. Bentley, who with her husband and children removed from Ohio and settled further west; and Ann R. Kent, wife of Mahlon Kent, of Christiana, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania.

Lewis Walton, second son of Nathan and Ann (Roberts) Walton, was born November 8, 1789, on the old homestead near Gum Tree, Chester county, Pennsylvania. He chose the occupation of farming for his life work, and when a young man took up his abode on the estate which is now the property of Mrs. Elizabeth P. Walton, in Highland township. He was a thorough and enterprising agriculturist, and a faithful and upright citizen. He adhered to the religious belief of his forefathers, having been a consistent member of the Society of Friends.

Lewis Walton was united in marriage to Elizabeth Neal, daughter of James and Lydia Neal, and the following named children were born to them: 1. Ann Elizabeth, born 1 mo., 26, 1826, and on 10 mo., 15, 1846, became the wife of William M. Reid, and their children were: Jane, died in childhood; Lewis Walton, died in childhood; Margaret Emma, died in childhood; Mary Elizabeth, became the wife of Oliver P. Baldwin, and they with their three sons—William M., George E. and Oliver H.—reside in Parkesburg, Chester county; William M., died in childhood; James Edwin, who married M. Fannie Baldwin, they are the parents of two children: Charlotte Emma, who died in infancy; and William Stuart, who resides with his parents in Philadelphia. Ann Elizabeth Reid, the mother of these children, survived her husband several years, her death occurring 1 mo., 29, 1897. It was written of her: "Hers was a beautiful life, rich in good works. To a gentle and modest manner was added a mind replete with purity and truth. Ever ready to do good, yet all was done under that covering of humility which was a marked feature of her character. She lived and labored in the love of her Lord." 2. William, born 7 mo., 11, 1827, at the old homestead on the farm now owned by his widow, Elizabeth P. Walton, the same on which his parents settled and resided during their entire married life. He married Elizabeth Palmer, 3 mo., 13, 1862, and their children are: Mary W., wife of Edward Swayne, and mother of three children—Norman W., Edith W. and Donald—the family reside near West Chester, Chester county; Isaac P., unmarried; Gertrude A., unmarried; Bertha, wife of Vincent S. Pownall, of Coatesville, Chester coun-

ty, and they are the parents of one child, Ruth Elizabeth Pownall; Robert Lewis, unmarried; and Emma E., also unmarried. William Walton, like most of his family, was a farmer by occupation, and a consistent member of the Society of Friends, having been a valued elder of Fallowfield Monthly Meeting. He died 10 mo., 3, 1867, in the sixtieth year of his age. "As a citizen he was honored and respected, and upright in all his dealings. As a Friend he was faithful, generous and kind, a wise counselor to those who sought advice of him. He was a man of unobtrusive manner, diligent in business, but not permitting this to interfere with religious duties. He was governed by that love which unites in Christian Fellowship. As a husband, father and brother his devotion shone forth in tender solicitude and care for those connected by such close ties." 3. Lewis, deceased in childhood. 4. Edwin, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. 5. Emmaline, unmarried, who resides at Ercildoum, East Fallowfield township, Chester county.

Lewis Walton, the father of these children, died September 13, 1861, leaving to all who had known him the memory of a well spent life. His wife, Elizabeth (Neal) Walton, whose many estimable qualities had endeared her to a large circle of friends, passed away January 15, 1870. Their remains are interred in the graveyard of the Friends' Meeting House at Ercildoum, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

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LUKENS. Jan Lucken was among the first settlers at Germantown, now part of the city of Philadelphia. He was one of the thirteen heads of families who arrived at Philadelphia on the 8th of October, 1683, as passengers on the "Concord," William Jeffries, master, after a voyage of nearly eleven weeks. Some were from Germany and others from Holland, and it is not certainly known from what place Jan Lucken came. His wife Mary, doubtless newly married, accompanied him. They were perhaps Mennonites at the time of their arrival, but at a later date were identified with the Friends. His name became Anglicised to John, and in time Lucken passed into Lukens. John Luken and Arnold Clinken were appointed overseers of the Germantown Meeting, 1 mo., 25, 1706, and he was frequently a representative thence to the quarterly meeting. By occupation he was a weaver. His will is dated 8 mo., 9, 1741, and was proven January 24, 1744. His widow died in 1742, aged eighty-two years. They had eleven children:

1. Elizabeth; b. 7 mo., 28, 1684; m. Edward White, 1717.
2. Elsie (Alice), b. 5 mo., 10, 1686; m. John Conrad, 1706.

3. William, b. 12 mo., 22, 1687-8; m. Elizabeth Tyson. See below.

4. Sarah, b. 7 mo., 19, 1689.

5. John, b. 9 mo., 27, 1691; m. Margaret Kuster, 1711.

6. Mary, b. 11 mo., 18, 1693; m. John Ger-rit (Jarrett), 1712.

7. Peter, b. 1 mo., 30, 1696; m. Gainor Evans, 1719.

8. Hannah, b. 5 mo., 25, 1698; m. Samuel Daniel Pastorius, son of Francis Daniel Pastorius, 1716.

9. Mathias, b. 8 mo., 13, 1700; m. Ann Johnson, 1721.

10. Abraham, b. 7 mo., 16, 1703; m. Mary Marle and Elizabeth Walker.

11. Joseph, b. 9 mo., 3, 1705; m. Susanna Marle, 1728.

William Lucken was married about the 10th month, 1710, to Elizabeth, daughter of Reynier Teison (Tyson), also a passenger on the "Concord," who settled at Germantown. They settled in Upper Dublin township, and in 1718, he was appointed as overseer of Horsham Meeting. He died in 1739, before his father, and his widow was buried at Abington Meeting, 2 mo., 18, 1765, aged seventy-four years and four months. They had children, William, John, Mary, Sarah, Rein-ear, Matthew, Jacob, Elizabeth, Joseph. The father, in his will, devised to each of his daughters, Mary and Sarah, £75 in horses, cows, household goods, etc., and £25 in money, provided she pleased her mother in marriage. Sarah married her first cousin, John Lukens, afterward surveyor-general of Pennsylvania, son of Peter and Gainor Lukens. Whether she received her legacy we are not informed.

William Lucken, Jr., inherited one hundred acres of land in Horsham, which his father had purchased of Joseph Hall. He was married 11 mo., 1741, to Martha Penington, daughter of Thomas and Martha Penington, and after her death he married, in 1752, Elizabeth Penington, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Michener) Penington, and first cousin to his first wife. In that day Friends thought they had Scriptural authority to forbid a man marrying any nearer relation to a former wife than of his own; and as marriages between first cousins were not allowed, William Lukens was disowned 5 mo., 25, 1752, but in 1757 made a satisfactory acknowledgment for the offense. By his first wife he had five children: William, Thomas, Elizabeth, Rachel and Elizabeth 2d; and by the second, Jonathan, David, Jacob, Thomas and Daniel.

Daniel Lukens, the last named, was born in 1760, and was married 4 mo., 20, 1792, to Mary Shoemaker, daughter of Isaac Shoemaker, of Upper Dublin township. In 1797 they removed to East Fallowfield township, Chester county,

bringing a certificate of membership from Horsham to London Grove Monthly Meeting, and became members of Fallowfield Meeting. At a later date Solomon and Charles Lukeus, sons of David and nephews of Daniel, came to the neighborhood, and from the family of the last the Lukens Iron Works at Coatesville get their name. Daniel Lukens died 1 mo., 9, 1842, in his eighty-second year, and his wife, 10 mo., 26, 1839, aged seventy-five years, one month and twenty-three days. She was a prominent minister in the Society of Friends, and traveled much in religious service. They had nine children:

Daniel, b. 3 mo., 16, 1793; married Rachel Conard. See below.

Hannah, b. 9 mo., 2, 1794; d. 3 mo., 4, 1856.

Rebecca, b. 1 mo., 18, 1796; d. 4 mo., 22, 1863; m. Gideon Peirce.

William, b. 9 mo., 23, 1797; m. Rebecca Truman, 3 mo., 22, 1821.

Elizabeth, b. 7 mo., 21, 1799; m. Jesse Webster, 5 mo., 13, 1824.

Martha, b. 10 mo., 26, 1801; m. Benjamin Clendenon, 10 mo., 17, 1833.

Rachel, b. 7 mo., 14, 1803.

Mary, b. 5 mo., 28, 1805; d. 1 mo., 18, 1842, unmarried.

Sarah, m. 1 mo., 16, 1840, William Webster.

Daniel Lukens, Jr., of the fifth generation in this country, was married 2 mo., 11, 1830, at West Grove Meeting, to Rachel Conard, born 6 mo., 28, 1802; daughter of Jesse and Ann (Pennington) Conard, of New London township. They reside in London Grove township, where he died 12 mo., 16, 1869. He had seven children:

Joseph. See forward.

Jesse, b. 12 mo., 5, 1833; d. 8 mo., 17, 1837.

Mary, b. 1 mo., 15, 1835; m. Justus C. Strawbridge, of the firm of Strawbridge & Clothier, Philadelphia.

Anna, b. 6 mo., 22, 1837; d. 9 mo., 10, 1864.

Martha, b. 7 mo., 6, 1839.

Daniel S., b. 3 mo., 30, 1841.

Rachel C., b. 4 mo., 17, 1843; d. 2 mo., 5, 1862.

JESSE C. LUKENS. Among the residents of East Nottingham township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, who are prominently and actively identified with its farming interests, is Jesse C. Lukens, a native of London Grove township, Chester county, his birth having occurred there in the year 1856.

Joseph Lukens, son of Daniel and Rachel (Conard) Lukens, was born in London Grove township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, 6 mo., 8, 1832. He was reared in that vicinity and obtained the educational advantages that were afforded by the common schools of that day. Be-

ing inured from his early boyhood to the duties of farm life, he naturally chose that occupation when he attained a suitable age for making a choice and pursued it during the many years of his active and useful life. He is one of the representative farmers of that section of the county, was a strong and loyal Republican in his political views and was chosen by his fellow-townsmen to serve in several minor township offices. He was united in marriage to Catherine A. Dance, and their children were: Jesse C. Lukens; Clara Lukens (now Clara Pitt) and George Lukens, all of whom are living.

Jesse C. Lukens was born and reared on the old homestead in London Grove township, and was a regular attendant at the Maplewood Institute, in Delaware county and in the schools of Kennett Square, where he obtained a thorough and practical education. He began his business career as a farmer, and this line of industry he has followed ever since, being now the owner of a fine farm in East Nottingham township, consisting of one hundred and thirty-three acres with dairy attached. His commodious residence, out-buildings and in fact the entire estate indicate by their neat and thrifty appearance the supervision of a master hand. His methods are practical and progressive and in consequence his broad acres yield a plentiful harvest. His political affiliations are with the Republican party.

In 1886 Mr. Lukens married Euphemia Reilly, who was born in 1862, a daughter of the late John and Mary Reilly, the former named having been a prosperous farmer of Harford county, Maryland. Their children are: Norvin, born in 1889; Mabel, born in 1890; Lester, born in —; Mildred, born in 1895, all of whom are living, and two children who died in infancy. Mr. Lukens and his family attend the services of the Presbyterian church of East Nottingham township.

GEORGE W. LUKENS. Prominent as a leader in the ranks of the Republican party for the southern section of Chester county, Pennsylvania, where for generations past his family have been important factors in its activities, George W. Lukens has won and retains the utmost regard and confidence of his constituents, and well merits their appreciation of his services. He was born on the old homestead in London Grove township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1867.

Daniel Lukens (grandfather of George W. Lukens), whose birth occurred on the ancestral estate in London Grove township, Chester county, upon the completion of a common school education became a farmer by occupation, and contin-

ued this line of industry during his entire lifetime, which was spent in the home of his birth. In politics he was an ardent Republican, giving an active and earnest support to the men and measures advocated by that party. He married and became the father of several children, among whom was a son, Joseph Lukens.

Joseph Lukens, father of George W. Lukens, was born on the old homestead in London Grove township, educated in the common schools of the neighborhood, and for several years thereafter was engaged in the work upon the farm. He was then offered the position of superintendent of the warehouses at Lincoln, Chester county, Pennsylvania, which he accepted, and by his faithful and conscientious discharge of the duties devolving upon him in this responsible capacity, he has retained the position up to the present time (1903). Politically he is a staunch advocate of the Republican party, and was chosen to fill the office of school director for a number of years.

Mr. Lukens was united in marriage to Catherine Dance, daughter of Josiah Dance, who is successfully engaged in farming pursuits in the township of New London. Their children are: Jesse, who married Euphemia Riley, and they are the parents of six children; Clara, wife of William Pitts, and mother of one child, and George W. Lukens. Mr. Lukens and his wife are consistent members of the Society of Friends, that being the religious belief of their forefathers.

George W. Lukens, the youngest son of Joseph and Catherine Lukens, attended the public schools of London Grove township and Maplewood Institute, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. After completing his studies he returned to his home and assisted with the work there until 1887, when he purchased his present home in London Grove township, which was known as the old Brown farm, and contains eighty-eight acres. Here, by the exercise of industry, perseverance and good management, he has succeeded in making his property one of the most productive and profitable farms in the whole county; in connection with his general farming interests he conducts a dairy which is equipped with twenty-four head of select cows. He holds membership in the Roosevelt Club, at West Grove, being one of its most active members, and also in the Society of Friends.

In 1887 Mr. Lukens married Anna L. Quimby, of Wilmington, Delaware, and one child was born to them, Cortland Lukens. After the death of his wife, which occurred in 1900, Mr. Lukens chose for his second wife Martha P. Jackson, a daughter of the late Isaac Jackson, who was an agriculturist of Penn township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. The ceremony was performed in 1902.

JOSEPH PENNOCK HICKMAN. The Hickman family of Chester county, Pennsylvania, of which Joseph P. Hickman, a prosperous and progressive agriculturist, is a representative member, date their residence in this section of the state from the time of the arrival of William Penn.

James Hickman, great-grandfather of Joseph P. Hickman, was a prominent citizen of Chester county, where he was born, reared and acquired his education in the common schools. He married Elizabeth Cheney, a daughter of Squire Thomas Cheney, who became famous in United States history for having shown General Washington, at the battle of Brandywine, the exact positions of the British troops. Their children were: Hannah, Thomas, Alice, Francis, Mary and James Hickman.

Thomas Hickman, eldest son of James and Elizabeth Hickman, and grandfather of Joseph P. Hickman, was also a native of Chester county, and he enjoyed the educational advantages afforded by the district school. He was united in marriage to Ruth Hannah Rhodeback, and their children were: Joseph Pratt, mention of whom is made hereinafter; and Caroline, born August 3, 1838, who subsequently became the wife of Isaac L. Dutton, and their children were: Joseph H., who married Isabelle Hill, and one child has been born to them; Norman Hill Dutton; Howard; Arthur Pratt; Henry Sharpless, who married Mabel Mullin, and they are the parents of one child, Sarah Mullin Dutton; Carrie Anita; Isaac Lowell and Bertha May Dutton.

Joseph Pratt Hickman, father of Joseph P. Hickman, was born September 6, 1836, and attended the common schools of Birmingham township, where he obtained a practical education. He was twice married, his first wife having been Mary Eleanor Williamson, to whom the following named children were born: Joseph Pennock, born March 9, 1863; William E., born in 1864, at the present time (1903) engaged in agricultural pursuits in the township of Pocopsin; he married Esther Hannum, and two children have been born to them; Gideon, who died in infancy and Lewis W., born in 1866. The mother of these children died August 27, 1866, and Mr. Hickman was subsequently united in marriage to Georgiana Yearsley, and six children have been born of this union.

Joseph P. Hickman, eldest son of Joseph P. and Mary E. Hickman, was born March 9, 1863, in the township of Birmingham, Chester county, Pennsylvania. He pursued his studies in the public schools of the vicinity, and after completing his education devoted his entire attention to farming and dairying on the estate at Chadds Ford, Birmingham township, which he inherited from his mother, Mary E. (Williamson) Hickman, to

whom it was bequeathed by her grandfather. The old homestead was built in 1709, and, together with the land, which is well cultivated and therefore very productive, has been handed down from generation to generation from the time of William Penn. Mr. Hickman is useful and prominent in his community, where he wields considerable influence, and is active in religious affairs, being a member of the Presbyterian church of Dilworthtown.

On June 21, 1888, Mr. Hickman married Mary Dwyer, who was born May 4, 1864, in Cecil county, Maryland, a daughter of Dennis and Rebecca (Willis) Dwyer. Their children are: Joseph Willis, born June 12, 1889; George, R., born September 12, 1891, and Mary Eleanor, born October 27, 1899.

JOHN F. CHAMBERLAIN. Cochranville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is not a large and extensive city and has not the advantages of being situated on a railroad, but still it occupies a place of importance in the district of which it is the center, and in its confines we find some of the most esteemed and worthy citizens of the county. The full quota of the prominent residents of Cochranville would not be complete unless mention was made of John F. Chamberlain, who for a number of years has been actively identified with the various interests of the community, business, political, fraternal and social.

He was born in West Fallowfield township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1859. He received a practical education in the public schools of the adjoining county, Lancaster, and this knowledge was supplemented by experience and travel. Being filled with the desire for change which is so characteristic of youth, he went west and for a period of twelve years was associated with the varied phases of life to be found in that section of the United States, after which he returned east and at once devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits. After following this occupation for a short time, he learned the trade of butcher and subsequently established a business of his own for the sale of that necessary article of food in Cochranville, which he is conducting at the present time (1904), and in which he has achieved a large degree of success. He purchases large quantities of cattle, which he readily disposes of to his numerous customers and patrons, and also to the trade. A proof of his eminent trustworthiness and the estimation in which he is held by his fellow townsmen is evidenced by the fact that he has been chosen to fill the offices of auditor, assessor and tax collector. He is an earnest and consistent member of the Baptist church, a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fel-

lows, and a strict adherent of the principles of the Democratic party.

Mr. Chamberlain was married to Mabel Pennock, daughter of Jonathan Pennock, of West Fallowfield township. Their children, all of whom are unmarried and reside at home, are: J. Everett, Franklin E., Norman P. and Thomas Chamberlain.

EVERETT E. ROSS, of Upper Oxford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, traces his ancestral line to the patriot Ross family of Revolutionary days.

John Ross, for important services rendered during the war for Independence, was rewarded with a considerable grant of land in the western part of the state of Pennsylvania. He moved there with his family, but on the death of his wife divided the land among his three sons and returned to Chester county. He married a second time, settled in Upper Oxford township, and reared a family of two sons and two daughters. These were: 1. Abraham, born in 1783; 2. Isaac, born September 21, 1785, among whose children were Moses, George and Elijah; 3. Ann, born February 5, 1792; 4. Mary, born August 20, 1796. At his death John Ross divided his property among the children of his last wife, the homestead falling to Abraham, the eldest son.

Abraham Ross, first child and eldest son of John Ross by his second marriage, was born in 1783 and married, it is supposed, a woman named Yerkes. His family consisted of the following children: 1. John M., who married Hannah Evans, and had a son George E.; 2. Samuel, whose wife was Mary Jane Harvey, and whose children were Jemima (deceased) Thomas, Anne Samuel (deceased); 3. Hugh, who married Eliza Patterson; 4. Rebecca; 5. Mary; 6. Isabella; 7. Jemima.

Hugh, third child and third son of Abraham Ross, was born on the old homestead in Upper Oxford township, Chester county, August 1, 1818. He was educated at Hudson's Academy, Hopewell. After leaving school he taught for a time, and then his father purchased for him a tract of land of about one hundred acres. He has since carried on this farm, but his outside duties have been many. He was school director of his township for twenty years, and at different times has served as justice of the peace and as auditor. He married Eliza M. Patterson, and three children were born to them as follows: 1. Anna Belle, who married James Andrews, and whose one child died in infancy; 2. Sarah Roberta, who married Harry Davis; 3. Everett E., of whom a more detailed sketch is given; 4. John P.; 5. Mary R.; 6. Hugh Frank, who married

Hattie Wilson, and to whom was born one child, John.

Everett E., third child and eldest son of Hugh and Eliza (Patterson) Ross, was born March 28, 1860, on the farm which is now his home. He grew up in Upper Oxford township and was educated in the public schools of the place, being graduated from the Union High School under James W. Andros. He became a farmer, beginning his work on the home place, which he inherited on the death of his father. His own effort, on the basis of his father's industry has placed him among the progressive and successful agriculturists of the community. He has borne his share in local public life, having been at various times a member of the board of county commissioners, judge of elections and auditor. He is now United States internal revenue collector. He is a member of the Masonic lodge of Cochranville, and is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a Presbyterian in religion, and an active member of the Republican party.

Mr. Ross married Jessie, daughter of James and Mary (Orthop) Hancy, born in Upper Oxford township, April 24, 1866. She was educated at Fernwood Academy. One child, Mary Patterson, was born to the couple July 2, 1901.

MORTON PHELPS DICKESON, M. D., of Aston township, Delaware county, a physician of unquestioned reputation, is descended from Thomas Dickeson, who emigrated to New Jersey as one of the original Fenwick colony, and there founded a family which has ever since been resident in the state.

William T. W. Dickeson was born in 1828, on the homestead in Woodbury, New Jersey, and graduated as a civil engineer from the University of Pennsylvania. He had a predisposition, however, for the medical profession, and studied with that end in view, and took instructions in pharmacy under Dr. Graff. After graduation, he opened a drug store in Philadelphia, which he conducted until the breaking out of the Civil war, when he was appointed assistant surgeon of the Ninety-ninth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, of the famous Pennsylvania Reserves. At the close of the war, he opened practice in Media, where he now resides in the enjoyment of a well-earned professional reputation. He has been thrice married. His first wife was Unice Burchard, by whom he had two children: John B. and William W. Dickeson. In 1860 he married Eunice, daughter of Jacob Snider, of Philadelphia, the inventor of the Snider rifle. Only one child was born of this marriage, Morton Phelps, men-

tioned at length hereinafter. Dr. Dickeson's third wife was a Mrs. Ormsby.

Morton Phelps Dickeson, son of William T. W. and Eunice (Snider) Dickeson, was born October 8, 1864, in Media, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and received his primary education in the Friends' School at his birthplace. Later he became a student at Shortlidge's Academy, and then entered the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, from which institution he graduated in 1886. He was graduated in 1888 from the Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia, bearing off the highest class honors. He then served eight months as resident physician, after which he took charge of the dispensary. Subsequently he was appointed assistant to Dr. William H. Pancoast, professor of anatomy at the same college, and also became assistant in the Department of Bacteriology. In April, 1888, he came to Aston township, Chester county and has since been engaged in the successful practice of his profession. He has also an extensive practice in Philadelphia.

Dr. Dickeson is a member of the American Medical Association, and holds the office of president of the Alumni of the Medico-Chirurgical College. He is a member of the board of State Medical Examiners, the State Board of Health, the Philadelphia Medical Club, and the Media Choral Society. He is prominent in all affairs of the township, and was formerly connected with the House of Refuge at Eden Mills. He does not allow his professional duties, absorbing as is their nature, and strict as is the attention which he bestows on them, to render him oblivious of the obligations of a good citizen. Dr. Dickeson is the possessor of one of the most desirable residences in the town, in which he makes his home with his mother.

WILLIAM J. OGLESBY, a highly respected citizen of Chester, Pennsylvania, and for many years actively and prominently identified with the commercial and political interests of the city, is a descendant of an honorable Irish family, which for more than half a century has been resident in the United States. He is a son of Robert and Ann Jane Oglesby, was born in Ireland in the year 1844, and emigrated to this country with his parents the same year.

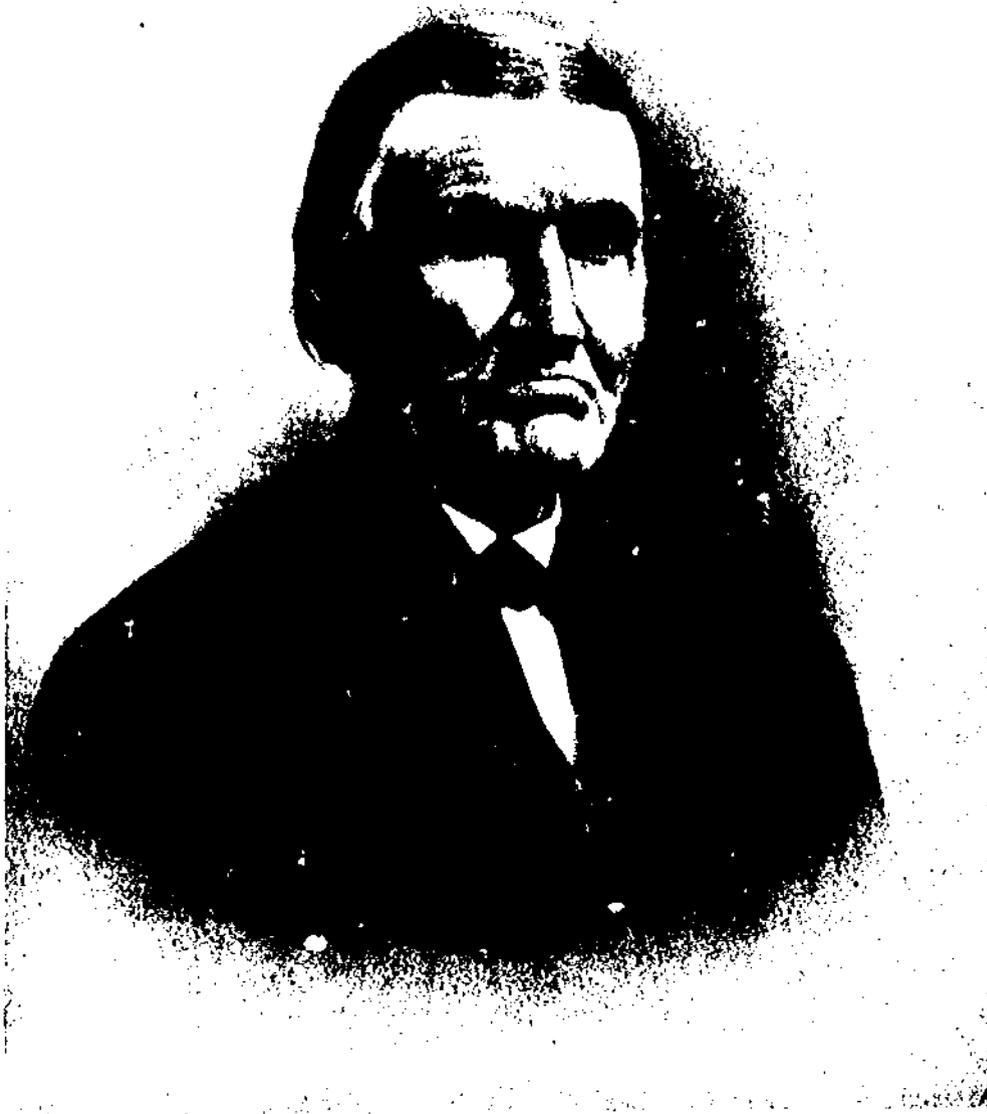
He received a common school education, after which he learned a trade in ship yards and for a number of years was employed in the yards of W. Frick, T. E. Reamey and other builders. He subsequently engaged in the manufacture of confections, ice cream, etc., and for fourteen years successfully followed this line of business. During the Civil war he enlisted twice in the emergency corps, serving in 1862 as a member of the Tenth Pennsylvania Regiment, and the following year

was a member of the Thirty-seventh Pennsylvania Regiment. He was under the command of Captain William Frick and Captain W. Thatcher. He served for a number of years in the select and common councils, and at the present time (1904) is serving his second term as city comptroller. His political affiliations are with the Republican party.

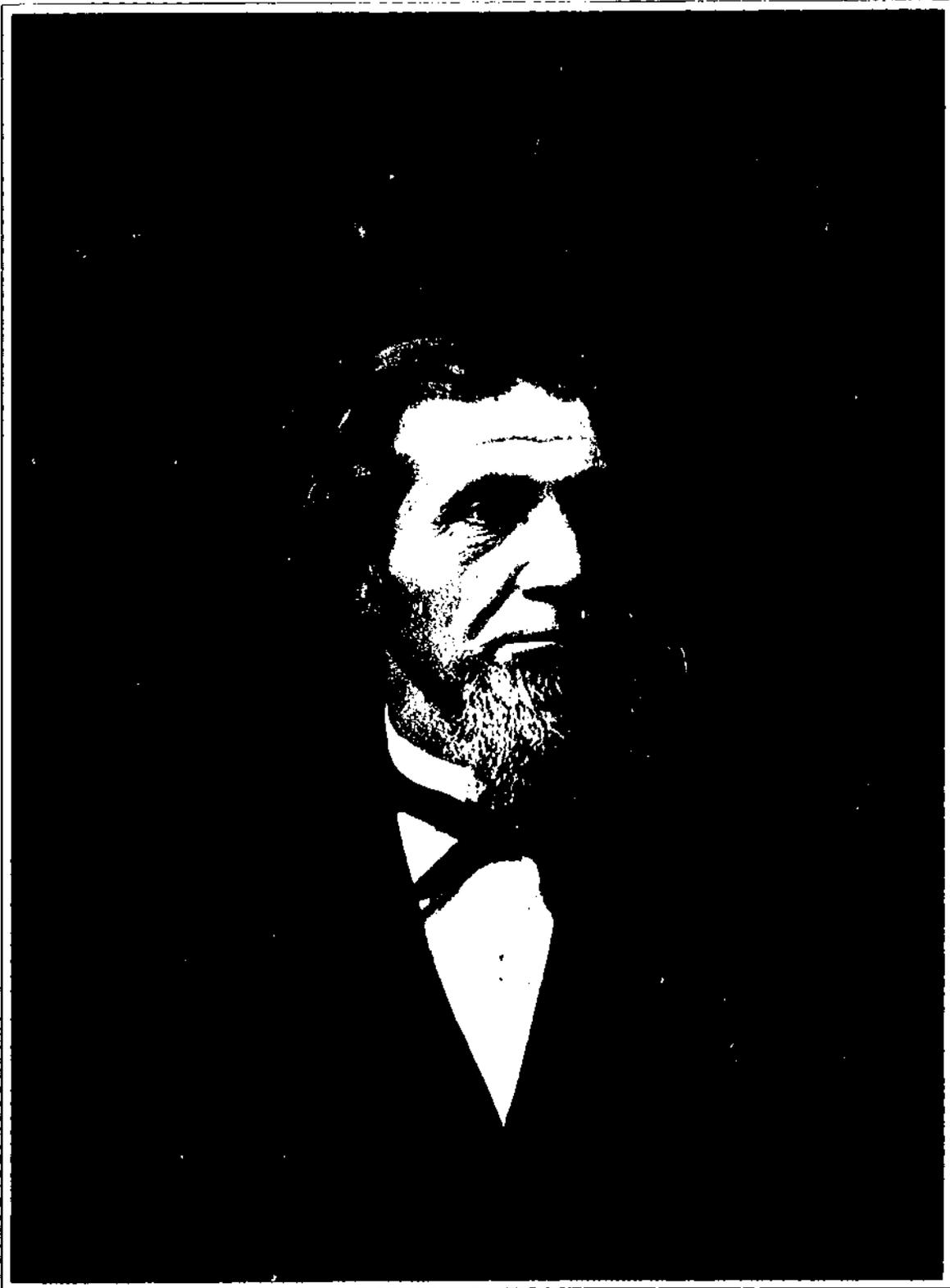
Mr. Oglesby married Jane Konworthy, daughter of Matthew Konworthy, and the following named children were born to them: Charles, deceased; Mary, deceased; Robert and Samuel Oglesby.

THE WORTH FAMILY of Coatesville, Pennsylvania, of which J. Sharpless and William P. Worth are worthy representatives, is prominent among the many influential and distinguished families resident in that section of the state. The pioneer ancestor, Thomas Worth, was among the early settlers under William Penn, and from the fact that he brought his Bible, printed in 1636, with him it may be inferred that he was a man of exemplary character and unimpeachable integrity. Thomas Worth was born in England in 1649, was a resident of Oxtou, county of Nottingham, from whence he sailed on the 21st of the second month (April, O. S.), 1682, and landed in Pennsylvania about the beginning of the sixth month following. He settled in Darbytown, later removed higher up in the township, and, having a more liberal education than the majority of the residents of the neighborhood, his services were constantly in demand in the performance of such duties as required an expert and ready penman. In 1697 he represented Chester county in the Provincial Assembly. In 1685 he married Isabelle Davinson (Davidson), who emigrated from the county of Darby, England, and bore him three children—John, Thomas and Sarah Worth. Thomas Worth, the father of these children, died 2 mo., 10, 1731, and his wife died 3 mo., 3, 1709.

Thomas Worth, second son of Thomas and Isabelle Worth, was born 1 mo., 4, 1688. At the time of his father's death, he inherited two hundred and twenty-two acres of land in Darby, and in 1738 three hundred and fifty acres in East Bradford was bequeathed to him by the children of his brother, John Worth, this being a portion of the estate which they inherited from their grandfather, Thomas Worth, the pioneer ancestor. In 1749 Thomas Worth was commissioned a justice of the peace and of the court of common pleas, in which office he was continued by reappointment until a few years prior to his death. He married Mary Fawcett, a daughter of Walter and Rebecca (Fearne) Fawcett, of Ridley, who was born 9 mo., 25, 1697. Their children were: Samuel, Susanna, Lydia, Rebecca, Hannah, Ebenezer, Joseph and Mary Worth.



John Worth



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S. B. Worth

Thomas Worth (father) died and was buried at Bradford Meeting, 12 mo., 22, 1778.

Samuel Worth, eldest son of Thomas and Mary Worth, was born 1 mo., 25, 1718. He married, 10 mo., 27, 1744, at Birmingham Meeting, Elizabeth Carter, a daughter of George and Elizabeth Carter, of East Bradford. His second marriage was to Jane Buffington, widow of John Buffington, and daughter of Jonathan and Mary Thatcher, at Bradford Meeting, 4 mo., 30, 1778. The children born of his first marriage were: John, Thomas, Joseph and Elizabeth Worth. Samuel Worth was a prominent resident of West Bradford, and his death occurred 12 mo., 31, 1781.

John Worth, eldest son of Samuel and Elizabeth Worth, was born 10 mo., 5, 1745. He resided in Mortonville, and for many years owned and operated a mill there. On April 11, 1789, he was commissioned a justice of the peace, and of the court of common pleas for the district composed of Pennsbury, East and West Bradford, Newlin and East Fallowfield townships. He was united in marriage to Mary Bentley, daughter of George and Jane Bentley, who was born 12 mo., 15, 1754, and the children born of this union were: Thomas, Elizabeth, Ebenezer, Samuel, John, George, Ennor and Benjamin Worth. John Worth, father of these children, died 10 mo., 17, 1790; he was survived by his wife, who passed away 12 mo., 20, 1830.

John Worth, third son of John and Mary Worth, was born 6 mo., 25, 1782, in West Bradford township. He settled first about half a mile south of Marshallton, afterwards removing to a farm in the vicinity of Romansville, where he conducted general farming on an extensive scale. He was a carpenter by trade, but devoted most of his time to agricultural pursuits. The esteem in which he was held by his fellow townsmen was evidenced by the fact that he was appointed to the office of county commissioner, and for twenty-five years was their choice for the position of justice of the peace. He was a consistent member of the Society of Friends, the religious faith of his forefathers, and served as an elder in that body. He married Lydia Carpenter, a daughter of William and Rachel Carpenter, and they were the parents of the following named children: William C., Sheshbazzar Bentley, Richard J., Samuel A., Rachel A., who became the wife of John White, John D., Lydia Maria and Elizabeth M., who became the wife of Jacob S. Wickersham. John Worth, father of these children, died 1 mo., 16, 1878. His wife, Lydia (Carpenter) Worth, born 2 mo., 10, 1785, daughter of William and Rachel (Carter) Carpenter, and granddaughter of George and Lydia (Worth) Carter, died 6 mo., 10, 1832.

Sheshbazzar B. Worth, second son of John

and Lydia Worth, was born 12 mo., 1, 1807, at Marshallton, Chester county, Pennsylvania. He attended the common schools adjacent to his home, and this knowledge was supplemented by attendance at the school under the excellent preceptorship of Jonathan Gause, one of the most efficient educators in Chester county. In early manhood he devoted his attention to teaching school, a vocation he followed for several terms and in which he achieved a fair degree of success. For two years he served an apprenticeship in the blacksmith trade, and at the expiration of this period of time he established a store at Embreeville, which he operated successfully for eleven years. He then entered into partnership with Hugh E. Steele in the operation and management of the Laurel Iron Works, located near Mortonville, Chester county, which they conducted for several years. In the meantime, the Parks, having purchased the Elk Iron Works in Cecil county, Maryland, offered Mr. Worth the management of the plant and business, which he accepted and conscientiously filled for five years, while still retaining his interest in the Laurel Iron Works. This position was tendered to him on account of the thorough knowledge he possessed of the iron trade, and also his excellent business qualifications. While at Elk Iron Works, in 1852, Mr. Worth and his partner, Mr. Steele, purchased what was then known as the Try Delphia Iron Works at Coatesville, which had been built by the three Yearsley brothers some time previous. Mr. Worth moved to Coatesville about a year later. The name of the plant was changed to that of the Viaduct Iron Works and was operated by Mr. Worth and Mr. Steele up to 1874, the year of the death of Mr. Worth, under the firm name of Steele & Worth. Mr. Steele then reorganized and made a stock company of the concern, under the name of the Steele & Worth Company, the sons of Mr. Worth—J. Sharpless and William P. Worth—holding their interest for some time. Mr. Worth was one of the leading business men of his day in the iron trade, was one of the prominent members of the Hicksite Friends' Society, and a staunch Republican in his political affiliations.

In Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, June 7, 1848, Mr. Worth married Elizabeth Sharpless, who was born in East Goshen, February 19, 1823. She traces her ancestry to John Sharpless, a pioneer ancestor of the American branch of the family, who married Jane Moor, and they were the parents of seven children. The next in line of descent was Joseph Sharpless, who married Lydia Lewis, and ten children were born of this union. Jacob Sharpless, son of the aforementioned couple, married Ann Blakey, and among the ten children born to them was a son, John Sharpless, whose wife, Elizabeth (Yearsley) Sharpless, bore him twelve children, one of whom, John Sharpless,

(father) was born in Concord, 7 mo., 8, 1799, married at Concord Meeting, 4 mo., 5, 1820, Charity Thatcher, born 6 mo., 18, 1801, and their respective deaths occurred—9 mo., 8, 1872, and 3 mo., 7, 1831. Sheshbazzar B. Worth died at his home in Coatesville, Pennsylvania, November 18, 1874; his wife died in the same town on July 12, 1879. Their children were: Isabella P., born March 1, 1849; John Sharpless Worth, and William Penn Worth.

John Sharpless Worth, elder of the two sons of Sheshbazzar and Elizabeth (Sharpless) Worth, was born at the Elk Iron Works, Cecil county, Maryland, February 15, 1851. He was reared in Coatesville, Pennsylvania, whither his parents removed during his childhood days, and his education was acquired at the academy in that village and at Swarthmore College. At an early age he entered upon his business career, gaining his first mechanical knowledge under his father in the Viaduct Iron Works at Coatesville. He and his brother, William P. Worth, subsequently disposed of their stock in the Viaduct Iron Works and in 1880 built the Brandywine Rolling Mills. The following year they began operations under the firm name of Worth Brothers, and the enterprise was a success from the beginning. In 1888, the Viaduct Works being for sale, they purchased it and are now operating it, in addition to the Brandywine plant, under the style of the Coatesville Rolling Mill Company. In 1895 the firm of Worth Brothers was incorporated, and the style changed to Worth Brothers Company, and from time to time they have extended their plant and business. In 1900 a plant for the manufacture of boiler tubes was added to the Viaduct property. Continuous additions, in the way of steel plants and rolling mills, have been added to the Brandywine mills since 1895, until they are amongst the largest and most modern in the country, and have the distinction of being able to roll wider plates than any in America. Their manufactories consist of a high grade boiler, tank and ship plate, also boiler tubes. They give employment to about two thousand men, and their trade extends all over the country.

John S. Worth is president of the Worth Brothers Company, and is also a director in the National Bank of Coatesville. He is unmarried, and resides on a farm, on the hill, north of the borough limits of Coatesville. His religious views are in accord with the tenets of the Society of Friends, and his political affiliations are with the Republican party.

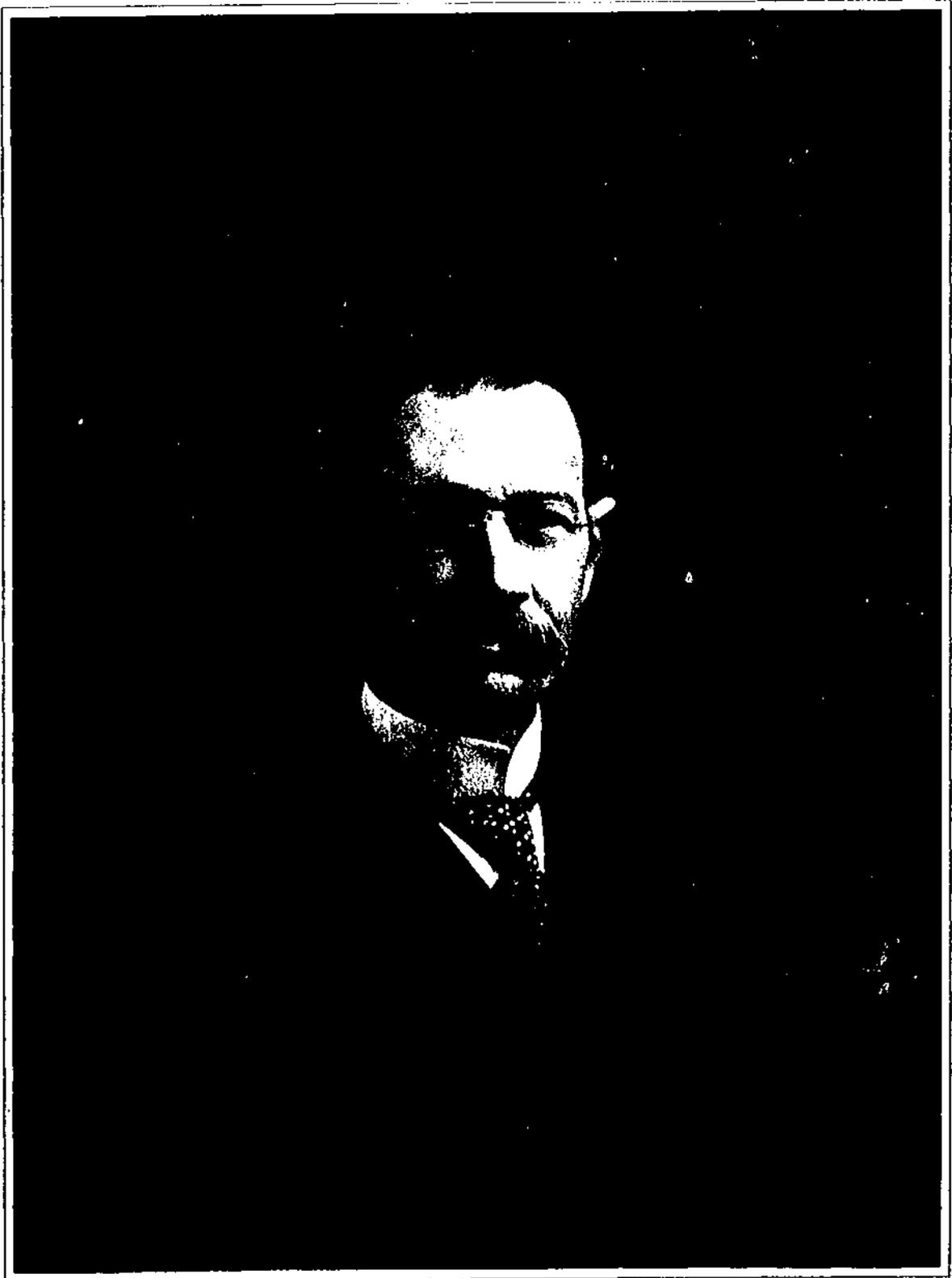
William P. Worth, youngest son of Sheshbazzar and Elizabeth (Sharpless) Worth, was born in the Worth homestead in Coatesville, Pennsylvania, June 23, 1856. His education was acquired in the academy at Coatesville, and at Swarthmore College. He was reared in the iron

business under the mastership of his father, and has been associated with it throughout his life. He is secretary and treasurer of the Worth Brothers Company, and is president of the National Bank of Coatesville, and is prominent in other enterprises. He is a strong advocate of the principles of Republicanism, but has never taken any active part in local politics. In Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, October 29, 1879, Mr. Worth married Caroline Hallowell, born in Sandy Spring, Maryland, December 14, 1856, a daughter of J. Elgar and Anna W. (Townsend) Hallowell. Their children are: Edward Hallowell, born in Coatesville, December 5, 1880; George S., born in Philadelphia, January 30, 1882; Charles, born in Philadelphia, April 24, 1883, died August 26, 1883; Anna T., born in Philadelphia, January 3, 1885, died April 9, 1885; Alice, born July 1, 1887; William A., born October 19, 1892, and Elizabeth, born March 11, 1895.

JAMES C. MEGRAW. Arthur J. Megraw was born and lived in the northern part of Ireland, and after arriving at years of maturity he wedded Eliza Clark, of county Antrim, Ireland. To this marriage were born the following named: Arthur J., who is living in Delaware county, Pennsylvania; William, who resides in Ireland; Jane, who is married and lives in this locality; Martha, the wife of Joseph Baker, a resident of Delaware county, by whom she has four children; John, of Delaware county, who wedded Mary Rigby and has four children; Robert, who is married and resides in Pennsylvania; Ansley, a resident of Ireland; Elizabeth, the wife of Hugh Campbell, of Delaware county, by whom she has three children; Edward, who is married and makes his home in this section of the state; and James C. who wedded Lucy Jones, a daughter of Miller Jones, a minister of Delaware county. By their union the following children have been born: Mary, Miller, Arthur, John and Elizabeth, all of whom are under the parental roof.

James C. Megraw was born in county Antrim, Ireland, March 28, 1853. Crossing the Atlantic to America in 1886, when twenty-three years of age, he located in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he attended school to some extent. He then came to Delaware county, locating in Aston township, where he again took up educational work as a student in the Maplewood Institute. He also taught for some time in that school, and afterward entered the employ of Rhoades Brothers' Woolen Mills, at Aston Mills, occupying a clerical position in the office. His close application and capability there won him promotion from time to time until he became head bookkeeper, and he was also made confidential clerk to the firm.

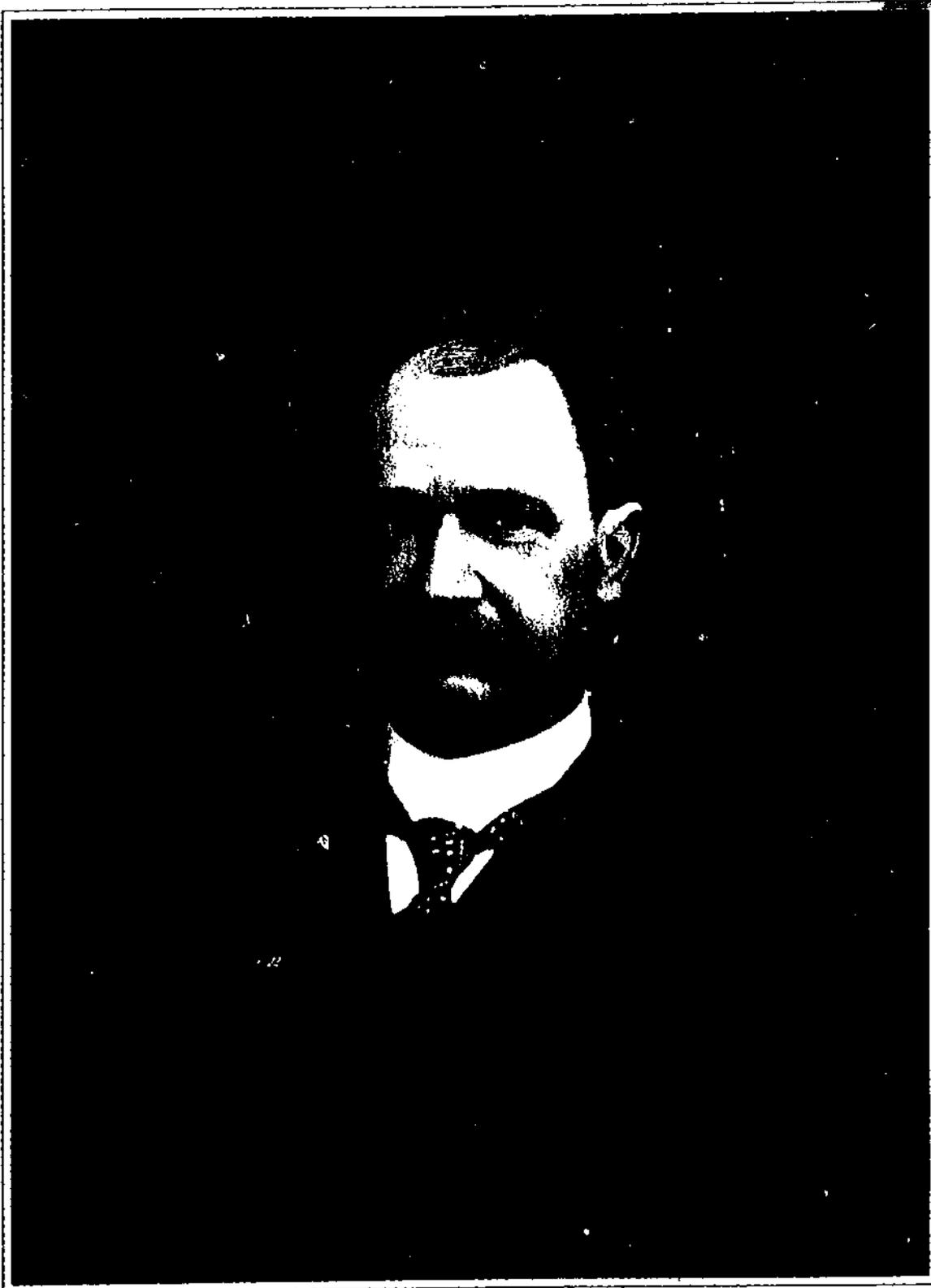
Mr. Megraw is a Republican in his political



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J. P. Worth



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views, and is now serving as a school director. In his fraternal relations he is a Mason and also an Odd Fellow. He is likewise connected with the Knights of the Golden Eagle and with the American Protective Association. He lives in a beautiful home in Aston township, and since taking up his residence in Delaware county has become one of the representative and esteemed citizens of this portion of the state.

His religious belief is indicated by his membership in the Baptist church, and his family attends its services.

JOSEPH PENNYPACKER CORNETT, deceased, for almost thirty years a resident of Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, was a representative of that sturdy, independent and industrious element to which the commonwealth of Pennsylvania owes much of her progress and development. He was born on the Cornett homestead farm in Schuylkill township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, December 14, 1829, and died December 18, 1897, in Phoenixville. He was a man of sterling qualities, and by his faithful and conscientious performance of the various duties that devolve upon mankind won the confidence and esteem of those with whom he was associated, either in public or private life.

John Cornett, father of Joseph P. Cornett, was a descendant of a Scotch-Irish ancestry who trace their lineage back to the French Huguenots; they were adherents of the Presbyterian faith, and were noted for their loyalty and fidelity to their church. He was one of eight children, five of whom emigrated to this country subsequent to the settlement of John Cornett (father), who came from county Armagh Ireland, about 1790, and settled in Chester county, Pennsylvania. He was a stone mason by trade, and followed this occupation in connection with farming. He married Jane Knowles, who was born and reared in the Great Valley, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and of this union were born the following named children: Samuel, William, Joseph, John Latta, James Alexander, Sarah, Jane, Joseph Penny-packer and Elizabeth Ann, all of whom are now deceased with the exception of the latter named. John Cornett and his wife were members of the Great Valley Presbyterian church, in which faith they reared their children.

Joseph P. Cornett received his early education in the common schools of the neighborhood, and later attended a select school known as the Phoenixville Classical Institute. Shortly after attaining his majority he took up the study of dentistry at the Philadelphia Dental College, from which institution he was graduated in the year 1855. He practiced his profession in Berks, Lehigh, Clearfield and Chester counties, Pennsyl-

vania, and during this period of time he gained an extensive and varied business experience. At the breaking out of the Civil war he enlisted in the One Hundred and Ninety-ninth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, and after three years of service was mustered out with the rank of lieutenant. He was an active member of the First Presbyterian church of Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, in which he was trustee for many years and served as treasurer for eight years.

Mr. Cornett was married, June 2, 1868, in Curwensville, Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, to Miss Susanna Patton Hipple, who was educated in the public schools and at Linden Hall, Leticz, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. She was a daughter of Edward A. Hipple, a native of Chester county, by occupation a lumber merchant, who married, in 1842, Maria Patton, a native of Clearfield county. John Patton, grandfather of Mrs. Cornett, was in early life a lieutenant in the United States navy, serving for eight years, a portion of which time he was under the command of Commodore Stephen Decatur. John Patton was a son of Colonel John Patton, a hero of the Revolutionary war, who was born in Sligo, Ireland, in 1745, and settled in 1765, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he became a prosperous merchant. He was one of the original members of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick of Philadelphia, which organization was afterward merged into the present Hibernian Society. During the Revolution he was a member of General Washington's bodyguard, and a colonel of the Sixteenth Additional Continental Regiment. He had charge of the defenses of the city of Philadelphia, and at the darkest hour of the struggle was one of the patriotic merchants of the city who, with Robert Morris and others, gave their personal bonds to the amount of twenty thousand pounds, his share of the contribution being two thousand pounds. He served three terms as sheriff of Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, and in 1779 moved to Center county, where he built the old Center Furnace, in 1791, which was the first one ever in blast west of Harrisburg. His death occurred in 1804, at which time he was major-general of a division of the state militia.

The children born to Joseph P. and Susanna P. (Hipple) Cornett are: Elizabeth Alice, Anna Maria, Samuel Elbert and Joseph Edward Cornett.

WILLIAM T. DANTZ, serving in the capacity of postmaster of West Grove, Chester county, Pennsylvania, was appointed to that position by President Roosevelt, who has been an intimate friend of Mr. Dantz for many years, their friendship being formed in the state of North Dakota.

William T. Dantz was born in Gum Tree,

Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1862, and acquired his education in the State Normal School at West Chester and in the schools of Wilmington, Delaware. Upon the completion of his studies he went west and located in the Bad Lands of North Dakota, where for six years he was successfully engaged in the cattle business. At the organization of Billings county, he served two terms as superintendent of public instruction. In 1886 he became actively associated with the railway mail service between St. Paul and Helena, and continued this line of industry for several years, after which he returned east and later was appointed to his present position, that of postmaster of West Grove, and ever since his incumbency of this responsible office has acquitted himself with credit and honor, giving entire satisfaction to all members of the community. In his political affiliations Mr. Dantz is a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party, owning and conducting a staunch Republican newspaper, the *West Grove Independent*.

Mr. Dantz was united in marriage to Jeanette Marvel, who was born May 17, 1866, a daughter of Thomas Marvel, who was born in New Garden township, December 10, 1833, the son of Peter P. and Mary (Vernon) Marvel. Their children are: Thomas M. and Theodore R. Dantz, both of whom are unmarried and reside at home with their parents. Mr. Dantz is quiet and unassuming in manner, but energetic and successful, and his course in life has been such as to command confidence and win respect and esteem.

WILLIAM HENRY HARTMAN, an enterprising agriculturist of Schuylkill township, Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, who has achieved remarkable financial success, was born in Charlestown, Pennsylvania, January 16, 1866, the son of David R. Hartman.

The early educational advantages enjoyed by William H. Hartman were obtained in the common schools of his native township, and these were supplemented by a two years' course of instruction at the Edgefield Institute, in Uwchlan township, Chester county. His first business experience was gained in the drug trade in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he remained for seven years, but at the expiration of this period of time he was obliged to retire from this vocation on account of failing health. He then returned to Schuylkill township, purchased the property which was formerly owned by Mr. Quick, erected comfortable and commodious buildings thereon, and since that time has successfully followed agricultural pursuits. His land is

under a high state of cultivation, and his operations, which have been conducted on an extensive scale, have proved very remunerative. In politics Mr. Hartman is a staunch Democrat, and earnestly supports the principles and tenets of that great political organization. He has served in the capacity of inspector of elections for the township of Charlestown, filling that office for a number of years. He is a prominent member of the Junior Order of American Mechanics.

February 22, 1898, occurred the marriage of William H. Hartman and Jennie Ropp, who was born in Charlestown township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, September 18, 1871, a daughter of George W. and Jennie (McDonnah) Ropp, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Their children are William Sheldrick and David F. Hartman. George W. Ropp, father of Mrs. Hartman, was born at Williams Corner, Schuylkill township, a son of Amos Ropp, who was a blacksmith by trade and followed that occupation for many years in that locality. George W. Ropp was a carpenter by trade, and he and his two sons were active participants in the Civil war, serving with the Union army.

P. LAFFERTY, a prominent citizen and councilman of the borough of Sharon Hill, Pennsylvania, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1827. His father, Charles Lafferty, was engaged for many years by the Philadelphia and Reading and also by the Pennsylvania Railroad in hauling freight and passenger cars by horse and mule teams. During his many years of residence in this section, he was looked upon with confidence and trust by friends, neighbors and business acquaintances, as a man of integrity of character, and wholly to be relied upon.

P. Lafferty, after completing his education in the public schools of Philadelphia, entered his father's employ, remaining with him for many years. In 1850 he was appointed mail carrier between Philadelphia and Washington, Pennsylvania, which position he held until 1855. He was then appointed by President James Buchanan to a responsible position in the navy yard at Philadelphia, in which he remained until 1861, when he retired from active business. He maintained his residence in Philadelphia until 1897, when he removed to Sharon Hill, on the property he had owned there for some thirty years, which consisted of one hundred and twenty acres of excellent farm land, and which he had only used until now as a summer home. Here in his stables he has a number of fine thoroughbred horses and colts, which have afforded him many pleasurable hours. Mr. Lafferty has taken a keen interest in the development of the borough of Sharon Hill,

and has been largely instrumental in its upbuilding. His services as councilman have been highly appreciated, because of his sincere desire to look at all questions impartially and to decide them in the interests of the public.

In 1853 Mr. Lafferty married Jane Dougherty, a daughter of Andrew and Belle Dougherty, of Philadelphia, and their children are Isabella, Rose, Mary, Frank, Charles and John Lafferty.

E. LIZZIE LOBB, whose artistic talent has gained her a reputation that extends beyond the borders of Delaware county, was born in the borough of Alden in 1858, and there her education was acquired. She possessed special aptitude in her studies, but her tastes and talents all lay in the direction of art. She possesses natural ability in that direction and has spent much of her time in painting. The collection of her works, showing more than ordinary skill and ability, adorns the family home in Alden.

Miss Lobb is a daughter of Isaac Lobb, who at the age of eighty-two years is still enjoying excellent health and possesses much strength and ambition. He wedded Jennie Johnson, who died a number of years ago, leaving the father to care for three small children. Mrs. Lobb was a native of England, and from that country crossed the Atlantic to America, taking up her abode in Delaware county. The father of Isaac Lobb was Joshua Lobb, who was born on the old family homestead in Alden and owned considerable land at that place. At his death the ancestral home was deeded to his son Isaac, and in turn he deeded the property to his three children, all of whom are living with him in Alden borough.

The sisters of Miss Lizzie Lobb are Renna J. and Ray D. Lobb. The former named was born in the borough of Alden in 1852, was educated in the Friends' School in Darby, Delaware county, and has always remained at home with her father. The other member of the family, Ray D., was born in 1860, and likewise obtained her education in the Friends' School at Darby. The property which is owned by the three sisters is splendidly located and makes a beautiful summer residence.

JOHN FRANKLIN BEATTY. Among the prominent business men of Morton, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, who are actively identified with its commercial, political and social affairs, may be mentioned the name of John F. Beatty, who was born in Springfield township, Pennsylvania, February 23, 1856. The family is of Scotch-Irish origin, its first representative in America being Thomas Beatty, great-grandfather of John

F. Beatty, who was born in county Tyrone, Ireland, and came to this country at a very early age, and settled in Delaware county, where his son, William Beatty, grandfather of John F. Beatty, was born. William Beatty served as a soldier during the war of 1812, engaged in farming and was the original discoverer and owner of the process of manufacturing and tempering edge tools, operating a plant up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1842. He was a prominent member of the Presbyterian church at Middletown, Delaware county.

William N. Beatty, father of John F. Beatty, was born on the old Beatty homestead in the township of Springfield, in 1828, and after attaining young manhood succeeded his father in the manufacture of edge tools, their plant being situated on the borders of Crum creek, in Springfield township. Both father and son conducted a very successful and extensive business, as their process of tempering was the only one in use in this country at that time. In his political affiliations Mr. Beatty was a Jacksonian Democrat, and served in the capacity of school director for one term. In 1852 he married Martha Hannum, a daughter of Edwin Hannum, and a native of Delaware county. Mrs. Beatty is of direct Welsh descent, and her family is among the oldest in Pennsylvania. Their children are: Ella M., John F., William P. and Edwin H. Beatty. The father of these children died at his home in February, 1878, after an active and useful life spanning half a century. He was survived by his widow and children.

John F. Beatty received his education in the public schools of Springfield township and at Swarthmore College, which latter institution he attended for two years. In 1871 he entered his father's factory and assisted in the manufacture of edge tools, remaining until 1876, when he accepted a position in a grocery store, but after 'three months' service in this line of work he returned to his former occupation, at which he was engaged for five years more, or until his removal to Morton. In 1881 he established a coal and feed business in Morton, and being energetic and enterprising, he was soon in possession of a large trade which has steadily increased up to the present time (1903). In addition to this enterprise Mr. Beatty is interested in several other directions, being a director and stockholder in the Faraday Electric Light, Heat and Power Plant of Morton, also treasurer of the Morton Fire Company, and he was formerly treasurer and director of the Morton Building and Loan Association. He is a large real estate owner, and takes an active interest in every project that favors the growth and advancement of the township; he is a life member of the Morton Free-

Library Association, and contributed liberally to the support of the Springfield Free Fountain Society.

Politically Mr. Beatty is an ardent Democrat, well grounded in the basic principles of his party and active in their support. For twelve years he was treasurer of the Morton Democratic Association, has been a candidate for sheriff, was elected first burgess of Morton borough and has also served in the capacity of justice of the peace. He has represented Delaware county in the state conventions of the Democratic party, and has taken an active part in their proceedings. He is a member of Fernwood Lodge, No. 543, Free and Accepted Masons, of Philadelphia.

November 23, 1881, Mr. Beatty married Mary Grace Cooke, who was born near Valley Forge, Chester county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Lewis D. and Eunice (Adams) Cooke, of Glendolden, Delaware county. Their children are: 1. Emma C., born January 1, 1883; her education was acquired in the public schools of Morton, after which she went to the Preparatory School at Swarthmore, Delaware county, later was a pupil for two years at George's Private School, in Bucks county, near Newtown, and at the present time (1903) is a student at Swarthmore College, from which institution she expects to graduate soon. 2. Jean Lewis, born May 6, 1885, has received the same educational advantages as her sister. 3. Martha Beatty, born January 19, 1887, died in childhood. Mrs. Beatty obtained her education in the schools of Upper Darby and the Friends' Select School, from which she was graduated.

CHARLES PANCOAST, one of the successful farmers and prominent citizens of Marple township, was born December 2, 1839, and is a son of Samuel and Tamer (Bishop) Pancoast. Tamer Pancoast is a daughter of Joseph Bishop, of Upper Providence, and his children were as follows: Thomas married Jane Townsend; Randal, married Maria Massir; Joel, unmarried; Jeremiah, married Hannah Eachus, a daughter of Evan Eachus; Emily, unmarried; Orpah, unmarried; Tamer, mother of our subject.

Samuel Pancoast, father of our subject, was born on the old homestead in Marple, and was of a family of five children, namely: John, married Sarah Thomas, and, as his second wife, Hannah Ogden; William, married Margaret Bishop; Seth, married Margaret Levis; Rebecca, unmarried. The children of the parents of our subject who are living are as follows: Charles; Emily, married Mr. Leads, of Philadelphia; Hannah P., who resides on the old homestead, was educated

at the schools of Marple, and graduated at Westtown; Margaret; Anna, who resides on the old homestead, and was educated at Marple and Westtown, graduating from the schools of the latter place; Thomas, married Susan Hammun, and is a farmer of the village of Green, Delaware county, Pennsylvania; John, married Eleanor Lawrence, who died very soon after their marriage, and he then married Emily Dunn, who died; Samuel, who resides on the old homestead, was educated at Marple and Westtown, and is a member of the Society of Friends, and is very highly respected throughout the community. Samuel Pancoast, the father, left a large estate to the children at his death.

Charles Pancoast was born and reared upon the homestead farm, and has followed an agricultural life. During his boyhood he attended school at Marple and Westtown, and was graduated from the Westtown Normal School. His upright life, free from any contention, has been spent in this neighborhood where his word is accepted as being fully equal to another man's written bond, and he, like the other members of his family, stands very high among his fellow-citizens as a man of sterling character and high moral worth.

GEORGE ADAM HOFFMAN, a successful farmer and leading citizen of West White-land, Chester county, belongs to a family which traces its descent from two brothers who emigrated from Germany to Pennsylvania, about the time that the province was colonized by William Penn. One of the brothers settled in Berks county, not far from where the city of Reading now stands, and the other found a home in Chester county, settling in what is now West White-land. By thrift and industry he soon acquired a tract of about six thousand seven hundred acres of rich farming land. About 1700 a church was built and a graveyard laid out on a two-acre tract given by the elder Hoffman. The church, which was of the Methodist Episcopal denomination, was first built of logs, as time went on was twice rebuilt, and is now a very pretty edifice, in the heart of the old settlement. The ancient Hoffman homestead, which stood in close proximity to the present one, has been razed and in its place stands a very pretty farm house with out-buildings. Of the six thousand seven hundred acres of the original tract, between three and four thousand acres now remain in possession of the family.

George Hoffman was born in 1796, attended the common schools, and at an early age began to assist in the labors of the home farm. Tiring of this, he left home and went to Gallagherville,

near Coatesville, where for a short time he kept a tavern. After a second experience in farming, this time on his uncle's farm in Uwchlan, he went to Baltimore, where he again became the proprietor of a public house. Soon after he moved to Hanover township, Columbiana county, Ohio, where for six years he conducted a large farm. During his residence here he inherited, on the death of his father, a farm of one hundred and twenty acres in East Bradford, near West Whiteland, and thereupon returned to Pennsylvania, where he passed the remainder of his life. He was a man of some prominence in the township, where he held a number of minor offices. In politics he was a strong Democrat, and in religious matters an independent thinker. He married, February 15, 1821, Sidney, daughter of James and Lydia Maxton, the former, who was a descendant of old settlers, being a well known old-time blacksmith of Downingtown. After his retirement from active life he lived until his death on a small but valuable farm in the neighborhood, being the owner of two other small farms in the vicinity. Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman were the parents of eleven children: George H., Jane H., Mary E., Vernon Lewis, mentioned at length hereinafter; Levi J., John M., Elizabeth R., Melinda Ann, Benjamin M., Lydia J. and Naomi. Mr. Hoffman, father of the family, died in 1876, and his wife passed away in 1891.

Vernon Lewis Hoffman, son of George and Sidney (Maxton) Hoffman, was born August 23, 1825, in Marlborough township, Chester county, and received his education in the common schools, after which he aided his father in the care and management of the homestead, which in course of time he inherited. He conducted an extensive dairy business, keeping about fifteen head of stock, and his excellent produce found a ready sale in the Philadelphia markets. He possessed in a high degree the esteem and trust of his townsmen, who honored him for ten years with the office of supervisor. In early life, his political opinions were those of the Democratic party, but he subsequently became an Independent. His religious beliefs were those of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married, in 1855, Sarah, daughter of Adam and Elizabeth Fisher, of Uwchlan township, Chester county. The former was the owner of a farm of about one hundred acres, which is now occupied by his son. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman: George Adam, mentioned at length hereinafter; Laura N., born March 12, 1862; Thomas J., born March 14, 1863; and Bertie E., born June 29, 1868. Of these the eldest only is living, the others having died in infancy. Mrs. Hoffman died some years since, in the sixty-third year of her age.

George Adam Hoffman, son of Vernon Lewis and Sarah (Fisher) Hoffman, was born May 18, 1859, and in his boyhood attended the common schools, afterward spending one term at the West Chester State Normal School and the same length of time at Miller's Academy. He has made farming the business of his life, first engaging in it in East Bradford, and now residing on one of the most beautiful farms in West Whiteland. Like his father, he conducts a dairy business, his butter and other produce commanding high prices in the markets of Philadelphia. It is worthy of note that the farm which is now his home was also his birthplace, and that he is surrounded by the scenes amid which his early life was passed. He takes an active interest in local affairs, and has been called by his neighbors to fill positions of trust, having served one term as school director, three years as auditor, and holding at the present time the office of supervisor, to which he was elected in 1898. In politics he is a strong Republican. He and his family attend Friends' Meeting.

Mr. Hoffman married, in 1879, Hannah, daughter of J. Erskine and Mary Baldwin, of West Bradford, descendants of early settlers of that region, where Mr. Baldwin is the owner of a farm of about one hundred and sixty acres. Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman are the parents of four children: Sarah E., born June 26, 1880; Mary Ann, born June 20, 1881; Ira B., born November 8, 1883; and Vernon L., born September 19, 1885. Of these, Sarah E. is the wife of George J. Wilson, a resident of Paoli, Chester county, and a prominent insurance agent of Philadelphia. They have one son.

PETER A. CHANDLER. A large part of the population of Chester county have been born within the limits of the county, and their ancestors have resided here for several generations. Still, there is quite a sprinkling of people who have come to the county from near-by places, or even from the old world, and numbered in this class is Peter A. Chandler, who has a beautiful home in West Bradford township, and is a man much esteemed in the community.

He is the son of one of the most prominent physicians of the state of Delaware, to which the Chandler family first came after arriving in this country. Dr. Joseph P. Chadler was one of those well rounded, kindly men who adorn any profession, but seemed to have especial fitness as a physician. He was married to Elizabeth, the daughter of Peter Hendrickson, and the following children were born to them: Joseph H., who became a physician, and married Sallie B. Pugh, two children being born to them; Benjamin, the

next child, died young; William also passed away in youth; Ella married Joseph Noblitt; Elizabeth married Samuel G. Simmons, and became the mother of two children; Margaret married Samuel Gregg, and they had five children; Rebecca is the wife of J. D. Sissler, the proprietor of the Sissler Business College, at Wilmington, Delaware, and they have two children; Thomas married Louisa Thomas, and four children were born to them.

Peter A. Chandler, the other child of the family, is a native of Delaware, and his education was received in the Fairville Academy of that state. Following this period of preliminary training he took up farming, and was industriously engaged in this pursuit at the time the Civil war broke out. He then enlisted in the First Delaware Battery of Wilmington, and during the time that he was at the front he had a record of bravery and fidelity to duty. He was in many engagements, including the campaigns in Texas and Louisiana and in the New York riots. He was wounded five different times, and he still carries one of the bullets in his body, a reminder of the hard experiences through which he passed in the service of his country. After the war he returned to his former pursuit, and is still occupied with the management of his farm of fifty acres in West Bradford township, near Romansville.

Mr. Chandler married in 1868, becoming the husband of Rachel A., the daughter of Milton Nichols, who was a hotel proprietor in Delaware, and was one of the strong Whig-Republicans of the times; his remains now rest in the Longwood cemetery. Ella R. was the first child born of this marriage, and she is now the wife of Harvey T. Baldwin, by whom she has had five children; the other daughter is Bertha M., and is living at home unmarried. Mr. Chandler is a staunch Republican, and has been chosen to several township offices, at the present time serving as school director. He is past grand in the Odd Fellows' lodge and takes an active interest in the fraternity. The family are attendants at the Brandywine Centerville church.

BALDWIN BRECKENRIDGE, a successful farmer and worthy citizen of Upper Uwchlan township, Chester county, is descended on both sides from ancestors who were among the early settlers of the county. On the paternal side the family is of Welsh extraction, the emigrant ancestor being supposed to have been one of the pioneers in West Pikeland township. The paternal grandfather of Mr. Breckenridge served as a soldier in the war of 1812.

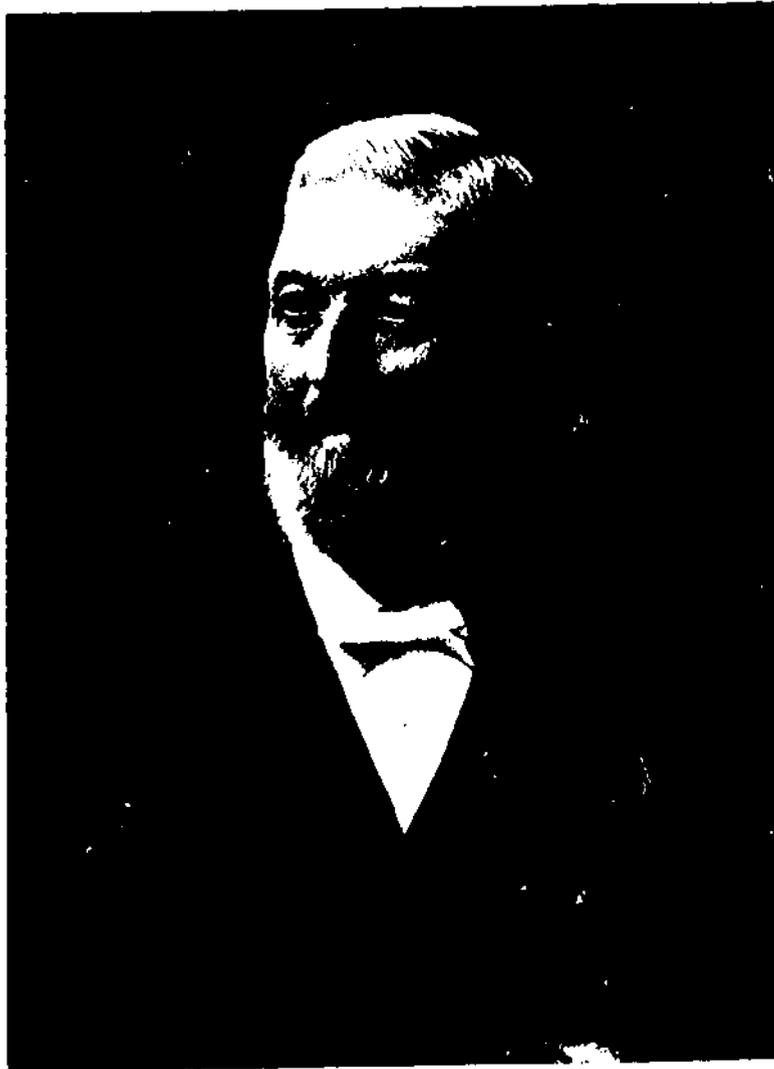
William Breckenridge was born January 25, 1819, in Chester county, and received his educa-

tion in the public schools of his native township. He was a hard-working man during the greater portion of his life. He married Anna, born October 7, 1824, in Chester county, daughter of Uriah Brown, a native of the same county, and a carpenter by trade. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Breckenridge: 1. George, who was a farmer in Chester county; during the Civil war he enlisted in Company —, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, and by reason of hardship, lost his life in the service of his country; 2. Anna, who is a dressmaker; 3. Hannah, who became the wife of Isaac Davis, a carpenter of Chester county, now deceased; 4. Davis, who is a truck merchant at Rosemont, Pennsylvania; 5. Baldwin, mentioned at length hereinafter. Mr. Breckenridge, the father of the family, closed his long and useful life in April, 1902, at the age of eighty-three.

Baldwin Breckenridge, son of William and Anna (Brown) Breckenridge, was born February 25, 1856, in Wallace township, and was educated in the public schools of his birthplace. Since leaving school his life has been devoted to agricultural pursuits, in which he has met with a gratifying measure of success. He is the owner of a farm of fifty-six acres, situated near Milford Mills. His land, which is carefully cultivated according to the latest and most improved methods, is devoted to the purposes of general farming, and the superior products of his dairy command good prices and a ready sale. The engrossing nature of his duties as an agriculturist has prevented Mr. Breckenridge from taking an active part in public affairs, but he has never failed in attention to the essential duties of a citizen. In politics he is an earnest supporter of the principles and measures advanced and upheld by the Democratic party. He has never married.

JOHN B. RHODES, for many years prominently identified with the commercial and political interests of Aston Mills, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, is the grandson of John Rhodes, who in 1827 emigrated from Yorkshire, England, and settled in Aston township, where he came to his death by drowning, and with him his two daughters, in the great freshet of August, 1843.

William Rhodes, son of John Rhodes, came to this country from England, and in 1828, also located in Aston township, where he was employed for the remainder of his life in a factory devoted to the manufacture of cotton fabrics. Prior to his emigration to America he married Miss Hannah Kay, and their children were: John B., William, Samuel, Thomas, Ann and Susanna, all of whom were born in the United States.



Sam B. Rhodes

John B. Rhodes, the eldest son of William and Hannah Rhodes, was born January 27, 1829, in Aston township. The public school system having not yet been introduced in that section of the state, his education was not begun until he was old enough to attend the sessions of a night school, where he obtained a knowledge of the rudimental branches. At the very early age of six years he entered a cotton factory with a view of becoming proficient in that branch of industry. Later he was employed in the different departments of a weaving mill, and ultimately he acquired a practical knowledge of all branches of the business. He remained an employee of the factory until he attained his majority, after which he embarked in business in Crozerville, Delaware county, where he remained and prosecuted a successful trade until 1864. He then purchased from Mr. Elwood Tyson what is known as the Aston Mills property, and has since been engaged in the manufacture of doeskins, jeans, and dress-goods. The success he obtained in this enterprise moved him in 1866 to rent the Knowlton Mills, at Knowlton, Middletown township, which are still controlled by him. To this already extensive manufacturing venture was added, in 1882, the purchase of the West Branch Mills, in Aston township, which are now operated to their full capacity. Beginning at the very bottom round of the ladder, Mr. Rhodes has advanced steadily step by step until he is now occupying a position of prominence and trust reached by very few men. Through his entire business career he has been looked upon as a model of integrity and honor, never making an engagement that he has not fulfilled, and he is an example of what determination and force, combined with the highest degree of business integrity, can accomplish for a man of natural ability and strength of character.

In his political affiliations Mr. Rhodes is a firm advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, and he was elected a delegate to the St. Louis convention which in 1876 nominated Tilden and Hendricks for the first offices in the gift of the people. He is a prominent member of Benevolent Lodge, No. 40, Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Aston, and has represented it in the grand lodge for a number of years. He is a regular attendant of the Methodist Episcopal church of Aston, though educated in the tenets of the Protestant Episcopal faith.

WILLIAM H. LYONS, a veteran of the Civil war and a highly respected citizen and successful business man of East Nottingham township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, was born on the old homestead in London Grove township, near the borough of Avondale, in 1840.

Josiah Lyons, father of William H. Lyons, was a native of London Grove township, Chester

county, Pennsylvania, and he acquired a practical education in the common schools of that vicinity. Upon reaching man's estate he became a farmer, and after successfully pursuing that occupation for several years he engaged in the buying and selling of cattle, which was a most profitable means of livelihood in those days. He was a strong advocate of the cardinal principles of the Republican party, to which he gave an active and earnest support, and for a number of years he was an incumbent of several minor township offices. He was united in marriage to Ellen Cummings, a native of London Grove township, Chester county, and by this union the following named children were born: Mary A., wife of Professor Anderson, and mother of six children; Elizabeth, wife of William Thompson, and they are the parents of one child; and William H., mentioned at length hereinafter. Mr. Lyons met with a sudden death, being killed by a steer while discharging the duties of his employment. He was respected and esteemed in the neighborhood, and his sudden demise was sincerely mourned by a wide circle of friends.

William H. Lyons, only son of Josiah and Ellen Lyons, obtained an excellent English education at a private school in London Grove township, which was under the competent instruction of Hiram Slack. He then learned the trade of carpenter, and by steady and close application during his apprenticeship he became a thorough-going and skilled mechanic. For a number of years he was engaged as a journeyman for William Pusey, but during the progress of the Civil war he left his employment in order to show his patriotism and love for his country by enlisting his services in its behalf. In 1864 he enlisted in the Two Hundred and Third Pennsylvania Volunteer Regiment, which was under the command of Colonel Moore, and served with honor and distinction at the battles of Fort Fisher and Petersburg. His term of enlistment expired in 1865, while the regiment was stationed at Wilmington, North Carolina, and Mr. Lyons received an honorable discharge from the services of the United States. He then returned to his old home in London Grove township, where he remained until 1867, and in that year he purchased his present home in East Nottingham township, Chester county. From that date to the present time (1903) Mr. Lyons has been engaged in agricultural pursuits and the operation of a bone mill. His political views have always been in accord with those of the Republican party, and he has been elected to serve in several minor township offices. He is an honored member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Mr. Lyons was united in marriage, in 1865, to Hannah E. Williamson, daughter of the late James Williamson, who followed the occupation.

of carpenter in New London township, Chester county. Their children are: Frank, who married Hannah McCarrigan; William H., Jr., who married Clara Keyholl; and Elizabeth, unmarried, who resides at home with her parents. The success which has attended the efforts of Mr. Lyons is attributable to his own energy and thrift, and he deservedly ranks among the prominent and influential citizens of the community.

PHILIP S. BISHOP, one of the enterprising and progressive business men of Easttown township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, having acquired marked success in the management of various enterprises, was born in Edgemont township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, April 19, 1833, a son of Philip and Phebe (Wood) Bishop, and grandson of George and Sabina Bishop, who came to this country from Germany, and were the parents of two sons and three daughters—Philip; George, Maria, wife of George Baker; Julia Ann, wife of Aaron Green; and Sabina, wife of Mr. Knox, who located in Haverford township.

Philip Bishop, father of Philip S. Bishop, was also a native of Edgemont township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and in this vicinity he spent his entire life. He was united in marriage to Phebe Wood, daughter of Nathan Wood, and the issue of this union was the following named children: George Wayne; Marion, born in 1829; Maria, born in 1830, who became the wife of Joseph Hizer, and her death occurred in 1900; and Philip S. Bishop.

The educational advantages enjoyed by Philip S. Bishop were obtained in the public schools of Edgemont township. In early life he learned the carpenter trade with James Haddock, beginning his apprenticeship in 1850. For his first year's work he received thirty dollars; for the second year, the sum of fifty dollars, and the third year, the remuneration was seventy-five dollars. He was then employed as a journeyman at one dollar and twelve cents per day, and assisted in the construction of the court house and other large buildings at Media, Pennsylvania. In 1891 he purchased the Jabez Beaumont farm in Easttown township, which he is now successfully operating in connection with his carpenter trade. In 1899 he became the owner of another farm, located in Chester Valley, where he resided for two years, but at the expiration of this period of time he disposed of this property and realized a goodly profit. Mr. Bishop, in association with his son, Davis Thomas Bishop, has been engaged in contracting and building in and around the vicinity of Berwyn. He was engaged in the capacity of car inspector for the Pennsylvania Railroad

Company for five years, and for two years was employed by the Union Car Manufacturing Company. Mr. Bishop is a staunch Republican in politics.

In 1855 Mr. Bishop married Deborah N. Beaumont, daughter of Jabez Beaumont, and two children have been born to them: 1. Davis Thomas, born in 1859, married Florence Matlack, daughter of Captain William Matlack, and their children are Thomas, born in October, 1894; Annie Matlack, born in July, 1896; and Jeremiah Beaumont, born July 1, 1898. 2. William Beaumont, born in 1863, married, in 1896, Alice Sill Yarnall, daughter of Nathan Wood and Lydia Ann (Sill) Yarnall; they are the parents of one child, Adelaide Elizabeth, born in February, 1898.

GEORGE SEVERN JARVIS. In the borough of Norwood, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, where his birth occurred on December 28, 1876, George Severn Jarvis is now conducting an extensive and profitable business, and is regarded as one of the influential and public-spirited citizens of the community. He is a son of James W. and Sarah Irvin (Henderson) Jarvis, who were also the parents of Edwin Henderson Jarvis, who for many years was a resident of the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Sarah Irvin (Henderson) Jarvis is a daughter of Matthew Henderson, who was a native of county Tyrone, Ireland, came to the United States in 1818, and located in Ridley township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, at the age of sixty-three years. A portion of his land is now the site of the village of Norwood and Ridley Park, and is in the possession of some of his descendants. His wife, Sarah (Irvin) Henderson, born him six children, four sons and two daughters.

George S. Jarvis was a student in the public schools of Ridley township and Ridley Park, and by close application and attention to his studies he acquired that practical and thorough education which is so essential to success in every walk of life. In early life he learned the trade of butcher, and has followed this occupation up to the present time (1903), being now the proprietor of a fine establishment for the sale of meats and general merchandise in the village of Norwood. He has a large and steady patronage, which is due to the fact that his stock is of the best quality and that his customers and patrons receive prompt and courteous attention.

Mr. Jarvis was united in marriage, August 6, 1901, to Margaret Harris Sipps, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Robert and Margaret Sipps, and one daughter was born to them, Marion Hazzard Jarvis.

MRS. SUSAN MOORE, of Philadelphia, is descended on the paternal side from German ancestry. Charles Lutz, and his wife, Catherine, were the parents of nine children: William, George, Evan, Samuel, Henry, Michael, Charles, John, and Susan, who was born February 28, 1820, in Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania, and married James S., son of James Moore, who emigrated from England to America.

James S. Moore was an enterprising business man. He established a coal and lumber trade at Prospect Park, Ridley township, and also owned and managed a large brewery in Philadelphia which he had inherited from his father. The place known as Moore on the Pennsylvania Railroad was named in honor of this family. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Moore: 1. James, who married into the Gray family of Philadelphia. 2. George, who, since the death of his father, has conducted the business at Prospect Park, and who married Eliza Fletcher, a sister of the recorder of deeds of Philadelphia. 3. Harry, who married Sarah Gilmore of Philadelphia, and has five children: Charles, Laura, Sallie, Harry and George. 4. Frederic, deceased. 5. Frank, also deceased. 6. Eliza, who lives at home with her mother. 7. Sarah, who became the wife of Alfred Deering, of Philadelphia, and to whom the following children have been born: Ella N., Fannie, Mabel, Edwin, Charles, deceased; and James, also deceased.

Mr. Moore, the father of this family, died in 1884, leaving many with whom he had been associated in different relations of life to mourn his loss. He had been greatly prospered in temporal matters, and his widow is the owner of much real estate, both in Prospect Park and in Philadelphia.

REBECCA A. SMITH, widow of James A. Smith, and an honored and respected resident of Springfield township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, in which vicinity she has made her home for many years, is a daughter of William Phy, who was born on board a vessel while on the voyage from France to the United States. He is a descendant of a family who were among the first settlers of the city of Philadelphia, and his death occurred in 1869, at the age of eighty-four years.

Rebecca A. Smith was born in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, in 1826, and she acquired an excellent education at the private schools of Philadelphia. In 1843 she was united in marriage to Jacob Smith, who was born in 1827, and during his entire business career successfully followed agricultural pursuits. His death occurred shortly after their marriage, and subsequently his widow married James A. Smith, now deceased, and the issue of this marriage was a son, who resides in Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and

has a family of three children. Mrs. Smith was the owner of three small farms which are located in Delaware county, one of which she deeded to her son. She is a woman of clear intellect, refined sensibilities and true womanly instincts, and during her married life devoted her entire time to the duties that devolved upon her in the capacity of wife and mother.

SAMUEL CROSBY, deceased, a citizen of Oxford, Chester county, Pennsylvania, whose active life is behind him, leaves a worthy family in the field; he was a farmer known for his enterprise, and his sons are doing good work in various lines. He was of the fourth generation of his family in Chester county, and his kindred are widespread throughout the country.

The family records begin with William Crosby, who married Rachel Henderson, in 1743. Seven children were born, of whom David was the sixth. David Crosby married Ruth Walker, January 1, 1784, and had seven children, William Henderson being the oldest. Ruth was the daughter of Samuel Walker, and there is now in possession of Miss Eliza Crosby a punch bowl which he brought from Ireland in 1724, according to an inscription it bears. David Crosby died in February, 1834. His son, William Henderson, married Jane Dickey, at the Manor meeting house in Chester county. He was born in 1784, and died December 3, 1871. The farm which he long conducted was near the Union school house, Lower Oxford township, and he was also engaged in the hotel business. He was a man of strong individuality, and a staunch Presbyterian. His children were as follows: 1. Isabella, who died young; 2. Caroline, who became the wife of Stewart Woodside, of Chester county; 3. Eliza, who married John Thompson of Chester county; 4. David, deceased; 5. James, deceased; 6. John, who was a professor in a preparatory school in Kent county, Maryland; 7. Samuel, to whom fuller notice is given; 8. William, deceased.

Samuel, seventh child and fourth son of William Henderson and Jane (Dickey) Crosby, was born April 3, 1827, in Upper Oxford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. His education was that of the average country boy; he went to the district school, where elementary instruction was thorough in those days, and worked on the farm under his father's direction. He remained on the homestead until 1861, when he bought the farm he owned at the time of his death, on the Mt. Vernon road, about a mile and a half north of Oxford. In 1893 he gave the management of his farm into other hands, and moved to his home in Oxford. He was always one of the dependable men of the community, and was for a long time a trustee of the Presbyterian church.



February 24, 1858, he married Annie M. Watt, a daughter of John Watt. Mr. Watt was born and spent his life on a farm about one and one-half miles north of Oxford on the Scroggie road. The children of Samuel and Annie M. (Watt) Crosby, were six in number, namely: 1. Margaret, who married Alfred Ramsey, of Lower Oxford township; 2. William Henderson, who is now living in Maryland; 3. John W. W., who lives on the old homestead; 4. James Jackson, who is professor in a school at Pekin, Illinois; 5. Samuel Albert, who is in business in Chicago; 6. Howard B., engaged in the dairy supply business in Philadelphia.

GEORGE B. JOHNSON, a well known and eminent representative of the legal profession in the borough of West Chester, Pennsylvania, is a lineal descendant of Robert Johnson, a native of Radnor, Wales, and Margaret (Braithwaite) Johnson, a native of Braithwaite, Cumberland-shire, England. On account of the persecution of the Quakers in England, Robert Johnson removed to Coleboy, county Wicklow, Ireland, from whence he and his wife accompanied the English and Irish Quakers who settled the manor of Letitia Penn, which they named after their New Garden Meeting in the county of Carlow, Ireland. Robert Johnson purchased from the proprietors four hundred acres in the northeast corner of the township, where he died in 1732, leaving children: Benjamin, James, Joshua, Robert, Abigail and Ann Johnson.

Benjamin Johnson, eldest son of Robert and Margaret Johnson, married, 9 mo., 5, 1729, Mary Jackson, a daughter of Ephraim and Rachel (Newlin) Jackson, of Edgmont, the latter named being the daughter of Nicholas Newlin, the founder of Newlin township. The homestead which contained three hundred and sixty acres was left to Benjamin, who sold a portion of it in 1739 to Joshua Pusey. Later he removed to Nottingham, where his son, Caleb Johnson was born.

In early life Caleb Johnson, son of Benjamin and Mary Johnson, was a school teacher in Lampeter, and in 1769 he became treasurer of Lancaster county, and his residence was in the borough of Lancaster. On 6 mo., 21, 1765, Mr. Johnson married Martha Davis, a daughter of Joseph and Mary Davis, the former named being a native of England. Their children were: Benjamin, born 3 mo., 25, 1766; Mary (Crew), born 8 mo., 6, 1767; Margaret (Maule), born 4 mo., 27, 1769; Joseph, born 11 mo., 13, 1770; Jacob, born 5 mo., 29, 1772; Rebecca (Maule), born 3 mo., 5, 1774; Ann (Hobson), born 12 mo., 15, 1775; Elizabeth (Maule), born 3 mo., 16, 1779; and Robert, born 12 mo., 2, 1781.

Benjamin Johnson, eldest son of Caleb and

Martha Johnson, founder with his brother, Jacob Johnson, in Philadelphia, prior to 1795, a book store and extensive publishing house which was conducted first under the firm name of Johnson & Davis, subsequently Benjamin & Jacob Johnson, which the children and grandchildren of Jacob Johnson have continued under the firm name of Topliff & J. Warner Johnson, as publishers of law books, at 535 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, to the present day. In 1795 Benjamin Johnson accompanied William Savery, Samuel Emlen and other noted ministers of the Society of Friends in a general tour of England, France and Germany. He owned, in addition to large estates in Philadelphia, extensive paper mills located near Newark, Delaware, at Laurel, now Landenberg, and on Muddy Run, a branch of the Octoraro, in Lower Oxford township, Chester county. His summer home was "Chamounix," a beautiful country mansion which is now a part of Fairmount Park in Philadelphia. He married Jane Richards, only child of Daniel and Rachel (Bettle) Richards, of Philadelphia. Their children were: Caleb, who married Susan Morris, of Philadelphia; Edward, who married Ruth P. Brinton, of West Chester; William Savery, who married Sarah Paul, of Strafford, Delaware county; Benjamin, mentioned hereinafter; Rachel, who became the wife of Stephen Morris, of Philadelphia; and Richard, who died unmarried.

Benjamin Davis Johnson, fourth son of Benjamin and Jane Johnson, moved from Philadelphia to Parkesburg in 1846, and thence to Alton farm in East Bradford township, Chester county, in 1864. He married Elizabeth Coale, a daughter of William, of Harford county, Maryland, and Elizabeth Ferree (Brinton) Coale, of Paradise township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. Their children were: Rachel Morris, who became the wife of Dr. E. Hopkins, of Darlington, Maryland; William Coale, who married Martha Bettle, of Philadelphia; Lydia Coale, who became the wife of J. Clemson Sharpless, of Downingtown; Richards H., who married Laura Cochran, of West Chester; Jane J., who became the wife of Oliver Sidwell, of West Chester; Frederick B., who married Anna Black, of Philadelphia; George B., mentioned hereinafter; and Lindley, who married Mary Mercer.

George B. Johnson, fourth son of Benjamin D. and Elizabeth C. Johnson, was born near Parkesburg, Sadsbury township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, February 8, 1858. He was a graduate of the Westtown Friends' School, and later pursued a post-graduate course under Professor J. H. Worrall, at West Chester, which was equivalent to completing the junior year at Harvard. For a period of almost three years after completing his studies, he devoted his attention to civil engineering, and in 1876 was appointed to a po-



Geo. F. Johnson

sition in the bureau of awards of the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia, where he spent the summer and autumn of that year in the faithful discharge of the duties connected therewith. On January 1, 1877, he entered the law office of Oliver Sidwell, Esq., at West Chester, and subsequently pursued a course of legal study under the efficient preceptorship of Hon. Joseph J. Lewis, one of the most talented attorneys in the state of Pennsylvania. He was admitted to practice in the courts of Chester county in September, 1880, and from that year up to the present time (1903) has been actively engaged in his chosen calling in the borough of West Chester and the courts of Delaware and Philadelphia counties, of which he is also a member. Mr. Johnson is also an active practitioner in the United States courts in Philadelphia, in which he has tried many important cases, he being a noted and eloquent orator.

Mr. Johnson was united in marriage, May 29, 1889, to May Cooke, a daughter of Dr. George Cooke, of Oxford, Chester county, Pennsylvania. They have one daughter, Marjorie Payne Johnson, born March 8, 1895.

No attempt is made here to enumerate the descendants of Robert Johnson, the pioneer ancestor, as they have been scattered all over the United States, being especially numerous in Indiana and the middle west, the direct descendants who have remained in Chester and Delaware counties only being named in this brief review. There are also ancestors on the paternal or maternal side from the families of other English emigrants who came over in the Puritan, Quaker and Huguenot immigration to America, many of whom are mentioned elsewhere in this history. Among them are descendants of the families of Oliver and Rebecca Cope, who came with William Penn; from Richard Buffington, the first child born of English parents in Pennsylvania; from Philip and James Coale, associates of George Fox; from William Brinton, of Birmingham, a descendant of Adam de Brinton, who had his English estates confiscated for his part in the Barons war at Runnymede in 1216, and from Daniel Ferree or Verree, a French Huguenot, whose forefathers were Dukes of Normandy and their descendants chief justices of England for several generations after the Norman conquest. Daniel Ferree died for his religion, upon the revocation of the edict of Nantes (1685), and his children were pioneer settlers in Paradise township, Lancaster county, in 1715.

WILLIAM L. HEDRICKS, one of the foremost among the enterprising farmers and active citizens of Schuylkill township, Chester county, is a grandson of Stephen Hedricks, an iron-worker, who lived to the age of eighty-four years.

His son, Charles, was born in Chester county, where he followed the occupation of a farmer. He married Harriet, daughter of John Hahn, who was engaged in the iron business in this county.

William L. Hedricks, son of Charles and Harriet (Hahn) Hedricks, was born October 14, 1869, in Tredyffrin township, where he obtained his education in the public schools. On beginning life for himself he was employed as a clerk by Isaac Price, at Schuylkill Corners, remaining in this position six years. For five years he was in the service of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company in the capacity of a foreman, and then engaged for several years in the business of raising garden produce, both wholesale and retail. He now resides on the old Buckwalter farm in Schuylkill township. This estate, which consists of fifty-six acres, he cultivates for purposes of general farming and gardening. He also carries on threshing with a fine traction engine, and is engaged in other industries of a kindred nature. The success which has attended him in all his undertakings furnishes the best and the most convincing evidence of his business ability and his practical skill. He takes an active part in local affairs, and has been elected by his neighbors constable of the township. His political affiliations are with the Republicans. He is a member of Paoli Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Hedricks married Anna Carpenter who was born October 5, 1869. Mr. and Mrs. Hedricks are the parents of two children: a daughter, Margaret, and a son, Charles, who is named in memory of his grandfather.

HERBERT A. MOZER, one of the enterprising and prosperous agriculturists of Chester county, residing in the vicinity of Kimberton, was born in East Fikeland township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, August 29, 1877, a son of William S. and Louise (Yeager) Mozer.

William S. Mozer (father), also a native of East Pikeland township, Chester county, was reared on the old homestead and received the educational advantages afforded by the common schools of that day. His entire life was spent in this locality, many years of it being devoted to the cultivation and improvement of a fine farm, supplied with good buildings, which is now the property of his son, Herbert A. Mozer. He always manifested a keen interest in all questions that affected the material growth and improvement of the community, and his political allegiance was given to the Democratic party. He served as constable of the town for twenty-four consecutive years, and was also collector of taxes and school director for a number of years. William S. Mozer and his wife, Louise (Yeager) Mozer, were the parents of four children—Herbert A.,

mentioned at length hereinafter; Alice, deceased; Harry, employed as a machinist in the Phoenix Iron Works; and Charles, employed as a conductor on the Electric Railroad in Phoenix, Pennsylvania. The death of Mr. Mozer occurred April 10, 1902. His wife is also deceased.

Herbert A. Mozer grew to manhood on his father's farm, and the early years of his life were spent in attendance at the public schools of the community, where he acquired a practical education, and in gaining a thorough knowledge of agricultural pursuits, which he has put to a practical test during the past few years. He resides on the old homestead, is active and industrious, and by his practical and progressive method of conducting his business is enabled to realize a goodly profit from his labors. In politics he follows the example of his father, and casts his vote with the Democratic party, but has not taken any active part in township affairs. Mr. Mozer is unmarried.

GEORGE BRINTON PAINTER, of Darby, Delaware county, is a representative of an old and honored Pennsylvania family. His paternal grandparents were William and Phebe (Churchman) Painter, both of whom were buried at the Penn's burying ground, at Wilmington, Delaware.

Their son, Darwin Painter, was born March 12, 1820, near Brandywine Summit, Birmingham township, Delaware county, where he died January 22, 1891. In early life he was a farmer, and for a number of years afterwards he was a merchant in Concordville, Delaware county. He was a most worthy and upright man, and was held in high esteem. For a number of years he was a justice of the peace. He was married August 28, 1839, to Sarah Brinton Peirce, a daughter of William and Sarah (Brinton) Peirce. She was born January 4, 1821, probably at Middletown, and died at Concordville, February 18, 1887. She was a woman of high excellence of character and through her kindness and benevolence she attached to herself all who knew her.

The children of Darwin and Sarah Brinton (Peirce) Painter were: 1. George Brinton, further mentioned hereafter. 2. William P., born in Birmingham, Delaware county, February 3, 1842; he is a graduate of the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, and is a practicing physician in Darby, is treasurer of the borough and a director in the Darby Bank; he married Margaret Middleton, and they are the parents of a child, Rosalie M. 3. Emlen, born September 8, 1844, and died at Spuyten Duyvil, near New York city, January 15, 1890; he was a druggist by occupation; he married in San Francisco, California,

Lizzie Staples; their children were: (a) Adaline, born August 24, 1873, died in 1882; (b) Edward E., born February 20, 1875, and died in 1898; David, born July 9, 1878, Phebe, born March 19, 1881, and Elizabeth Darwina, born May 19, 1882; the mother of these children died February 23, 1883; Emlen Painter then married, February 7, 1884, Mary H. Weeks, and to them was born a son, William W., December 8, 1889. 4. Phoebe, born October 29, 1846, and died June 25, 1848. 5. Jane B., born July 27, 1849, and died at East Bradford, December 30, 1872; she married Mark H. Darlington, March 26, 1872, and of this marriage was born a son, Dr. Emlen Painter Darlington, of Kennett Square. 6. Samuel H., born January 26, 1852; he was educated at Maplewood Academy, at Concordville, where he was afterwards a merchant; he then purchased and has since cultivated the homestead farm at Brandywine Summit; he married, at West Chester, February 10, 1876, Edith L. Thomas, who was born November 21, 1854, a daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth R. (Smith) Thomas; their children were: (a) Jennie T., born March 30, 1878; (b) Isaac D., born August 22, 1880; (c) Walter, born April 27, 1884; (d) Sarah B., born April 22, 1887.

George Brinton Painter, eldest child of Darwin and Sarah Brinton (Peirce) Painter, was born in Birmingham, Delaware county, June 22, 1840. In early life he became a student in the Westtown Boarding School, which was then under the direction of Professor David Reece. Having graduated after the completion of his course, he became an employee in the store of R. J. Halderman, of West Chester, in which establishment he remained for three years, and during this time he gained a full mastery of business principles and methods. He then went to Concordville, where he purchased the general store of William Chanler, which he conducted for four years, sold out and removed to Philadelphia. About that time the firm of J. C. Chance & Company had failed, and Mr. Painter purchased the interests of the creditors, after which he settled all outstanding accounts and under the firm name of Chance & Painter resumed business, dealing only in dry goods, the enterprise being located at Fifteenth and Market streets. Subsequently Mr. Painter purchased his partner's interest and continued in business alone. While still conducting his store he secured the position of buyer with the firm of Folwell Brothers, with whom he was connected for several years. He subsequently disposed of all his business interests in Philadelphia and removed to Darby with the intention of leading a retired life, but inactivity was utterly foreign to his nature, and he established a flour and feed store which he still conducts.

During the Civil war, Mr. Painter manifested his loyalty to the Union cause by enlisting in re-

sponse to Governor A. G. Curtin's call for troops. In politics he has always been a Republican where state and national questions are involved, but in local affairs his support is given to the men whom he deems best qualified for office. He is active in public and business affairs in Darby, and at the present time is vice-president of the First National Bank, and, with the exception of the president, is the only charter member of the board still connected with the institution. He is also a member of the board of directors of the Lansdowne and Darby Savings Fund and Trust Company.

April 13, 1865, Mr. Painter was married to Emma J. Thatcher, a daughter of Garrett and Hannah H. (Pyle) Thatcher. Of this marriage was born one child, Howard Thatcher Painter, October 7, 1866, who married Eva Wheaton Converse, of Boston, daughter of James Wheaton Converse, Jr., by whom he has one daughter, Dorothy Converse Painter. Emma Thatcher Painter died February 3, 1889, and for his second wife, George B. Painter married Sarah Mull Runyan, daughter of William and Mary A. (Green) Runyan.

THOMAS W. BROWN. The progenitor of the American branch of the Brown family, of which Thomas W. Brown, an esteemed and respected citizen of Upper Oxford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a representative, was David Brown, born December 18, 1758, who came to this country from Ireland, accompanied by two brothers, and presumably settled in Chester county, Pennsylvania. In 1798 David Brown located in Lancaster county and purchased a four hundred acre tract of land, whereon he resided up to the time of his decease, April 21, 1843. David Brown married Diana Allen, and nine children were the issue of this marriage: Allen, David, John, Sarah, James A., Mercer, William, Jane, and George Brown.

James Allen Brown (grandfather), fourth son of David and Diana (Allen) Brown, was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, January 25, 1792. He married Anna D. Pusey, born January 30, 1796, and they were the parents of the following named children: John, Lea P., Samuel P., James A., Mary D., Emily, and David Brown.

Lea P. Brown (father), second son of James A. and Anna D. (Pusey) Brown, was born on the old homestead in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, September 28, 1817. He was reared in his native township, educated in the common schools, and his business career was devoted to farming on the paternal estate, whereon he conducted extensive operations up to the time of his decease, January 23, 1890. Mr. Brown was united in marriage to Elizabeth P. Patterson, and two children were

born to them: Thomas W., born September 26, 1856, and James Edgar, born July 8, 1865, married Mary D. Ross, and their children are: Eleanor, Frances, Marion, and Ross Brown.

Thomas W. Brown, eldest son of Lea P. and Elizabeth P. (Patterson) Brown, was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, September 26, 1856. He attended the common schools of the neighborhood, where he acquired a practical education which thoroughly qualified him for the active duties and responsibilities of life. He assisted with the work on the old homestead until the spring of 1884, when he removed to Coleraine, Lancaster county, but the following year he located in Upper Oxford township, Chester county, assumed charge of his father's farm there, and this property he became the possessor of by inheritance at the time of his father's decease. His farm consists of one hundred and fourteen acres of fertile and arable land, devoted to general farming purposes, and the products of his farm well repay him for the care and labor bestowed upon it. He is a staunch and earnest supporter of the principles of the Republican party, has filled the office of auditor, and is now serving in the capacity of school director of the township.

In 1882 Mr. Brown married Georgie A. Paxson, born in Coleraine, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, March 5, 1857, a daughter of William and Mary Paxson. Their children are: Wanita, born February 22, 1889, Leola, born June 24, 1891, and Pauline, born May 9, 1896. William Paxson, father of Mrs. Brown, was a son of Joseph and Sarah (Walters) Paxson; William Paxson and his wife, Mary Paxson, were the parents of the following named children: Oric, married Mary Drennan; Edwin, married Anna Moffie; Margretta, deceased, was the wife of John Johnson; Washington, deceased; Elizabeth, deceased; Joseph, deceased; William, married Estelle Deaver; Georgie A., wife of Thomas W. Brown; Elwood, married Lily Malford; Harry, married Lily McCarter, and Sumner Paxson. For more than a quarter of a century Mr. Brown has maintained the character of an upright and intelligent business man, and in his dealings he has been noted for judgment, prudence, honesty and foresight.

BAYARD A. CONARD, actively and prominently identified with the various interests of Font, Upper Uwchlan township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a lineal descendant of William Conard (Conradt), a native of Germany, who settled in Horsham township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, about 1740, removing to Londonderry township, Chester county, about the year 1799. His time and attention were directed principally to agricultural pursuits, and, being a

practical and progressive man, he was eminently successful in this undertaking. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Diademia Anne Bean, was a native of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, a birthright member of the Quaker religion, as was also her husband, and their respective deaths occurred at eighty years and eighty-four years.

William Conard, son of William and Diademia Anne Conard, was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania. During the early years of his lifetime he was engaged in the quiet but useful calling of a farmer, conducting his operations in Penn township, Chester county, but subsequently he retired from business pursuits and resided in Wilmington, Delaware. He was a beloved and esteemed member of the Society of Friends, taking a keen and active interest in all their meetings. He was united in marriage to Rachel Gray, daughter of Anthony and Mary (Beale) Gray, who bore him several children. His death occurred in Wilmington, Delaware, at the advanced age of eighty-nine years.

Edmund Conard, son of William and Rachel Conard, was born in Penn township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Upon attaining young manhood he chose the occupation followed by his forefathers, that of farming, which proved a remunerative means of livelihood for a number of years. Later he changed his place of residence to Wilmington, Delaware, where he engaged in the grocery business, and he remained a citizen of that town up to his decease, in the sixty-sixth year of his age. His wife, Lydia M. (Andress) Conard, was a daughter of Frederick and Phebe Andress.

Bayard A. Conard, son of Edmund and Lydia M. Conard, was born in Wilmington, Delaware, October 5, 1855. During his early childhood his parents removed to Fulton county, Illinois, but after a residence of four years in that section of the United States they removed to Kent county, Maryland, and after a residence of a similar period of time there they returned to Wilmington, Delaware. At the age of fourteen years he was apprenticed to the printing trade, at which he was employed as a journeyman and foreman for a number of years. After abandoning this line of trade he engaged in the general merchandising business, commencing his operations at Chadds Ford, where he remained for six years. At Upland, Delaware county, he continued in the same business for ten years, and from thence removed to his present residence at Font. He achieved a large degree of success in his new enterprise during his residence in the various localities, and has won an enviable reputation among his business associates. He also serves in the capacity of postmaster of the village. He is a birthright member of the Society of Friends,

an adherent of the principles of the Republican party, a member of the State Military Organization of Delaware, and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Pythias.

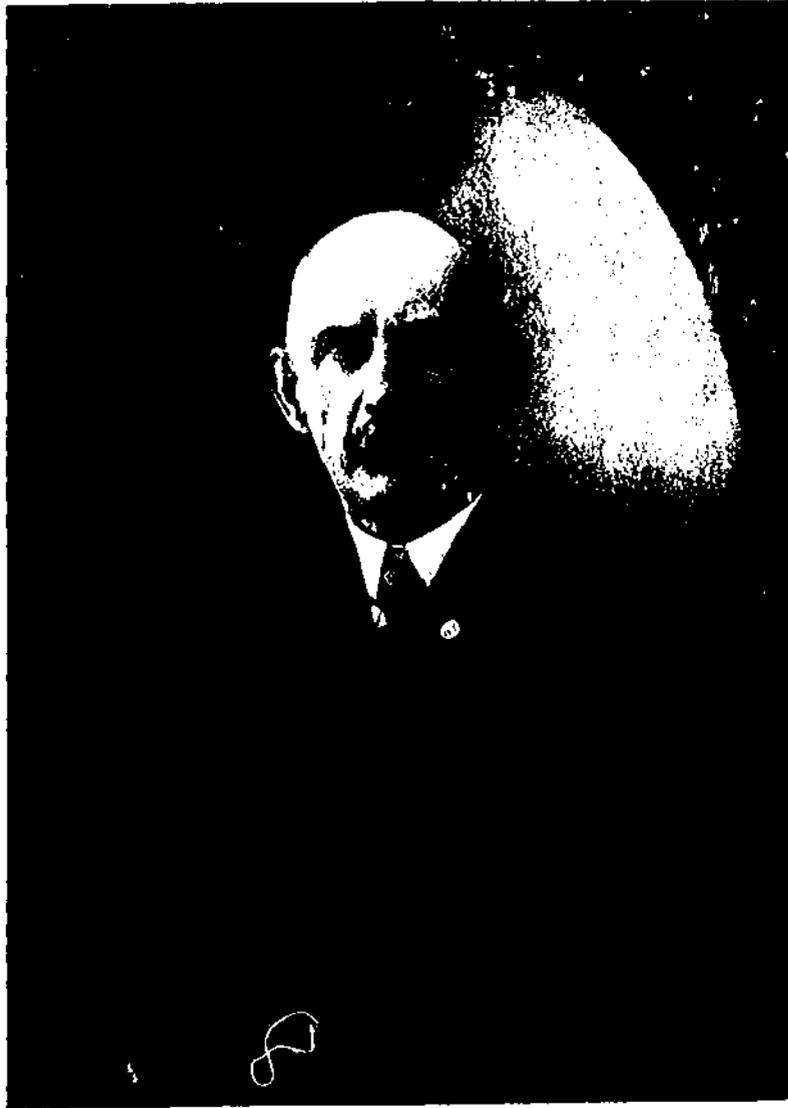
At Marshallton, Chester county, Pennsylvania, May 5, 1879, Mr. Conard was married to Phebe J. Baldwin, daughter of Erskine and Mary Baldwin. Mr. Baldwin is a farmer by occupation, and both he and his wife are members of the Society of Friends.

THE WILLS FAMILY. Michael Wills, with his wife and family, came from Rathdrum in the county of Wicklow, Ireland, in the spring of 1728, and in the year 1729 his name appears among the taxables of Whiteland township, Chester county. After this he disappears from the county and had probably removed to Philadelphia county. At the time of making his will, November 28, 1748, he was living in Lower Merion township, Philadelphia (now Montgomery) county. Tradition and such evidence as is obtainable indicate that the Wills family, like the Hunters, Waynes and others who came from Wicklow, were English, and that they removed to Ireland during the Revolution of 1688, in or after the English army.

Owen Thomas and Catherine Wills were married at Christ church, Philadelphia, August 25, 1730. This was doubtless the daughter of Michael Wills. One Thomas Wills appears in the tax lists for Middletown township (now) Delaware county, 1729 and later, and it is a question whether he was the son of Michael or a younger brother. He married, March 22, 1730-1, Ann Penrose, widow, daughter of Peter Hunter, and died June 20, 1772, aged seventy-seven years. He was ancestor of the Hemphill family of Chester county.

Michael Wills, Jr., born about 1709, married Jane Mather, daughter of Thomas Mather, who is said to have come over in the same vessel with the Wills family, she being ten years younger than her husband. Her brother James married Joanna Wills, sister to Michael, and they settled in Harford county, Maryland.

Several letters from relatives in Ireland, to Michael Wills, have been preserved, and show that his residence must have been at different places, as they are directed to Tredyffrin, Merion, Radnor and Newtown. One of these, written by William Peters, an uncle, dated August 22, 1743, reads: "Your grandfather and grandmother send their blessing to your father, including all your brothers and sisters." These grandparents may have been the parents of William Peters, for in another letter, dated May 26, 1749, he speaks of his father as being nearly six score, or one hundred and twenty years old at that date. The



Yours Sincerely
H. H. H. H.

tax lists show that Michael Wills, Jr., was living in Tredyffrin in 1749-1754, and in Coventry, 1756-1764, and perhaps later. In 1764 he was assessed with one hundred and thirty acres of land, six horses, nine cattle, twenty sheep and a servant. He afterward lived in Plymouth, Montgomery county. A tombstone in the churchyard of St. David's, or Radnor church, contains this inscription:

"Here Lies interr'd in full assurance of a joyful Resurrection the Body of Michael Wills who after he had liv'd through a long Course of years a patern of virtue Patience & Piety Eschanged this Earthly for a Heavenly habitation on the 8th Day of October 1794 In the 86th year of his Age. To whose Memory this Monument was Erected by his disconsolate Widow." (Some other lines follow).

His widow survived him ten years, just the difference in their ages, and was buried at the same place. Their grandson, the late A. Allen Wood Wills, of Downingtown, to whom we are indebted for much of the family history, says: "My grandfather was reputed a careful business man. His wife Jane managed things very energetically, and I remember to have heard my father say that if his father had been equally shiftly they might have owned a half a township of land."

"My grandfather had three sons, Jeremiah, Michael and John: also three daughters, Rebecca, Mary and Elizabeth. The first of the sisters married Michael Mather, the second Jacob Whiteman, and the third John Mather. This may not be the order of their ages, and there may have been more of them, but I think these are all that left children."

Michael Wills, third, born in Chester county, about 1755, died January 15, 1829; married Ann, daughter of Andrew and Elizabeth Keyser Wood, of Roxborough, Philadelphia, both of German descent. She died April 29, 1832. They had fourteen children, nine of whom lived to maturity; as follows:

1. Elizabeth, married Levi Evans and had five sons and one daughter.
2. Andrew, born June 18, 1798. See forward.
3. Jane, married John B. Hahn and had eight children.
4. William of Plymouth, died 1877, married Elizabeth Marple and had children: Allen, married Hannah Supplee; Andrew, married Eleanora Williams; Clarence, married Harriet Hogan; William, married Sarah Roberts; Annie, married William E. Cochran; Lewis.
5. Mary, twin with William, married first John Hunter, secondly Francis Parke, but had no children.
6. Ann, married John Gorgas and left one daughter, Susan Gorgas, living in West Chester.

7. Allen Wood, born February 23, 1810; died October 28, 1873.

8. Rebecca, died in her minority.

9. Sarah, died unmarried.

The other five children were buried at Radnor churchyard.

Andrew Wills, M. D., born in Plymouth township, Montgomery county, died at Lionville, Chester county, July 7, 1871; married in Philadelphia, November 12, 1826, Sarah Hannum, born May 2, 1807, died in Norristown, April 1, 1883; daughter of James Hannum and Sarah Edge Reese, of Downingtown. He studied medicine and was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania, 1825, and practiced medicine in Chester county for forty-six years. He and his wife were buried at St. John's church, Norristown. They had fourteen children, as follows:

1. Sarah Ann, born February 28, 1828; died at Downingtown, January 10, 1843.

2. Mary, born May 21, 1829; married Washington T. Koplín, and lives at Norristown, Pennsylvania.

3. Ellen, born September 6, 1830, is living in West Chester, Pennsylvania, unmarried.

4. Morgan Reese, born in West Whiteland township, October 21, 1831, married Mary Hitner Dager and secondly Elizabeth Willits Marple. He is editor and proprietor of the Norristown Herald since 1864, issued daily after 1869. He has two daughters.

5. Edward Smith, born January 21, 1833; married Fanny Humiston and secondly Marion Anna Isabell. He has been superintendent of the Atchison, Kansas, Water Company since 1884, and has had ten children.

6. Clara, born August 31, 1834; married Hunter Evans Van Leer. They live in Philadelphia and have had eight children.

7. Rebecca, born March 8, 1836; married in 1876 D. Smith Talbot, attorney-at-law, of West Chester, Pennsylvania. No issue.

8. Andrew, born April 25, 1837, was wounded at Fort Donelson, and died February 18, 1862, unmarried.

9. Horace, born November 11, 1838; died August 20, 1854.

10. Frances Jane, born September 2, 1840; died October 24, 1842.

11. Elizabeth, born November 13, 1842; died June 14, 1898; married D. Webster Evans of Uwchlan township, and left one son.

12. Ann, born March 13, 1844; married T. Lewis Vickers, of Lionville, now of New York city. They have one daughter.

13. Susan, born September 8, 1846; died same date.

14. Florence, born December 25, 1848; married George R. Hoopes, of West Chester, wholesale grain dealer, sometime sheriff of Chester

county. They have two daughters, both married.

Allen Wood Wills married Elizabeth H. Evans and resided at Downingtown. After his death there was found among his papers a manuscript containing interesting facts relative to the family history, which were subsequently put into print by a nephew for private circulation. He had six children:

1. Rebecca, married Dr. Samuel Ringwalt, of Lancaster county, and had one son, John Luther Ringwalt, now of Philadelphia.

2. Anna, married Daniel Baugh, and resides in Philadelphia.

3. George E., born September 16, 1842; died December 31, 1884; married Tamazine Zook, now wife of Charles Downing, of Downingtown. He left one child, Elizabeth Hunter Wills.

4. J. Hunter, a merchant in Downingtown mentioned hereinafter.

5. Abner E., residing in Philadelphia; unmarried.

6. Allen Wood, died at Downingtown, unmarried.

J. Hunter Wills, second son of Allen Wood and Elizabeth H. (Evans) Wills, and a prominent merchant and leading business man of Downingtown, Chester county, Pennsylvania, was born July 2, 1845, in East Brandywine township, Chester county, which was the home of his parents, who in 1853 took up their residence in Downingtown.

J. Hunter Wills acquired a liberal education in the public school and academy at Downingtown, and the public school and a commercial college in the city of Philadelphia. In 1863 he began his business career by engaging with Baugh & Sons, of Philadelphia, and continued in their employ for a period of thirteen years. February 14, 1876, he established a business on his own account at East Downingtown, and since that date has conducted a general mercantile trade which is the most extensive in that section of the county. He has been an important factor in the material growth and development of the community in which he resides. He was the founder of the Downingtown Building and Loan Association, which has proved so beneficial to the working people of the town, and for the first twelve years filled the office of president. He is a member of the board of trade, and is a manager of the Northwood cemetery at Downingtown, which, through his instrumentality, is becoming one of the most beautiful resting places for the dead in the county. Mr. Wills was a member of the Downingtown school board for twelve years, the president of the same for nine years, and during that period of time greatly improved the system by extending the term and improving the grade. He was chief burgess of the borough from 1900 to 1903, during which time many of

the important manufacturing plants were established in the town. For a number of years he has been active in public affairs, is a member of the Chester county Republican Committee.

For twenty-nine consecutive years Mr. Wills has served as a member of the vestry of the Episcopal church, toward the support of which he has contributed most liberally. During the war of the Rebellion he served his country with credit. He enlisted in 1861, being then only sixteen years of age, as a drummer boy under General Brooke, in the Fifty-third Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, later served with the First Regiment, Pennsylvania Infantry, and in 1863 enlisted in the Twenty-ninth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, and served during the battles of Antietam and Gettysburg. He is a member of General W. S. Hancock Post, No. 255, Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Pennsylvania, and is chaplain, trustee and representative to the department encampment; served on the staff of the department commander in 1903, and on that of the national commander in 1904. He is affiliated with Potter Lodge No. 441, F. and A. M., Philadelphia.

Mr. Wills married, in 1881, Katherine Elliott Lindley, of Downingtown, Pennsylvania, who died February 18, 1898. One son was the issue of this union, William Mintzer Wills, who is a member of the class of 1904 of Haverford College.

JOHN O. K. ROBARTS, editor and proprietor of the Phoenixville *Messenger*, is known throughout Chester and adjoining counties in Pennsylvania for his lively and virile paragraphs, is an Englishman, born at Plymouth, in Devonshire, the town from which the Pilgrims sailed and for which they named their settlement in this country.

John O. K. Robarts was born May 29, 1835, a son of Thomas and Mary Robarts, and is the last of a family of nine children. He came to America with his father and mother when he was fifteen years old. The landing was made in New York, May 15, 1850, after fifty-three days on the Atlantic. The party soon moved on into Pennsylvania, and the first five years of his life in this country John Robarts spent in and about Reading. During this time he attended school, worked in the mines, and learned the trade of pattern making. He moved to Phoenixville April 1, 1855, and has since made it his home. For the past thirty years he has been editor of the *Messenger*, a weekly newspaper founded in 1871. He has been a Republican all his life, but has only once been an office holder. His independent administration brought him more hard knocks than profit, and he did not care to repeat.

the experience. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, which he joined more than thirty-five years ago, and which holds his heartiest allegiance in spite of experience in many secret orders. He has been well known as a singer, his musical gifts contributing largely to his popularity; but the real basis of the esteem in which he is held is the sentiment which he long ago made the motto of his life, "The man is he who does manly things."

His wife, who was a Miss Thomson, and one daughter, Mrs. John A. Yost, constitute his household.

J. F. RAMSEY, of East Fallowfield, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a representative of a family probably of Celtic origin that has furnished much valuable citizenship to Chester county, and contributed largely to its industrial development.

The grandfather of J. F. Ramsey was James Ramsey, who was a resident of the old Highland township, now called East Fallowfield. James Ramsey was the father of a large family. Robert, the sixth child, born in 1809, was brought up on his father's farm, and educated in the local schools, afterward learning the trade of wheelwright, and engaging in business with his uncle. But farming was to him a more congenial occupation, and subsequently he purchased one hundred and nine acres of land in East Fallowfield township, near McWilliamstown, where he lived until the time of his death, in 1867. He was a man of high repute in his section, who stood always for the higher interests of the community. He was a Democrat, and at different times held most of the local offices. As a member of the Presbyterian church he was one of its active workers and liberal supporters. His wife was Mary, a daughter of Adam Reed, and his children were as follows: James, a farmer of East Fallowfield; William R., who married Sarah Bennix, and was the father of nine children; Lizzie; Robert E., who married Lizzie Young, and had three children, only one of whom survives; Ella M., who died unmarried; J. F., who receives further mention in this article; Annie, who died in infancy; Charles, who died at eighteen.

J. F. Ramsey, sixth child and fourth son of Robert and Mary (Reed) Ramsey, was born in East Fallowfield township, September 5, 1853, on the farm which is now his home. His early instruction in the district school was supplemented by study at the Unionville Academy, and he early began his life as a farmer. To him has fallen the care of the home place, and his pride in the old associations has been mingled

with the wish to leave a worthy impress of his own work there. He takes especial interest in the fine dairy, which he manages in connection with a general line of farm work. He is an active participant in local affairs of the Democratic party, being a member of the county committee. He is a member of Williamson Lodge, No. 309, Free and Accepted Masons, of Downingtown, and also of the Junior Order of American Mechanics of Mortonville, Pennsylvania.

CHARLES E. SMITH, a prominent and successful agriculturist of Chester, Pennsylvania, was born in Germantown, Pennsylvania, in 1825, the son of Timothy Smith, who was born in England, where he obtained a practical education in the common schools of his native town. After completing his studies, Timothy Smith learned the trade of cloth manufacturing, and to this occupation he devoted his entire time and attention, becoming one of the prominent cloth manufacturers of his town. His death occurred in the year 1863.

The educational advantages enjoyed by Charles E. Smith were obtained in the common schools of Germantown, Pennsylvania, after which he entered a factory and learned the trade of cotton spinner. He pursued this occupation for a number of years in his native town, discharging his duties with marked fidelity and ability. In 1855 he removed to Delaware county, and for thirty years he continued to labor at his trade of spinning. After the expiration of this long period of time, Mr. Smith purchased a tract of land which he devoted to the cultivation of a general line of garden produce, and he also owns an extensive milk dairy. He is a man of sound judgment, keen discretion and untiring energy and to these qualities are attributed the success that he has attained in this undertaking.

On March 17, 1851, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Margaret C. Lord, daughter of James Lord, and nine children were born to them, three of whom are living at the present time (1902). Anthoni C., J. B. and Panola Smith. Charles E. Smith, a grandson of Mr. Smith, enlisted in Company C, Sixteenth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, and served faithfully in the Philippine Islands during the Spanish-American war, making an excellent record.

THOMAS HARGREAVES. In business life Mr. Hargreaves has attained a high degree of success. Whatever he undertakes he carries forward to a prosperous conclusion, and to-day he is acting in the capacity of manager of the Grand Opera House and also proprietor of the

Arcade Hotel, both of which buildings are situated in the city of Chester, Pennsylvania.

Thomas Hargreaves, grandfather of Thomas Hargreaves, was born in England, where he acquired a practical education in the common schools; later he learned the trade of spinner in the village of Derry, Lancastershire, and followed that occupation there until 1850, when he came to America and settled in Chester, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. He secured employment in the carpet weaving factories of the city, and by exercising prudence and thrift he was enabled to accumulate a competence for himself and family. He was twice married, his first wife having borne him three sons: George, James and John.

George Hargreaves, father of Thomas Hargreaves, was born in Lancastershire, England, and after obtaining a good common school education he learned the trade of dyer, at which he worked in the English cotton factories until he came to the United States, and also located in the city of Chester, where he resided for the remainder of his life. He was an ardent supporter of the men and measures advocated by the Republican party and always took an active interest in all local affairs. He was also a prominent member of Larkin Lodge, No. 76, Knights of Pythias. Mr. Hargreaves was united in marriage to Miss Mary Fletcher, and the following named children were born to them: Alice, Ella, George, died in early childhood; Thomas, Sarah, died in childhood; and Jennie Hargreaves. The father of these children died in 1890, and his wife passed away in the year 1889.

Thomas Hargreaves, youngest son of George and Mary Hargreaves, was born at Chester, Pennsylvania, August 6, 1860. He was reared in his native city, where he attended the public schools, and after completing his course of study he was employed in the mill with his father from the age of sixteen until he attained his twenty-first year. Later, Mr. Hargreaves established a bottling business at Chester, manufacturing soft drinks, which occupation he followed until 1890. He then erected the Grand Opera House, of Chester, which furnishes a handsome house for amusement and public gatherings and fills a want long felt by the people of this city. Mr. Hargreaves is now the manager of the opera house, and in 1899 he organized and has since had on the road a circus which has met with abundant success and encouragement and has permitted him to display his thorough knowledge of the class of amusement appreciated by the American public. In January, 1892, he became the proprietor of the Metropolitan Hotel in Chester, and since that date he has also assumed control of the Arcade Hotel, two of the leading hotels in the city. Being fond of athletic sports, and having a special liking for the national game of base ball, he early became an

expert player, and later organized a base ball club in the city of Chester, with which he visited all the principal points in eastern Pennsylvania, and successfully contended on the diamond with many of the best base ball teams in this part of the state. This organization became well known in the sporting circles of the country, and in addition to winning fame as expert players, was also very successful from a financial standpoint. In his political affiliations Mr. Hargreaves is a Republican, and has served in the Chester city council for the past fourteen years; he also served for three years as chief of the fire department of the city. He is a member of Camp No. 489, Patriotic Order of the Sons of America.

Mr. Hargreaves married Miss Ella McClurg, a daughter of John and Jane (Robinson) McClurg, and their children are Ella and Thomas, who died in infancy.

CAPTAIN CHARLES D. HARRIS, a prominent citizen of Norwood, Pennsylvania, was born in 1846, in Philadelphia, and is the son of John A. and Amanda (Dancenhower) Harris. He served in the army during the Civil war, and about 1893 moved to Norwood, where he accepted the office of justice of the peace. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Captain Harris married, in 1875, Clara Virginia, daughter of James R. Walker, of Philadelphia. Mr. Walker, who was descended from an old family, was born in 1808, in Monmouth county, New Jersey, and engaged in the shoe-cutting business in Philadelphia. He married, in 1847, Amanda Singerly, of that city, and their children were: Sarah, who married Theodore Reeve, of Philadelphia; William F., who married Idylette Prosser, of Rhode Island; Clara Virginia, mentioned above as the wife of Captain Charles D. Harris; and Franklin Lincoln, who married Margaret Richardson, of Philadelphia.

JOHN WALTER CHANDLER, deceased, was a lineal descendant of William and Rebecca (Wilkinson) Chandler, who had by their marriage a son Allen Chandler, who was born 10 mo., 22, 1759, and died 12 mo., 24, 1837; he married Sarah Pyle, daughter of Joseph and Alice Pyle, and was born 8 mo., 25, 1758. To this marriage were born six children, namely: 1. Joseph, born 1 mo., 10, 1790; 2. John, born 12 mo., 24, 1791; 3. Hannah, born 2 mo., 6, 1794; 4. William, born 3 mo., 27, 1796; 5. Allen, born 7 mo., 16, 1798; 6. James, born 12 mo., 17, 1800.

John Chandler, second son of Allen and Sarah (Pyle) Chandler, married, 5 mo., 11, 1826, Maria Jane Walter, who was born 3 mo., 21, 1804, and was a daughter of William and Sarah



JOHN W. CHANDLER

(Taylor) Walter. William Walter, grandfather of John Walter Chandler, was a son of Joseph and Jane (Brinton) Walter, the former named having been a son of Goodwin Walter, who was the first of this branch of the family of whom we have any authentic information. The early ancestors of these different families through which John W. Chandler was descended were members of the Society of Friends, and were numbered among the leading families of their generation and day, and many of their descendants are to the present time faithful adherents to the religious belief of their forefathers. John and Maria Jane (Walter) Chandler were the parents of the following named children: 1. Daniel Webster, born 3 mo., 19, 1827; he married Emma Babb. 2. Sarah W., born 3 mo., 10, 1829; she became the wife of Colonel Kersey Coates, one of the principal founders of Kansas City, Missouri. 3. John Walter, born 1 mo., 29, 1832. 4. William Allen, born 9 mo., 10, 1834; he became a practicing physician, and was united in marriage to Louisa Stemm. 5. Joseph James, born 1 mo., 26, 1839.

John Walter Chandler, the third child and second son of John and Maria Jane (Walter) Chandler, was born at Doe Run, Chester county, Pennsylvania, 1 mo., 29, 1832. When he was five years of age his parents removed to Kennett Square, where he was sent to private school, and subsequently completed his education at the West Grove and London Grove Boarding Schools. He then returned to the parental roof and assisted his father upon the firm until 1852. Having decided upon a professional career, he took up the study of dentistry in the office and under the direction of Dr. Howard Chambers, with whom he remained for a year and a half, and during this period he gained an excellent knowledge of both the mechanical and scientific departments of the profession. He entered upon practice on his own account in Chatham, Chester county, where he remained for four years, a portion of which time was spent in professional work in Kennett Square. At the expiration of this period of time he relinquished the practice of his profession on account of ill health, and subsequently engaged in mercantile pursuits, continuing in this line and other enterprises until 1892. In that year he removed to Kansas City, Missouri, remained a resident there until 1895, and then returned to his native state and took up his residence in Lansdowne, Delaware county, where he was to some extent engaged in the real estate business. Mr. Chandler was a man of excellent business qualifications and scrupulous integrity, and was respected in the community for his general usefulness and sterling character. He was reared in the faith of his forefathers, and he brought up his family in the same faith. He was a member of Rising Star

Lodge, No. 126, Free and Accepted Masons, of Philadelphia, which he joined in 1866. In politics he was a Republican.

John Walter Chandler was married, 1 mo., 1, 1861, to Almira L. Taylor, who was born 12 mo., 9, 1838, a daughter of Milton and Sarah (Sharp) Taylor, and of this marriage were born four children: 1. Frederick T., born 12 mo., 5, 1863; he married Hattie M. Andrews, of Philadelphia, and their children are: Eleanor, Marion, Burton and Frederick. 2. Louisa, who became the wife of Wallace C. Williams, and they are the parents of one daughter, Myra C. Williams. 3. Percy M., born 2 mo., 6, 1873; he married Emma B. Mendenhall. 4. Mary, who became the wife of Albert R. Loughlin. The death of John Walter Chandler occurred at his home in Lansdowne, Delaware county, 4 mo., 25, 1903.

TAYLOR FAMILY. A pretty story comes down to us from the time of religious persecution, to the effect that the Taylor ancestor was among those who found himself, with some others, an inmate of a prison on account of his adherence to the doctrines of George Fox and failure to observe the ordinances of the established church. A fashionable young woman happened to be visiting in the vicinity of the prison, and for entertainment was taken to see these strange fanatics who were arousing some curiosity by their unusual behavior. As the visitors passed around, she noticed one of the prisoners engaged in writing a letter, and stepping behind him, she peered over his shoulder to see what he had written. Turning his eyes to hers, he administered a mild rebuke, and she retired abashed. Not alone did the reproof smite her conscience, but the look from those eyes was a shaft to her heart from which she could not escape, and not long after his release she decided to cast her lot with him and the despised sect of which he was a member.

Tradition gives the name of Thomas Taylor to this ancestor, and states that he was the father of Robert Taylor, who came to Pennsylvania among the first of Penn's colonists. An examination of the facts will show, however, that Robert's parents must have been married before the persecution of the Quakers began, but the above incident harmonizes very well with what is known of the son's own experience, and doubtless refers to him.

Robert Taylor, of Clutterwick, in Cheshire, and twenty-eight others, were indicted at the Quarter Sessions in Chester, January, 1662, for "unlawfully assembling together at the House of John Dove in Coddington within the County aforesaid, the 19th Day of November last past, upon Pretence of joining together in religious

Worship of God." For this offence they were fined two pounds and ten shillings each, and refusing to pay were sent to prison for three months.

About a year later Robert Taylor married, and the name of his wife, unless he were married more than once, was Mary Hayes. The children of Robert and Mary Taylor were ten in number:

1. Rachel, b. 11 mo., 15, 1664; m. Jonathan Livezey and Benjamin Gilbert, and was the mother of Benjamin Gilbert, the Indian captive.
2. Isaac, b. 8 mo., 1, 1666; see forward.
3. Josiah, b. 11 mo., 3, 1668; d. 1700; m. Elizabeth Pennell.
4. Phebe, b. 6 mo., 15, 1670; d. 12 mo., 27, 1749; m. Thomas Massey and Bartholomew Coppock.
5. Thomas, b. 10 mo., 8, 1672; d. 1 mo., 1, 1672-3; buried at Whitley.
6. Mary, b. 1 mo., 14, 1673-4; m. Henry Lewis, 10 mo., 20, 1692.
7. Thomas, b. 2 mo., 7, 1676; d. 1725; m. Hannah Howell.
8. Jonathan, b. 6 mo., 24, 1678; d. 1709; m. Frances Hugh.
9. Martha, b. 12 mo., 6, 1680; m. John Fincher, 1699.
10. Jacob, born in Pennsylvania, supposed to have married Deborah Norbury, and died in 1742.

Among the purchasers of land from William Penn was Robert Taylor, of Little Leigh, in the County Palatine of Chester, husbandman, to whom Penn conveyed one thousand acres of unlocated land in Pennsylvania, by deeds of lease and release, dated 2d and 3d of March, 1681, for the sum of £20. Clutterwick appears to have been a hamlet in Little Leigh, according to "Leycester's Historical Antiquities," published in 1673.

In a Registry of Arrivals in possession of the Pennsylvania Historical Society, it is stated that the "Endeavour" of Lonodon, George Thorp, master, arrived here the 29th of 7th month (Sept.) 1683. "Mary Taylor, late of Clatterwick in Cheshire, came in ditto shipp: children: Isaack, Tho; Jona; Pheb; Mary & Martha Taylor." Robert Taylor, the father, had come over the previous year and must have brought his eldest daughter and second son with him. Tradition says that he brought Rachel to prevent her marriage to a person not approved by him.

Of the land purchased in England, a tract of four hundred acres was surveyed November 11, 1682, on Crum creek, in Springfield township. Of the remainder five hundred and fifty acres were located October 30, 1683, on Darby creek, in Marple township. Robert Taylor settled on the Springfield tract, and there died in April or May of 1695. By his will it appears he had left some real estate in England, a part of which had

been settled on his wife at the time of her marriage. She was a sister to Jonathan Hayes, a settler in Marple, and one of the justices of the common Pleas. She married a second husband, Joseph Selby, in the 2d month, 1701, and died 2 mo., 11, 1728.

Isaac Taylor (2) received from his father a deed of gift, dated 6 mo., 20, 1689, for three hundred acres of the Springfield tract, and was married 9 mo., 4, 1689, at a meeting at the house of Richard Wain, in Cheltenham, Philadelphia county, to Sarah Bradwell, who with her mother, Mary, and sister Mary Bradwell, had arrived on the Unicorn, 10 mo., 16, 1685. They settled on the land given him by his father, and were active members of Springfield Meeting, of which he was appointed an overseer, 9 mo., 28, 1715. Being deceased, Thomas Pearson was appointed to succeed him 12 mo., 25, 1716. Isaac Taylor died in 1717, and his wife in 1748. The children of Isaac and Sarah Taylor were eight in number:

11. Isaac, b. 6 mo., 28, 1690; m. Sarah Smith, 1719.
12. John, b. 7 mo., 27, 1692; m. Elizabeth Eachus about 1733.
13. Joseph, b. 11 mo., 11, 1694; d. about 1791; m. Mary Maris.
14. Mary, b. 10 mo., 21, 1697; m. Job Thomas, living in Md., 1729.
15. Benjamin, b. 7 mo., 18, 1700; a cordwainer in Phila., 1729.
16. Sarah, b. 1 mo., 9, 1703; m. about 1725 her cousin Tho. Massey.
17. Elizabeth, b. 4 mo., 9, 1705; m. James Sharpless, 4 mo., 12, 1729.
18. Josiah, b. 4 mo., 7, 1708; d. 3 mo., 1765; see below.

Josiah Taylor (18) learned the tailor trade, perhaps with his brother Joseph, and doubtless removed with him to West Marlborough, about 1724. He was married at Bradford Meeting, 3 mo., 14, 1730, to Jane Steward, of Bradford, born June, 1709, daughter of Alexander Steward (properly Stuart) and Mary Baily, now wife of George Harlan, of Bradford, at or near the present county almshouse. There is reason to believe that her father was kidnapped, with other youths, in Scotland, and sold here to pay his passage and some profit to the parties engaged in the villainous traffic. He was bound to Francis Chadsey (now Chads), of Birmingham, for eight years from the 14th of September, 1697, but was assigned to Henry Nayle, of Thornbury, in 1701, for the remainder of his time. He died in Kennett, 11 mo., 5, 1714-15.

Josiah Taylor settled in Kennett at the time of his marriage, and became the owner of land immediately east of the present borough, but it was not till 1738 that his membership was transferred from London Grove to Kennett Meeting.

Like his fellow citizens, he took his turn in the township offices, and was overseer of the poor in 1741 and constable in 1744. He devised the homestead to his son Caleb, subject to the maintenance of his mother during life. The children of Josiah and Jane were nine in number:

19. Abraham, b. 11 mo., 21, 1731; d. 1809; See forward.

20. John, b. 1 mo., 25, 1733; m. Hannah Thatcher, 7 mo., 11, 1753.

21. Rebecca, b. 9 mo., 9, 1736; died young or unmarried.

22. Sarah, b. 10 mo., 12, 1739; m. Charles Hall, about 1761.

23. Mary, b. 12 mo., 14, 1742; living and unmarried in 1814.

24. Caleb, b. 10 mo., 21, 1744; d. 10 mo., 29, 1818; m. Margaret McDugan.

25. Jehu, b. 3 mo., 23, 1747; died young.

26. Israel, b. 6 mo., 7, 1749; died young.

27. Jane, b. 8 mo., 23, 1751; m. John Churchman, 12 mo., 23, 1773.

Abraham Taylor (19) was married April 28, 1759, by the Rev. Eric Unander, the Swedish minister at Wilmington, to Rebecca Way, born 7 mo., 16, 1735; died 10 mo., 14, 1816; daughter of John and Ann (Hannum) Way, of Kennett (now Pemsbury) township. For this way of marriage they made an acknowledgment to Kennett Monthly Meeting. In 1774 complaint was made that he had accepted the office of collector of the provincial tax and had sold the goods of some Friends who had conscientious scruples against paying the tax. For this he made an acknowledgment. In 1787 Rebecca Taylor was recommended as a minister in the Society of Friends, and continued an active and useful member until her death.

By deed of February 8, 1753, Abraham Taylor purchased from Robert Read and wife Sarah a tract of land in Kennett, bounded on the north by Marlborough township, and on the south by the state road. By deed of 9 mo., 14, 1791, he and wife conveyed a triangular piece of 40 square perches, at the eastern end of the tract, to Jacob Peirce, Samuel Pennock, Townsend Lamborn, Thomas Peirce (son of Caleb), William Packer and David Peirce, as trustees on behalf of Kennett Meeting, for school purposes. In 1776 Abraham Taylor purchased from Jesse Mendenhall and wife about one hundred and fourteen acres of land southward of his former purchase, and in 1790 conveyed the same to his son Jacob. Abraham and Rebecca Taylor had six children:

28. Jacob, b. 2 mo., 13, 1760; d. 5 mo., 30, 1838; m. Hannah Taylor.

29. John, b. 9 mo., 10, 1762; d. 12 mo., 13, 1850; see forward.

30. Benjamin, b. 5 mo., 18, 1767; d. 6 mo., 9, 1833; m. Hannah Richardson.

31. Ann, b. 2 mo., 13, 1770; died unmarried.

32. Joshua, b. 7 mo., 4, 1771; d. 8 mo., 7, 1827; m. Ann Buffington.

33. Joseph, b. 4 mo., 24, 1776; d. about 1799; m. Abigail Edwards.

John Taylor (29) learned the trade of a mason, and about the year 1790 was engaged with others in the erection of two stone barns and a still house for Christian Bucher, of Donegal, Lancaster county, and boarding, as was customary, with their employer. An intimacy sprang up between John Taylor and the eldest daughter, Anne Bucher, which ripened into match-making. This was opposed by her parents, perhaps for no other reason than that the Taylors were of a different nationality. However, one bright morning Anne was not up and about at the usual hour, so her father called to his wife, "Wo ischt die Anne?" When search was made she could not be found. It was then discovered that her saddle was not hanging on the staircase at its usual place, and her favorite riding horse was out of the stable. The couple had eloped, got married, and in due time returned and were forgiven.

Christian Bucher was born March 27, 1742, of parents who came from Switzerland, or the Palatinate, of Swiss descent. He married Frances, daughter of Melchoir Brenneman, a Lutheran clergyman, April 5, 1768, and had children: Anne, born January 18, 1769; Elizabeth, born November 1, 1770; Frances, born December 30, 1772; Christian, born March 19, 1775; Mary, born November 22, 1777; John, born January 15, 1780; Martin and Joseph. The father died December 27, 1825, at the residence of his son-in-law, John Brandt, husband of Frances Bucher.

At Kennett Monthly Meeting, 2 mo., 14, 1793: "Complaint is made of John Taylor (Abraham's son) for accomplishing his Marriage with a young Woman not in membership with us by ye assistance of a Magistrate; therefore Enoch Wickersham, Sam'l Pennock & Sam'l Harlan are aptd to endeavor to take a solid opportunity with him in order to convince him of the inconsistency of his Conduct, & except they find cause to forbear prepare a Testimony, inform him thereof & produce it to next meeting; & if an opportunity cannot be had with him conveniently, as he lives at a considerable distance, they are desired to write to him on ye occasion & report of their care." The committee had an opportunity with him, but failing to convince him of his error, they prepared a testimony of disownment against him, which was approved and signed at the meeting held 4 mo., 11, 1793.

By deed of 3 mo., 13, 1792, Benjamin Way,

of East Marlborough, and Mary his wife, conveyed to John Taylor, of Kennett township, mason, a tract of one hundred and eighty acres in East Marlborough, on the east side of the road leading northward from Kennett Square. John Taylor also purchased, by deed of 3 mo., 16, 1792, from James Hollis and wife Phebe, a lot of half an acre in Kennett Square, for £100. Robert Wilkin and Lydia his wife, on 7 mo., 11, 1793, conveyed to John Taylor, of Donegal township, Lancaster county, mason, three acres and twenty-eight perches in Kennett Square, for £400 Pennsylvania currency. It is probable that John Taylor did not reside very long in Lancaster county. In 1799 he was assessed in East Marlborough with one hundred and eighty acres of land, two horses, four cattle, a log house and a still house, all valued at \$2,288. In 1816, John Taylor and wife, Benjamin Taylor and wife, and Joshua Taylor and wife conveyed to Jacob Taylor, their brother, their interest in the lands of their father, being one hundred and seven acres in Kennett township. Jacob sold it the same year to William Walter. Ann Taylor, wife of John, died 9 mo., 29, 1850. They had nine children:

34. John, b. 8 mo., 1793; m. Margaret Edmondson.

35. Joseph, b. 9 mo., 8, 1795; d. 6 mo., 22, 1885; see forward.

36. Joshua, b. 8 mo., 3, 1797; d. 1 mo., 27, 1873; see forward.

37. Rebecca, b. 8 mo., 18, 1799; d. 12 mo., 27, 1881; m. Harlan Gause.

38. Fanny, b. 1801; d. 1870; m. Lewis Gause.

39. Martin, b. 8 mo., 1803; m. Mary Ann Hamrick.

40. Abraham, b. 1806; died young.

41. Ann, b. 6 mo., 1809; m. James White.

42. Sarah, b. 6 mo., 1, 1811; m. Samuel Jacobs and is still living at Hamorton, Pa.

Joshua Taylor (36) was married in Philadelphia, October, 1829, to Mary P. Dixon, born in Delaware, 1806; died in Kennett Square, October 21, 1892, daughter of William and Susan (Pierson) Dixon. He was a farmer at the homestead, just north of Kennett Square, and he and wife were buried at Longwood cemetery. They had five children:

43. Lydian, b. Jan. 21, 1831; d. Dec. 19, 1876; m. Theophilus E. Sickels.

44. Henry Willis, b. Dec. 2, 1832; m. Emma L. Jackson and lives at the homestead.

45. Ellen, b. March 11, 1837; living in Kennett Square, unmarried. She is active in social affairs and philanthropic work of all kinds.

46. Josephine, b. March 3, 1839; d. Feb. 28, 1844.

47. Susan, b. June 23, 1843; m. Larkin Jackson.

JOSHUA TAYLOR (32), son of Abraham and Rebecca Taylor, was born 7 mo., 4, 1771, married Mary Ann Buffington, and their children were: 1. Thomas, unmarried, who lived to the mature age of ninety years; 2. Rebecca, unmarried; who lived to be nearly ninety years of age; 3. Jacob, who married for his first wife Almira Lewis, and for his second wife Mary Ellen; 4. Zebulon, unmarried; 5. Milton, who married Sarah Sharp; see forward; 6. Frank, who was a practicing physician; he married Priscilla Lamborn, and they were the parents of one son, Ernest Taylor; 7. Annie, who became the wife of Alexander Hamilton, and their children were: Willis, Byron and Alexander Hamilton; 8. Lydia, who remained single.

Milton Taylor, fourth son and fifth child of Joshua and Mary Ann (Buffington) Taylor, was born at the family homestead, formerly known as the old Potter farm, located near what is now known as Clifton Mills, Kennett township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, 2 mo., 18, 1808. He acquired his educational training in the schools of the neighborhood, and spent his early years of manhood on the paternal farm, which he later operated for some time in connection with the flour and grist mill now known as the Clifton Mills. It was the scene of this place that Bayard Taylor refers to in his "Story of Kennett," and it was here that Mr. Taylor spent the most of his fourscore years of life. He was a just and conscientious man in all the affairs of life, fond of good literature and was known as an exceptionally well read man. He died 3 mo., 1, 1888. He was married to Sarah Sharp, who was a daughter of Jesse and Phebe (Walter) Sharp, and to this union were born the following name children:

1. Phebe A., born 10 mo., 7, 1834; she became the wife of Joseph G. Taylor, of West Chester.

2. Maria Louisa, born 4 mo., 1836; she became the wife of Lewis Agnew.

3. Almira Lewis, born 12 mo., 9, 1838, became the wife of John W. Chandler.

4. Lawrence, born 1840, unmarried.

5. Mary A., born 1842, became the wife of William Stone, who was for some time a practicing attorney of New York city.

6. Adelaide A., born in 1844, who became the wife of Nathan Lancaster, of Pennsbury township, Chester county.

7. Caroline, born in 1846, became the wife of Major David Corbin, who was elected to the United States senate, but did not serve.

8. E. Worthington, born in 1848, unmarried.

9. George S., born in 1851. He married and resides at Portland, Oregon.

The mother of this family, Sarah (Sharp) Taylor, died 4 mo., 12, 1893. She was a most

estimable lady, who possessed many excellencies of character and was beloved and esteemed by all who knew her.

CAPTAIN GEORGE HOCKIN, for many years a prosperous and well known resident of Wallingford, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, was born in Cornwell, England, in 1836, a son of William and Grace (Williams) Hockin, the former named having been a successful agriculturist for the greater part of his life.

Captain Hockin was indebted to the public schools of Cornwell, England, for his literary education, and after completing his studies, at the age of fourteen years, he went to sea as a cabin boy, and from that early day he was practically self-supporting. He remained six years in the service of his employers, and during that period of time he had the opportunity of sailing all over the world and acquiring that broad knowledge of many different countries, their people and customs, which can only be obtained by means of travel. In 1856, being then twenty years of age, Captain Hockin came to the United States, and for the following ten years he was engaged in running boats on the Erie Canal, being the owner at different times of three boats. He employed men for the purpose of running his boats, he being at the same time engaged in the capacity of agent for a large commission house. The last boat that he purchased met with an accident and was sunk at the Eddystone Manufacturing Pier, and from that time until his death, a period of twenty-four years, he was in the employ of the same company in the position of bookkeeper. Captain Hockin was a leading and influential citizen of Wallingford, taking a deep interest in all pertaining to its material growth and welfare, and he enjoyed the confidence and high regard of the entire community. He endeared himself to the poor and distressed by his gentle sympathy and his liberal benefactions, excellent conversational powers and unaffected companionability. His death occurred June 4, 1903, after an illness of about six months.

Captain Hockin was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Hoppin, a daughter of William Hoppin, in 1861, and the following named children were born to them: Grace, Elizabeth, Alice, Mamie and George Hockin.

CHARLES AIKEN SMITH, of Swarthmore, Pennsylvania, whose indomitable energy and perseverance has won him deserved success and an enviable position in commercial circles, was born June 18, 1860, in New Castle township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, the son of Dunham and Charlotte M. (Curry) Smith.

88

Charles A. Smith remained at home with his father until 1890, in the meantime acquiring a common school education and a thorough knowledge of the printing business which he intended to follow in his business career. Subsequently he entered into business relations with his brother, E. W. Smith, at Morton, where they established a paper, giving it the name of *The Morton Chronicle*. This enterprise proved a profitable source of income to both partners, owing to the fact that they were men of positive character, undoubted ability, and fearless in their upholding of right and in their denunciation of wrong. During President Cleveland's administration Mr. Smith was appointed postmaster at Morton, and during his three years' incumbency he performed the duties allotted to him in a highly satisfactory manner. He was largely instrumental in the organization of the Building and Loan Association of Morton borough, in which he was a stockholder for a number of years; he was also active in the organization of the Morton Public Library, in which he holds a life membership, and he is now serving in the capacity of a director in the Swarthmore Building and Loan Association. In the management of these various duties Mr. Smith has displayed characteristics which are essential to the success of any enterprise—business qualifications and practical experience. In 1892 Mr. Smith located in Swarthmore, where he has since conducted an extensive mercantile business.

In 1893 Mr. Smith married Hannah Mary Steele, of Media, Pennsylvania, who was born in Willistown, Chester county, April 28, 1861. She is a daughter of Joseph R. and Abigail (Yarnall) Steele, the former named being born in Newtown township, June 19, 1821, son of John and Ann (Rowland) Steele, of Willistown. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Smith, namely: Charlotte Mills, who is a student in the high school of Swarthmore, and Elizabeth Steele Smith. Mr. Smith and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church of Swarthmore, to the support of which they contribute liberally both of their time and money.

REV. ISAAC N. RENDALL, D. D. For upwards of a third of a century the name of the Rev. Dr. Isaac N. Rendall has been associated with one of the most notably useful educational institutions in the land, and one whose history is absolutely unique—Lincoln University.

Through his Scotch heredity, he was possessor of those mental and moral qualities which mark the man set apart to serve God well by serving his creatures. His father, Hugh Rendall, was of Scotch birth, son of such a sire as might have been the prototype of him whom Burns de-

picted in his devotions in the "Cotter's Saturday Night." Hugh Rendall left his native land in his young manhood and came to Nova Scotia, where he married Harriet Watson, also of a Scotch family. The pair removed to Utica, New York, where the father engaged in farming and there was born their son Isaac.

Isaac Rendall was born in 1825. Owing to the necessity for him to work for his livelihood, his education was not obtained until he was well advanced in manhood. He began his studies in the common schools and was prepared for college at the City Academy. Entering Princeton College, he was graduated from that institution in 1852, when twenty-seven years of age. He then entered Princeton Theological Seminary, and graduated with the class of 1855, at the age of thirty years. He was ordained in the ministry of the Presbyterian church, and his first charge was a congregation in Madison county, New York. Here he served acceptably and usefully until 1865, when he was called to the superintendency of Lincoln University. He possessed peculiar qualities for the position. A determined opponent of human slavery, which he abhorred as a crime against humanity and a sin against God, he had freely used his voice and pen and means in aiding slaves to freedom, and in supporting the administration of President Lincoln in the prosecution of the war which resulted in freedom for all. The work upon which he now entered demanded herculean effort. Lincoln University, at his coming, was little more than academical in character. It had scarcely obtained an existence when the Civil war opened, and during that momentous struggle its class rooms were of necessity but sparsely occupied. When he entered upon his own duties, he found quarters for only sixteen students. He associated with himself another devoted man, the Rev. A. Westcott, from near Milton, Pennsylvania.

The first year of Dr. Rendall's presidency was marked by two important accomplishments, the graduation of the first class from the collegiate department, and the establishment of the theological department, from which the first class was graduated in 1868. Meantime the material condition of the institution had become materially improved, and a substantial beginning had been made toward the acquisition of the present splendid properties, the means for much of which were procured in large measure through the persistent effort of Dr. Rendall.

Dr. Rendall has long occupied the position of justice of the peace, and it is significant to note that he conducts his office rather as a mediator than as an officer of the law, it being his fixed rule, in all possible cases, to bring contestants into agreement through his personal

effort, and without legal formalities. The simple fact affords a key to his character, which has for its most marked traits fairmindedness, justice and mercy.

DAVID H. COPE. The progenitor of the American branch of the Cope family was Oliver Cope, a native of Abury, Wiltshire, England, who purchased land from William Penn by deed of September 8, 1681, and his arrival in this country is supposed to have been as early as the year 1683. He located on Naaman's creek, below the circular line of New Castle county, Pennsylvania, and here he resided up to the time of his death, which occurred in May, 1697. He left a wife, Rebecca Cope, and four children—William, Elizabeth, Ruth and John Cope. Rebecca Cope died at the residence of her son, John Cope, in Bradford, about 1728.

John Cope, youngest son of Oliver and Rebecca Cope, purchased two hundred acres of land in Bradford in 1712, and erected a log house thereon, where he resided for many years and reared a large family of children. Mr. Cope was married three times. The name of his first wife is not known; his second wife was Charity Evans, widow of John Evans, and daughter of Robert and Jane Jefferis, of East Bradford; his third wife was Elizabeth Fisher, widow of Thomas Fisher. The following named children were born to him by these marriages: Hannah, Samuel, Mary, John, Nathan, Caleb, Joshua and Joseph Cope. John Cope, father of these children died February 14, 1773, aged eighty-two years.

Samuel Cope, eldest son and second child of John Cope, was born and reared on the old homestead and subsequently settled on the eastern portion of this estate. He married Deborah Parke, daughter of Jonathan and Deborah Parke, who resided on the adjoining farm, and the following named children were born to them: Charity, Jesse, Samuel, Abiah, Rebecca, Jonathan, Deborah, Mary, Sophia and Deborah (2).

Abiah Cope, third son and fourth child born to Samuel and Deborah Cope, was an upright, conscientious man and performed the various duties of husband, father and citizen in a highly commendable manner. He was united in marriage to Jane Morris, daughter of David and Jane Morris, of Berks county, Pennsylvania. Their children were: David, Samuel, Abiah and Morris Cope.

David Cope (grandfather), eldest son of Abiah and Jane Cope, was born in Lower Oxford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. He was a student in the common schools of the neighborhood, and after attaining man's estate milled and farmed as a means of livelihood. In

1809 he married Elizabeth House, and they were the parents of several children, among whom was a son, George H. Cope.

George H. Cope (father) was also a native of Lower Oxford township, Chester county, having been born in 1816, on the old homestead, where he was reared to manhood. He received the best education afforded by the public schools of that day, and having a natural inclination for agricultural pursuits he chose that vocation for his life work. He married Mary A. Phillips, who was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1816. Their children were: Samuel P., deceased, was united in marriage to Margaret Rielly, and they were the parents of one child, Mary E., wife of George W. Johnson, and three children were the issue of this union. Rachel L., unmarried. John W., married Jennie Williams, now deceased, and six children were born to them. George H., Jr., married Lydia Thompson, and they are the parents of two children. David H. Cope. George H. Cope, father of these children, died in 1890 and his demise was sincerely mourned by all who had the honor of his acquaintance.

David H. Cope, son of George H. and Mary A. Cope, was born on the old home farm in Lower Oxford township, Chester county, March 14, 1838. After completing the regular course of instruction at Hopewell Academy, which was one of the prominent institutions of learning in Chester county, Mr. Cope served in the capacity of school teacher there for several sessions. He then located in the city of Philadelphia, where he engaged in the grain commission business, and this enterprise he conducted successfully for twenty-five years. At the expiration of this period of time he returned to Lower Oxford township, purchased a one hundred and six acre farm which was formerly the property of Mr. Kirk, and at the present time (1903) is actively engaged in the raising of pigs of all breeds, having two hundred head in his possession. Mr. Cope is a practical business man and well merits the success which has attended his efforts. He is loyal in his advocacy of the principles of the Democratic party, and has held the office of auditor for several years. He is an honored member of the Masonic order, in which organization he takes a keen and active interest. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

In 1867, Mr. Cope married Susanna Twaddell, daughter of John Twaddell, a miller of Tweedale, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Their children were: Lorena, born in 1869, died in 1871; John T., born in 1870, died in 1871; and Samuel V., born in 1872, unmarried, who resides in Virginia. Mrs. Cope died at her home in Lower Oxford township in 1872.

DANIEL A. SELLERS. In the township of West Fallowfield, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where Daniel A. Sellers was born in the year 1855, he has spent his entire life, and, depending solely upon his inherent business qualities, he has gained a position of prominence among the leading agriculturists of that locality.

He obtained his early education in the public schools of that neighborhood, and this was supplemented by a regular course of study at the State Normal School in Millersville, Pennsylvania. He began his business career in the capacity of school teacher, and being well qualified to fill the requirements of this occupation, he continued to serve as an educator in various townships for a number of years. While devoting his best energies to the work of instruction, Mr. Sellers is still a student and is well versed in literature and topics of general interest.

In addition to this vocation, Mr. Sellers has devoted considerable time and attention to agricultural pursuits, being the owner of a fine farm of ninety-seven acres in West Fallowfield township, upon which he has erected a handsome residence for his family and substantial commodious out buildings for his crops and cattle. In his political preferences he is a Republican, and has always given his earnest support to the men and measures adopted by that party. He is a prominent member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics.

In 1877 Mr. Sellers married Rachel Rambo daughter of David Rambo, an enterprising and successful farmer of West Fallowfield township, Chester county. One child has been born of this union, Bertha, who resides at home with her parents, and whose time is devoted to teaching music. Mr. Sellers and his family are active members of the Baptist church, to the support of which they contribute liberally both of their time and money.

FRANCIS H. GREEN, A. M. Professor Francis H. Green, who occupies the chair of English in the West Chester State Normal School, is a native of Pennsylvania, born at Booth's Corner, Delaware county, May 19, 1861. His paternal grandfather, Abraham Green, came from England and settled in Delaware county. Sharpless Green, son of Abraham Green, was born in 1830 on the family homestead, where he died in 1887. He was a successful merchant, a Methodist in religion, and a Republican in politics. His wife was Mary, a daughter of James Booth, and they became the parents of seven children: Nelson C., Charles, Lydia, who became the wife of Curtis C. Hanby; Phoebe; Mattie, who became the wife of George L. Stranbridge, of West

Chester; Francis H., and a son who died in infancy.

Francis H. Green, of the family named, passed from the public school to the West Chester State Normal School, from which he was graduated in 1882, the year of his attaining his majority, and he subsequently graduated in English courses at Amherst and Harvard. For two years he taught in the public schools of Chester county, and then accepted the chair of English in Juniata College, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania. In 1882 he relinquished this position to take a similar chair in the West Chester State Normal School.

An accomplished educator in the department of which he is the head, Professor Green is widely known in educational circles as a gifted literateur, whose broad knowledge has been acquired not only through systematic study, but through extensive travel in Europe and intimate acquaintance with such eminent men of letters as Oliver Wendell Holmes, James Russell Lowell and John Greenleaf Whittier. For many years he has been known as a lecturer of marked ability on educational, economic and social topics, before teachers' institutes, literary clubs and reform societies. In the past year he delivered more than two hundred lectures in various parts of the country, including his addresses before the Chautauqua Summer School, over which he presided. He is regarded as the earliest and foremost exponent of social reform in Pennsylvania, and is an earnest laborer in the cause of temperance, and founder of the Knights of Temperance in Chester county. A graceful and forceful writer, he has long been a welcome contributor to the pages of leading magazines and newspapers upon the various topics which engage his attention, and to which he devotes the culture of a scholar and the deep interest of the real humanitarian.

WILLIAM H. WOOD, a prominent engineer and designer of special machinery of Media, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, was born November 26, 1844, in Stockport, Cheshire, England, and is a son of James and Elizabeth Wood. He was educated at Stockport and in Derbyshire, and studied and learned his trade under his father, James Wood, who was a prominent engineer and manager of large engineering works in his native country (and who was the inventor of compressing by heavy pressure fluid copper in moulds for making copper rollers solid for engraving for calico and other printing, as well as other metals, in advance of Sir Joseph Whitworth), where he followed it and became prominently known as a designer of large hoisting engines for coal mines; also for hydraulic and other machinery. On coming to this country, he settled at 176 Broadway, New York, as a con-

sulting engineer, where he was well known by reputation, and his connection with a large number of American Engineering Works. While there he designed large air compressors for the Nevada mines; also large pumping and other machinery in connection with the mines. He also invented refrigerating and ice making machinery, the last of which was built for the Lancaster Brewing Company. All this machinery is successfully working at the present day. From New York he went to Philadelphia, and in 1892 established himself in Media, as a hydraulic engineer and builder of special machinery. The superiority of the machinery constructed by him is best attested by the fact that he enjoys the patronage of the leading manufacturers of the country, as well as the United States government, among whom I may mention the following: The Watrous Engine Works Co., Ltd., Brantford, Ontario, Canada; Fox Solid Pressed Steel Co., Joliet; Tobin & Hamler Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Illinois; Franklin Boiler Works Co., Troy; Farrar & Trefts, Buffalo; Thompson Kingsford Boiler & Machine Works, Oswego; Ames Iron Works, Oswego, New York; Thomas McNeill & Bro., Pittsburgh; James Lappan & Company, Pittsburgh; Erie City Iron Works, Erie; Dickson Manufacturing Co., Scranton; Chas. H. Cramp Shipbuilding Co., Kensington Ship Yard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Wm. Allen & Sons, Worcester; Cogley's Holyoke Steam Boiler Works, Holyoke, Massachusetts; H. B. Beach & Sons Boiler & Machine Works, Hartford; Berlin Bridge Co., East Berlin, Connecticut; Cooke Locomotive & Machine Works, Paterson; The New Jersey Steel & Iron Co., forming part of the American Bridge Company's plant at Trenton, New Jersey; Gaar, Scott & Co., manufacturers agricultural engines and boilers, Richmond, Indiana; The C. H. Dutton Co., Kalamazoo, Michigan; Kewanee Boiler Co., Kewanee, Illinois; S. Freeman & Sons, Racine, Wisconsin; Chicago & Northwestern Railway Co., Chicago, Illinois; Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway Co., Burlington, Iowa; Anaconda Copper Mining Company, Anaconda, Montana; Union Iron Works, San Francisco, California; The Honolulu Iron Works, Honolulu, Hawaiian Island; The Walsh & Weidner Boiler Co., Chattanooga, Tennessee; Birmingham Boiler Works, Birmingham; Hartley Boiler Works, Montgomery, Alabama; The Aultman & Taylor Machinery Co., Mansfield, Ohio; De Fries & Co., Dusseldorf, Germany, and others.

Mr. Wood is the inventor of a hydraulic riveting machine, the patent for which was secured November 28, 1893, and also the patentee of a hydraulic automatic safety valve, as well as a patent circular flanging machine, which invention was patented July 2, 1895, as well as a patent for



Wm. K. Wood.

an improved hydraulic adjusting valve for adjusting the pressure on the rivet to suit the thickness of plates being riveted. He also has patents for the guides for improvements on his Single Standard Steam Hammers.

In addition to supplying the machinery for the firms mentioned and others, Mr. Wood is the builder of the hydraulic riveters and cranes for the United States government Boston and New York navy yards. He is connected with works at Reading, Pennsylvania, where all his machinery is manufactured, notwithstanding all his machinery bears the name of "W. H. Wood, Engineer, Media, Pa." which is cast on it.

Mr. Wood married, in 1884, Miss Bertha A. Crane, of Trumansburg, and a resident of Elmira, New York.

LEES FAMILY. Daniel Lees was born in England, and in his youth enjoyed the advantages of a good education which he acquired in his native land. He then came to the United States, and taking up his abode in Delaware county, he was given the responsible position of manager in the Lewis Woolen Manufactory. After serving there for some time he went to Philadelphia, where he was engaged in the same line of business, but he is now deceased.

He was a Republican in politics. He married Sarah Greenwood, a daughter of John Greenwood, a manufacturer of Springfield, Pennsylvania, and they became the parents of six children, namely: Elizabeth, Alice, Hannah, who is deceased; George, who has also passed away; T. Frank, who wedded Mary Scott; and Mary J. Lees. Part of the time she occupies a fine home at Lewin, Delaware county, and during the remainder of the year makes her home in Philadelphia. She was educated in the schools of the latter city, and has traveled quite extensively, gaining thereby the knowledge and culture which only travel can bring. A member of the Methodist church, she takes an active part in its work, progress and upbuilding, is associated with a number of its societies, and is widely known for her many acts of charity and benevolence.

FREDERICK H. IRWIN. For several centuries the Irwin family, represented in the present generation by Frederick H. Irwin, a prosperous and progressive agriculturist of West Brandywine township, have been active and prominent in the history of Chester county, Pennsylvania, and among its most influential members was Nathaniel Irwin, who was an officer in the Revolutionary war and particularly noted for his courage and acts of heroism on the field of battle.

Frederick H. Irwin was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania. His education was acquired in

the public schools of Honeybrook township, and upon completing his studies he adopted agriculture as the occupation best suited to his tastes and inclinations, and has since been continuously engaged in the cultivation of the soil. He is a Republican in politics, a leader in his township, and for several years has served in the capacity of school director and assessor. He takes a deep interest in the cause of education, and his incumbency of the former named office gave entire satisfaction to the residents of the township. He was a member of the state militia at the time a call was made for troops, and served during the allotted period of time. Mr. Irwin is a man of intelligence and character, is well informed on all current topics, and is most highly esteemed by all who have the honor of his acquaintance.

Mr. Irwin was united in marriage to Jane Buchanan, daughter of William Buchanan, a merchant of Honeybrook township, Chester county. Their children are: William, Anna, Agnes and Harry Irwin, all of whom are unmarried and residing at home with their parents. Mr. Irwin and his family are prominent in the work of the various societies connected with the Presbyterian church, in which they hold membership.

SAMUEL R. PARKE, deceased, was a worthy representative of a family who have for many years been classed among the leading and influential citizens of Chester county, Pennsylvania. The family is of Scotch-Irish origin, and the first of the name to come to this country was Arthur Parke, a native of Ballybagly, county Donegal, Ireland, who was accompanied by his wife, Mary Parke, and four children, Joseph, John, Samuel and a daughter, who married William Noblett. They settled in Chester county, Pennsylvania, prior to the year 1724, and took by warrant an extensive tract of land lying along the limestone road in West Fallowfield township, near where the town of Parkesburg now stands. It was largely through his instrumentality that the Octoraro Presbyterian church was established, and his remains were interred there in February, 1740. His real estate was divided between his two sons, Joseph taking the southern and John the northern portion.

John Parke, great-grandfather of Samuel R. Parke, erected buildings on his portion of the estate and continued to reside thereon up to the time of his decease, which occurred July 28, 1787, aged eighty-one years. He was survived by his widow, who died May 21, 1794, at the age of eighty-two years, and their children were Arthur, Joseph, John, William, Mary, Elizabeth, Jane, David and Samuel Parke.

John Parke, grandfather of Samuel R. Parke, was born on the old homestead near Parkesburg,

in 1739, and upon attaining man's estate engaged extensively in farming interests. He was a Federalist in politics, and a member of the Octoraro Presbyterian church, which is one of the oldest churches in Chester county. He married Ann Denny, and five children were born to them, namely: Elizabeth, Mary, Arthur, Jane and John Parke. The father of these children died November 15, 1823, at the advanced age of eighty-four years.

Arthur Parke, father of Samuel R. Parke, was born in the township of Highland, in 1785, and his entire business career, which was devoted to agricultural pursuits, was spent in that locality. He served in the capacity of a private during the war of 1812, and displayed both courage and valor in the discharge of his duties. He was an adherent of the Democratic party, and served in a number of local offices. He was united in marriage to Mary Reynolds, a native of Wilmington, Delaware, who was formerly a member of the Society of Friends, but later joined the Octoraro Presbyterian church, of which her husband was a member. Mr. Parke's death occurred October 30, 1858, in the seventy-seventh year of his age; his widow died in 1868, aged seventy-five years.

Samuel R. Parke, son of Arthur and Mary Parke, was born in Highland township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, October 9, 1833, and obtained a good common school education, which was supplemented by a course of study in Blair Hall at Fagg's Manor, Chester county, from which institution he was graduated in 1852. He remained on the home farm until he attained his twenty-ninth year, when he located in Parkesburg and engaged in the grain, coal and lumber business. In 1869 he established the private banking firm of Parke, Smith & Co., which continued its operations until 1880, when it became known as the Parkesburg National Bank, and up to the time of his death Mr. Parke acted as its president. He also served as treasurer of the Parkesburg Iron Company, vice-president and director of the Parkesburg Water Company, and a director in the Parkesburg Building and Loan Association. Politically Mr. Parke was a firm advocate of the Republican party, and was chosen by his fellow-citizens to serve as county surveyor, a position he held for three years, also as Burgess and justice of the peace. He was a member and deacon of the Octoraro Presbyterian church, and served in the capacity of trustee and superintendent of the Sunday school connected with it.

In 1858 Mr. Parke married Annie E. Martin, a daughter of Thomas Martin, of London Grove, Chester county, by whom he had two children: Arthur T., who married Clara R. Chambers, and two children have been born to them; and William, a practicing physician of Philadelphia. The mother of these children died in 1862, and on

October 26, 1882, Mr. Parke married Ida S. Wilson, daughter of Amos G. and Rachel P. Wilson, the former being a merchant of Parkesburg. Their children are: Mary R., unmarried, who has traveled extensively in foreign countries; and Samuel R. Jr., both of whom reside with their brother, William Parke, in Philadelphia. Mr. Parke, father of these children, died January 12, 1899, and his wife, Ida S. (Wilson) Parke, died March 16, 1903.

R. FRANK COCHRAN. The late Captain David H. Cochran, Forty-third Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, made a most honorable record during the Civil war. In civil life he was a harness and collar maker at Cochranville, Chester county, employing six to eight men and conducting a large business. He married Rachel Andrews, and of this union were born a large family of children who, in turn, have left numerous descendants. Mary and Annie, the two eldest daughters, died in infancy. James, the eldest son, first married Rebecca Rudolph, by whom he had two children, and his second wife was Mary Stitzer. Arthur and David died in childhood. Hannah, the third daughter, married Alfred Clarke, of Parkesburg, and to them was born one child. Jennie, the fourth daughter, married Charles B. Harvey, by whom she had three children.

R. Frank Cochran, who was the sixth of the above enumerated children, was reared to manhood in Cochranville, Chester county, and as he approached manhood took steps to perfect himself in the printer's trade. For this purpose he entered the office of the *Oxford Press*, in Chester county, and worked there until he became a part owner of the paper. He continued the publication for some time, but eventually disposed of his interest and spent some years as a journeyman printer in newspaper offices of Vermont, Philadelphia and Wilmington. In 1879 he returned to Chester county, and ten years later was appointed postmaster as Cochranville, receiving a reappointment in 1897, and being booked by general consent as his own successor after his term expired. When the peace of the state was disturbed by the outbreak of the riots at Pittsburg, Mr. Cochran enlisted in a company organized at Oxford to suppress the disturbance, and remained in service until the trouble was over.

Mr. Cochran married Annabel, daughter of John J. Caruth, of Lower Oxford, in Chester county, and has two children—John Edwin and D. Francis. He holds membership in the Odd Fellow's lodge, having passed through the various chairs.

Few men in Pennsylvania can claim so ancient a state ancestry as Mr. Cochran. Even before William Penn had made his historic land-

ing in the latter part of the seventeenth century, the forefathers of the Cochrans were settled in Chester county. They purchased large tracts of land, and a part of this is included in the site of the present town of Cochranville, which was named for the family.

ROBERT CUNNINGHAM TORRENS, a prominent representative of the business interests of Chester county, Pennsylvania, was born near Belfast, Ireland, September 26, 1851, a son of James and Margaret (Mackey) Torrens, who were the parents of the following named children: William, now a resident of New York city; Sidney, the wife of Robert McConoghy, of New York city; Margaret, whose death occurred in Ireland, and Robert Cunningham Torrens. Robert Cunningham, great-uncle of Robert C. Torrens, was an active participant in the Revolutionary war, serving in the capacity of an officer under General Washington. After the termination of the war he returned to Ireland, taking his sword with him, and it is now in the possession of Mr. William Torrens, of New York city, a brother of Robert C. Torrens.

Robert C. Torrens was a student in the McGill College, Londonderry, Ireland, after which he entered Queen's College, Belfast, Ireland, from which institution he was graduated in 1867. Two years later he came to America, located in New York city, and engaged in the grocery business. He disposed of this business two years later on account of ill health, and then removed to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he pursued the same line of trade for a short period of time. He then took up his residence in Fernwood, Delaware county, acted in the capacity of manager for Barton Brothers, lumber and coal merchants, but after a short space of time he removed to Wilmington, Delaware, and rented the DuPont farm for seventeen years. After the expiration of this period of time he located in Swarthmore, and established a lumber and coal business which he conducted for two years. In April, 1897, he finally settled in Haverford township, and purchased a farm which consists of one hundred and thirty-eight acres of finely cultivated land, and is now known as the "Brae Side Stock Farm." This is one of the most beautiful and productive farms in the township, and since becoming the owner of it Mr. Torrens has devoted his entire time and attention to the breeding of live stock, in which occupation he has met with an unusual degree of success. In his political affiliations he is a firm believer in the principles of the Republican party, having voted that ticket ever since his majority. He is an active member of the Knights of Pythias.

September 26, 1871, Mr. Torrens married Miss Ellen Porter, a native of Chester county,

and a daughter of John Porter, who came to this country from Ireland in 1868. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Torrens, three of whom are living at the present time, namely: Margaret S., Jane and Sidney Torrens. The names of their deceased children are: Catherine, died at the age of eight months; Jane, died at the age of nine years; William, died when five years old; and Helen, who died at the age of three years. Their deaths occurred in the same week from that dread disease, diphtheria. Mr. Torrens and his family are active and earnest members of the Presbyterian church of Willistown, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

REV. ROBERT WATSON, PH. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Oxford, Chester county, Pennsylvania, was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, son of Robert and Catherine (Thomson) Watson. His parents were also natives of Scotland. His father came to Canada in his youth, became a missionary in the Presbyterian church, and is yet engaged in missionary work in the land of his adoption.

Robert Watson, son of the parents named, began his education in Scotland, and finished his preparation for college in the Collegiate High School at Fredericton, New Brunswick, Canada. In 1893 he graduated from the University of New Brunswick, with the governor general's medal in Political Economy. Coming to the United States, he pursued post-graduate studies in Princeton (New Jersey) University, and in 1895 received the master of arts degree from that institution. Graduating from Princeton Theological Seminary in 1896, in the spring of the same year he received calls from four different churches, and accepted that to his present charge, being ordained by the Presbytery of Chester, June 4, 1896. His devotion to his people, and the cordial relations which exist between him and them is evidenced by the fact that he has declined repeated calls from other churches since entering upon his present pastorate.

Mr. Watson takes a lively interest in synodical and Presbyterial work, and was twice elected a commissioner to the General Assembly. In 1901 he received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from Gale College, Wisconsin. He became a naturalized citizen of the United States in 1899.

Mr. Watson was married, in July, 1896, to Miss Georgia Maud Belyea, of New Brunswick, Canada, who was doing missionary work among the freedmen in the south. She comes from one of the oldest families in New Brunswick, being of Huguenot stock on both sides; her mother was first cousin to Sir Leonard Tilley, one of the ablest of New Brunswick's governors.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Watson, all

born in Oxford, Pennsylvania, are: Paul Belyea, born in July, 1897; Knox Belyea, born in January, 1899; Grace Navarre, born in January, 1900; and Ruth Navarre Watson, born in January, 1903.

FAUCETT FAMILY. Among the prominent and influential families of Chester county, Pennsylvania, none are more conspicuous and noted for their integrity, uprightness and honorable and conscientious dealings with their fellowmen than the Faucett family, the pioneer ancestors of which, as far as there is any authentic record, were George and Isabella Faucett.

Henry Faucett, son of George and Isabella Faucett, was a native and lifelong resident of Westtown township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. He was a public-spirited citizen, took an active interest in the affairs of the township, and exerted an influence for good in the community. Henry Faucett and his wife, Hannah Faucett, were the parents of the following named children: Ebenezer, born January 28, 1783; Margaret, born October 17, 1784; George, born October 15, 1786; Rebecca, born November 25, 1788; Sarah, born July 29, 1792, Hannah, born April 11, 1796; Anna, born November 18, 1800; and Margaret (2), born November 9, 1807, became the wife of Mr. Yearsley.

George Faucett, second son of Henry and Hannah Faucett, was born in Westtown township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, October 15, 1786. He was active and prominent in the various enterprises of that section of the county, and later he identified himself with the business interests of Birmingham township. He was a member of the Order of Free Masonry. He was united in marriage to Mary Yearsley, and the issue of this union was eight children:

1. Nathan, born in Westtown township, December 27, 1823, was married three times; his first wife was Isabella Smith; his second wife was Elizabeth Taylor; his third wife was Sadie Sharp. The children born of his first marriage were: Anna Mary, who became the wife of James Kirkpatrick; George S., who married Ada Clayton; and Estella, who became the wife of Pennock Williamson.

2. Hannah Ann, born in Westtown township, August 6, 1825, became the wife of John Ingram; their family consisted of one child; both are deceased.

3. Henry, born in Westtown township, January 12, 1828; married Prudence G. Smith, daughter of Isaac Smith and Ann his wife; his family consisted of two children—Sarah Louisa, deceased, and Henry Prudentia, who married Mae Mathues; their family consists of one son, Henry Mathues Faucett, being Henry the fourth.

4. George, born in Westtown township, August 1, 1830.

5. Mary Jane, born in Westtown township, December 1, 1833; married William Shimer; his family consisted of one child, Hannah Mary.

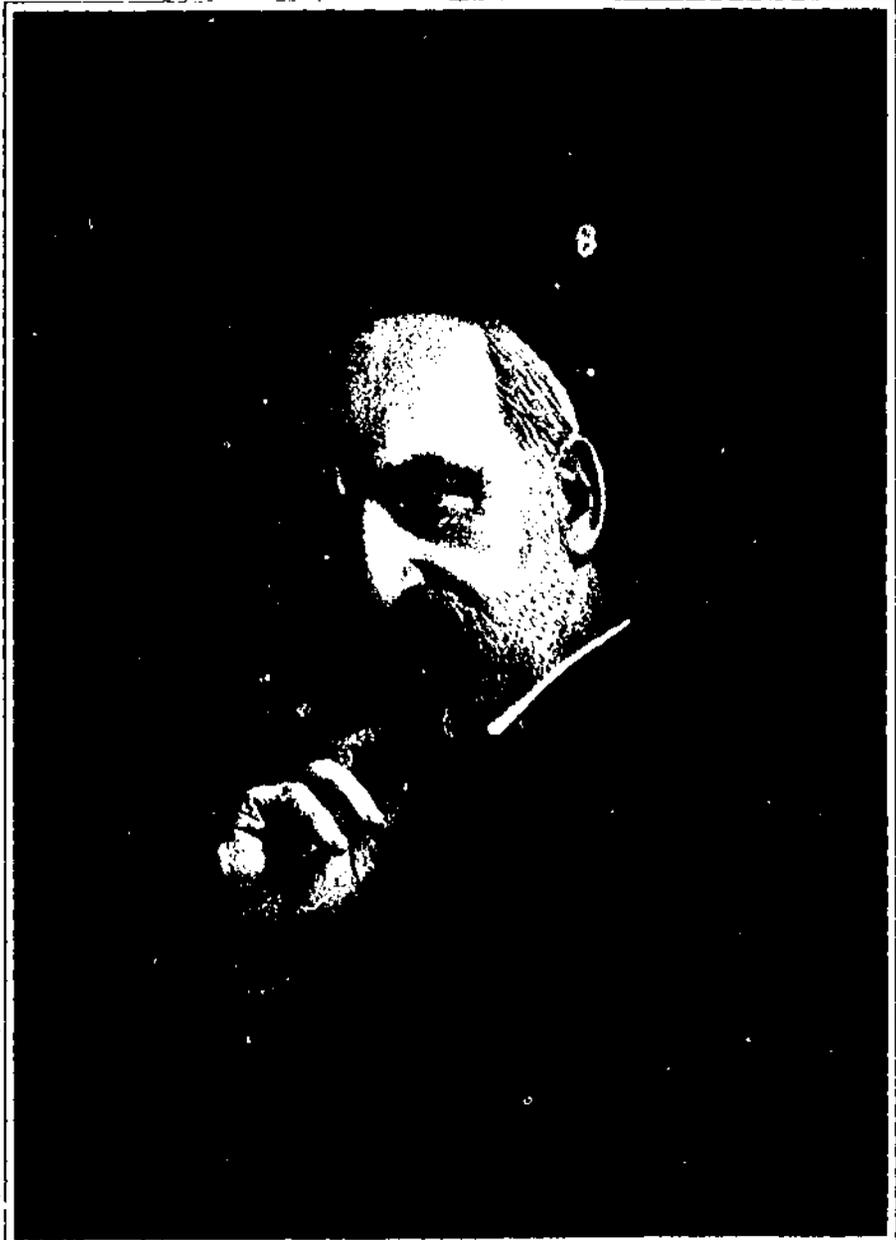
6. Ebenezer, born in Birmingham township, April 2, 1836, married Deborah Kimball, and they are the parents of four children: Anna, Eber O., Eugene and Laura, deceased.

7. Joseph O., born in Birmingham township, August 16, 1838, married Sarah E. Mercer; he was an agriculturist by occupation, and is now living a retired life in the borough of West Chester, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

8. Elizabeth, born in Birmingham township, June 6, 1840, now the wife of George W. Seeds. George Faucett, father of these children, died at his home in Birmingham township, July 4, 1840; his wife, Mary (Yearsley) Faucett, died in September, 1841.

George Faucett, third son of George and Mary Faucett, was born on the old homestead in Westtown township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, August 1, 1830. In early colonial times the family conducted a general store in a log cabin, which was also their residence, but during the eighteenth century a large and handsome house was erected, which has since been remodeled, and some of the timbers of the old log cabin were used as joists in the re-construction of the mansion. Mr. Faucett acquired a practical education in the common schools of the vicinity, and upon reaching man's estate decided to follow the occupation of farming, to which he devoted the active years of his life on the homestead farm, which was willed to him by his father. Of late years he has retired from active pursuits, taking up his residence at the Turks Head Inn, West Chester, Pennsylvania, where he enjoys the society and companionship of his friends and neighbors, by whom he is highly esteemed for his integrity and steadfastness of character.

Mr. Faucett married Margaretta C. Smith, daughter of Isaac Smith, and their children are: 1. Casper Pennock, born on the homestead in Westtown township, December 21, 1855, was a graduate of the West Chester Normal School, and married, December 18, 1895, Maryetta Tyson, daughter of Judge and Susan (Patterson) Tyson, of Delaware county, Pennsylvania. He now resides on the old homestead, is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church, and a Democrat in his political views. 2. Alexis Smith, born on the homestead in Westtown township, April 8, 1859. He was educated at the West Chester Normal school. He married Helen Noble, daughter of John Noble, and they now reside in West Chester, Pennsylvania. Alexis S. Faucett is one of the firm of George Faucett & Sons. He is a member of the Episcopal church.



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INDEX.

- Abraham, Daniel, 194.
 Abraham, Daniel C., 194.
 Agnew, Thomas E., 316.
 Alden, Martha W., 190.
 Aldred, Thomas M., 470.
 Alexander, William C., 125.
 Allen, Davis E., 347.
 Anderson, Archibald, 182.
 Appleby, David, 89.
 Armitage, The Preparatory and Fitting School, 204.
 Arnold, Walter J., 53.
 Arthur, Rebecca J., 237.
 Ash, Mathew, 109.
 Ash, Robert F., 108.
 Ashbridge, J. Davis, 438.
 Ashmead, Henry G., 138.
 Baker, Amos S., 386.
 Baker, Enos L., 244.
 Baker, George L., 364.
 Baker, Harry S., 245.
 Baker, John P., 483.
 Baker, William H., 242.
 Balderston, John L., 551.
 Baldt, Frederick, 92.
 Baldwin's, Miss, School for Girls, 314.
 Baue, John M., 407.
 Barnard, Enos P., 513.
 Barnard, Eusebius R., 459.
 Barnard, Isaac D., 565.
 Barnard, Jeremiah, 454.
 Bartleson, Henry C., 189.
 Bartram, John H., 567.
 Bartram, Mordecai T., 543.
 Battin, Thomas F., 84.
 Beatty, Edwin H., 224.
 Beatty, Ella M., 225.
 Beatty, Robert W., 205.
 Becker, Joseph, 348.
 Bell, Samuel R., 89.
 Bernard, Reuben, 387.
 Berry, William H., 95.
 Riles, Charles C., 256.
 Bieder, William, 349.
 Bishop, Joseph, 214.
 Bittle, Walter S., 171.
 Black, George F., 213.
 Black, J. Frank, 68.
 Blaine, Edward, 79.
 Bolmar, Antoine, 565.
 Bonsall, 27.
 Bonsall, Charles, 29.
 Boon, Jacob, 231.
 Booth, Osborn, 285.
 Briggs, Isaac, 254.
 Broomall, Henry L., 131.
 Broomall, John M., 126.
 Broomall, William B., 129.
 Broome, Charles A., 330.
 Brosius, J. Howard, 377.
 Brower, William, 471.
 Brown, George T., 524.
 Brown, George W., 253.
 Bruner, David J., 496.
 Buffington, James G., 436.
 Bullock, Ulysses G., 529.
 Bunting, David S., 96.
 Bunting, Samuel S., 239.
 Burnley, Michael, 266.
 Bushong, Henry, 540.
 Butler, George D., 419.
 Butler, James, 437.
 Byers, Robert, 471.
 Byrne, Thomas F., 584.
 Caldwell, Charles, 233.
 Caldwell, David L., 597.
 Caldwell, Robert W., 503.
 Caldwell, William S., 305.
 Caddwells, The of Morton, 233.
 Caley, Samuel, 147.
 Calhoun, William, 220.
 Callanan, John M., 110.
 Campbell, James A. G., 93.
 Campbell, W. John, 545.
 Carey, Edward, 143.
 Carney, Thomas, 393.
 Carr, Franklin P., 228.
 Carr, Lewis W., 492.
 Carr, Samuel T., 221.
 Carr, William H., 229.
 Carter, John I., 386.
 Carter, John W., 284.
 Cassatt, Alexander J., 411.
 Chadwick, Robert, 50.
 Chalfant, William, 549.
 Challenger, John F., 314.
 Chambers, Charles W., 370.
 Chambers, David J., 366.
 Chambers, Morris E., 367.
 Chambers, Richard B., 375.
 Chandler, Edwin A., 526.
 Chandler, Isaac F., 448.
 Cheyney, 292.
 Cheyney, Alice, 400.
 Cheyney, George S., 405.
 Cheyney, John P., 453.
 Cheyney, William G., 294.
 Cheyney, William L., 119.
 Childs, Joseph H., Sr., 201.
 Clark, Morgan H., 497.
 Clark, Walter M., 484.
 Clark, William C., 265.
 Clayton, The Family, 395.
 Clevensline, Henry, 494.
 Cloud, P. Allen, 489.
 Cloud, Thompson M., 330.
 Cloud, William P., 487.
 Clymer, John W., 260.
 Coates, George, 484.
 Cochran, Archibald A., 75.
 Conard, Alfred F., 428.
 Conard, Joel P., 317.
 Conard, Samuel, 232.
 Conard, The Family, 317.
 Conard, Thomas P., 304.
 Conner, John, 200.
 Conrad, William C., 213.
 Cook, Marcellus S., 382.
 Cooper, Pennock, 381.
 Cooper, The Family, 358.
 Cooper, Thomas V., 44.
 Cope, 425.
 Cope, Josiah, 427.
 Cornogg, Ulysses G., 275.
 Cox, George, 506.
 Cox, John, 530.
 Craig, Jacob, Jr., 94.
 Crager, Nathan P., 585.
 Crossan, Calvin J., 520.
 Crossan, Marshall S., 300.
 Crossan, Thomas E., 519.
 Crothers, Samuel R., 73.
 Crozer, Edward, 10.
 Crozer, John P., 6.
 Crozer, J. Lewis, 10.
 Crozer, Samuel A., 8.
 Crozer, The Family, 5.
 Crozer Theological Seminary, 1.
 Crozier, J. Eli, 566.
 Culver, Sanford, 566.
 Cunningham, George A., 401.
 Cunningham, Susan J., 154.
 Dale, Charles, 408.
 Darlington, Henry C., 482.
 Darlington, Isaac, 565.
 Darlington, Lamartine, 500.
 Davis, Charles W., 497.
 Davis, Harry M., 183.
 Davis, Isaac P., 462.
 Davis, Morgau R., 183.
 Davis, William H. H., 474.
 Davis, William L., 465.
 Deery, John E., 586.
 Deshong, Alfred O., 65.
 Deshong, The Family, 64.
 Detwiler, Isaac, 472.
 Dewees, Jacob H., 399.
 Dewees, Thomas B., 494.
 Dickinson, Maurice M., 212.
 Dickinson, William, 212.
 Dolbey, Conrad K., 234.

- Dorlan, Mary J., 324.
 Drake, Frank M., 273.
 Drayton, George, 166.
 Duffee, John H., 217.
 Dunmore, Edward D., 583.
 Durnall, Edwin J., 161.
- Eachus, Edwin E., 215.
 Ebricht, Jacob, 258.
 Eckfeldt, Adam C., 241.
 Edwards, George Y., 228.
 Edwards, Samuel, 30.
 Eisenbise, Henry A., 84.
 Ellreth, Jacob R., 177.
 Elliott, John, 518.
 Ellis, Nathaniel M., 589.
 Embree, 431.
 Embree, Lydia, 433.
 Emery, Eugene C., 356.
 Emery, Thomas W., 326.
 Epright, Hannah, 325.
 Epright, The Family, 324.
 Erskine, James, 248.
 Esrey, David R., 70.
 Esrey, James, 165.
 Essig, C. J., 271.
 Evans, Franklin G., 537.
 Evans, George D., 188.
 Evans, Jesse B., 421.
 Evans, John, 146.
 Evans, J. Engle, 142.
 Evans, Joseph H., 103.
 Evans, Lewis H., 516.
 Evans, William, 510.
 Everhart, James B., 337.
 Eves, William D., 307.
 Ewing, J. Hunter, 258.
 Ewing, William B., 445.
- Fahey, John, Jr., 556.
 Fairlamb, Horace W., 91.
 Faucett, Casper P., 569.
 Faucett, Ebenezer, 502.
 Faucett, Emilen C., 501.
 Faucett, George S., 511.
 Faucett, Henry, 280.
 Fell, Herbert D., 304.
 Felton, Samuel M., 80.
 Fetters, Horace A., 440.
 Fetters, Isaiah, 498.
 Finkbiner, John E., 460.
 First National Bank of Media, 136.
 Fisher, John P., 439.
 Flagg, J. Foster, 166.
 Flower, Charles, 135.
 Flower, John R., 114.
 Forsythe, Lewis, 451.
 Fox, James G., 402.
 Frame, William E., 456.
 Freeborn, James, 203.
 Freemann, John S., 259.
 Friday, Christian, 355.
 Friday, John W., 348.
 Friday, William, 495.
 Fry, Edward S., 87.
 Fulton, Ambrose C., 406.
 Fulton, James, 298.
 Fulton, John M., 398.
 Fulton, Joseph, 406.
 Fulton, J. Whittier, 485.
 Fulton, The Family, 398.
 Fulton, William T., 319.
 Funderwhite, John C., 329.
 Funk, Henry, 460.
 Fussell, Morris, 507.
- Gallagher, Harry K., 291.
 Garber, Henry O., 543.
 Garretson, James E., 185.
 Gartside, Benjamin, 62.
 Gartside, James, 63.
 Gawthrop, Emmor D., 576.
 Gawthrop, Joseph R., 559.
 Geissinger, Freeman J., 223.
 Gibbons, Joseph, 212.
 Gilbert, Edwin, 384.
 Gilkyson, Hamilton H., 488.
 Gilroy, Henry E., 104.
 Good, George, 456.
 Good, Lewis P., 365.
 Gough, Rufus W., 72.
 Graham, Wesley M., 413.
 Grant, Charles P., 264.
 Gray, Jerome B., 480.
 Green, 110.
 Green, Daniel H., 199.
 Green, Frank D., 112.
 Green, Horace P., 158.
 Green, Robert, 194.
 Green, William H., Jr., 52.
 Green, William H., Sr., 51.
 Greenfield, Henry C., 478.
 Griffith, Davis, 439.
 Griffith, Horace S., 262.
 Griffith, Morris F., 358.
 Griffith, Thomas W., 515.
- Habbersett, Jacob, 270.
 Habbersett, The Family, 270.
 Hackett, M. F., 590.
 Hadfield, Edward J., 482.
 Haines, Townsend, 564.
 Haines, Wilmer J., 367.
 Hall, B. T., 80.
 Hamilton, John, 87.
 Harlan, Henry, 398.
 Harlan, The Family, 398.
 Harper, John, 580.
 Hartman, David R., 343.
 Hartman, John S., 586.
 Hartman, William D., 339.
 Harvey, Rolph M., 283.
 Hause, Horace, 417.
 Haverford College, 168.
 Hawley, Joseph W., 137.
 Hawthorne, John L., 66.
 Hayes, Isaac I., 338.
 Heacock, Jonathan, 206.
 Henderson, David I., 219.
 Henderson, Isaac N., 572.
 Hepburn, Robert H., 370.
 Hetzel, George C., 88.
 Hibberd, Jacob, 155.
 Hibberd, John, 104.
 Hibberd, John, 220.
 Hibberd, Henrietta L., 104.
 Hibberd, Walter T., 263.
 Hickman, Edward S., 65.
 Hickman, Jesse J., 568.
 Hickman, John, 564.
 Hickman, Marshall B., 466.
 Hicks, Francis W., 362.
 Hicks, John H., 393.
 Hiestand, Amos, 461.
 Hiestand, Reuben, 446.
 Highley, Evan, 342.
 Hinkson, Henry M., 47.
 Hipple, Elijah G., 542.
 Hipple, Harry L., 269.
 Hipple, Henry, 236.
 Hipple, Jesse, 239.
 Hires, Charles E., 415.
- Hodgson, Robert H., 295.
 Hoffman, Elizabeth J., 157.
 Hoffner, Henry M., 184.
 Holman, Joseph W., 594.
 Holman, Leon E., 587.
 Holmes, Richard, 216.
 Hood, James P., 388.
 Hoopes, Henry H., 443.
 Houston, Howard H., 451.
 Houston, Thomas J., 41.
 Howard, Baldwin, 240.
 Howard, Frederick A., 61.
 Howard, William E., 61.
 Howell, Charles H., 582.
 Hower, Frank A., 173.
 Hughes, Robert G., 593.
 Hughes, Thomas, 174.
 Hull, James D., 155.
 Hull, William I., 154.
 Hunt, H. L., 312.
 Hunt, Mary J., 312.
 Hunter, Samuel R., 121.
 Hutchison, James N., 308.
- Ingram, Alexander H., 306.
 Ingram, H. G., 114.
 Ingram, Marshall A., 284.
 Irving, William A., 312.
- Jackson, James C., 160.
 Jackson, John G., 160.
 Jackson, Letitia, 316.
 James, Alfred, 198.
 James, Levi G., 82.
 James, Washington W., 187.
 Jefferis, Jesse P., 442.
 Jefferis, Joshua, 555.
 Johnson, Alexander, 208.
 Johnson, Charles E., 273.
 Johnson, David M., 45.
 Johnson, Isaac D., 557.
 Johnson, Thomas W., 326.
 Johnson, William A., 193.
 Johnson, William S., 17.
 Johnston, George J., 217.
 Johnston, Wallace B., 76.
 Jones, Isaac T., Jr., 180.
 Jones, Isaac T., Sr., 179.
 Jones, John, 422.
 Jones, Richard L., Jr., 261.
 Jones, Richard L., Sr., 265.
 Jones, Samuel M., 379.
 Jones, William, 404.
 Jones, William D., 267.
- Keech, James, 409.
 Keech, The Family, 409.
 Kealey, Horace W., 511.
 Keenan, William I., 434.
 Keenen, The Family, 433.
 Kelly, Patrick J., 264.
 Kelton, William N., 573.
 Kennady, John W., 448.
 Kennady, William S., 522.
 Kennedy, William D., 191.
 Kent, Henry T., 26.
 Kent, Mary A., 27.
 Kent, Samuel L., 27.
 Kent, Simmons, 165.
 Kent, The Family, 24.
 Kirk, Thomas, 430.
 Knight, William H., 561.
 Kromer, James F., 235.
- Lamorelle, Paul, 596.
 Langley, Edward, 488.

- LaRoche, Maximillian F., 222.
 Latshaw, Daniel B., 463.
 Latshaw, Jesse J., 401.
 Lawrence, Henry, 172.
 Lawrence, Samuel H., 429.
 Lawrence, The Family, 429.
 Lawrence, Thomas D., 172.
 Leamey, Isaac W., 227.
 Leamey, W. Walter, 228.
 Lee, Robert N., 176.
 Leedom, Charles, 202.
 Leedom, Joseph, 210.
 Lees, Daniel, 274.
 Lees, T. Frank, 275.
 LeFevre, W. Harry, 373.
 Lewis, David E., 272.
 Lewis, John R., 211.
 Lewis, Phineas, 412.
 Leys, James F., 14.
 Lindcamp, John A., 481.
 Lindsay, George B., 48.
 Little, George, 446.
 Lloyd, Horace H., 365.
 Lloyd, Truman B., 512.
 Lobb, Preston W., 414.
 Locke, Samuel D., 182.
 Logan, Elizabeth, 223.
 Long, Charles R., 313.
 Lorenz, Albert G., 168.
 Lownes, Francis, 161.
 Lownes, Joseph, 205.
 Lownes, William H., 237.
 Lowry, Walter B., 224.
 Lukens, Levi, 181.
 Lutz, John M., 192.

 Mackereth, Fred T., 529.
 Mackey, A. Wilson, 527.
 Mackey, David, 477.
 Mackey, Joseph Q., 391.
 Mackey, William C., 342.
 Mackey, William S., 525.
 MacPherson, Campbell, 200.
 Maddock, Israel M., 34.
 Maddux, Daniel P., 76.
 Magill, Edward H., 151.
 Makiver, Harry J., 131.
 Maplewood Institute, 115.
 March, J. Frank, 425.
 March, John F., 333.
 Maris, Edward, 101.
 Maris, John M., 100.
 Marley, Joseph, 381.
 Marshall, Hoopes, 428.
 Marshall, John, 216.
 Marshall, Margaretta, 406.
 Martin, Isaac, 449.
 Marvel, Howard T., 286.
 Mathues, Allen C. W., 148.
 Mathues, William L., 346.
 Matthews, Alfred H., 186.
 May, Addison, 338.
 McCall, George A., 334.
 McClellan, Joseph T., 175.
 McClure, Alexander K., 344.
 McClure, William J., 109.
 McCullough, Allan, 268.
 McCullough, Sanders, 322.
 McCurdy, Charles W., 331.
 McDonald, Patrick, 355.
 McFadden, Edward, 218.
 McFadden, Mercer, 527.
 McFadgen, Wilmer L., 537.
 McFadden, John R., 533.
 McFarland, George, 400.
 McFarland, Harry J., 408.

 McNeil, Caleb F., 361.
 McNeil, Charles L., 366.
 Media Court House, 247.
 Menagh, Joseph R., 197.
 Mendenhall, Henry, 118.
 Mendenhall, John H., 119.
 Mendenhall, Joseph T., 552.
 Mengel, Charles J., 327.
 Mercur, James W., 54.
 Meredith, Daniel, 410.
 Meredith, John, 416.
 Messick, Joseph, 102.
 Michener, Ellwood, 575.
 Michener, Maurice C., 117.
 Miles; The Family, 396.
 Miles, Theodore, 396.
 Miller, Harry J., 368.
 Miller, Jesse, 588.
 Miller, Lewis P., 532.
 Miller, Newton, 420.
 Miller, William H., 143.
 Monaghan, Robert E., 339.
 Monholland, W. J., 409.
 Mooney, John A., 493.
 Moore, Charles, 124.
 Moore, Daniel F., 584.
 Moore, Francis J., 435.
 Moore, George, 374.
 Moore, Nathan B., 257.
 Moore, Philip, 257.
 Moore, Robert F., 417.
 Moore, Samuel H., 258.
 Moore, Thomas E., 458.
 Moore, The Family, 256.
 Moore, William A., 457.
 Moorhead, Mary F., 221.
 Morris, Charles E., 106.
 Mosteller, Joseph, 354.
 Mosteller, Park V., 500.
 Mullin, Thomas E., 581.
 Murray, John S., 204.
 Myers, Walter S., 524.

 Neal, Samuel H., 79.
 Nields, Henry C., 339.
 Notable Buildings, 5.

 Oliver, Edmund, 83.

 Palmer, Charles, 71.
 Palmer, Marshall, 490.
 Pancoast, Thomas, 278.
 Parke, Agnes G., 317.
 Parker, William M., 272.
 Parkinson, Thomas W., 220.
 Paschall, 276.
 Paschall, Joseph H., 277.
 Passmore, Benjamin J., 413.
 Passmore, Oscar F., 369.
 Patchel, George G., 206.
 Patchel, George S., 242.
 Patchel, James, 207.
 Pechin, Peter, 203.
 Peck, David Y., 333.
 Peirce, Albert G., 560.
 Peirson, David Y., 590.
 Pendleton, Garnett, 37.
 Pennington, Chandler, 536.
 Pennock, Abraham L., 577.
 Pennock, Caspar, 577.
 Pennock, Joseph L., 579.
 Pennock, Samuel J., 486.
 Peters, Harriet P., 80.
 Phillips, David, 518.
 Phillips, Edwin S., 548.
 Phillips, Samuel J., 553.

 Phillips, John M., 563.
 Phillips, William H., 562.
 Pierson, David T., 523.
 Pinkerton, Samuel S., 198.
 Place, Benjamin F., 444.
 Platt, John, 146.
 Pond, Joseph E., 223.
 Potts, Charles, 124.
 Powel, William M., 86.
 Powell, Elizabeth, 230.
 Powell, Elwood G., 230.
 Powell, Hibbard, 193.
 Powell, Vernon, 440.
 Powell, Walter C., 187.
 Pratt, David, 206.
 Pratt, Henry B., 289.
 Pratt, Nathan L., 287.
 Pratt, Trimble, 146.
 Prendergast, John F., 566.
 Prizer, Granville, 455.
 Pugh, Caleb, 378.
 Pugh, Tryon J., 400.
 Pusey, Edwin, 376.
 Pusey, J. Howard, 486.
 Pusey, Joel B., 385.
 Pusey, Joshua B., 392.
 Pusey, Philip C., 373.
 Pusey, The House, 10.
 Pusey, William J., 383.
 Pyle, J. Atwood, 418.
 Pyle, Robert, 394.
 Pyle, Samuel S., 450.

 Quaril, Joseph S., 542.
 Quay, George W., 464.
 Quay, Rees J., 453.
 Quigley, Joseph L., 255.

 Ralston, H. F., 478.
 Ralston, John B., 349.
 Ramsay, James P., 522.
 Ramsey, Robert E., 407.
 Ranck, Jacob, 422.
 Rapp, Joseph P., 357.
 Rapp, U. S. Grant, 498.
 Read, Thomas B., 323.
 Rapp, William, 467.
 Reece, J. Coulson, 528.
 Remard, Jacob, 423.
 Rhoads, William, 246.
 Rice, Edmund T., 205.
 Richey, Thomas H., Jr., 534.
 Rigby, J. Lord, 125.
 Rigby, William H., 120.
 Ring, Caleb, B., 434.
 Ristine, George C., 175.
 Ritter, Samuel M., 288.
 Roach, John B., 31.
 Robb, William, 431.
 Roberts, Charles W., 475.
 Robinson, John, 397.
 Robinson, The Family, 397.
 Rogers, John T., 229.
 Rogers, Moses E., 299.
 Rogers, Sarah M., 229.
 Root, Isaac K., 345.
 Rose, David, 73.
 Rossiter, Mahlon, 592.
 Rubincam, Barclay, 410.
 Rush, George, 282.

 Savage, Hugh, 210.
 Savery, Stephen W., 382.
 Scatchard, John, 300.
 Schaffer, William I., 313.
 Schleichter, Webster, 509.

- Schofield, Harry, 249.
 Scott, Amos G., 481.
 Scott, H. H., 278.
 Scott, Israel R., 281.
 Selby, Fred, 88.
 Serrill, Joseph L., 243.
 Shafer, Lavina W., 584.
 Sharpless, Isaac, 170.
 Sharpless, John P., 491.
 Shaw, Hugh, 60.
 Shaw, John, 86.
 Sheneman, Augustus P., 435.
 Shepherd, John, Jr., 412.
 Shillingford, Annie C., 270.
 Shimer, William, 458.
 Shipley's The Misses School, 186.
 Shoch, Samuel B., 535.
 Shoemaker, Anna M., 188.
 Shoffner, Isaac N., 328.
 Shoffner, Levi, 468.
 Shortlidge, Joseph, 116.
 Shortlidge, Swithin, 581.
 Shupert, Millard F., 332.
 Siter, William, 230.
 Skelton, Lewis, 504.
 Skelton, Lewis M., 555.
 Skelton, Lydia C., 554.
 Slack, Norris B., 521.
 Smedley, Ellwood, 514.
 Smiley, George B. McC., 327.
 Smith, A. G. C., 164.
 Smith, Edward W., 225.
 Smith, John L., 464.
 Smith, John W., 66.
 Smith, R. Penn., 411.
 Smith, Robert G., 404.
 Snyder, William, 468.
 Snyder, William H., 321.
 Snyder, William H., 467.
 Snyder, William P., 469.
 Sparks, Hickman W., 449.
 Spencer, Eugene C., 296.
 Spencer, Evan, 392.
 Spencer, George W., 535.
 Spencer, Harvey, 450.
 Spencer, Penneck, 290.
 Spencer, Samuel F., 375.
 Sproul, 350.
 Sproul, William C., 351.
 Sproul, William H., 359.
 Stackhouse, Amos, 15.
 Stackhouse, The Family, 14.
 Stafford, C. E., 134.
 Starr, Charles T., 572.
 Starr, The Family, 570.
 Stauffer, Henry P., 300.
 Stauffer, John B., 508.
 Stiteler, David H., 196.
 Stoever, Henry VonH., 98.
 Strahorn, Robert, 394.
 Strickland, Joseph R., 476.
 Strickland, Nimrod, 564.
 Strieby, Jacob P., 156.
 Stubbs, Theodore K., 302.
 Syer, Stephen, 442.
 Suplee, Nathan, 399.
 Swain, Joseph, 152.
 Swarthmore College, 149.
 Swarthmore Preparatory School, 162.
 Swayne, Evan T., 514.
 Swayne, George, 219.
 Swayne, Isaac W., 487.
 Sweney, John R., 49.
 Swinehart, William, 346.
 Taylor, Bayard, 546.
 Taylor, Henry W., 547.
 Taylor, Herbert T., 331.
 Taylor, James L., 38.
 Taylor, Thomas, 427.
 Temple, Charles, 259.
 Thatcher, Thomas H., 279.
 Thomas, Albert H., 544.
 Thomas, Benjamin P., 424.
 Thomas, John H., 329.
 Thompson, John W., 408.
 Thompson, Joseph M., 361.
 Thornburg, John P., 398.
 Thornbury, Augustus M., 534.
 Timmins, James, 197.
 Tingley, Daniel L., 381.
 Titus, John H., 308.
 Tomlinson, Arthur H., 163.
 Townsend, James, Jr., 271.
 Townsend, Thomas C., 378.
 Townsend, Washington, 334.
 Trainer, Edward E., 112.
 Trainer Thomas W., 99.
 Trimble, Edward H., 462.
 Trimble, Samuel, 250.
 Tully, David, 123.
 Turner, Wright, 278.
 Tyler, Ann (Painter), 77.
 Tyson, James H., 282.
 Tyson, The Family, 282.
 Ullman, Uriah C., 588.
 Ulrich, William B., 74.
 Urian, George W., 268.
 Vahle, Henry, 191.
 Vansant, John C., 517.
 Verner, James, 261.
 Walker, Swithin C., 289.
 Wallace, John A., 540.
 Wallace, John A., 69.
 Wallace, Thomas, 291.
 Walter, Charles T., 390.
 Walter, Edward, 472.
 Walter, Joseph J., 551.
 Walton, William M., 580.
 Ward, John M. B., 98.
 Ward, William, 97.
 Warner, Charles A., 226.
 Warner, Gardiner L., 171.
 Warner, Isaac, 226.
 Washabaugh, Perry M., 42.
 Watkin, William, 260.
 Watson, J. Morris, 377.
 Watt, Samuel G., 245.
 Way, Ellen P., 447.
 Way, James W., 303.
 Way, The Family, 400.
 Way, William, 499.
 Webb, Samuel P., 318.
 Webster, Ezra J., 576.
 Webster, Howard C., 301.
 Webster, Pennell L., 122.
 Welles, Charles S., 251.
 Wells, W. Henry, 465.
 Wells, William, 572.
 West, Joseph G., 297.
 West, The Family, 10.
 Weston, Henry G., 4.
 Wetherill, Richard, 39.
 White, Henry C., 563.
 White, John T., 521.
 Wickersham, Benjamin F., 550.
 Wickersham, Caleb P., 596.
 Wickersham, Enos T., 485.
 Wickersham, Rebecca, 380.
 Wickersham, Samuel, 576.
 Wiegand, George, 103.
 Wilds, John, 203.
 Wilkinson, John M., 502.
 Willard, William, 299.
 Williams, Abram S., 569.
 Williams, Howard S., 582.
 Williamson, Charles R., 132.
 Williamson, Forrest E., 145.
 Williamson, George C., 172.
 Williamson, William E., 133.
 Willis, Christopher D., 85.
 Willis, Francis P., 285.
 Wilson, Frederick, 420.
 Wilson, John N., 99.
 Wilson, John W., 493.
 Wilson, Lewis, 513.
 Wolfenden, Jonathan, 208.
 Wollaston, Pusey P., 579.
 Wollaston, T. Elwood, 573.
 Wood, Benjamin L., 374.
 Wood, Ennor B., 389.
 Woodbridge, Jonathan E., 309.
 Woodward, George, 315.
 Woodward, Owen L., 353.
 Worrall, James M., 569.
 Worrall, John E., 552.
 Worrell, Edwin E., 145.
 Worrell, Elwood M., 474.
 Worth, Marshall, 387.
 Worth, Paschall, 397.
 Worth, Samuel F., 387.
 Worth, Thomas P., 407.
 Worthington, John, 104.
 Worthington, Wilmer, 340.
 Wright's, Miss School for Girls, 192.
 Wyers, William F., 565.
 Yarnall, Lydia, 113.
 Yarnall, Truman, 504.
 Yarnall, Ann L., 504.
 Yeatman, Arthur P., 539.
 Yeatman, John C., 538.
 Yocum, A. Duncan, 67.
 Young, Charles, 444.
 Young, Wilson B., 221.
 Yunkin, Edward, 396.
 Yunkin, The Family, 306.



CROZER THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

CHESTER AND DELAWARE COUNTIES

PENNSYLVANIA

CROZER THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.
The history of this excellent institution is of peculiar interest, and affords an eloquent illustration of the value of a useful human life as a stimulus to beneficent works by others, and of the great ends which may be attained through improvement of opportunity.

The Baptists of Pennsylvania and New Jersey had long felt the great need of a school for the thorough training of their ministers, when (in 1855) the theological department of Lewisburg (now Bucknell) University was opened under the auspices of their denomination. This department was, however, without a separate endowment, and, while it sent out a considerable number of young men well equipped for the ministry, it did not fully meet the needs of Baptists, nor did it secure their heart sympathy and aid. Whether it would have ever come to fill the place which was desired for it, is now a mere matter of speculation. Opportunity came for a younger and more efficient institution, and the Crozer Theological Seminary had its birth.

In 1866 occurred the death of John P. Crozer, a sincere Christian and a liberal practical philanthropist, the story of whose life is written on other pages of this work. Suffice it here to say that he gave liberally to many religious and charitable causes, but for many years he had cherished a purpose to devote a portion of his large means to some large public benefaction which should be of permanent usefulness. He finally determined upon the creation of an educational institution—not a college, but a school of academic grade with a normal department, having chiefly in his mind what he conceived to be the needs of the poorer children of the neighborhood who could not go to a distant academy or college. Mr. Crozer accordingly selected a beautiful elevation at Upland, in the suburbs of the city of Chester, overlooking the Delaware river, and upon this he built

a substantial stone edifice, which was opened in 1858. It is pathetic to note that he was disappointed in his every expectation. From the first, failure was written against his plans. At the outset, there was difficulty in finding suitable teachers, and, when a capable corps had been found, the school was disrupted by a succession of visitations of epidemic disease. But the greatest grief that came to Mr. Crozer was the fact that, while parents in comfortable circumstances availed themselves of the opportunity of securing for their children a liberal education at a nominal outlay, those whom he was most desirous of aiding, the poorer children, came to the school in meagre numbers. About the time of the opening of the Civil war the school was closed, never to be reopened under the patronage of Mr. Crozer. During the war the building was used as a military hospital, and for some time afterward private parties conducted in it a military school.

After the death of Mr. Crozer, his heirs were confronted with the question: What should be done with the academy property, and how could the heart's desire of the husband and father be most fittingly accomplished? From one of the family came the happy thought, "Why not establish a school for the training of ministers?" Had an inspiration come to the questioner from him who had passed away? While a lad, Mr. Crozer had received baptism at the hands of the Rev. Dr. William Staughton, then pastor of the First Baptist church of Philadelphia, and that eminent clergyman was he who in 1807 had begun to give private instruction, in his own house, to a number of candidates for the ministry, and later (in 1812) became tutor of a theological school opened under the auspices of the Baptist Educational Society of the Middle States. To dispose of this topic, it is to be said that in course of time Dr. Staughton's school was transferred to the Columbian University at Washington, and the Baptist young

men of Pennsylvania were left without theological instruction in their own state until the opening of Lewisburg Seminary, before mentioned.

The family of Mr. Crozer were favorably disposed to the proposal made by one of their number for the founding of a theological seminary, but it was necessary to ascertain whether the plan would have the approval of the Baptists of the state, and if it could be carried out without aggrieving the friends of Lewisburg Seminary, which was yet struggling to maintain itself. To answer these questions, conferences were held with leading Baptists in and near Philadelphia, and they were found to be in hearty accord with the plans proposed, and, in course of time, when similar approval came from other influential denominational quarters the Lewisburg University took action looking to the closing of its theological department, conditioned upon the hopeful establishment of the new institution. With the way thus prepared, the family of Mr. Crozer determined to found a theological seminary, which was to bear his name in reverence of his memory. The Crozer family at this time consisted of the widow of Mr. Crozer, Sallie Knowles Crozer; his sons, Samuel A., J. Lewis, George K., and Robert H. Crozer; and his daughters, Mrs. Elizabeth Griffith, Mrs. Margaret Bucknell, and Emma, now Mrs. Knowles. Accordingly, on November 2, 1866, they jointly endowed the new seminary with land, buildings and invested funds amounting in value to two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars. To use the expression of the author of the "Historical Sketch of Crozer Theological Seminary; Souvenir of the Thirtieth Anniversary," "this was a princely gift; no one of the Baptist theological schools had begun its career with an endowment so large; at that time there was no Baptist seminary that owned so valuable a property." April 4, 1867, the legislature of Pennsylvania incorporated the board of trustees of the Crozer Theological Seminary, of which Mr. Samuel A. Crozer has been president to the present time. The seminary now had a legal existence, a building and beautiful campus, but was without faculty or students.

The trustees began by electing a president, and their choice fell upon Henry G. Weston, D. D., LL. D., nor could a more fortunate one have been made. He had shown his great ability as an organizer and director in both the west and the east, and his tact and skill in the management of men and his successful direction of church affairs, had made him a marked man among the pastors of the city of New York. Under his pastorate, his church there had become the leader in denominational enterprises of various kinds, and was known as "the banner church" in its contributions to home and foreign missions and other worthy objects. His gifts found full

scope for their exercise in the work upon which he entered in 1868. There were many adverse things to contend with, and one of less tact than Dr. Weston would have embroiled the infant school with other Pennsylvania institutions, and made its establishment a failure from the outset. It is only when such probabilities are considered that the great value of Dr. Weston's service clearly appears, for during his presidency he has been noted for entire avoidance of antagonisms, and for so conciliating all with whom he has had to deal that, soon after his inauguration, he had brought the seminary into entire harmony with all other institutions in the state, and gained for it a warm place in the hearts of the Baptists of Pennsylvania, not to mention those of New Jersey and Delaware and of regions yet more distant. While Dr. Weston has been an active minister for more than a half century, president of the Seminary for the long period of thirty-five years, and has reached the venerable age of eighty-three years, he discharges his official duties and teaches practical theology with no abatement of interest or diminution of mental vigor. Truly a remarkable and remarkably useful career, and, as has been said by another who has been previously quoted, "there is no younger man of his years anywhere living, and there is no friend of the institution who does not devoutly pray that his life may be spared for many years to come."

With Dr. Weston as president was associated a small faculty. The Rev. G. D. B. Pepper, D. D., a graduate of Amherst, as professor of Christian Theology, took high rank as an inspiring teacher, a broad scholar and deep thinker; and the Rev. Howard Osgood, D. D., a graduate of Harvard, became professor of Hebrew and church history. With these instructors the Seminary was opened on October 2, 1868. The first annual catalogue contained the names of twenty students, the following year there were thirty-six, and at the first commencement, in June, 1870, eight students were graduated. In 1872 the Rev. Lemuel Moss, D. D., was added to the faculty as professor of interpretation of the New Testament. The four departments established by the trustees at the outset were now fully organized. In 1874 the faculty was almost entirely reorganized, only Drs. Weston and Pepper remaining. The Rev. George R. Bliss, D. D., who since 1849 had occupied the chair of Greek in the University of Lewisburg, became professor of Biblical Interpretation. Of him it is said that "to listen to his English was to take a course in rhetoric, for his diction was as chaste as his life; to hear him read the Bible was a drill in exegesis, for his artless elocution made God's word intelligible." In the autumn of 1875, the Rev. John C. Long, D. D., took the

chair of church history. He was a profound scholar and a most capable teacher. The faculty consisted of the four members named until 1877, when the Rev. Barnard C. Taylor, a graduate of the preceding year, became instructor in Hebrew. In 1880 he was advanced to the assistant professorship, and in 1883 he was made professor of Old Testament Exegesis. After President Weston, he is the senior member of the present faculty. In 1882 the Rev. Elias H. Johnson, D. D., was elected to the chair of Systematic Theology to succeed Professor Pepper, who had resigned to accept the presidency of Colby University, and the Rev. James M. Stifler, D. D., was elected to fill the newly established chair of New Testament Exegesis. In 1889 the Rev. Ezekiel G. Robinson, D. D., LL. D., was appointed special lecturer in Apologetics and Evidences of Christianity, and held this position until his death, in 1894. In 1890 Dr. Bliss was transferred to the newly established chair of Biblical Theology, and a recent graduate of the Seminary, the Rev. Milton G. Evans, was appointed instructor in Hebrew. Dr. Bliss died in 1893, and Mr. Evans (who received the degree of Doctor of Divinity a year later) was advanced to the chair thus vacated. In the same year the Rev. A. W. Reynolds, Ph. D., of Yale University, became instructor in Hebrew and cognate languages, and Mr. Robert P. Bliss a son of Dr. Bliss, was appointed librarian of the Seminary. Dr. Long died in the summer of 1895, and Mr. Henry C. Vedder, senior editor of the *Examiner*, was appointed to the chair of church history. Dr. Reynolds withdrew from the faculty in 1899, and the Rev. John W. Davis, a graduate of the preceding year, was called to succeed him. In 1900 a new chair was established, that of interpretation of the English New Testament, and the Rev. Alvah S. Hobart, D. D., became its first incumbent. The sudden death of Dr. Stifler, in December, 1902, made another vacancy in the faculty, which was filled by the election, in June, 1903, of Eugene E. Ayres, D. D., professor of Philosophy in Georgetown College, Kentucky. At the same time, Oliver Chace Horsman, a recent graduate, was appointed instructor in Hebrew and Greek.

The course of study has been remodeled several times, and now three distinct courses are offered: The Regular course, including the study of the Scriptures in both Hebrew and Greek, and two years in Systematic Theology; the Greek course, which is identical with the Regular, except that the student substitutes English for Hebrew in the study of the Old Testament; and the English course, in which the English Bible only is studied, and a shorter course of one year in Systematic Theology is taken. While students are encouraged to come

with ample educational qualifications, collegiate or academical, a diploma or its equivalent has never been required for admission to the Seminary.

The management of the institution is conducted with sagacity and dignity. The internal conduct rests entirely with the president and faculty, who alone direct the instruction and discipline. The trustees charge themselves entirely with the care of the property, and the Seminary has suffered the humiliation of having its president pose as a financial agent and solicitor for funds or pupils. The founders of the institution have at various times made substantial additions to the original endowment of \$184,000, which has grown to the sum of \$462,500. Included in this is the amount of fifty thousand dollars, given by her children after the death of Mrs. John Crozer, to endow in her name the chair of Preaching and Pastoral Duties. The net income amounts to about twenty-six thousand dollars.

The number of students has been steadily increased. For several years the catalogue contained about forty-six names, which were increased in 1886 to fifty-six. The increase was steadily maintained, and in 1895 one hundred and three were catalogued. The school has given instruction to about two thousand Baptist ministers, of whom some six hundred hold its diploma. Its graduates hold their place by the side of those from her four older sister institutions, and some of the most active and successful pastors in leading cities—New York, Boston, Brooklyn, Cleveland, Toledo, and others—are her sons.

The Seminary occupies a campus of twenty-five acres, and with its noble native trees, beautiful shrubbery and flower beds, its well-kept lawns and drives, its handsome buildings, is unsurpassed, if, indeed, it is equalled, among the theological schools of the United States. The main building, with its frontage of two hundred feet, is an admirable example of substantial colonial architecture, and is excellently adapted to the comfort of students. The rooms are neatly and tastily furnished, and are steam-heated. Grouped about the building are Pearl Hall, a fine hall for commencement exercises, and six residences for faculty members. Pearl Hall is a large fire-proof library building, erected by the late William Bucknell, Esq., in memory of his deceased wife. The cost was nearly thirty thousand dollars, and the donor also gave a sum of twenty-five thousand dollars for the immediate purchase of books, and an added ten thousand dollars for an invested fund. The library now contains about sixteen thousand volumes, with a great number of valuable pamphlets, selected with great care in Europe and the United States, with special reference to the wants of theological students.

In the words of an annalist of the Seminary, "no one who visits it fails to be impressed by the beauty and peacefulness of the spot, and almost every one who comes goes away with the conviction that it is an ideal place to lead the life of a scholar. Its nearness to the great city of Philadelphia—it is only a half-hour's journey by rail—keeps students and professors alike in touch with the great currents of life and thought, and they are brought into constant contact with surrounding churches, and are an integral part of the denominational life of the state. There is no cloister life at Crozer, quiet and 'far from the mad'ning crowd,' as it seems to the transient visitor to be." A single justification of this statement, of many that might be given: Missions have been begun from time to time in the surrounding towns by Crozer students, as a result of which flourishing churches have been established, which to-day own fully one hundred thousand dollars' worth of property.

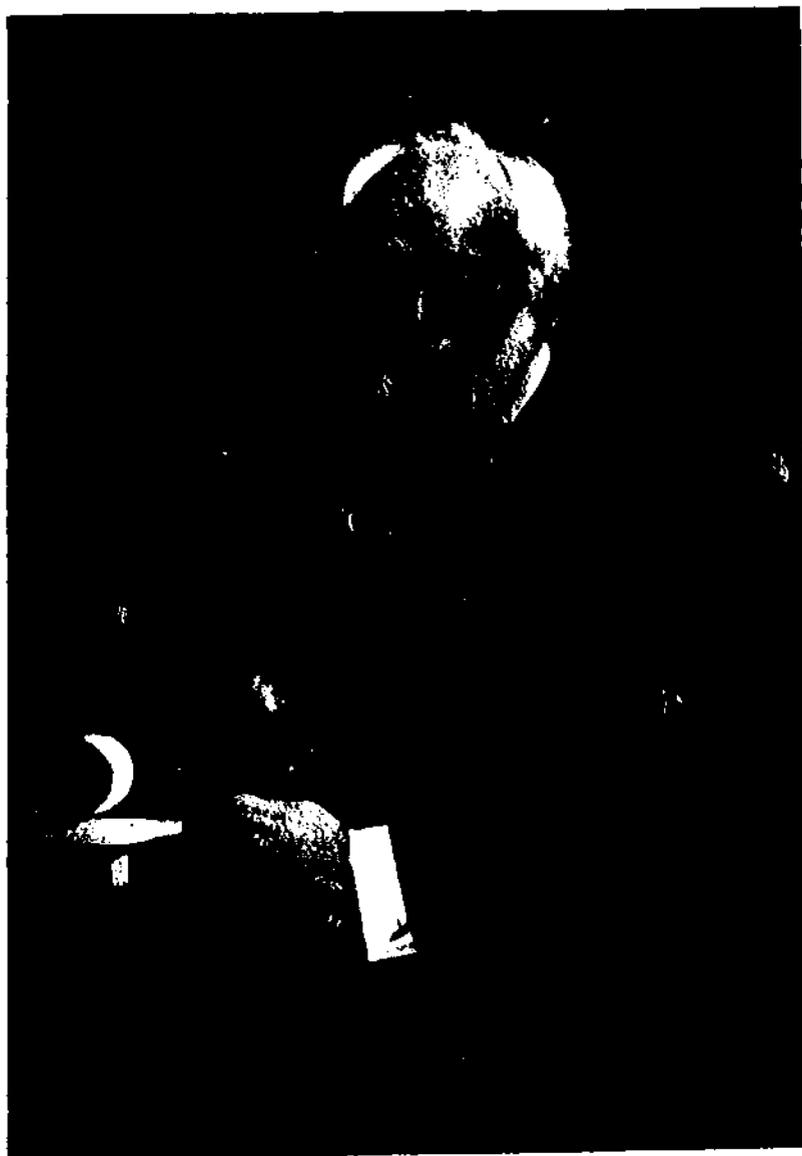
The subjoined excellent sketch of the life and services of Dr. Weston from the pen of E. H. Johnson, appeared in the "Bibliotheca Sacra" (Oberlin, Ohio), in 1900:

Henry G. Weston, D. D., LL. D., was born in Lynn, Massachusetts, September 11, 1820. His father, the Rev. John E. Weston, in partnership with Mr. Benjamin True, founded, in 1819, at Boston, the first Baptist weekly in America, *The Christian Watchman*, now *The Watchman*, and was its first editor. He was drowned when Henry was eleven years old, but he had already grounded his little son in Latin, Greek and Hebrew. Indeed, Dr. Weston can not remember when he could not recite the Greek alphabet. After preparing for college in the Lynn Academy, he entered Brown University, graduating in 1840. He passed at once to Newton Theological Institution, but ill health broke off his studies before the end of the second year. Hemorrhages from the lungs threatened him with the disorder which proved fatal to his mother and to all his brothers and sisters, but he deliberately began to spend from half an hour to an hour and a half daily in deep breathing, mostly out of doors, and to this custom, followed for forty years, and to prudent habits, he no doubt owes the extraordinary freshness and vigor of his later life. Compelled to seek a favorable climate, he was ordained at Frankfort, Kentucky, in 1843, and spent the next three years as a missionary at his own charges in Illinois. From 1846 to 1859 he was pastor of the Baptist church in Peoria, and from 1859 to 1868 pastor of the Oliver Street, later the Madison Avenue, Baptist church in New York city. His pastorates were highly successful, and from the last mentioned he was called to Crozer Theological Seminary, of which he has been president from its foundation in 1868. Here he took the

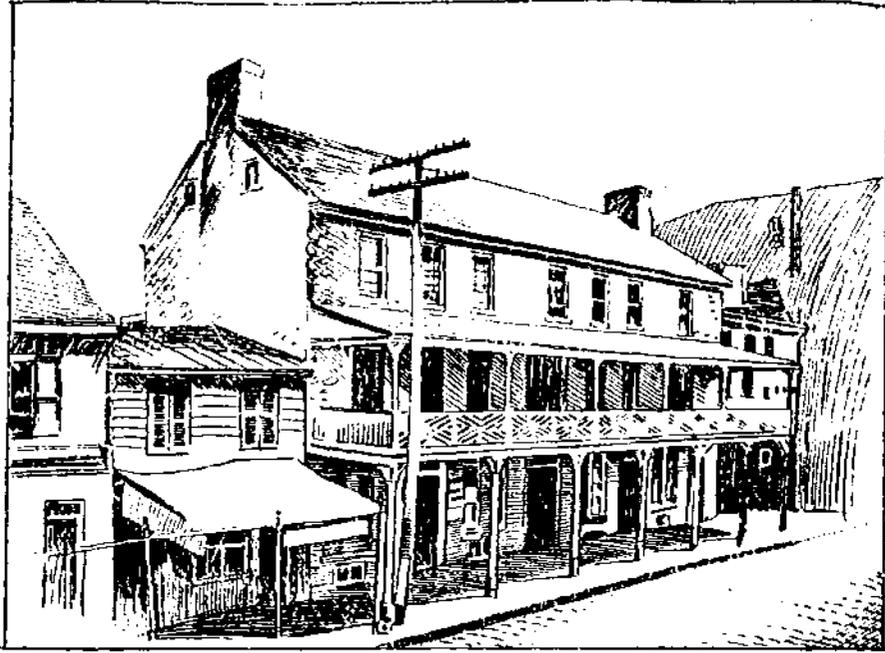
chair of Preaching and Pastoral Duties; he also lectures on the Characteristics and Relations of the New Testament Writings.

Dr. Weston has been twice married, first to Miss Enda Chambers Van Meter, by whom he had two sons and two daughters; second, to Miss Mary Lovitt Peters, who died in 1894. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him by the University of Rochester in 1859, and subsequently that of Doctor of Laws by four institutions—Brown, Bucknell, Denison and the Southwestern University. The latter fact intimates the fitness for college presidencies which was recognized in the Crozer president, a recognition which led to repeated and urgent calls.

Nature equipped Dr. Weston for a great preacher. Of somewhat grim countenance and impressive presence, with a voice at once powerful and sympathetic, and a bearing both familiar and earnest, his mental correspond to his bodily endowments. His horizon is wide, his observation close, his sagacity almost infallible, his emotions quick and strong, his will and his geniality alike masterful, his humor lively but reverent, his memory prompt with illustrations from experience, and, what is of supreme importance in a preacher, the real affectionateness of his spirit as much in evidence as its forceful and even formidable masculinity. These gifts of nature were developed by an experience which has brought to him a varied and deep acquaintance with both God and men. He is an insatiable reader of the best books, and crowns his learning with a study of the Bible most rare. Every month for many years he has read the New Testament through with watchful and loving attentiveness. As a result, his knowledge of the book and his breadth of sympathy keep him still in constant demand as a preacher, and he has been as valued a lecturer among the devoted people of Northfield as in theological circles or with his students at home. All the qualifications for the pulpit were as eminently serviceable in pastoral relations, and if one attempted to describe how fit he is for the chair of instruction and the responsibility of a seminary presidency, it would be hard to do more than point out what any one can see for himself, how these same characteristics, native and acquired, necessarily made him what has grown so rare, an old-time president, the dear friend of his colleagues, the revered father of his students, the trusted counsellor of his alumni, the far-seeing, tactful, informing soul of the Seminary. He has led it for more than thirty years to a place among the best schools of divinity, and now, in his eighty-fourth year, he is as bright, stimulating and instructive as ever, while his enriched spirituality makes his hold gentler but surer, and his presence more indispensable than it could appear in years less ripe. When he is



Henry G. Weston.



WASHINGTON HOUSE, CHESTER.



CITY HALL, CHESTER.

present in chapel, as he almost invariably is, the room seems full, and when he is away the place seems uncomfortably void. And so his position is almost, if not quite, unique, as that of such a man in such relations must necessarily be. What it is was partly illustrated in the preparations for commencement a year ago. Some of the graduating class were asking for a change of plans, and he said: "You do not seem to be afraid of me, gentlemen." To which a member of the class had the wit and the good heart to reply: "You know, Doctor, that perfect love casteth out fear."

NOTABLE BUILDINGS. The City Hall of Chester bears an eloquent witness to the antiquity of the city. It was erected long before the foundations were laid for Independence Hall, in Philadelphia, and its history is concisely given in an inscription upon a bronze tablet on the front of the edifice, placed by Delaware County Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. The following is the inscription:

This building was erected in 1724 during the reign of George I, of England. It was the court house of Chester county, 1724-1786. The court house of Delaware county, 1789-1851. Hall of Chester borough, 1851-1866. Hall of Chester city since 1866. In 1739 England declared war against Spain, and soldiers were here enlisted for an expedition to Cuba. Here Anthony Wayne rallied and drilled his troops, January, 1776. In 1824 Lafayette, as guest of the nation, was entertained in this building.

The Washington House, originally known as the Pennsylvania Arms, was erected in 1747, built of brick brought from England, and is preserved in its original form and material, the only modernization being such as has been necessary to preserve it and make it of presentable appearance.

**DELAWARE COUNTY CHAPTER
DAUGHTERS OF THE
AMERICAN REVOLUTION**

**MARK THIS HOUSE
AS THE PLACE WHERE WASHINGTON
WROTE AT MIDNIGHT THE ONLY REPORT
OF THE BATTLE OF BRANDYWINE,
SEPTEMBER 11, 1777.**

**HERE WASHINGTON ALSO RECEIVED THE
CONGRATULATIONS OF THE PEOPLE OF
CHESTER UPON HIS ELECTION AS THE
FIRST PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,
APRIL 20, 1780.**

The title to the property is direct from William Penn, and the original grant was made May 31, 1686. As was written in the *Centennial Souvenir*, published by the West Chester *Daily Local News*,

1899: "Among the old buildings in Chester city or Delaware county, there is none that has been as prominent as this one." It was at this house that the discussions for and against the removal of the county seat to West Chester took place, and later the organization of the county of Delaware was formed from part of Chester county. General Washington often, in passing through Chester on his way to and from Mt. Vernon to the seat of government in New York and Philadelphia, stopped at this hotel. The ancient mahogany chairs which stood in the room occupied by the first president, during these visits, are still preserved by the descendants of William Kerlin. It was in this house that William Henry Harrison, after having received the Whig nomination for the presidency, in 1840, and was returning from Washington, stopped for dinner and received the congratulations of the citizens of Chester. After dinner had been served wine, as usual on such occasions, was placed on the table. It was observed that Harrison drank water. Upon being pressed to take wine he rose and said:

"Gentlemen, I have refused twice to partake of the wine cup; that should have been sufficient. Though you press the cup to my lips, not a drop shall pass their portals. I made a resolve when I started in life that I would avoid strong drink, and I have never broken it."

CROZER FAMILY. The Crozer family in America was planted by five brothers—James, Samuel, John, Robert and Andrew,—who emigrated from the north of Ireland early in the eighteenth century. They were of Huguenot extraction and had been driven out from France by the revocation of the edict of Nantes. James Crozer, after his arrival, about 1720, married a member of the Gleave family, of English descent, residing in Springfield, Pennsylvania, and these were the parents of John Crozer.

John Crozer was a man of strong character, in attainments and purposes far in advance of the generality of the men of his day. He was a carpenter and builder by occupation, and he followed his calling in Philadelphia until after his marriage, and also built in Upland, Delaware county. Notwithstanding his humble trade, he was a man of excellent education, a good Latin scholar and familiar with the classic authors. He was not attached to any church, but he inclined to the doctrines of the Society of Friends. He married Sarah Price, a daughter of John Price, of Marcus Hook, Delaware county, of English descent. She had been brought up in the Church of England, as it was known in America until after the Revolution. She regarded a written creed as of little efficacy in the formation of character or in the government of individual life. She

was, however, a firm believer in practical Christianity, and gave an exemplification of her faith in the beauty of her own character, and in the influence which she exerted by precept and conduct. The two, husband and wife, were sincerely in accord in all things, and they were true helpmeets in the rearing of their children, upon whom they impressed their own personality in marked degree. These were Elizabeth, who became the wife of John Lewis; James; Sarah, who became the wife of Samuel V. Campbell; John Price; and Samuel. During the early days of their married life, John Crozer and his wife made their home on a farm belonging to the estate of John Knowles, of which Mr. Crozer was the executor. This was not for long, however, for he soon purchased the farm at Springfield which afterward became the property of Swarthmore College. Here was born his second son and fifth child, John Price Crozer, January 13, 1793, and it is worthy of remark that in the same house was born, more than a half century before, one of the most celebrated of American painters in the person of Benjamin West.

The name of John P. Crozer will ever hold an honored place in the history of Pennsylvania, and more especially in that of Delaware county. A man of great nobility of character, he was wonderfully useful in his day. His activities were not circumscribed, but extended to every line of effort which could add to the well being of the community and of the state. A man of splendid abilities, without seeking fame, he made himself famous as a captain of industry before that now hackneyed term was known. But he was more than this: he was humanitarian and philanthropist, and he so disposed of his means as to conduce to the moral as well as the material advancement of the people, not only in his own day, but in after time, through works which do of a certainty live after him. There was that in his character which would seem to afford support to the views of those who hold to the theory of heredity. In his veins was the blood of the ruggedly framed and conscientiously minded Scotch covenanters, and also of the persistent but more elastic English. These virile streams blended more freely under the freer air of America than on the parent soil of either race, and the product comprised what was best of either.

His educational advantages were exceedingly meagre. When six years old he began attending a little stone schoolhouse nearly a mile from his home, and here were spent all his school days except during a period of three months when he attended a somewhat more pretentious school about two miles distant. But the curriculum

afforded by either went little if any beyond the rudimentary branches, or, as they have been called, "the three R's—readin', 'ritin', and 'rithmetic." But the young student was ambitious, and he made the best possible use of such advantages as were afforded him. He had other advantages, however. His home contained a small but carefully selected stock of books, and his parents afforded him the aid of their knowledge and encouragement, and he studied at home, so that he eventually acquired a broader education than was attained by the generality of the young people of that time in that region. And so, under the tender watchcare of his parents, was young Crozer reared and in greater part educated, and so was his character formed. And, also in his boyhood, when he was but fourteen years of age, he professed religion under the ministrations of the Rev. Dr. Staughton, of Philadelphia, of whose church (the First Baptist) he became a member, and from that day throughout his life he was the sincere Christian, free from fault and exemplary in all things.

From his early boyhood he had been accustomed to perform such share of the farm labor as his strength would admit, and when he was seventeen years of age the care of its management was devolved almost entirely upon him. On his coming of age, his father, in consideration of his previous service, gave him a one-third interest in the profits. But this arrangement was not of long continuance. Two years later (in 1816) his father died, and his mother survived her bereavement only one year. Young Crozer was now twenty-four years old. He was desirous of keeping the farm, but finding this impracticable he leased it, pending the sale, and (in 1820) made a journey as far westward as Illinois, making the distance there and back, about two thousand seven hundred miles, almost entirely on horseback, and occupying a period of about seven months. On his return he found that the farm had been sold. His share amounted to about \$2,400, and this, added to his savings, made him about \$3,400 as his capital upon which to really begin life.

His first venture in business was operating a saw and grist mill at Leipersville, Delaware county, in partnership with its owner, Judge G. G. Leiper, who was his partner in the business. The two contributed an equal amount of capital, and Mr. Crozer set off his personal services against Mr. Leiper's rent account for the use of the mill. Somewhat later this partnership was dissolved, and he engaged in cotton manufacturing in Leiper's mill on Brown creek. At the beginning the business was small, but it developed gradually, and soon into great proportions under the masterly direction of Mr. Crozer, who now assumed its entire direction.



John P. Cozue

In 1825 Mr. Crozer bought the Mattson paper mill, on the west branch of Chester creek, which he altered and to which he removed his cotton machinery. In 1845 the noted old Chester mills, which provided foodstuffs for the patriot army during the Revolutionary war, were brought to sale in the orphans' court, and were sold to John W. Asluncad, who sold them, together with a land tract of upwards of sixty acres, to Mr. Crozer. The next year Mr. Crozer built on the Chester mills grounds the cotton mill known as No. 1, a stone structure of five stories, one hundred and thirty-eight feet long by fifty feet wide, and also a number of stone dwellings for the workmen. In 1847 the factory contained one hundred and fifty power looms, and six thousand spindles, and there were forty-six tenements on the property. In 1852 Mr. Crozer built mill No. 2, somewhat larger than No. 1, and containing one hundred and fifty looms and seven thousand spindles. In 1863 he erected mill No. 3, two hundred and twenty-two feet by fifty-two feet, four stories in height, and containing one hundred and fifty looms and six thousand spindles. These combined mills would work up ninety bales of cotton weekly, and their producing capacity was eighty-two cases of goods weekly. After the death of Mr. Crozer, in 1866, the mills were divided among his sons, Samuel A. Crozer taking No. 2, and Nos. 1 and 3 being operated by the three other brothers—J. Lewis, George K. and Robert H. Crozer—under the firm name of J. P. Crozer's Sons.

While Mr. Crozer was thus building up a gigantic industrial and mercantile establishment—a monument to his own sagacity, industry and enterprise, and a boon to his fellow men who derived their support from the employment he afforded them,—he was also extending his tireless energies into fields which were to prove as fruitful in moral and social ways as that was in material ways. And here he was to have as helpmeet a noble Christian woman animated by sentiments entirely in harmony with his own.

Mr. Crozer was married, March 12, 1825, to Miss Sallie L. Knowles, the daughter of James Knowles, who had been neighbor of his parents. She was a woman of such disposition as was his own mother, and was highly educated. Mr. and Mrs. Crozer made their home at West Branch until April 19, 1847, when they removed to the Flower estate, about two miles from Chester, which Mr. Crozer had purchased in 1845, and to which he gave the name of Upland. Here he erected a splendid mansion which became noted as a seat of culture, hospitality and benevolence. It witnessed, in all probability, in intercourse between husband and wife, the inception of each one of the many benevolent and charitable enterprises which its master instituted. Among the

earlier of these was school establishment. Upland was without a school until 1849, and the children in the neighborhood were obliged to go considerable distances to the schools at Sneath's Corner, or Cartertown. In the winter season, the roads were frequently in such bad condition that children were unable to attend for days at a time. In the year named Mr. Crozer erected a school building entirely at his own expense, and this was used by the directors for a period of nine years, and until larger buildings were provided at public expense.

Mr. Crozer was founder of church as well as school at Upland. As has been stated, he was a Baptist in religion, and he provided for religious services in a building adjoining his factory. In 1851 he began the erection of a church edifice, and this was completed November 17, 1852, when it was publicly recognized as a Baptist house of worship, several prominent clergymen of that denomination taking part in the ceremonies. In 1860 an addition was built, and in 1873 a further enlargement was made at a cost of fourteen thousand dollars. In 1855 Mr. Crozer built a substantial brick parsonage. From its beginning the church performed a highly useful work, and from it has grown four other churches in the neighborhood as population has increased from time to time.

In 1857 Mr. Crozer, ever interested in education, entered upon the work of establishing a normal school, and to this end he expended forty-five thousand dollars, in the erection of what is the main building of the present Crozer Theological Seminary. In the following year it was opened as a high-grade academy, and was continued as such until the breaking out of the Civil war, which closed so many institutions of learning. But during that tremendous conflict, the academy building, as it was then known, served a most useful purpose. Intensely patriotic and tenderly humane, Mr. Crozer was among the first to urge the organization of that beneficent organization known as the Christian Commission, and he, with Mr. George H. Stuart, represented the city of Philadelphia in the meeting in New York city, on November 14, 1861, when that body had its origin. The summer of 1862 found the land deluged in blood, every train and vessel from the southern states bringing northward its burden of wounded soldiers. In this extremity Mr. Crozer tendered to the government the use of the academy building free of expense, conditioning only that the property should come back to him in as good order as when it left his control. The offer was accepted, necessary interior changes were made, and on June 18, 1862, the building was opened as a hospital. On the same day the ladies of Upland and neighborhood formed the Soldiers'

Relief Association, of which Mrs. Samuel A. Crozer was the first directress, Mrs. J. Lewis Crozer assistant secretary and Mrs. John Crozer treasurer; the lady last named was the wife of Mr. Crozer, and the two others were his daughters-in-law. The other officers were Mrs. Abby Kerlin, assistant directress, and Mrs. Samuel Arthur, secretary. For some time the hospital patients were supplied entirely by this association with those delicacies which were so well suited to their condition. The hospital contained a thousand beds, and also afforded accommodations for about three hundred nurses, attendants and guards. The patients were almost exclusively Union soldiers until after the battle of Gettysburg, in July, 1863, when the great number of wounded and sick left by General Lee made it necessary for particular provision for the Confederates, and the Chester Hospital was designated for that purpose. During the war more than six thousand patients were provided for. When peace was restored in 1865, the building was repossessed by Mr. Crozer, who leased it to Colonel Theodore Hyatt.

Mr. Crozer closed his remarkably useful and eventful life on March 11, 1866, and his death was deplored as a personal bereavement by the entire community, while throughout the state the press and associational bodies gave expression to the common grief at the passing away of one who was loved and revered as a model Christian gentleman and public benefactor. Shortly afterward his widow and children, as a memorial to the husband and father, set apart the academy land and building for a particular educational purpose, to be known as the Crozer Theological Seminary, placing it under Baptist control, and the formal dedication took place October 2, 1868. The Theological department of the Lewisburg University was removed here and added to it. Mrs. Crozer died August 3, 1882, aged eighty-two years, leaving a beautiful memory for her loveliness of character and her countless benefactions. In the year of her decease, her children devoted fifty thousand dollars to the endowment of a professorship as a memorial to her. The family name is further associated with the Seminary in the beautiful building known as Pearl Hall, founded by Mr. William Bucknell in memory of his deceased wife, who was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Crozer; her name was Margaret, of which Pearl is the Latin equivalent. At a later day Mr. Bucknell gave a sum of ten thousand dollars for the purchase of books for the Pearl Hall Library, conditioned upon the library being perpetually free to the young men of Delaware county.

To Mr. and Mrs. John P. Crozer were born nine children: Samuel A.; Margaret, who became the wife of Mr. William Bucknell, and who

died in March, 1870; Elizabeth; J. Lewis; Sallie K., who died in August, 1852; James, who died October 25, 1838; George K.; Robert H.; and Emma Crozer.

SAMUEL ALDRICH CROZER, eldest son of John Price and Sallie L. (Knowles) Crozer, was born at West Branch, Aston township, Delaware county, December 25, 1825. There, the year before, his father had purchased the old Mattson paper mill, then dilapidated, which he had changed into a cotton mill, giving to the locality the name "West Branch," from its situation on the west branch of Chester creek, and there he laid the foundation of the enormous fortune he subsequently acquired. The son received his primary education in the country school in the neighborhood, but in his home life he was peculiarly fortunate, for his mother was a cultured, refined, gentle woman, the influence of whose teachings and example exerted an influence that has continued throughout all his well-rounded useful career as a business man and exemplary citizen. His father, although denied the advantages of a liberal education in youth, devoted much of his spare time in manhood to reading and study of carefully selected instructive books. The diary which John P. Crozer kept during a large part of his life indicates the thoroughness with which he pursued these volumes, which gave to him precision in expression, and a forceful, easy style in writing. Hence the atmosphere of Samuel A. Crozer's early life was conducive to the upbuilding and development of a well-rounded, strong character in the lad who was reared amid such environments.

When of an age to leave home, he was placed at a boarding school at Wilmington, Delaware, and later was sent to a similar institution in Philadelphia. In February, 1843, when Samuel A. Crozer was but a few weeks over seventeen, his father was thrown from a sleigh, resulting in a fracture of the thigh. In the emergency occasioned by that accident, the lad was summoned home and given charge of the financial and office department of the manufacturing business conducted by his father, which by that time had grown to enormous proportions. With such ability had the son discharged the duties so unexpectedly cast upon him that his father, after his recovery from his injuries, continued Samuel in absolute control of that branch of the business.

In August of that year occurred the great flood that will ever be remembered in this section. The elder Crozer dispatched his son to the West Branch mill to direct the operations there designed to save that establishment from total

destruction, and, while that was only partially accomplished, Samuel continued at his post, even when more than half the factory had been undermined by water and had fallen into the angry flood.

In 1845 John P. Crozer purchased the noted Chester mills, near Upland, and began the erection there of a cotton factory, afterwards known as mill No. 1. When the building was completed, to his son Samuel was intrusted the entire supervision of placing the machinery, and in 1846, when the mill at Upland was started, Samuel had control and direction of this factory. Throughout the diary of John P. Crozer constant mention is made of his son, upon whose advice and assistance he frequently found he was unconsciously leaning. On January 1, 1847, when Samuel A. Crozer had attained his majority, his father admitted him into partnership in the business, and the firm remained John P. Crozer & Son until March 11, 1866, when, by the death of John P. Crozer, the partnership terminated.

On June 14, 1854, Samuel A. Crozer married Miss Abigail Cheney, at Lowell, Massachusetts. Mrs. Crozer was a native of Manchester, New Hampshire, descended from the sturdy Mayflower stock of the Bay state. Not only was she widely known for her proficiency in music, but she was an accomplished linguist. A number of her translations from German authors have been printed, among which may be mentioned Paul Heyse's "La Rabbia" in her minor works, while in 1881 she published a translation of Otto Roquette's novel "Conrad Hogen's Mistakes," which was widely read. The profits from the sale of this book, which amounted to a considerable sum, was donated by Mrs. Crozer to the "Home for Destitute Children." For many years Mrs. Crozer conducted a singing school at Upland, which, while open to all the people of the village, was for a long period a feature of the local life of the borough. Mrs. Crozer, during the war of the rebellion, was president of the Soldiers' Relief Association of Delaware county, and that organization of good women not only ministered to the needs of the wounded Union troops, but contributed to the relief of the Confederate soldiers, in numbers amounting into the thousands, who were brought to the Crozer Military Hospital, now the Crozer Theological Seminary, at Upland, during that sanguinary struggle. Mrs. Crozer died, July 21, 1890.

After the death of John P. Crozer, the three factories at Upland were divided among his sons. Samuel A. Crozer at that time began business on his own account, which he conducted until 1881, when his son, John Price Crozer, was admitted into the firm, which became Samuel

A. Crozer & Son, and still continues under that title. While Mr. Crozer is identified with the history of Delaware county as a successful cotton manufacturer, he has large interests elsewhere, for instance, the Crozer Steel and Iron Company, of Roanoke, Virginia, the Upland Coal Company, of Elkhorn, West Virginia, in all of which enterprises Samuel A. Crozer owns controlling interests. His real estate holdings are large and exceedingly valuable, and are scattered in many states, noticeably in Roanoke City, Virginia; in the business heart of Chicago; the Crozer building, on Chestnut street, Philadelphia; and in Delaware county, particularly in the borough of Upland and the city of Chester.

In the philanthropic and religious field of activity, Mr. Crozer has been exceedingly prominent. In 1863 he became the president of the National Baptist Convention for Missionary Purposes, for more than forty years he has been one of the managers of the Training School for Feeble Minded Children, at Elwyn, and for some years he has been president of the board, a position that his father held at the time of his death. He is president of the Baptist Publication Society, located in Philadelphia, and for more than forty years he has been one of the managers of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum in Philadelphia. Since the Crozer family endowed the Crozer Theological Seminary in 1868 as a school for training clergymen for the Baptist ministry, Mr. Crozer has been the president of the board of trustees. He is a manager in a number of various Baptist missionary and other organizations.

At his personal cost, Mr. Crozer erected the South Chester Baptist church, the Leipersville Baptist church, and recently built the New Emanuel Baptist church at Fifteenth and Potter streets, Chester, as a memorial to his wife. He has been a liberal contributor to the Chester Hospital, the Chester Free Library and Pennsylvania Hospital, and similar organizations, and gave Crozer Park, a tract of thirty-five acres, to the city of Chester.

While Mr. Crozer does not claim to be a public speaker, on several occasions he has delivered addresses that are valuable contributions to the local history of Delaware county, particularly his address before the Delaware County Historical Society, at Upland, June 22, 1899 (fully reported in the proceedings of the organization) on "The Early Manufactures and Manufacturers of Delaware County," and his historical address at the semi-centennial of Upland Baptist church. Mr. Crozer is also an extensive traveler, having visited almost every section of the globe, with the exception of China, Japan, and India, and in so doing has crossed the Atlantic nearly eighty times.

To the marriage of Samuel A. and Abigail

Crozer were born six children, John P. Crozer; Samuel A. Crozer, Jr., who died at Seine Port, France; Edward Crozer; Sallie K. Crozer, who married the late William H. Robinson; Margaret Crozer, who married Caleb Fox; and Mary Crozer, who married Lewis R. Page.

J. LEWIS CROZER was born at West Branch, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. He was the son of John P. and Sallie L. (Knowles) Crozer.

He grew up in West Branch, attended school in Philadelphia, and when he was about twenty years of age his parents moved to Upland, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and engaged in the manufacturing business, and young Crozer learned the business with his father and continued in that business practically all his life. A few years before his death he withdrew from the business.

He was treasurer of the Crozer Seminary, and gave much to the institution and was much interested in its success. He suggested that it should be a seminary, and interested the Crozer family in it. Mr. Lewis Crozer left in his will that a hospital should be built for incurables, and five hundred thousand dollars was left by him for that purpose; also two hundred and fifty-thousand dollars for a library in Chester, Pennsylvania. He was much interested in the Baptist church, and contributed much to its support. He was a Republican, and was a public-spirited man, though very retiring in his habits.

In 1857 he married Mary A. Stotesbury, of Philadelphia, a daughter of Richard G. and Mary A. Turrey Stotesbury, both of that city. The first Stotesbury came from England about 1621. No children were born to Mr. and Mrs. J. Lewis Crozer. Mr. Crozer died April 7, 1897.

EDWARD CROZER, son of Samuel A. and Abigail (Cheney) Crozer, obtained a good and thorough classical education at Haverford College, and after his graduation from this institution was engaged in business with his father for a short time. Since then he has devoted his attention to the breeding and raising of thoroughbred fox hounds and hunting horses. He is an acknowledged judge of these animals, especially hunters and jumpers, and his services as judge are often called into requisition at the various first-class fashionable horse shows throughout the country. In 1900 he was largely instrumental in the organization of the Upland Hunt Club, and was appointed master of the hounds. He is also a member of the Radnor Hunt Club,

the Philadelphia Country Club, the Philadelphia Gun Club and many others equally prominent. Some years ago he purchased the old West property, and since that time has devoted considerable attention to its improvement, making it one of the most handsome country seats in the beautiful residential region in the neighborhood of Philadelphia.

In 1902 Mr. Crozer married Florence Robinson, the daughter of the late Mrs. John M. Robinson, of Baltimore, Maryland.



PUSEY HOUSE, UPLAND.

THE PUSEY HOUSE, on the Crozer property, at Upland, is the most ancient building in the state of Pennsylvania. It was built by Caleb Pusey, on the north side of the mill-race, to the west of the road leading to the bridge spanning Chester creek, facing south. It is about thirty feet in length, fifteen in breadth, and one story in height, crowned with a hipped roof, giving it the appearance of a story and a half building. The walls are unusually thick, and are of stone and brick. It is evident that the brick portion of the wall was set in to replace stones which had fallen out of place. The floor is of broad solid oak, and the heavy beams supporting the floor above bear the marks of the broad-axe with which they were hewn. The house has two doors and two windows in the front, and a dormer window in the roof.

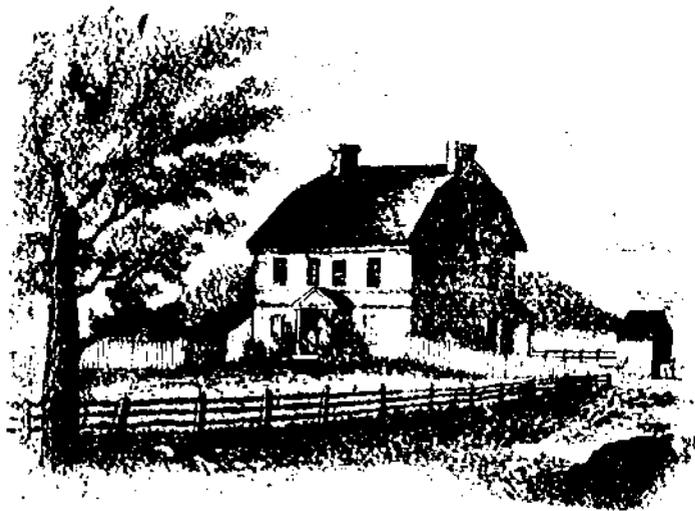
WEST FAMILY. The West family, of Pennsylvania, which has contributed notable names to the history of the commonwealth and whose members are now dispersed throughout the United States, had for its founder John West, a native of England, born in 1690. He was a son

of Thomas and ^{Anna} (Gilpin) West, and was of the family of Lord Delaware.

Many valuable relics are carefully preserved by members of the family now living, among them being an ancient clock brought from England by an early ancestor; the West family seal; an engraving of Benjamin West and his family; John West, the emigrant, being one of the group; and a gold medallion portrait of Benjamin West, presented by the painter himself to his nephew, Samuel West, with the injunction that it be transmitted to sons only, in order to be always associated with the family name. It is also to be said that the old family homestead at Shepherd's Plain, built in 1696, is yet standing and is in a good state of preservation.

John West (1), named above, emigrated to America in 1715, and settled in Chester county, Pennsylvania. He married, about 1720, Sarah, born 2 mo., 8, 1697, a daughter of Thomas and Margery Pearson. Thomas Pearson was the confidential friend of William Penn, with whom he came in the "Welcome," and it is said it was at his suggestion that the name of Upland was changed to Chester.

To John and Sarah (Pearson) West were born four children: William, Samuel, Mary and Benjamin. John West returned to England in 1765, and he died at Marlborough, Oxfordshire, in 1776. The romantic story of his journeying to



HOUSE IN WHICH BENJAMIN WEST WAS BORN.

Drawn by John Sartain in 1837.

his native land as an escort to Elizabeth Shewell, who was to become the wife of his son, Benjamin, has been repeatedly told, but by none so interestingly as by Mr. H. W. O. Margery, in the following narrative:

Benjamin West was born in Chester, Pennsylvania, in 1738. His grandfather had been an

intimate friend of the celebrated John Hampton, but subsequently became a Friend and threw his lot with the early settlers of Pennsylvania. All his ancestors between his grandfather and little Benjamin were sturdy, consistent Quakers.

How the gift of drawing came to him our knowledge of the laws of heredity leaves unexplained, but rare ability showed itself at a very early age, one of the attempts being the sketch of an infant niece, whom, as a boy, he had been set to watch in its cradle. The child smiled in its sleep, and the uncle, then but seven years of age, seized by an impulse to produce the charming picture, succeeded with pen and ink in making a likeness that astonished the family and determined his future. As the boy's genius became more and more evident, it was the desire of his father and mother to fit him worthily for an artist's profession, but this involved the question whether that would be consistent with the principles of the Society of Friends, and, before deciding, the counsel of weighty Friends was requested. It is related that John Williamson, a respected minister, gave his judgment as follows: He referred to the blameless reputation of the parents, and how their children had been brought up religiously by them. In this, their youngest son, was a manifest inspiration for art, and though by the Society its utility might be questioned, it was so evidently in this case a di-

vine gift as to render it sure there must have been some wise purpose in its bestowal, "so let us not (he said) in our ignorance attempt to cross divine counsels, but see in this evident propensity of the young man a pointing of the divine finger toward some high and beneficent end." And the Friends besought the Lord "to verify in his life the value of the gift which, despite of their prepossessions, they had acknowledged." Thus his future was settled, and the young artist rose step by step, until he became the successor of Sir Joshua Reynolds as president of the British Royal Academy, and intimate friend of the King of England. The King maintained that Benjamin West's adhesion to the principles of the Quakers was a recommendation in his favor. The King once re-

marked in his presence, as a reproof to a bishop who spoke slightly of the Friends, "The Quakers are a body of Christians for whom I have a high respect. I love their peaceful tenets and their benevolence one to another, and but for the obligations of birth I would be a Quaker."

Benjamin West's romantic marriage is an

interesting episode in his eventful life. It can best be given by copying a letter to the secretary of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

"Elizabeth Shewell became acquainted with Benjamin West, afterward the celebrated artist, and they fell in love with each other. West, at that time, although descended from a good family, was poor and little known. Stephen Shewell wished his sister to marry another suitor, which she refused to do, in consequence of her attachment to West. The brother objected to West on account of his poverty and obscurity, and he was forbidden to come to the house. Elizabeth Shewell, however, continued to see him elsewhere, and they became engaged to be married. West then determined to go to Europe and prosecute his studies and profession there, and Elizabeth Shewell promised him that when he notified her of his ability to maintain her, and of his wish for her to come to him, she would proceed to join him in any part of Europe and marry him. Her brother was informed of her meetings with West and of their engagement. So to prevent any further intercourse between them, he confined her to her chamber and kept her under lock and key until after West's departure for Europe.

He pursued his studies and profession for some time in various places on the continent, and finally settled at London, where he soon met with sufficient patronage to justify him in calling on Elizabeth Shewell to fulfill her promise. He then made arrangements for her to come in the same vessel that conveyed his request to her, and also, that his father should accompany her on the voyage. Upon the receipt of his message, Elizabeth Shewell prepared for her departure, but her brother was apprised of her intention and again confined her to her chamber.

"Her engagement to West was well known in Philadelphia, and her brother's tyrannical treatment of her excited great indignation against him and strong sympathy for his sister. In this state of things the late Bishop White, who was my guest on his last patriarchal visit to Easton, told us that he (then about eighteen years of age) and Dr. Franklin (about fifty-nine years of age) and Francis Hopkins (twenty-nine years of age), when the vessel was ready to sail, procured a rope ladder, went to the captain, engaged him to set sail as soon as they brought a lady on board, took John West to the ship, and went at midnight to Stephen Shewell's house, attached the rope ladder to a window in Elizabeth Shewell's chamber, and got her safely out and to the vessel, which sailed a few minutes after she entered it. I observed to the Bishop that few persons who knew him now would believe that he had once been knight-errant, and liberated an imprisoned damsel. He replied that her case was a hard one, and all her friends were indignant at the treatment

she had received, that he had done right, and, he added with warmth, if it were needed, he would do it again, for it was evident that God intended that they should come together, and man had no right to keep them asunder. They were married 9 mo., 2, 1765, and for fifty years their lives were joined in kind and tender companionship, neither of them ever returning to this country."

There is one more scene, the closing one, of interest to us. The Quaker artist was borne to his final resting place in St. Paul's Cathedral. Born in circumstances of extremest privacy and insignificance, he is honored with a public funeral, accompanied with all the pomp and circumstance the greatest country in the world could supply. The pall is equally borne by English nobles, foreign ambassadors and Royal Academicians. His sons and grandsons are among the great mourners. More than sixty carriages, containing the great and noble of this world, closed the splendid procession, and the mortal remains of Benjamin West lie by those of Wren, Opie, Barry and Reynolds, in St. Paul's. There are many direct descendants of the great painter still living, though none of them bear the name of West.

William West (2), eldest son of John and Sarah (Pearson) West, was born in Delaware county, Pennsylvania, in 1724, and died 12 mo., 6, 1808, in his eighty-fourth year. He learned the trade of oak cooper in Philadelphia, and continued this business until his fortieth year (in 1765), when he purchased a tract of land of more than one hundred acres in Upper Darby township, Delaware county. Farming was an entirely new occupation to him, but he proved successful and even noted as an agriculturist, many of his methods being original with himself. The Board of Agriculture of England, having learned of his superior farm management, elected him to an honorary membership. He was an exemplary member of the Society of Friends, a good and helpful neighbor, of a cheerful disposition, and he displayed considerable ability in writing verse. Without solicitation upon his part, he was elected to the state legislature, and by repeated re-elections his service in that body was extended to the period of five years. These and other facts in his life are narrated in a printed copy of a "Eulogium of William West," by James Mease, M. D., February 13, 1810.

William West was married in 1767 to Hannah Shaw, his second wife, a daughter of John and Hannah (Passmore) Shaw. Her father died on the voyage to America with his wife and their three daughters, Hannah, Ann and Mary, and his body was committed to the sea. The children of William and Hannah West were Passmore, Samuel, Hannah and Sally.

Samuel West (3), second child and son of

William (2), was born in Upper Darby, 2 mo., 13, 1771, and died on the eighty-second anniversary of his birth, 2 mo., 13, 1853. Presumably he learned the miller's trade. About 1796 or earlier, his father purchased for him a farm of about three hundred acres in Chester township, naming it Shepherd's Plain, and upon this the son became a successful farmer and shepherd for the remainder of his life. He was an active member of the Society of Friends, and an elder in the local meeting. He was a man of exemplary character, an excellent neighbor and friend, and dispensed a liberal hospitality. He was married, 5 mo., 20, 1792, in London Grove Meeting house, to Mary Pusey, a daughter of Joshua and Mary (Miller) Pusey; she died 11 mo., 6, 1832. The children of this marriage were Mary, Hannah, William, Anne, Sarah Ann and Joshua.

Hannah, second child of Samuel (3) and Mary (Pusey) West, was born in Chester township, Chester county, October 31, 1796. She was married, October 6, 1819, to Dr. Robert Mendenhall Huston, who was born in Abingdon, Virginia, May 19, 1795, a son of William and Elizabeth (Mendenhall) Huston. When he was ten years of age his parents removed to Pennsylvania and settled in Chester county, where he attended the neighborhood schools. At an early age he obtained a position at a druggist's in Philadelphia, and here began reading medicine; he subsequently completed his professional studies in a medical college, and graduated with his degree of Doctor of Medicine. In 1812 he was drafted for military service, and was appointed assistant surgeon in the army, although he was but seventeen years of age. After the close of the war he located in Philadelphia, where he entered upon a successful career in the practice of his profession and also as a teacher of medicine. He became Professor of Materia Medica in the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, and was for some time dean, in both positions aiding greatly in the development of the institution. He was also prominent in public affairs, and served as a member of the city council and in other useful positions. He was a man of the noblest personal character, and was held in universal esteem. He continued in the practice of his profession until his death, August 3, 1864, making his life a benediction upon all who came under his professional care or within the influence of his genial personality. His widow survived him many years, dying in Philadelphia, November 18, 1893, at the remarkable age of ninety-seven years and some days. Dr. and Mrs. Huston were the parents of seven children: 1. Samuel (deceased), who married Sarah Perot, and to whom were born nine children, Robert, William P., Mary P., Charles, Samuel W., Letitia P., Alfred, James and Hannah W. 2. Charles (deceased), who was a manufacturer of

steel at Coatsville; he married Isabella P. Lukens, and their seven children were: C. Anna, Clara, Abraham Francis, Alice R., Charles L., Mary W. and Samuel Edward, the last named of whom died in childhood. 3. Elizabeth, who died May 23, 1887. 4. Mary. 5. Hannah. 6. William, who married Almira Rogers, and whose nine children were Annie, Hannah, William, Frank, Clinton, Almira, Albert (died in childhood), Mabel and Charles. 7. Henry, who married Mary Henry, and whose children are Henry W. and Samuel Spencer.

William West (4), third child and eldest son of Samuel (3) and Mary (Pusey) West, was born at Shepherd's Plain, 9 mo., 12, 1798. He inherited from his father the occupation of a farmer. This was uncongenial, however, and his fondness for tools and skill in their use led him to give the greater portion of his time to the making of useful articles, although he had not learned any mechanical trade. He was educated in the Friends boarding school in Birmingham, Delaware county, and in Burlington, New Jersey. He was a birthright member of the Society of Friends, as were his ancestors. His life was quiet and uneventful. He died 2 mo., 1885, in his eighty-seventh year, in the house in which he was born, and which was his home throughout his long life. He was married, 1 mo., 1836, to his second wife, Martha Dutton, born 3 mo., 7, 1811, in Upper Chichester. She was the eldest daughter of Jonathan and Rachel Dutton, and a descendant of that John Dutton who came from Cheshire, England, and purchased five hundred acres of land in Aston township, in 1682.

The children of William (4) and Martha (Dutton) West, all of whom were born at Shepherd's Plain, are: 1. Samuel, born in 1836, died in 1883, unmarried. 2. Jonathan Dutton, born in 1838, died in infancy. 3. William Pusey, born in 1840. 4. Elias H., born in 1842. 5. Rachel P., born in 1842. 6. Kate D., born in 1842.

William Pusey West (5) was married in Philadelphia in 1866 to Margaret Pidgeon, and to them were born Louise C., wife of Joseph Swoyer; Helen Brinton, unmarried, and William Benjamin, married to Gertrude Bremer.

Elias H. West (5) was married in 1878 to Sarah J. Maddock. One child was born of this marriage, Edith Maddock West, at this date (1903) a student in Swarthmore College. Mrs. West is a lineal descendant of Henry Maddock (1), who came to America from Lune (or Loom) Hall, Cheshire county, England, in 1681. He was a Friend in religion, a man of ability, and served in the general assembly from 1684 to 1686. He and his brother-in-law, James Kennedy, purchased fifteen hundred acres of land in Springfield township. Kennedy soon died, leaving his share

to Henry's son, Mordecai, who also received by deed the share of his father, who returned to England.

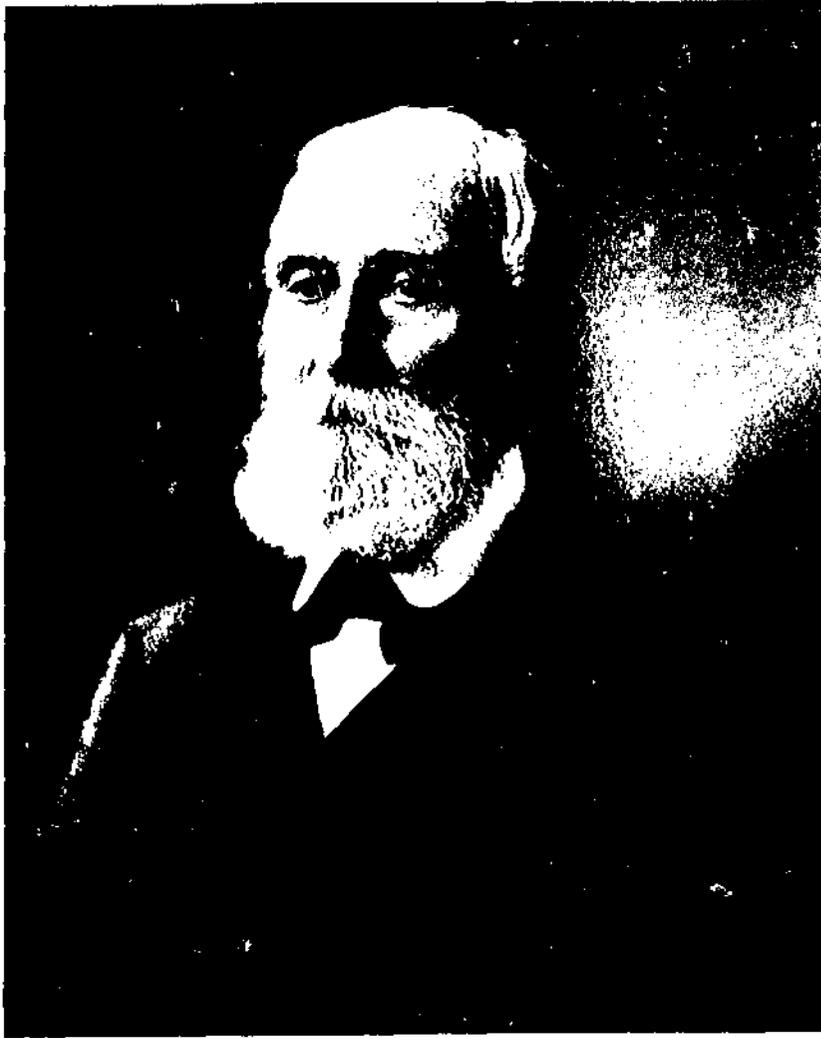
Mordecai Maddock (2) came to America in 1701, bringing letters from the Nottingham monthly meeting for himself and wife, who died soon after their arrival. He was active in the establishment of a meeting in Chester, and was a speaker therein. Jane Maddock, who married George Maris, was either his sister or daughter. He married in the old Concord (Delaware county) meeting house, November 8, 1733, Dorothy Roman, of Chichester. His son John (3) bought three hundred acres of land in Chichester township, and this he afterward transferred to his brother James; this was the tract upon which stood the house where Benjamin West was born. James (3) and his wife Susannah were the parents of Henry, William, Rebecca, Isaac and Jacob. William (4) was commissioned captain of a company in the Third Battalion, under Colonel Caleb Davis, May 12, 1777; he died in 1800. He married Isabella Cahoon, January 5, 1762, and their children were Thomas, Jesse, James and William. James (5), with one McIlvaine, operated a saw-mill on the creek at Leipersville. In 1817 he bought the farm on which Crum Lynne Station is now located, and part of which is still in the possession of a great-grandson. He died in 1848, in Chester, and is buried in the southwest corner of the old Episcopal burying ground there. He married, April 17, 1802, Rebecca Morton, who died, leaving a daughter Sarah. He afterwards married Mary, sister of his first wife, and their children were Mordecai, James, Mary, Israel, and William. Israel (6), who is written of in the sketch of Israel Morton Maddock, in this work, married Margaret McCoy, a daughter of Robert (2) and Mary (Deleplaine) McCoy. She was born at Cartersville, Chester township, July 16, 1817. Her grandfather, Robert McCoy, whose wife was Rachel Collett, was a private in Captain David Cowpland's company of Chester county militia in the Revolutionary war. He was afterwards a lieutenant in the Pennsylvania militia, May 1, 1789. He was a deacon in the Brandywine Baptist church, Concord township, from 1810 to 1823. He was buried near the church when it was enlarged, and the graves of himself and wife were covered by it. William, great-grandfather of Margaret (McCoy) Maddock, was a son of Robert, who died in New Castle, Delaware, prior to 1794. On the maternal side she descended from Nicholas De La Plaine, a Huguenot who came from France to New York in 1657. He married a daughter of Pierre Cresson, and they became the parents of nine children. A portrait of the father of Nicholas De La Plaine was owned by Mrs. W. H. Fisher, of New York city, as late as 1882. According to Alden's

"American Epitaphs," he died in France at the age of one hundred and five years.

Rachel P. West (5) was married at Shepherd's Plain, in 1867, to James Farquharson Leys born near Glasgow, Scotland, 12 mo., 25, 1835, a son of William and Hannah (Wilson) Leys. He was engaged in mercantile business in Philadelphia. He died 10 mo., 1867, a little less than a year after his marriage.

James Farquharson Leys, son of James Farquharson and Rachel P. (West) Leys, and in the maternal line sixth in descent from John West (1), was born 12 mo., 26, 1867. He was educated in the Friends' schools in Philadelphia, graduating from the Central school in 1884. In 1890 he received his medical degree from the University of Pennsylvania. He further pursued his professional studies in Gottingen and Vienna in 1890-91. He afterward served as interne in the Philadelphia hospital, and in the state hospital at Hazleton, Pennsylvania. In 1893 he was commissioned assistant surgeon in the United States navy. He served throughout the Spanish war as a medical officer on the dynamite cruiser *Vesuvius*. In due course he was promoted to full surgeon and at this date (1903) is on duty in Guam, Ladrone islands. He was married in New York city in 1897 to Gwendolayne Mary Wigley, of Spencer House, Basseterre, St. Kitts, British West Indies. Of this marriage were born two children: Katharine Mary, born in Jacksonville, Florida, 1898, and James Farquharson Leys, born in Newport, Rhode Island, in 1901.

THE STACKHOUSE FAMILY. The ancestry of the Stackhouse family is traced back in England to the year 1086, and in America to the year 1682, when Thomas Stackhouse, an uncle of Thomas Stackhouse, the pioneer ancestor of the branch of the family to which belongs Amos Stackhouse, a prominent resident of Stackhouse, North Carolina, came to this country and was a fellow passenger with William Penn aboard the ship *Welcome*. Thomas Stackhouse (uncle) was born at Stackhouse, a village near Settle, Yorkshire, England, about the year 1635; he and his wife, Margery (Heahurst) Stackhouse, who accompanied him from England, arrived at New Castle, Delaware, 10 mo., 27, 1682, and settled on a tract of land on the Neshaminy creek, in the section now known as Langhorne, Middletown township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. His wife died 11 mo., 15, 1682, a short time after her arrival at their new home, and was one of the first burials at Middletown. Thomas Stackhouse married for his second wife Margaret Atkinson, widow of Christopher Atkinson, at Middletown meeting, 1 mo., 1702, and



Amos Stockhouse^{sr}

settled at Bensalem township, where he died in 1706 in his seventy-first year. His will was proved 9 mo., 2, 1706, and as he mentioned no child or children, it is presumed he left none surviving. He was a grandson of Benjamin Stackhouse, who wrote the Stackhouse Bible in 1617.

Thomas Stackhouse, Jr., according to supposition, was twenty-one years of age when he arrived in this country, presumably in the year 1682. He represented Bucks county in the colonial assembly of the province in the years 1711, 1713 and 1715, and was re-elected the following year but refused to serve. Mr. Stackhouse married, 7 mo., 27, 1688, at Middletown Meeting, Grace Heaton, born 1 mo., 14, 1667, daughter of Robert and Alice Heaton. Their children were Samuel, John, Robert, Henry, Grace, Alice, Thomas, Joseph and Benjamin; the mother of these children died 8 mo., 8, 1708, and her remains were interred at Middletown. Mr. Stackhouse then married, 1 mo., 1, 1711, at Falls Meeting, Ann, widow of Edward Mayos. Their children were Isaac, Jacob, Ann, Sarah and Isaac. The mother of these children died 5 mo., 6, 1724. Mr. Stackhouse then married, 8 mo., 1725, at Wrightstown Meeting, Dorothy, widow of Zebulon Heston, who survived him. There was no issue of this marriage. Thomas Stackhouse died 4 mo., 26, 1744, and was buried at Middletown.

Robert Stackhouse, third son of Thomas and Grace (Heaton) Stackhouse, was born 9 mo., 8, 1692, married Margaret Stone, and the issue of this union were the following named children: Thomas, Joseph, James, Grace, Benjamin, Alice, William and Robert, the last named being killed by a fall from his horse in the year 1788, he being then forty-eight years of age. Robert Stackhouse, father of the above named children, removed his family to Berwick, on the Susquehanna river, Pennsylvania, where he resided up to the time of his death in 1788, at the advanced age of ninety-six years.

James Stackhouse, third son of Robert and Margaret (Stone) Stackhouse, was born 11 mo., 11, 1725 or 1726, married, 10 mo., 13, 1750, Martha Hastings, born 4 mo., 27, 1722, daughter of Samuel and Mary Hastings. Their children were Margaret, Hastings, Mary, Amos, Amos, Martha, James and William. James Stackhouse, father of these children, died 5 mo., 16, 1759, and his remains were interred at Arch Street cemetery; his wife, Martha (Hastings) Stackhouse, died 6 mo., 24, 1806. The Hastings family trace their ancestry back to the year 843, when "Hastings the First," a sea king or pirate Norman chieftain, invaded France and after plundering the provinces of the Louvre, returned to Denmark or Norway. The following year he entered the Seine, approached as far as Paris, and returned to

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his own country laden with the spoils. In the year 893 he appeared off the county of Kent, England, and entered the Thames, but was defeated by Alfred the Great, who made prisoners of his wife and two sons and only restored them to him upon condition that he depart the kingdom. It is claimed by the author of "Pictures of Hastings" that the town of Hastings, near the sea coast, where the battle of Hastings occurred, was named in honor of this Danish pirate. In the year 1200, Henry, Lord Hastings, married Adama, daughter of David, Earl of Huntington, and brother of William, King of Scotland, who, dying without issue, John Hastings, son of Henry Hastings, became a competitor for that crown with John Battoir and Robert Bruce. In the early records of Chester county, Pennsylvania, the name of Henry Hastings as a juror is found as early as September 13, 1681, and as the ship, John and Sarah from London, and Factor from Bristol, did not arrive until the twelfth of the fourth month following, it is supposed that the Hastings family, who owned a large tract of land on the Delaware river between Chester and Marcus Hook, were a part of the New Haven colony that settled on the Delaware about the year 1640. Joshua Hastings, supposed to be a son of Henry Hastings, resided in the neighborhood of Chester, represented the county in the colonial assembly, and removed to Philadelphia about the year 1700. Two sons survived him, John and Samuel; John married Grace Stackhouse, daughter of Robert Stackhouse, and their son Samuel Hastings married Mary Hill, who bore him a daughter, Martha, who became the wife of James Stackhouse.

Amos Stackhouse, third son of James and Martha (Hastings) Stackhouse, was born 5 mo., 4, 1757, married, 1 mo., 14, 1779, Mary Powell, born 7 mo., 9, 1763, daughter of John and Susanna Powell. Their children were Susanna, Hastings, Martha, Powell, Esther, Martha, James, Samuel, Amos, Robert, Robert, Mary, and John. Amos Stackhouse, father of these children, died 4 mo., 5, 1825, and his wife, Mary (Powell) Stackhouse, died 7 mo., 15, 1841. The earliest ancestor of the Powell family of whom there is any authentic record was William Powell, who signed with John Woolston and two hundred and ten other Friends the Yearly Meetings' epistle of the 7 mo., 1692, against George Keith. Robert Powell, presumably a brother of William Powell, came in the ship Kent, 6 mo., 16, 1677 O. S., and settled near Burlington, West Jersey. Among the children born to Robert and his wife Prudence Powell was a son, John Powell, who married Elizabeth Woolston. They were the parents of six children, the youngest of whom was Isaac Powell, who married Elizabeth Purdey, and their eldest son, John Powell, by his marriage to

Susanna Bryan, became the father of four children, the eldest of whom was Mary, who became the wife of Amos Stackhouse.

Powell Stackhouse, second son of Amos and Mary (Powell) Stackhouse, was born 3 mo., 21, 1785, at Mt. Holly, New Jersey, married 1 mo., 31, 1809, Edith Dilworth, daughter of Charles and Mary Dilworth. Their children were Charles D., Emlen, Joseph D., Sarah D., Amos, Susanna, Anna, Powell, Powell, Dilworth and Llewellyn. Powell Stackhouse, father of these children, died 12 mo., 27, 1863; his wife, Edith (Dilworth) Stackhouse, who was born 1 mo., 16, 1787, died 11 mo., 1, 1865. James Dilworth, the pioneer ancestor of the Dilworth family, was a minister, and accompanied by his wife, Ann (Waln) Dilworth, their son William and a servant man by the name of Stephen Sands, came from Thornley in Lancashire, England, in the ship Lamle of Liverpool, Captain John Teach, and arrived in the Delaware river in the 8 mo., 1682. He settled in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and his death occurred 1 mo., 3, 1698. William Dilworth, son of James and Ann Dilworth, married Sarah Webb, daughter of Richard and Elizabeth Webb, and their eldest son, James Dilworth, married Lydia Martin, daughter of George and Lydia Martin. Among the children born of this union was a son, Charles Dilworth, who married, 1 mo., 27, 1765, at Trinity Episcopal church, Oxford township, Mary Taylor, daughter of John and Sarah Taylor. Eight children were the issue of this union, one of whom, Edith Dilworth, became the wife of Powell Stackhouse.

Charles D. Stackhouse, eldest son of Powell and Edith (Dilworth) Stackhouse, was born November 1, 1809, and chose for his wife Alice Meredith, the ceremony being performed November 27, 1834, and five children were the issue of this union—Joseph M., born November 28, 1835, died January 18, 1901; Dilworth, born November 12, 1837, now residing on the old home place; Pennell, mentioned at length hereinafter; Kate M., born April 5, 1846, died April 16, 1882; Charles D., born May 6, 1850, died December 8, 1876.

Emlen Stackhouse, second son of Powell and Edith, married Catharine Meredith, and had the following children: Edith, Sarah, Martha, Alice, Meredith, Anna, Ellen, Susan, Emlen and Mary.

Joseph D. Stackhouse, third son of Powell and Edith, married Sarah Shaw, and had the following children: Powell, Rebecca and Alexander.

Sarah D. Stackhouse, daughter of Powell and Edith, married Franklin Townsend, son of David Townsend, of West Chester, Pennsylvania, and married her second husband, Abram Vander-

voort, of Williamsburg, New York, and had one son, Abram.

Susan L. Stackhouse, second daughter of Powell and Edith, married Daniel J. Morrell, and had one daughter, Anna S.

Anna D. Stackhouse, third daughter of Powell and Edith, did not marry.

Powell Stackhouse, Jr., fifth son of Powell and Edith, married Emily Townsend, and had the following children: Myra, Julia W., Samuel T., Clara and Edith D.

Amos Stackhouse, fourth son of Powell and Edith (Dilworth) Stackhouse, was born March 31, 1819, in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was educated at the Friends' School, and for twelve years after the completion of his studies was in partnership with his brother in the stove and machine iron foundry, a business from which his father retired in 1840. In 1850 Amos Stackhouse removed to Richmond, Indiana, where he was successfully engaged in business pursuits for several years, later settled at Fort Recovery, Ohio, whence he removed to Jacksonville, Florida, remaining four years, and then finally settled at Stackhouse, Madison county, North Carolina, where he is at the present time (1903) conducting a lucrative lumber and milling business, the active management of which is in the hands of his two sons. He has served the village of Stackhouse in the capacity of school director and postmaster for the long period of thirty years. Throughout his long and useful life Mr. Stackhouse has been upright and honorable in all his transactions, active and zealous in advancing the welfare and material growth of the community in which he resides, and a firm adherent of the doctrines of the Society of Friends.

At Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, July 11, 1849, Amos Stackhouse married Rebecca Shaw, daughter of Alexander Shaw, and she bore him one son, Ellison, born October 19, 1845, at Philadelphia, and is now a well known druggist of that city; in 1874 he married Ella Walton, and they are the parents of Laura N., Ellison D., Mary S. and Rebecca S. Amos Stackhouse married for his second wife, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, July 25, 1849, Anna Williamson, daughter of Thomas Williamson, and the following named children were born to them: Elizabeth, born March 13, 1850, at Philadelphia; Rebecca, born July 27, 1854, at Fort Recovery, Ohio, became the wife of Henry Halderman; Anna Mary, born November 25, 1856, at Fort Recovery, Ohio; and Thomas W., born May 18, 1858, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Amos Stackhouse married for his third wife, at Jacksonville, Florida, February 2, 1871, Anna Myers, daughter of Henry Meyers. Their children are: 1. Amos, born at Warm Springs, North Carolina, February 2,

1873, educated at the College of Tennessee, married at Greenwich, Tennessee, May 6, 1894, Hester Honeycutt, daughter of James and Angelina (Gilbert) Honeycutt, and her birth occurred in North Carolina, June 19, 1877; they are the parents of two children, both of whom were born at Stackhouse, North Carolina; Amos, born November 13, 1896, and Ernest Matlack, born January 30, 1900. 2. Charles, born September 15, 1877, was educated at Asheville, North Carolina, and is unmarried. Both Amos and Charles are actively interested in the lumber and milling business established by their father at Stackhouse, North Carolina.

Pennell Stackhouse, third child of Charles D. and Alice (Meredith) Stackhouse, was born at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, December 17, 1839, his birthplace being on Market, below Tenth, street. He acquired his early education at the old Hancock school, which he attended until his eleventh year, when his parents removed to Delaware county, and his education was completed at the Big Edgemont school, at Howellsville, now known as Gradyville. At the age of eighteen years he went to the city of Philadelphia, where he was employed by Rowland & Ervien in their steam flour mills on Broad and Vine streets until August, 1862. On August 1st of that year, when the Union required the services of her faithful sons, Mr. Stackhouse enlisted as a private in the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, Company D, under Captain Yarnall, recruited at Media, Pennsylvania, for nine months' service. During his military career he participated in the memorable battle of Antietam, September 17, 1862, also in the Chancellorsville engagement under General Kane, and served in the Army of the Potomac as a scout from General Kane's headquarters. On June 29, 1863, at Westchester, Pennsylvania, he re-enlisted as a veteran volunteer in Captain Benjamin Green's Company, and served on detached duty about three months as second sergeant. At the termination of hostilities he returned to his home and engaged in agricultural pursuits with his father in Edgemont, Delaware county, there remaining until his marriage. He removed from there to Concord, where he resumed his former employment, and during the intervening years between 1875 and 1892 successfully managed several farms. In the latter named year he purchased his present homestead from Emeline Dunn, it being formerly a portion of the old Thomas Pratt estate. The farm consists of seventy-nine acres of rich and productive soil, devoted to general farming products, and is situated in Middletown township, on the Edgemont road, in close proximity to the town of Lima. For a number of years he was the incumbent of the office of town clerk and supervisor of Edge-

mont township. He holds pleasant relations with his old army comrades by membership in Bradbury Post, No. 149, G. A. R. Although not a member of any church, his preference is with the Society of Friends, the religious faith of his forefathers, and his political affiliations are with the Republican party.

On March 18, 1875, Mr. Stackhouse married Emma Smedley, widow of Joseph Pennell Smedley, and daughter of John and Mary (Vander-slice) Winner. By her marriage to Joseph Pennell Smedley, who was a descendant of Samuel (5), William (4), William (3), George (2), George (1), who founded the family in Middletown township in 1682, one daughter was born, Hannah Smedley, whose birth occurred February 10, 1870; she attended Westtown Boarding School, and graduated from the Friends' Select School at Sixteenth and Race streets, Philadelphia. The following named children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Stackhouse: Edward Penrose Howard, born January 18, 1876, died September 3, 1876; Alice Meredith, born August 12, 1877, educated at Darlington Seminary, West Chester, now at home with her parents; Emma Pennell, born July 16, 1880, educated at West Chester Normal School, now residing with her parents; and Charles Dilworth, born June 23, 1886, died September 11, 1886.

WILLIAM SHALER JOHNSON was born in Hoboken, New Jersey, November 23, 1836. He was the son of the Hon. Edwin Ferry Johnson, one of the earliest and most prominent railway engineers of the United States. His father was a descendant of the Woburn and Andover Johnsons of Massachusetts.

John Johnson, the first in this country, came from Hern Hill, near Canterbury, Kent county, England. He and his wife Susanna came over with Captain Edward Johnson, also of Hern Hill, in Governor Winthrop's fleet in 1630. He settled in Agawam, afterward Ipswich, in 1632, where his name appears in the list of first settlers and land proprietors. When Andover was settled he removed to that town, and there his wife died in 1683, and he probably soon after. (II) Timothy, son of John, was born in 1644, and died in 1688. In 1692 his widow was among the number of those accused of witchcraft, but acquitted. His house was raided by the Indians in 1698, and Penelope, a daughter of his brother Thomas Johnson, was killed by them at the age of nineteen. (III) Timothy, son of Timothy, was born in 1679, and died in 1771. He was a captain in the French and Indian war, nine years selectman of Andover, and three years a member of the general court of Massachusetts. His son Timothy was also an officer, and died before Louisburg

in 1746. His third son Samuel was colonel of the Fourth Massachusetts Regiment during the Revolution, was present at the battle of Stillwater and the surrender of Burgoyne, was three years representative in the general court, and after the war assisted in the quelling of Shay's rebellion. Samuel, his son, was a captain in his father's regiment, and promoted to major. (IV) Asa, son of Timothy 2d, was born in 1716 and died in 1759. Of his six sons, James, Benjamin and William served in the army during the Revolution. James, with his cousins John and Joshua, were of the party of sixteen who captured a British schooner in the Mystic river in May, 1775. William was a captain. His son William (grandson of Asa) was a member of the Massachusetts legislature, both in house and senate. Benjamin served in Colonel Stickney's New Hampshire regiment, was at the battle of Bennington, and was commended by General Stark for conduct and bravery.

Nineteen Andover Johnsons served in the French and Indian and Revolutionary wars, of whom eleven were officers. The arms borne by the Johnsons of Fern Hill are, however, very peaceful emblems. They were granted to William Johnson, a bachelor of divinity, but whether a churchman or, like his namesake Samuel Johnson, a Puritan, does not appear. They are thus described: "Ar. a Chef az. betw. three pheons ru. On a chief of the second an open book representing the Holy Bible ppr., edged and sealed or, thereon inscribed Proverbs chap. 22; verse 6, betw. two crosses sory of the last. Crest—a Pheon as in the arms surmounted by a star of eight points or." Peaceful emblems enough, especially as the pheon, the only warlike sign, is reversed; but in the days of the English civil war the clergy on both sides not seldom joined actively in the strife and sometimes led their flocks to battle.

(V) Benjamin, son of Asa, was born in 1744, moved to Canterbury, New Hampshire, and then to Limerick, Maine, where he died in 1832. (VI) John Johnson, son of Benjamin, was born in 1771; married (1st) Rachel, daughter of Daniel and Eleanor Ferry, of Granby, Massachusetts, and (2d) Lurinda, daughter of Colonel Ezra and Elizabeth (Coan) Smith, of Vermont.

(The ancestors of the Ferry family were Huguenots. Three brothers came to this country sometime between 1650 and 1675, from Holland. One settled in New York, one in Connecticut and one in Massachusetts. The son of the latter, Charles Ferry, lived in or near Springfield. His son Noah settled in Granby, then South Hadley. Daniel, the second son of Noah, was born in 1742. His daughter Rachel married John Johnson as above.)

John Johnson was by trade a millwright, and became a land-surveyor and designer of bridges,

dams, mills, etc. He settled first in Essex, Vermont, but removed to Burlington in 1810. He furnished the government with valuable maps and information in the war of 1812-15, and in the latter year was appointed United States commissioner for the settlement of claims growing out of the war. He was appointed a master in chancery by the judges of the supreme court of Vermont in 1813, and surveyor general of the state the same year, holding the latter position for ten years. He was selected by the commissioners under the treaty of Ghent to take charge of the survey of the northeastern boundary, on the part of the United States government, in which he was engaged from 1817 to 1819, and his final report was the basis of the treaty. He died in 1842.

(VII) Edwin Ferry Johnson, son of John and Rachel (Ferry) Johnson, was born in Essex, Vermont, May 23, 1803. He took charge of his father's business and began land surveying in 1817 at the age of fourteen; was on northeastern boundary survey with his father in 1818; aided his father in the reconstruction of the mill, and built a new dam at Hubbell's Falls, 1819; engaged with his father in furnishing large quantities of lumber to the Quebec market, took a large raft of lumber from the Missisquoi river through the St. Johns, the Chambly rapids, Lake St. Peter and the St. Lawrence, to Quebec, 1821; took charge of the mill at Hubbell's Falls, made land surveys, looked after the farm, and devoted every spare hour to study, 1822; instructor in Military Academy, Norwich, Vermont, 1823; instructor in geometry and surveying, same, 1824; in Burlington, studied practical mechanics, drilled company to act as escort to General Lafayette, made mineralogical tour of Lake Champlain, 1825; instructor in civil engineering, mathematics and tactics, Military Academy (then located at Middletown, Connecticut), 1826-1827; commandant same, 1828; engaged in survey of land lines Erie and Champlain canals, advocated the railway, outlined the course of a great western railroad (the basis of the Erie road afterward built), 1829; assistant engineer Catskill and Canajoharie railroad, 1831; resident engineer same, 1831-1832; resident engineer Chenango canal, 1833; resident engineer Utica and Schenectady railroad, 1834; chief engineer Auburn and Syracuse railroad, 1835; same New York and Erie railroad, 1837; same Ogdensburg and Champlain railroad, 1838; president Stevens Joint Stock Co., Hoboken, New Jersey, 1839; chief engineer New York and Albany railroad, 1840; same Syracuse and Oswego, 1846; same New York and Boston railroad, 1847; examined the ground and prepared and published plans for the Vermont and Canada railroad and the St. Lawrence and Champlain canal, 1848; appointed chief engineer Rock-

River Valley Union railroad (Illinois and Wisconsin), completed first practical essay on Northern Pacific railroad, 1850; chief engineer Illinois and Wisconsin railroad, 1852; published his work entitled "Railway to the Pacific, Northern Route," 1854; superintended surveys for Oswego and Troy railroad, 1854; organized, with others, the Central Bank, Middletown, Connecticut, 1851; mayor of Middletown, 1856; state senator, 1857; president and treasurer Shaler and Hall Quarry Co., 1858-1866; called to Washington to consult on plans for prosecution of war, offered rank of major general and command in Southwest, declined; offered position as assistant secretary of war, declined; requested by war department to put in writing his plan for prosecution of war and did so; (this was afterward pirated by one who had access to the files of the department; it contained the outline of the "March to the Sea"), 1862; furnished the war department with plans for coast defense, 1863; made surveys for marine railway around Niagara Falls, and was in Washington in the interest of the Panama Ship Canal, 1865-1866; chief engineer Northern Pacific railroad, 1866; consulting engineer Lake Ontario Shore railroad, 1868; consulting engineer Northern Pacific railroad, 1871, until his death in 1872. Had he lived five years longer he would have seen the metals laid upon practically his own lines from the Atlantic to the Pacific. He employed his leisure in the preparation and publication of numerous professional, scientific, philosophical and political papers and contributions to reviews and journals. He was a trustee of Norwich University from 1834 to 1846, and the degree of A. M. was conferred upon him by his alma mater and by the University of Vermont. In addition to his professional reports and works Mr. Johnson published the following: "A Treatise on Surveying;" "Journal of March of Cadets to Plattsburgh, to Washington, to Niagara;" "The Newellian Sphere;" "Land Surveys;" "A project for a Great Western Railway, New York to the Mississippi Valley," 1829; "Method of Conducting Canal Surveys;" "The Epicycloid;" "Cubical Quantities, Railroad and Canal;" "Mountains of New York;" "Tables of Quantities for Tracing Railroad Curves;" "Railroad System of New York;" "Gauge of Railways;" "Railroad to the Pacific, Northern Route, General Characteristics, Relative Merits, etc." with illustrations and approximate profile, 1850; "General Plan of Military Operations, Civil War," by request of Secretary of War; "Report on Northeastern Coast Defense," to the secretary of war; "Caesar's Bridge;" "Ship Canal and Marine Railway;" "First Meridian;" "Words for the People;" "The Reciprocity Treaty;" "Navigation of the Lakes;" "Niagara;" "Water Supply of New York;"

"Transcontinental Railways;" "Historical Sketch of Early Norse Settlements and the Newport Tower;" "Banking and Currency," etc.

He married Charlotte Shaler, daughter of Nathaniel Shaler, merchant, of New York and Middletown. Thomas Shaler came to this country from Stratford-on-Avon, England, about 1660. He was one of the first proprietors of Haddam, Connecticut, where he is mentioned in 1662 as one of a party of twenty-eight men from Hartford, Windsor and Wethersfield who began a settlement there. His wife was Alice Brooks, widow of Thomas Brooks and daughter of Garrard Spencer.

(Garrard Spencer, son of Jarrard Spencer, was born in England, came to this country in 1634, and settled in Cambridge, then Newe Towne, Massachusetts. Removed to Lynn, 1636; was granted the "ferry" there, and was ensign of train bands, 1638; removed to Haddam about 1660; was deputy to the general court at Hartford, 1674, 1678, 1679, 1680 and 1683 and to the special session of same 1675; died in 1685.)

(II) Abel Shaler, son of Thomas, born 1673, died 1744. (III) Reuben Shaler, son of Abel, was born in Haddam, 1711; was a shipmaster and owner; removed to Middletown, Connecticut, in 1741; married Abigail Stow in 1741.

(John Stow came probably from Maidstone or Cranbrook, Kent county, England, with his wife and six children, in 1634, and settled in Roxbury, Massachusetts. He and his son Thomas joined the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Massachusetts in 1638. He represented Roxbury in the general court, 1639; sold his property in Roxbury and removed to Concord in 1648, and died there. Rev. John Eliot says of Elizabeth Stow, his wife, that she was a godly matron, a blessing to her family and to the church. Thomas Stow, son of John, born in England, 1617, came to this country with his father and preceded him a few years in Concord. He moved to Middletown (Upper Houses, now Cromwell), Connecticut, 1669. Thomas Stow, son of Thomas, was born in Concord, 1650; removed with his father to Middletown, 1669; was made ensign "of the north company or train band on the south side the ferry river in the town of Middletown," 1717; commissioned lieutenant in the third company in the town of Middletown, 1723; died in 1730. He married Bethia Hopkins Stocking, granddaughter of George Stocking, a man of good family from the west of England, who came over with his family in or about 1630. Samuel Stow, son of Thomas 2d, and Bethia (Stocking) Stow, born 1681, died 1741. He was the father of Abigail Stow, who married Captain Reuben Shaler.)

The Shalers, like many other inhabitants of Haddam, were a family of sailors, "long voy-

age men" as they were called then and later. Thomas Shaler was a sailor, and his grandson Reuben followed the sea. Captain Shaler, as he was called in Middletown, accumulated quite a good property, for those times, before his death. He sailed on his last voyage in 1749, was spoken in the Gulf of Mexico during a hard gale, and never heard of afterwards. The house and about an acre of ground which he owned in Middletown were in the possession of the family for 127 years. The house is still standing, being now about 170 years old. Mrs. Shaler's married life was short, lasting but eight years. No certain news of her lost sailor husband ever reached her. Day after day she is said to have sat in the doorway with her spinning wheel, waiting and watching for his return. Captain Reuben Shaler left two sons—Reuben, who died in 1765, and Nathaniel, the father of Mrs. Edwin F. Johnson and grandfather of Wm. Shaler Johnson.

(IV) Nathaniel Shaler, son of Reuben, was born in 1747. "Curiously enough," as Mr. Macdonough says in his article on Mr. Shaler, "the only description we have of Mr. Shaler is left us by John Adams, second President of the United States. In June, 1771, Mr. Adams visited Middletown on his way through to New York and Washington, and stayed at the house of Mrs. Shaler, Nathaniel's mother. He mentions that she 'has an only son, and she is very fond and very proud of him. He lives with a merchant; is now twenty-five or twenty-six, and contents himself still to keep that merchant's books, without any inclination to set up for himself; is a great proficient in music, plays upon the flute, fife, harpsichord, spinet, etc.; associates with the young and the gay, and is a very fine Connecticut young gentleman.'"

In another place Mr. Adams notices the reverse of the Widow Shaler and her son. It is evident that he only saw one side of Mr. Shaler's character. Even then he had business interests of his own, and when he died he left, for those times, a fair fortune. He seems to have had military aspirations. In 1774 he was commissioned lieutenant in the Third Company, Sixth Regiment, Light Infantry of the Colony, and in May, 1776, was made captain. He was throughout his life, however, a staunch loyalist, and when his company was ordered to New York for active service against the King, flatly refused to go. For this he was arrested, taken before the general assembly, and after trial, deprived of his command, debarred from holding any civil or military position thereafter, and obliged to pay the cost of his trial. Then he gathered together his movable possessions, placed them and himself aboard a ship, and left the country, to which he did not return until after the Revolution. Of this incident he thus

writes to a friend: "In the winter of 1777 I sailed in a Brigg from Brantford bound for St. Croix, but to my very great misfortune was taken and carried into St. Christopher, and my property in her lost, and I did not return to my native place, Middletown, until the fall of 1783, when I stayed but a few days, and have not from the time I left it in 1777 pretended to make it my place of residence. Until August, 1785, I hardly called on any person whatever among my numerous debtors for any kind of settlement. In that year I stayed about six weeks in Middletown on that business." From 1783 to 1790 he was in New York, where he entered into a business partnership with Jacob Sebor and Frederick W. Geysler. He married, in 1773, Hannah, daughter of Rowland Allen. She and her child died in 1775. He married (2d) Lucretia Ann, eldest daughter of William and Sarah (Hawxhurst) Denning.

(The Dennings came probably from Devonshire, England; at least there are still a number of that name in the old county. Many of them seem to have emigrated to the Island of Antigua. William Denning came from that island to New York about 1760. He seems from his coming to have taken a prominent position in the infant city in business, politics and socially. He entered the mercantile house of which Wm. Hawxhurst was the head, but in 1765 seems to have been in business for himself, as he styles himself "merchant." Mr. Macdonough says that "his well known views on the rights of the colonies and his open sympathy with the principles advocated by them caused him to be identified with the very first concerted movement in behalf of liberty." He was elected one of the committee of sixty to carry out the purpose of the association of 1774 as to non-impotation and non-consumption of all articles supplied by English markets. In 1775 he was elected a member of the committee of one hundred which superseded the former, and was active on both committees. He was a member of the New York Provincial Congress in 1775. This year the city was divided into "beats," or districts, and a military company was formed for the protection of each. Mr. Denning received a commission as second lieutenant of the 15th Beat Company of "Independents." He represented the city and county of New York in the second and third New York Provincial Congress and was a member of the committee of safety. He had acted as one of the auditors in the settlement of the accounts of New York and to make distinction between provincial and continental charges; was on the marine committee, and appointed by the Continental Congress one of the three commissioners to settle the accounts of the army under Washington in New York and New Jersey, 1776-

1777; was one of the four commissioners to meet, at the joint convention at New Haven, the commissioners from New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware, to consider and regulate the industrial interests of the country, the convention having been called at the suggestion of Congress, and was appointed by Congress one of the commissioners of accounts of the board of treasury, 1778. The latter position he held until 1779, when Congress appointed him one of the commissioners of the board of treasury, which he held until September, 1781, when Mr. Morris took charge. In 1782 Mr. Denning was appointed commissioner of accounts of the quartermaster's department. These accounts had been allowed to accumulate for six years, and, with the fluctuations in the value of currency and other complications, required infinite patience and more than ordinary ability. In 1784, Mr. Morris resigning the control of the treasury, Congress re-established the board of treasury and elected Mr. Denning a member, which he declined, being at the time a member of the New York general assembly. Before the Revolution Mr. Denning resided in Wall street but at the breaking out of the war he moved his family to a house he had purchased a few miles back of Newburgh, which he called Salisburgh, and where General and Mrs. Washington, Lafayette and Alexander and Mrs. Hamilton were frequent and welcome visitors. After the war he returned to the city, residing at 341 Broadway, where in 1819 he died, and was buried in St. Paul churchyard. Mr. Denning married twice (1st) Sarah, daughter of William and Ann Hawxhurst, in 1765; and (2d) Amy, youngest sister of the above and widow of Phineas McIntosh, merchant. Lucretia Ann, the eldest child of his first wife, married Nathaniel Shaler. Another daughter married William Henderson, of New York. Of the children of his second wife, Amy married James Gillespie, merchant; Hannah married William Duer, son of Col. William Duer. In one of his letters Mr. Denning writes: "In the gloomy part of our revolution, General Washington told myself and Judge Fell that all would end well; we should beat our enemy, but God only knew how." This trust was perhaps the great secret of Washington's serene confidence in the darkest hours.)

As Mr. Shaler was a Tory and Mr. Denning a staunch Whig, it would not have been strange had the "course of true love" run a little rough, especially as the wooing took place so soon after the Revolution, when the bitter feelings engendered by the war could not have subsided to any great extent. "Mr. Shaler's estimable qualities and the fact that his sentiments had not led him

to take an active part in the war, removed whatever objection there might have been on Mr. Denning's part, and his letters to his daughter after her marriage contain many expressions of respect and esteem for her husband." It may be added that these same estimable qualities affected others, and Mr. Shaler was received very kindly on his return to this country, after the war, by his old Whig friends. He had many and varied business interests in Middletown, and held much real estate at the time of his death, and, as has been said, left a fair fortune. He died in 1817, two years before his father-in-law, Mr. Denning.

Of Mr. Shaler's children, Charles, born in 1789, who graduated at Union College in 1812, moved shortly after to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he resided for over half a century. He was an eminent lawyer and jurist and a man of prominence in the State of his adoption and in national affairs. He died in 1869. Lucy, born in 1790, married Lieutenant (afterwards Commodore) McDonough, whose victory over a superior English fleet in the battle of Plattsburgh Bay, Lake Champlain, September 11, 1814, was the turning point in the war of 1812, and in its results probably the most important action of that war. October 9, 1814, Mr. William Denning wrote as follows: "Captain McDonough is probably with you at this moment. His country will bear him in respectful remembrance, and I most sincerely do. We have already been acquainted and he was on my list of modest, unassuming, worthy men. Tell him he has much to encounter in the universal applause of his country, but he must submit because he has brought it upon himself." Aside from the fact that the victory on Lake Champlain not only destroyed the British control of the lake, and checked and turned back the march of a strong and well disciplined and well provided army by the only route of invasion from Canada, it had a direct effect upon the negotiations being carried on at the time at Ghent. "England had submitted a proposition which involved the acquisition of considerable new territory, containing several strategic points. This proposition was promptly rejected by the American commission, and the negotiations came to an abrupt halt." Then came the news of the victory of McDonough. The English government wrote to the Duke of Wellington for advice, who in answer wrote "I confess that I think you have no right, from the state of the war, to demand any concession of territory from America * * * from particular circumstances, such as the want of the naval superiority on the lakes, you have not been able to carry it into the enemy's territory * * * and have not even cleared your own territory on the point of

attack. You cannot then, on any principle of equality in negotiation, claim accession of territory." The government took his advice.

(James McDonough, the ancestor of the Delaware line, was the son of Thomas and Jane (Coyle) McDonough. He was born in the district known as Salmon Leap, on the river Liffey, county Kildare, Ireland, and came to this country with his brother John, about 1730. He settled in St. George's Hundred, New Castle county, Delaware, at the place then called the Trap, but to which the name McDonough was afterwards given. James was a man of considerable means and is said to have been a physician, a man of education and of importance in the county. When the Revolutionary war broke out he was sixty-four years old, but he armed his two sons, Thomas and James, and sent them to the front. James died in the service, but Thomas returned after a period of honorable service. James, the elder, died in 1792 at the age of eighty. Thomas, son of James, the father of the commodore, was born in 1747. He was educated as a physician. March 20, 1776, he was appointed major in the Delaware Battalion. He served actively until 1777, when the battalion was disbanded and he was honorably discharged. He was at once appointed colonel of the new battalion being raised, but for family and business reasons declined. He also served as one of the judges of the court of common pleas of the State of Delaware.)

Another daughter of Nathaniel Shaler married Lieutenant H. B. Sawyer, of the navy, and still another the Rev. Edward Rutledge, of South Carolina. His daughter Charlotte married the Hon. Edwin Ferry Johnson.

(VIII) William Shaler Johnson, son of Edwin Ferry and Charlotte (Shaler) Johnson, was born, as noted, in 1836. He received his early education in private schools and was fitted for college at the academy in Burlington, Vermont. He was with his father in the survey of the Middletown and Berlin Branch Railroad in 1848, and the Rock River Valley Union Railroad in Wisconsin, in 1851. He entered the University of Vermont in 1854; in the class of '58, but left at the end of his sophomore year with the intention of entering Yale, an intention which, however, he did not carry out. From 1858 to 1862 he was in the employ of the Shaler and Hall Quarry Company, of Portland, Connecticut, as clerk, bookkeeper and agent. In the latter year he made application for an appointment in the signal corps of the army, but at the time it was not a separate organization, its members being taken from the commissioned, non-commissioned and privates of the army. When it was organized as a separate corps he went to Washington and passed the necessary examinations successfully,

but family reasons made his presence at home necessary and his name was withdrawn, greatly to his disappointment. He was assistant engineer on the Lake Ontario Shore Line Railroad in 1867-1868; assistant engineer Northern Pacific Railroad, 1868-1870; resident engineer Northern Pacific Railroad, 1870-1872. His father's death at this time recalled him to his home, and from that time until 1876 he was employed in land-surveying and managing his father's estate. He was a teacher from 1876 to 1878; editorial writer, "Chester Evening News," 1877-1879; editor and reporter, etc., same, 1879-1882; editor of "Hartford Herald" and other papers, 1883-1885; superintendent Chester Water Works, 1885-1889; secretary and treasurer of the Steel Castings Manufacturers' Association, 1893-1896, when it was dissolved by mutual consent; journalist, writer and accountant, 1896. He was a member of the Scientific Institute of Middletown, Connecticut, and one of the founders of the Scientific Institute of Chester, Pennsylvania; is one of the incorporators of the Chester Free Library, and a charter member of the Delaware County Historical Society. He has been a member and lay-reader of Saint Paul's church since he came to the city in 1876, and since 1888 its senior warden. He has at different times in his life been offered public position but has declined, except in the case of the board of education, of which he was a member from 1896 to 1900. He has furnished many papers of interest and value to the organizations with which he has been associated, and has written largely on scientific, historical and hygienic subjects.

In 1869, while connected with the Northern Pacific Railroad, he was detailed to assist in the general reconnaissance of the mountain passes, as geologist under Colonel W. Milnor Roberts, one of the most noted engineers of the day. At the close of the reconnaissance, September 9, 1869, Colonel Roberts wrote to him as follows: " * * * Personally, my dear sir, you will carry with you my highest esteem and a friendship which I hope will continue through life. Our agreeable intimate intercourse of several months will always remain in my memory a very pleasant series of recollections."

Mr. Johnson married, in 1876, Charlotte Goodrich, daughter of the Rev. Dr. John J. and Julia Ann (Henshaw) Robertson.

(The Robertson family, from which Mrs. Johnson is descended on her father's side, is one of the oldest in Scotland and this country. The first of the family of whom we have historical knowledge was Andrew de Atholia. W. H. Skene, in his "History of Ancient Alban." (Vol. III, p. 288) says, "The reign of Alexander II (about 1200) witnessed the termination of the line of Celtic earls of Atholl and Angus. * * *

But while the earldom (of Atholl) passed into the hands of a succession of foreign earls, a family bearing the name of de Atholia continued to possess a great part of the earldom, and were probably the descendants of the older Celtic earls. The Gaelic population of the whole of the northwestern portion of Atholl, bounded on the east by the river Garry and on the south by the Timmel, remained intact under them (the de Atholias)." Duncan, son of Andrew de Atholia and first baron of Strowan, was a loyal follower of "the Bruce" and received from him large additions to his inheritance. The clan was then called "Clan Donnochie," or sons of Duncan. Duncan was succeeded by his son Duncan, and he, in turn, by his son Robert. This Robert Duncan, 3d, Baron Strowan, was a man of courage and resolution. When King James I was murdered and a bloody civil war seemed inevitable, Robert pursued the murderers so quickly and with such vigor that he came up with them within two miles of Blair castle, the seat of the then earl of Athole, in whose favor the conspiracy had been planned, and seized not only the murderer, Robert Graham, but arrested the earl of Athole himself. The little stream near which Robert overtook and captured the conspirators is known to this day as "Graham's Burn." For this service he refused all reward except to have his large possessions confirmed to himself and his heirs. The King, however, added to Robert's armorial bearings, for crest, a dexter hand supporting an imperial crown, with the motto "*Virtutis gloria merces.*" and below the escutcheon a man in chains in place of a compartment. So from father to son in the old Strowan MSS. the line is traced to Alexander, thirteenth baron, when the male line of the barons of Strowan ended and the lands went to the descendants of Duncan Robertson, of Drumachine, third son of Robert Robertson, tenth baron, and his wife, Agnes MacDonald, of Kippoch. Duncan Robertson, great-grandson of Duncan, of Drumachine, succeeded Alexander as fourteenth baron of Strowan. He was succeeded by his son Alexander, who died unmarried in 1822, and the lands would have passed to the descendants of Patrick, the fourth son of Duncan of Drumachine, had they not been devisable by will. Patrick Robertson, son of the Patrick named above, came to this country in 1739. His son John, born about 1760, married first Maria Sperry and second Catherine Prentiss. The eldest son of John Robertson, by his first wife, was the Rev. Dr. Robertson, who was born in 1797. He graduated at Columbia College at the age of nineteen, and after two trips abroad, during one of which he spent some time with the then Alexander of Strowan, he studied for the ministry and was ordained deacon

in 1820 and priest in 1822. He was professor of languages in the University of Vermont in 1824 and in 1830 went to Greece as the first foreign missionary of the Church in the United States. In 1841 he returned to this country, where he spent the remainder of a long life, by far the larger part of which was passed in two parishes, at Fishkill and at Saugerties, on the Hudson river. The Robertsons were noted in earlier days and in the old country for their staunch loyalty. They were devoted adherents of the Stuart family, with whom indeed they were allied by marriage, and suffered severely in the civil war, and in the risings of 1715 and 1745 for that ill-fated house. The story of Margaret Robertson equals in interest and exceeds in purpose and self-sacrifice that of her cousin Flora MacDonald. In this country they have been equally loyal to the land of their adoption, were represented in both army and navy during the Revolution and one, an officer under Paul Jones, fell in the action between the "Bon Homme Richard" and the "Serapis." One branch of the family, descendants of Patrick, settled in Virginia. William Robertson, of that State, while on a visit to England and Scotland, was given one of the eleven stone cannon balls fired from Loch Leven castle at the boat in which Queen Mary was escaping, and which was found, with the others, when the lake was drained, very nearly where Walter Scott said they would be found. He presented it to the Philosophical Society of the United States at Philadelphia, and it is still in their possession or in that of the Historical Society. The arms of the Robertsons are thus described: "Gules, three wolves' heads crazed, argent, armed and langued, azure. Crest—a dexter hand holding up an imperial crown proper, with a man in chains lying extended below the escutcheon of the arms. Motto, "*Virtutis gloria merces.*" "The chief seats were the Castle of Grath, Innerwick, Mt. Alexander and others."

On her mother's side also, Mrs. Johnson comes of an old and noted family, the Henshaws. The member of the Heronshaw, Hernshaw or Henshaw family from whom this branch of the Henshaws are descended was Thomas Henshaw, of London, England, son of Robert Henshaw, of Drees (sometimes written Dreshy, and in the printed genealogy of the Recestor written "Derby" by Thomas Dale Richmond, Herald). He was a captain in the service of James I who, for his "faithful and able service" granted him the arms which had been borne by the family before, and added a crest which is thus described in the warrant: "Upon a wreath of his Collers, Argent and Sable, a Falcone seasing on a Wing, gould with a Crown about the Neck, Gules Beake and Legs Sables, with Belles of the first." And more particularly specified in the margin

"Mantled Gules Rumbled Silver." The birds in the arms were heathcocks. Thomas died in 1639, leaving a large estate. He was succeeded by his son Thomas, who had also granted him a crest representing a griffin's head quartered on the arms of his father. Some branches of the family have the eagle, the crest of the Stanleys of Derby and Man. The Henshaws intermarried with the Stanleys and the name "Margaret Stanley" is common in the family, appearing in nearly every generation since. Sir Evan Haughton married Margaret Stanley, daughter of the earl of Derby and Charlotte de Tremouille, and their daughter, Margaret Stanley Haughton, married Sir Joshua Henshaw. Joshua Henshaw, son of Thomas Henshaw second, came to this country. His son Joshua was born in 1672. Daniel, son of Joshua second, was born in 1701 and died in 1781. Benjamin, son of Daniel, was born in 1729 and died in 1793. He settled in Middletown, Connecticut, where the old Henshaw house still stands in a good state of preservation. Daniel, son of Benjamin, was born in 1762 and died in 1825. He lived for a time in Middletown, and then removed to Middlebury, Vermont. Of his children, Sarah married Charles H. Richards, of New York, and her daughter married the artist, Daniel Huntington. Julia Ann Henshaw married the Rev. Dr. Robertson, and was the mother of Mrs. Johnson. Daniel Henshaw's oldest son was John P. K. Henshaw. He entered the ministry and became Bishop of Rhode Island.

The Henshaws were well represented in the war of the Revolution. Mrs. Johnson's great grandfather, Benjamin Henshaw, was a lieutenant colonel in the Continental army. His brother William was a colonel, and his brother David a captain. His brother Joseph was a member of a patriotic association composed of Samuel Adams, James and Joseph Warren, John Adams, Josiah Quincy, Joseph and Joshua Henshaw and William Mollineaux. Benjamin's sister married Colonel Samuel Demy, and his daughter Captain John Meigs, both of the army. All were distinguished for conduct and ability.)

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have made their home in Chester for the past twenty-eight years. They have two children, Julia Theodora, born June 27, 1878, and Charlotte Shaler, born July 4, 1884.

Much of Mr. Johnson's time has been devoted to literary work, and he has shown fair ability in this line, both in prose and verse, but he has never made it his life work, and it has rather been the recreation of leisure hours than a serious occupation.

(As journalist and magazine and newspaper contributor this work has been necessarily ephemeral. Among other publications are: "A Memoir of Edwin Ferry Johnson, Civil Engi-

neer," "Memoir of John A. Robertson;" "History of Saint Paul's Church, Chester, Pennsylvania"; "The Old Graveyard"; "Heirlooms of Saint Paul's"; "The Nation's Centennial, 1876"; "Water Supply of Chester"; "Memoirs of John B. Hinkson, Jurist"; Bi-centennial Souvenir Saint Paul's Church," etc.).

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THE KENT FAMILY. The Kent family of Delaware county, Pennsylvania, are descended from Thomas Kent, who lived a life of rare usefulness and reared a most excellent family. He settled in Upper Darby township, in the portion now known as Clifton, in the year 1839. In the days when only wild woodland and large farms covered this section of the county; when the only communication with Philadelphia was one stage in twenty-four hours, and the city had not extended beyond the western banks of the Schuylkill river; at the point on the Baltimore Pike, where the six mile stone marks the distance from the Schuylkill at Market street bridge, and along the borders of Darby creek, he purchased land and established his home and the business in which he was active for nearly a half century, and which is now carried on by his children. A man whose life was dedicated to use, of high principle and lofty thinking, retiring in disposition, he was yet a leader in all he undertook; a deep student, and a great lover of home and children, he was not widely known outside of his home and business circles.

The thirteenth child of Josiah and Hannah Lightfoot Kent, he was born in Middleton, Lancashire, England, March 27, 1813. His mother's family were from Cheshire and of the Church of England, and his father was a Dissenter. His educational advantages were limited, but he acquired habits of thought and observation which afforded him an ample equipment for his future life. Industry was one of his marked traits. Taking employment in a cotton mill, he became so proficient as a weaver that when he was only sixteen years of age he was made foreman. He filled that position most acceptably for three years, when he learned the higher art of silk weaving, and was employed in that work until he emigrated to the United States.

Very early in life he became interested in religious subjects, and was made a class leader in the chapel of the village. Grouping for fuller light on Biblical texts and questions which seemed obscure, as if by an answered prayer, he became acquainted with the writings of Emanuel Swedenborg, published in Latin in the later years of the eighteenth century, and translated by the Rev. John Clowes, of St. John's church, Manchester, who preached and taught in this parish for over

sixty years this explanation of the internal sense of the Sacred Scriptures.

"That all religion has relation to life, and that the life of religion is to do good," was one of the truths which Mr. Kent endeavored to carry out in all relations of life. Those who knew him best can testify that in all his career, in whatever crises and trials he passed through, in a life of continuous activity, a frail body was filled with courage and ever upborne by his absolute faith in that Divine Providence which looks not to temporal ends. After becoming interested in New Church teachings, Mr. Kent walked twenty miles each Sabbath, and attended three services conducted by Rev. Dr. Bayley, a talented writer and eloquent preacher. At these services he sang in the choir, having a rich tenor voice.

After the death of his mother in 1838, his own health failing so that physicians gave him but a year to live, Mr. Kent resolved to visit his elder sister, Sarah, the wife of James Wilde, who had been for some time in America. Mr. Wilde was then engaged in manufacturing on Darby creek, in Delaware county, Pennsylvania. Sailing from Liverpool in August, 1839, Mr. Kent arrived in Philadelphia after a stormy voyage of six weeks, on Sunday afternoon, the last day in September. His health having greatly improved on the voyage, he soon began to look about for some occupation. He spent his first winter in America in the study of law in Philadelphia, boarding at the southwest corner of Broad and Chestnut streets. Finding himself, however, unable to endure the close confinement of student life, he looked about for other openings, always with the feeling that in whatever he undertook he must be his own master.

An opportunity now came for him to secure a mill on Darby creek, which he rented from Thomas Garrett, and he there began a business in woolen yarns. He had made a successful beginning when the great freshet of August 5, 1843, historic in the annals of Delaware county, washed away all his possessions. Undaunted by this catastrophe, he rented from Thomas Garrett in 1844, and purchased in April, 1845, the mill property on the site of the present Rockbourne mill. November 16, 1846, he purchased of James Wilde a mill on the site of the present Union mill. This he leased to his brother-in-law until Mr. Wilde's death in 1867, when it was rebuilt and added to his other plant. At the outbreak of the Civil war these mills were exclusively devoted to the making of uniform cloth for the United States army, and from that time to the present they have continued largely on government work. It is doubtful if any other mills in the country can show such a long record of unbroken activity through hard times and good.

After the death of Thomas Kent, October 5,

1887, the business was carried on by his estate until May 5, 1890, when was organized a corporation called the Thomas Kent Manufacturing Company, the stock being equally divided between his five children. In 1898 his son Samuel Leonard sold out his interest. The present owners of the business are Henry Thomas Kent, Hannah Kent Schoff, Louise Kent Keay, and Mary Augusta Kent. The business of the Thomas Kent Manufacturing Company has been greatly enlarged by its present owners. In 1899 a tract of twenty acres at the junction of the Pennsylvania Railroad and Darby creek, Clifton Heights, was purchased, and a very large brick mill erected thereon, for the manufacture of fine worsted yarns. This is considered one of the finest and most complete mills of its kind in the United States. During the war with Spain, the various mills of the company were operated day and night, and furnished the government with more than two million dollars' worth of goods. The material used is almost exclusively American-grown wool, many millions of pounds being purchased annually.

In 1845 Mr. Kent became a citizen of the United States, and never failed to take an active interest in national politics. He was an ardent lover of his adopted country and of its institutions and opportunities. Too delicate in health, and also past the age for active service during the war, he yet served the Union in many quiet ways.

Though very feeble physically, during the last year of his life, Mr. Kent continued an active supervision of his business to the day of his death. He had bidden farewell to his native land in early manhood, with the prediction that his life was to be measured by a few months at most, yet he lived to the ripe age of seventy-five years, with never an illness sufficiently serious to incapacitate him. His strong will power and faith supported him through the many difficulties and discouragements of life, and in all his dealings the true spirit of altruism was ever supreme. He enjoyed thinking of his business primarily as a power for good to others, and with great earnestness he enjoined these principles upon those who were to succeed him.

On May 13, 1852, Mr. Kent was married by the Rev. James Seddon of Frankford, Pennsylvania, to Fanny Leonard, the daughter of Simeon and Boadicea (Thompson) Leonard, of Bridgewater, Massachusetts. Fanny Leonard was born March 19, 1821, on the original grant of land owned by her ancestor, Solomon Leonard, who was one of fifty men, including Miles Standish, who purchased the town of Bridgewater from Massasoit in 1647. The Leonard family owned all the property along the main street and the Taunton river, in what is now the central portion of the town. From one of the family, a

prominent merchant, Leonard street in New York received its name and numerous others have filled positions of national importance, in public affairs, in industries of various sorts and in literature. Conspicuous among these is our present secretary of state, Hon. John Hay, who has accomplished so much for the advancement of American interests, at home and abroad.

The English history of the Leonards, in possession of the family, dates back to William the Conqueror. Mrs. Kent was a lineal descendant of five of the Mayflower passengers who settled Plymouth, Massachusetts, in 1620,—namely, Edward Winslow, governor of the province, Susanna Fuller, Isaac Allerton, Remember Allerton and Francis Cooke, and was also of lineal descent from many of the best families of the Massachusetts Bay colony who came to Boston from 1630 to 1635, and settled at Cambridge, Watertown and Lexington. Many of these pioneers distinguished themselves in church and state, notably the Shepards, Parkers, Stearns, Stones and Hosmers. Ancestors of Mrs. Kent served during King Philip's war in 1675, and were at the siege of Louisburg in 1745, and her two grandfathers and great-grandfathers fought at Lexington, Bunker Hill, and throughout the Revolutionary war.

Mrs. Kent entered the first class of the first normal school in the country, established and fostered by Horace Mann. Even while so young she showed great talent and intellectual ability, and throughout her life was conspicuously active and earnest in the cause of education. In later years, in her adopted home, she wrote and strove continually toward greater perfection in the school system and the more intelligent training of children. She was brought up in the New Church, of which her parents were members, and was a woman of strong character and most capable in all ways. She died at her home in Clifton Heights, July 29, 1901. The children of Thomas and Fanny Kent, all born in Upper Darby, Pennsylvania, were: 1. Hannah, born June 3, 1853; 2. Henry Thomas, born November 4, 1854; 3. Louise, born April 13, 1856; 4. Frances Leonard, born August 1, 1858, died March 1, 1859; 5. Samuel Leonard, born August 24, 1859; 6. Mary Augusta, born June 22, 1861.

Hannah Kent married Frederic Schoff of Massachusetts, October 23, 1873. Their home since 1877 has been in Philadelphia, where Mr. Schoff has carried on a successful business. Mr. Schoff has been active in educational and progressive work, and is president of the National Congress of Mothers, and took a leading part in interesting the Pennsylvania legislature in the juvenile court bill recently passed. The children of Frederic and Hannah (Kent) Schoff were. Wilfred Harvey, born November 27,

1874, married June 20, 1899, Ethelwyn McGeorge, and there children are: Muriel and Wilmot; Edith Gertrude, born May 15, 1877; Louise, born December 19, 1880; Leonard Hastings, born November 7, 1884; Harold Kent, born September 13, 1886; Eunice Margaret, born June 27, 1890; Albert Lawrence, born March 18, 1894.

Henry Thomas Kent, president and treasurer of the Thomas Kent Manufacturing Company, was educated in private schools of Philadelphia and at Cornell University, Ithaca, New York. He was one of the organizers of the First National Bank, of Clifton Heights, and its president. He is a member of the Union League of Philadelphia, the Pennsylvania Historical Society, the New England Society of Pennsylvania, the Sons of the Revolution and the Society of Mayflower descendants. October 1, 1885, he married Louise Leonard, daughter of Captain Nahum and Phebe Jane (Cowing) Leonard, of Massachusetts. Her father, an attorney at law, was a Civil war veteran, who was a captain in the Fifty-eighth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, and served throughout the war, and afterwards represented Plymouth county in the Massachusetts legislature. Mrs. Kent is a direct descendant of John and Priscilla (Mullens) Alden, the Pilgrims of Plymouth, Massachusetts. She is a member of the Daughters of the Revolution, and the Society of Mayflower descendants. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Henry T. Kent, all born in Upper Darby, Pennsylvania, are: Henry Thomas, born July 16, 1887; Everett Leonard, born June 25, 1889; Russell Hathaway, born August 31, 1891; Evelyn, born November 9, 1892; Warren Thompson, born May 19, 1894; Rosamond Kingman, born March 29, 1901.

Louise Kent became the wife of Nathaniel Seaver Keay, of Bridgewater, Massachusetts, on November 23, 1887. Mr. Keay was born in Springvale, Maine, May 4, 1847, and came to Pennsylvania in 1889. His parents were Nathaniel Washburn and Susan Woodworth (Seaver) Keay. The Keay family was of English origin, and members of it were among the first settlers of Maine, the "Keay Garrison" near Berwick being famous during the French and Indian war, and also during the Revolution. The Seavers came to Boston in 1630, and the original homestead on Seaver street, Roxbury, is still in possession of the family. The name Nathaniel Seaver has been handed down for many generations. Mr. Keay's grandfather, Dr. Nathaniel Seaver, was a prominent physician in Maine. His great-grandfather, Captain Nathaniel Seaver, served in the Revolutionary war, and another ancestor of the name was a captain in King Philip's war, and was killed in the Sudbury fight. Mr. Keay's mother died in his early childhood, His father being called to South America on busi-

ness, he left his two sons with relatives, expecting that at the completion of their education they would join him in Bolivia and assist in his large interests in the development of the country. This consisted of irrigation, road-building and cultivation of the land. It is said that in his lifetime he accomplished more for the development of Bolivia than any other man. He died suddenly in Cocha Bamba, Bolivia, in 1881. Mr. Keay is secretary of the Thomas Kent Manufacturing Company, and a member of the Sons of the Revolution and the New England Society.

The children of Nathaniel Seaver and Louise (Kent) Keay are: Alan Kent, born May 25, 1889; Gladys, born April 17, 1891; Louise Nathalie, born March 11, 1893; Carol Seaver, born October 28, 1895; Louis Kent, born December 19, 1897; Edythe Leonard, born October 10, 1902.

Mrs. Keay has served as regent of the Pennsylvania Society, Daughters of the Revolution, since its organization in 1894, and also as vice-president and director of the National Society for a number of years. She was chairman and treasurer of the Valley Forge Memorial Committee, of the Daughters of the Revolution, who erected at Valley Forge the first monument to the memory of Washington and his army. She is a member of various historical and colonial societies, and is active in club work. She owns and occupies the homestead on Baltimore avenue, Clifton Heights, which was built by her father in 1860.

Samuel Leonard Kent married Annie Josephine Ahrens, May 21, 1885, and they reside at Lansdowne, Pennsylvania. Their children are: Frances, born March 7, 1886; Eleanor, born January 16, 1888; Samuel Leonard, born February 16, 1890; Donald, born July 25, 1893; Margaret, born March 26, 1898. Mr. Kent is a member of the Union League, of Philadelphia, the Sons of the Revolution, the Corinthian Yacht Club, etc.

Mary Augusta Kent lives at Clifton Heights, Pennsylvania, where she has erected a beautiful home on a portion of her father's estate. Her executive ability and services have been sought by many of the societies of which she is a member. She has been an officer of the Pennsylvania Society of the Daughters of the Revolution since its organization, and has also been an officer and member of the board of the National Society for a number of years. She holds membership in other historical and colonial societies.

BONSALL. Richard Bonsall, from Mouldridge, in the county of Derby, England, was among those who settled in Darby township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, in the year 1683. He produced the following certificate from Friends in his native place:

This is to Certifie all whom itt May Concern, That Richard Bonsall, the bearer hereof, Is and hath Been since he Came amongst friends, of Honest Life and Conversation and In vnity with friends and doth now Remove Himselfe Into America with his whole family with ye Consent of friends, Being Clear from Debts and other things in Relation to his Testimony in the world.

From our Monthly Meeting att Ashford
The 22th Day of ye 12th Month, 1682.

John Sikes	Bridgett Johnson
John Gratton	Mary fallowes
Jervase Gent	Alice Woodward
William Bunting	Mary Stevenson
Anthony Woodward	John Sikes
Francis Bently	Edward Booth
Jonathan fisher	John Bunting
Samuel Johnson	Francis fallowes

His wife Mary was the daughter of George and Hannah Wood, who had come from Bonsall in the county of Derby in the preceding year. He became the owner of two hundred acres of land on the east side of Darby creek, including the present Kellyville, in Upper Darby. His wife died 6 mo., 24, 1698, and he on 7 mo., 13, 1699.

Obediah Bonsall, also a settler in Darby, was a brother to Richard Bonsall, and his mother, a sister to Richard's wife, was the Elizabeth Bonsall who became the second wife of James Hunt, of Kingessing, at a meeting at the house of John Blunston, in Darby, 9 mo. (Nov.) 10, 1686. Obediah was married 1 mo., 26, 1702, at Darby Meeting, to Sarah Bethel, daughter of John and Frances Bethel, of Darby. He died 10 mo., 5, 1732, and his wife, 7 mo., 7, 1743. They had ten children: Joseph, born 3 mo., 25, 1703, died 12 mo., 13, 1763, married Hannah Lea; Elizabeth, born 7 mo., 2, 1705; Mary, born 12 mo., 21, 1707-8, died 8 mo., 10, 1777, married Jacob Lightfoot; Obediah, born 12 mo., 12, 1709-10, died 1795, married Rebecca Scott; Hannah, born 7 mo., 9, 1712, married Obadiah Elliot; Rose, born 10 mo., 7, 1714, died 3 mo., 6, 1793, married Thomas Pilkinton; Sarah, born 9 mo., 25, 1717, died 1 mo., 30, 1727, unmarried; Vincent, born 6 mo., 23, 1720, died 1 mo., 10, 1796, married Grace and Sarah (Vernon) Yarnall; Samuel, born 10 mo., 25, 1722, died 10 mo., 1725; Rebeckah, born 1 mo., 30, 1725-6.

The children of Richard and Mary Bonsall, so far as known, were these: 1. Rachel, married 8 mo. (Oct.), 6, 1697, Daniel Hibberd. 2. Abigail, married 8 mo., 1702, Joseph Rhoads. 3. Ann, married 9 mo. (Nov.), 9, 1702, Josiah Hibberd. 4. Jacob, born 10 mo., 9, 1684, died 5 mo., 10, 1739, married Martha Hood. 5. Benjamin, born 11 mo., 3, 1687, died 1 mo., 6, 1752, married Martha Fisher. 6. Enoch, born 11 mo., 2, 1692, died 5 mo., 6, 1769, married Ann Hood. 7. Elea-

nor, born 9 mo., 8, 1694, married 6 mo., 23, 1718, Isaac James.

Jacob Bonsall (4) was married 3 mo., 16, 1716, at Darby Meeting, to Martha Hood, born 10 mo., 29, 1699, died 6 mo., 13, 1735, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Blankley) Hood, of Darby. He lived at the homestead in Darby, where he owned two hundred and forty-five acres of land beside some meadow in Kingsessing; all which he divided between his sons by will. His children were these: 8. Abraham, born 3 mo., 29, 1717, died 5 mo., 30, 1784, married Sarah Lewis and Mary Hinde. 9. Mary, born 6 mo., 13, 1719, married John Rudolph. 10. Thomas, born 10 mo., 16, 1722, died 1745, married Esther Lewis. 11. Jacob, born 2 mo., 15, 1724, died 5 mo., 9, 1739. 12. Moses, born 3 mo., 15, 1726, died in his minority, 9 mo., 18, 1745. 13. Martha, born 11 mo., 17, 1728, died 1 mo., 12, 1734. 14. Jesse, born 1 mo., 2, 1730-31, died 1 mo., 6, 1785, married Ruth Fordham. 15. Lydia, married December 7, 1758, her cousin Joseph Bonsall (30).

Benjamin Bonsall (5) was married by Friend ceremony, before William Carter, Esq., at the house of the said Benjamin Bonsall, in Kingsessing, to Martha Fisher, daughter of John Fisher, blacksmith, 9 mo., 27, 1712. They made an acknowledgment for their marriage out of meeting and continued in membership. He was married a second time, 4 mo., 8, 1737, at Darby Meeting, to Elizabeth Horn, of Darby. By both wives he had eight children: 16. Richard, born 5 mo., 13, 1714, married 7 mo., 14, 1737, Sarah Horn. 17. John, born 8 mo., 28, 1716, married Phebe Wilcox, 10 mo., 23, 1753. 18. Sarah, born 1 mo., 9, 1720, married 5 mo., 16, 1753, Peter Elliot. 19. James, born 6 mo., 18, 1725, died 3 mo., 1765. 20. Benjamin, born 2 mo., 4, 1728, married 12 mo., 17, 1755, Mary Bartram. 21. Hannah, born 11 mo., 18, 1730, married 5 mo., 13, 1752, Philip Price. 22. Martha, born 6 mo., 2, 1733. 23. Nathan, born 1 mo., 12, 1739, died 1807.

Enoch Bonsall (6) was married 4 mo., 26, 1717, at Darby Meeting, to Ann Hood, born 10 mo., 30, 1695, died 10 mo., 20, 1759, daughter of Thomas and Sarah Hood, of Darby. They resided in Darby township and had eleven children: 24. Isaac, born 2 mo., 3, 1718, died 8 mo., 6, 1766, married Hannah Powell. 25. Sarah, born 2 mo., 10, 1720, died after 1790, unmarried. 26. William, born 3 mo., 25, 1722, died 9 mo., 10, 1742. 27. Benjamin, born 1 mo., 31, 1724, died 12 mo., 24, 1807. 28. Hannah, born 12 mo., 7, 1725, died 9 mo., 2, 1790, unmarried. 29. Enoch, born 1 mo., 5, 1727-28, died 8 mo., 18, 1785, married Rachel Coulton. 30. Joseph, born 12 mo., 23, 1729-30, died 1803, married Lydia Bonsall (15). 31. Joshua, born 6 mo., 9, 1732, died 9 mo., 1, 1784, married Margaret Hall.

32. Jonathan, born 3 mo., 7, 1734, died 12 mo., 14, 1736-7. 33. David, born 3 mo., 11, 1736, died 2 mo., 5, 1778, unmarried. 34. Jonathan, born 9 mo., 3, 1738, died 4 mo., 1814, married Elizabeth Evans and Margaret Crozier.

Benjamin Bonsall (27), son of Enoch and Ann (Hood) Bonsall, married Elizabeth Hibberd, and to them were born six children: Thomas, born 5 mo., 31, 1750; Esther, born 2 mo., 9, 1751, died 9 mo., 28, 1835; Hannah, born 10 mo., 13, 1754, died 2 mo., 27, 1775; Elizabeth, born 5 mo., 21, 1757, died 1 mo., 5, 1777; Ann, born 12 mo., 5, 1759; Benjamin, born 8 mo., 14, 1764, died 10 mo., 23, 1835.

Benjamin Bonsall, son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Hibberd) Bonsall married Elizabeth Cripps, of Manningtonville, Salem county, New Jersey, in 1800, and their son Benjamin C., born 8 mo., 2, 1805, was killed by lightning, 5 mo., 3, 1828. The mother died 10 mo., 25, 1814, and Benjamin Bonsall married (second) Annie Heacock, of Haverford township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Jonathan and Hannah (Davis) Heacock, and their children were Elizabeth H., born 8 mo., 7, 1819, died 6 mo., 17, 1829; Joseph H., born 1 mo., 12, 1822, died 10 mo., 13, 1826; Jesse Davis, born 4 mo., 29, 1826, died 1 mo., 19, 1842; Amos, born 1 mo., 21, 1830.

Amos Bonsall, son of Benjamin and Annie (Heacock) Bonsall, was born in the old Bonsall homestead near Fernwood, in Upper Darby. He began his education in the common schools, and attended the school of Joseph Fell, at Buckingham, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and when fifteen years of age entered Anthony Bolmar's school in West Chester, Pennsylvania, and at the age of eighteen entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, but after studying there for a year was obliged to withdraw on account of failing eyesight. At the age of twenty he received a warrant as master's mate in the United States navy, and three years later was appointed second officer on a vessel of Dr. Elisha Kane's Arctic expedition, which was of two years' duration and during which he participated in the notable boat journey made by Dr. Isaac I. Hayes. He married, in Upper Darby, December 4, 1856, Anna W. Wagner, daughter of Ferdinand and Sarah (Woodward) Wagner, of Easton, Pennsylvania. Four children were born of this union—Ethel, Sarah W., Elizabeth F. and Mary W. The mother of this family died April 11, 1900.

In 1863 Mr. Bonsall was commissioned captain of Company K, Seventeenth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, Colonel Joseph Wilcox, and bore an honorable part in defeating the invading rebel army of General Robert E. Lee. In 1868 Mr. Bonsall was made director of the Penn-

sylvania School for Feeble-minded Children at Elwyn, and in 1878 a director of the Philadelphia House of Refuge for Boys. He is president of the Fernwood Cemetery Association of Upper Darby, Delaware county.

Enoch Bonsall (29) was married 5 mo., 24, 1758, at Darby Meeting, to Rachel Coulton, daughter of William Coulton, of Blockley township, Philadelphia. They had six children: 35. William, born 2 mo., 25, 1759. 36. Ann, born 9 mo., 24, 1760. 37. Enoch, born 1 mo., 2, 1763 (see below). 38. Moses, born 11 mo., 26, 1765, married Mary Fowler (see forward). 39. Rachel, born 9 mo., 6, 1768. 40. Samuel, born 10 mo., 19, 1772, married Elizabeth Fowler.

Enoch Bonsall (37) married Susan Crozer, by whom he had children, Betsy, Enoch, Thomas, Rachel and William. The last named married Phebe Peck. She died in Upper Darby about 1890, aged about ninety years. He resided in Upper Darby, where he was the victim of a most wanton murder, May 22, 1824. Four men having obtained admission to the dwelling in the evening, under pretense of being acquaintances, bound him to a chair, and having ransacked the house, one of their number, without provocation, stabbed him in the abdomen, from which death ensued the following morning. The villains were subsequently arrested and one of them was executed for the murder. William Bonsall left a son, Charles, who was born in Upper Darby, August 19, 1822.

Charles Bonsall received his early education in the public schools of his native township. About the age of seventeen he went to Pashall, where he served a long and faithful apprenticeship to a carpenter, and gained a thorough knowledge of every department of the building trade. On attaining his majority he set out as a journeyman, and finally located in Darby, where he entered upon a business as contract builder on his own account. Having developed excellent business qualifications, he was not only successful in his personal affairs, but he rendered a most useful service to the community in building up its material interests. At the same time he commanded the confidence of the people to such a degree that he was called to various positions of honor and trust. Active in borough affairs, he was many years a representative in the council, and for five years he was a justice of the peace. In 1887, having reached the age of sixty-five years, after an industrious business career of nearly fifty years, he retired from active concerns and took up his residence in a beautiful home of his own building at Sharon Hill.

March 29, 1849, Mr. Bonsall was married to Miss Susan Shaw, a daughter of John and Elizabeth Shaw, of Darby township. She was a woman of noble character and her death (in 1893)

was sincerely deplored by all who knew her. On March 19, 1900, Mr. Bonsall was married to Mary Jane Davis, widow of Morris Davis, deceased, and a daughter of William and Blanche (Russell) Peters. Her father was a prominent and highly respected citizen of Philadelphia, who took an active interest in public affairs and was for many years a justice of the peace. His ancestors were of leading families in England and Wales. Mrs. Bonsall was liberally educated in Philadelphia and came to Sharon Hill in girlhood. She is possessed of all womanly attributes, and in her home dispenses a gracious hospitality to large circles of appreciative friends.

Moses Bonsall (38) married Mary Fowler, daughter of Maurice and Catharine Fowler, and had children, Samuel, born 1792; David, born 1794; Benjamin, born 1 mo., 8, 1796; Mary, born 1799; Rachel, born 1801.

Benjamin Bonsall, son of Moses and Mary (Fowler) Bonsall, married Sarah Watkins, born 2 mo., 12, 1806, died 9 mo., 15, 1895, daughter of Enoch and Hannah Watkin. They had twelve children, Elmira, born 6 mo., 21, 1825, living with her brother Moses; Moses, born 12 mo., 3, 1826; Mary Ann, born 11 mo., 9, 1828; Lewis Knoll, born 5 mo., 30, 1830; William, born 8 mo., 13, 1832; Enoch, born 1 mo., 6, 1835; Hannah Watkin, born 9 mo., 25, 1836; Benjamin Warner, born 5 mo., 23, 1839; Charles, born 12 mo., 16, 1841; Henry, born 7 mo., 24, 1843; Sarah Knoll, born 8 mo., 29, 1845; Rachel Elizabeth, born 9 mo., 20, 1847. Of these Hannah married Mordecai Shaw; Rachel married Humphrey Marshall, and Sarah married Frank Malin.

Moses Bonsall, son of Benjamin and Sarah (Watkin) Bonsall, was born at Yeadon, Darby township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, December 3, 1826. He was educated in the public schools of his native township, and after leaving school became apprenticed to a stonemason. After the expiration of his term of service he engaged in bricklaying, and he followed that employment industriously during the greater part of his life, and bore a full share in the upbuilding of the village and surrounding country. He retired in 1895 to enjoy the rest and quietude well earned by a life of active labor. He was reared in the faith of his fathers, and was averse to all connection with public affairs. He has ever been highly regarded in the community for his excellence of character and for the family whom he has reared.

Mr. Bonsall married Anna Maria, a daughter of Joshua and Elizabeth (Wise) Bonsall, who were for many years residents of Yeadon. Born of this marriage were the following children: Ellen, who married Theodore Patterson, and who resides near Clifton, Delaware county; and Ida, who married Samuel C. Malin, of Delaware coun-

ty. The mother of these children died, and Mr. Bonsall married Margaret E., a daughter of Joseph C. and Lydia (Carr) Bonsall, and of this marriage were born the following children: Louis C., who married Mary Boyd, of Delaware county; Laura, who is living at home, and Jacob and Anna Maria, who both died young.

Samuel Bonsall (40) married Elizabeth Fowler, daughter of Maurice and Catharine Fowler, and had children: Martha, born 7 mo., 14, 1795; Ann, born 9 mo., 7, 1797; Joseph Coulton, born 5 mo., 30, 1800; Maurice Fowler, born 10 mo., 11, 1802; Phebe, born 4 mo., 30, 1805; Jacob Warner, born 8 mo., 3, 1807; Joshua, born 2 mo., 6, 1810; Hannah Fowler, born 8 mo., 30, 1813; Samuel, born 6 mo., 29, 1816; Elizabeth E., born 12 mo., 26, 1818. Of these, Joseph C. married Lydia Carr, and Joshua married Elizabeth Wise.

The children of Joseph and Lydia Bonsall (30 and 15) were Margaret, Martha, married to Moses Wells, James, Susannah, Lydia, married to Aaron Palmer, Sarah, married to John Marshall, and Joseph. The sons left no descendants. Moses and Martha Wells had a daughter Martha, who became the mother of Lydia Carr, wife of Joseph C. Bonsall.

Jonathan Bonsall (34), son of Enoch and Ann, of Darby, was married 3 mo., 9, 1763, at Merion Meeting, to Elizabeth Evans, daughter of John Evans, late of Merion. By her he had eight children; Caleb, born 2 mo., 25, 1764, died 4 mo., 2, 1833; John, born 10 mo., 19, 1765; Levi, born 11 mo., 5, 1767; Isaac, born 9 mo., 29, 1769; Jonathan, born 12 mo., 30, 1770; Evan, born 10 mo., 5, 1772; Reuben, born 6 mo., 10, 1774, died 4 mo., 1847, and Jesse, born 2 mo., 25, 1776. Jonathan married for his second wife Margaret Crozier, who bore children, Charles (1) and Charles (2), and daughters, Elizabeth, born 6 mo., 27, 1781, died same year, and Ann, born 7 mo., 2, 1786, died 7 mo., 1816.

Caleb Bonsall, eldest son of Jonathan, was married 6 mo., 16, 1788, to Mary Noblitt, daughter of John and Elizabeth Noblitt. Her death occurred 4 mo., 13, 1829. Their children were John; Israel, born 11 mo., 28, 1790; Jonathan S., Mary Ann, Elizabeth, Caleb, born 2 mo., 7, 1799; Mary, born 2 mo., 14, 1801; Amy, born 2 mo., 10, 1803; and Reuben, born 1 mo., 28, 1805.

Caleb Bonsall, Jr., born 2 mo., 7, 1799, was married 6 mo., 5, 1822, to Margaret Waddell, born 10 mo., 8, 1799, died 12 mo., 19, 1877, daughter of John and Hannah Waddell. To them were born the following children: John W., born 7 mo., 25, 1823, died unmarried; Reuben F., born 10 mo., 17, 1824, married Elizabeth Bonsall; Job T., born 9 mo., 11, 1827, married Hannah Waddell and Elizabeth Bullock; Caleb B., see below; Mary Ann, born 2 mo., 24, 1832, married Joseph Wells, of Concord; William B., born 4 mo., 3,

1834, married Katherine Connell; Harlan T., born 4 mo., 6, 1836; Ann Eliza, born 3 mo., 5, 1838.

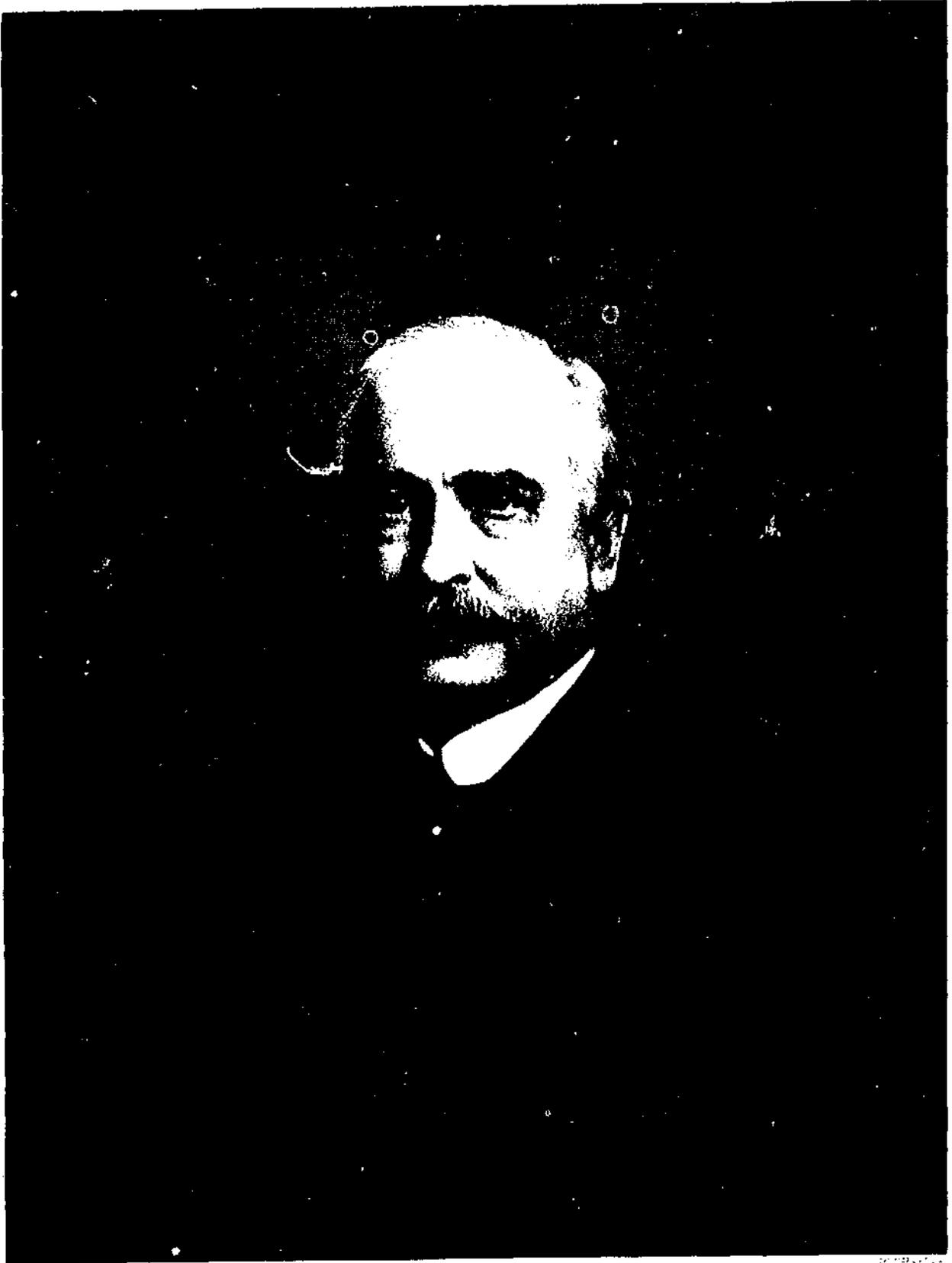
Caleb B. Bonsall, fourth child in the family last named, was born in Ridley township, Delaware county, 12 mo., 18, 1829, and received his education in the public schools of the neighborhood. He engaged with his father on the homestead farm until his marriage, when he removed to his present place of residence, in Yeadon. Successful in his calling, he was at the same time a public-spirited citizen, and bore a full share in community affairs. He was a leader in promoting all public enterprises, and was particularly active in promoting the construction and maintenance of good roads, his efforts in this direction dating from a time when comparatively little attention was given to this important subject, and when progress was dependent upon unceasing agitation. He was for many years a prominent member of Orphans' Rest Lodge, No. 132, I. O. O. F., at Darby, and he was one of but a few whose services in behalf of the lodge were so conspicuously useful as to merit the reward of a gold medal. For some years past, Mr. Bonsall has been living in comparative retirement, resting after a life of arduous labor in the enjoyment of a delightful home and secure in the affection of a host of friends who hold him in regard for his genialty of disposition and his neighborly sympathy.

Mr. Bonsall married Sarah Bonsall, a daughter of Joseph C. and Lydia (Carr) Bonsall, old and highly respected citizens of Delaware county. The children born to this marriage were: 1. Emma Josephine; 2. James Harvey, who married Ellen Boyd; 3. Reuben F., who married Mary Smith, of Delaware county; 4. John Lawrence, who married Fanny Jones; 5. Margaret E., who married Arlington C. Frasier, of Petersburg, Kent county, Delaware.

HON. SAMUEL EDWARDS. The following account of the life of this distinguished man is taken from an address delivered by Hon. John B. Hinkson before the Delaware County Historical Society, at a meeting held in Media, September 26, 1898.

Samuel Edwards was born in Delaware county on March 12, 1785. He died in the city (then borough) of Chester, on November 21, 1850.

He was of Welsh descent. His father's name was Abner. He read law with William Graham, at Chester, and was admitted to the bar of Delaware county on April 30, 1806. He devoted his time to his profession, but did not neglect those duties which every citizen owes to his fellows. He was not a politician by profession,



John P. Roach

nor did he make public preferment his chief aim, but when entering into public affairs seemed to be his duty he was not disobedient to the people's call and gave to the community the benefit of those sterling qualities which he evidenced in his profession and in his private life. Though he was opposed to the beginning of the war of 1812, yet, when the war was begun, his love of country induced him not only to support the government by his words, but constrained him to enter into the contest personally. And in this he evinced that character of retirement and modesty which was noticeable in him all through his life. Seeking no prominence, but only desiring to perform his duty, he became a private in the Sixteenth Company, of Mifflin Guards, of which Samuel Anderson was captain, and was in active service during the latter part of 1814.

In politics he was a Democrat and was elected to the state legislature in 1814, while he was away in the military service. He served during the sessions of 1814 and 1815 and was re-elected for the sessions of 1815 and 1816. He was a member of Congress from Delaware county during the term 1819-1821 and again during the term 1825-1827. His services in Congress were of such a character as to bring him into much public notice, and his advice and counsel on public affairs were thereafter much sought and he was credited with having great influence with several subsequent administrations. Prominent men in National affairs were visitors to his home in Chester. He was one of the committee appointed to receive General Lafayette on his visit here in 1825. In 1831 he was chief Burgess of Chester. From 1838 until his death Mr. Edwards was a director of the Bank of Delaware County; he was also a director of the Delaware County Mutual Insurance Company. From 1838 to 1842 he was inspector of customs at Chester.

The *Chester Republican*, in commenting upon the death of Mr. Edwards, said: "Few men living possessed in so eminent degree the exalted and ennobling qualities of the soul. Whether looked upon as a private or a public citizen, or as a professional gentleman, equability of temperament, ingenuousness, sincerity and strict integrity distinguished his earthly pathway." A writer of the time in speaking of Mr. Edwards says: "The temperament of Mr. Edwards was such that he could not attain a position amongst his fellow men which he did not deserve. Unassuming, indisposed to push himself forward, shrinking from personal conflict with those around him, he was rather of those who live and died in the bosom of their families, and, unless possessed of more than ordinary talents, are little known beyond the domestic circle. The attainment of position by such men is a sure proof of ability.

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They are never overrated." Speaking of his younger days the same writer says, "Those who knew him at that age describe him as a young man of good abilities and attainments, but diffident to a fault; so much so, that for a long while he was unable to appear as an advocate. Perseverance and a consciousness of his powers of mind, however, soon enabled him to take a stand amongst his professional competitors, second to few. This was one of his marked characteristics through life." And again, he says, "As a counsellor, Mr. Edwards was prudent and cautious. In addressing a jury, his language was chaste and unaffected. He was not eloquent, he used no redundancy of expression, made no effort at display; but by the simplicity and aptness of his remarks, by his strict regard for truth, which he never lost sight of even in the most exciting contents, he exercised an influence over those who heard him, which many a more eloquent man would have been glad to attain." "To his fellow-members of the bar, most of whom had been his students, his behavior was uniformly kind and courteous. In the most warmly contested causes he never suffered a harsh word to escape him. He was a man of amiable manners, of strict integrity, faithful to the numerous trusts reposed in him, and one whose place in the community will not be easily filled."

JOHN B. ROACH. When the annals of the American republic come to be fully written, the achievements of the great captains of industry who have organized and conducted the mighty manufacturing establishments which have been the most pronounced development of the last century will come in for a large share of attention. The men who by their skill and ability have paved the way for the great material wealth of the nation and the pre-eminence of American industrial activity, will come to be reckoned as the peers of the statesmen and warriors and scholars of the times in the records of the American people.

The name of Roach is so essentially connected with ship-building in the United States that no history of this important industry could well be written without recounting the work of the father and son who have had so much to do with the inception and construction of the American navy and merchant marine. Indeed, for more than a third of a century, the record of ship construction on this side of the Atlantic has been largely the history of the Roach firm.

The story of the life of the elder Roach, reading like a chapter from fiction, is widely known. The history of the Irish lad, who came here seeking for work, and, little by little, accumulated experience, wealth and reputation until

at the time he was stricken down, the victim of a persecution inspired by political malice, he was the leading shipbuilder and one of the largest employers of labor on this continent, has been told by nearly every writer upon the men of achievement of the nineteenth century, and has furnished a favorite topic for those who would point out the marvelous possibilities of our land. John Roach's fame as a great organizer and executive, as a thinker and writer upon subjects relating to his business and the economics of trade and transportation, with especial relation to shipping and the maintenance of navies, is secure. History also gives him credit for the manly qualities of mind and heart which made him a faithful friend and an exemplary employer as well as a citizen of the highest value. John B. Roach, the son, has followed in his father's footsteps, and the honor which surrounds the family name has been augmented and maintained by the efforts of the son who, trained in his father's policies, has worthily carried on his work.

John Baker Roach was born in the city of New York on December 7, 1839. He was second in a family of seven sons and two daughters. His father, born in 1813, on Christmas day, had come to the United States from his home in Mitchelstown, county Cork, Ireland, in 1831, and while a workman at the Allaire Works, Howell, New Jersey, had married Emeline Johnson, the daughter of a worthy family in Monmouth county. The Roche family was a prominent one in Ireland, for the name is, correctly, Roche, and the elder Roach was the son of a merchant, his people being well-to-do for the time and locality.

John B. Roach's boyhood was spent in and about New York. His father, already in succession an employing founder, an engine builder and a contractor for large engineering projects, gave him the advantages of education which were at the time readily accessible, and after a course at a good academic institution in Green county, New York, the young man went into the office of a merchant to get business experience. His health failing, he was obliged, about the time he became of age, to leave the city, and several of the best years of his life were spent on a farm in Dutchess county, New York. He was married in 1861 to Mary Caroline Wallace, the daughter of David and Gertrude Wallace, of Staatsburg, New York, and then was begun a happy association which has done much, undoubtedly, to round out symmetrically John B. Roach's useful life.

The business of the firm of John Roach & Son, which had absorbed several old-established foundry and machine concerns in New York, had grown in 1868 to such an extent that the Morgan Iron Works, at the foot of East Ninth street, in New York city, had been added. This was one

of the largest and most complete plants of the kind in the business at the time, and its acquisition placed the Roach firm in the front ranks of engineering contractors. John B. Roach, always his father's confidential associate, had kept in close touch with the affairs of the firm, and when, in 1871, the shipyard at Chester, Pennsylvania, was purchased, and the preparations were under way to establish the business which has made the Roach name most famous, it was decided that the younger Mr. Roach should assume the active direction of matters at the works. So, in the fall of 1871, John B. Roach moved his family to Chester, and there, in the old city on the Delaware, which he has seen grow by leaps and bounds from a sleepy river town to one of the most noted industrial centers in the country, he has done his life's work.

The Reaney, Son & Archbold shipyard at Chester, which had been purchased by the firm of John Roach & Son, was reorganized into the Delaware River Iron Shipbuilding and Engine Works, with John Roach as president and John B. Roach as secretary of the corporation and the personal representative of his father, the owner, upon the ground. John Roach rarely came to Chester more frequently than once a week, so that the active direction of matters at the shipbuilding plant at once devolved upon the son.

The Chester yard was already a fairly well equipped shipyard, having been founded in 1860 as a building and repair yard, and a number of vessels had been constructed there, including several monitors and other ships for the government. The yard has a river frontage of about a quarter of a mile on the widest and deepest portion of the Delaware river channel, and is one of the finest natural sites for a shipyard that is to be found in the world. Immediately upon the purchase of the property, the Roach firm set out to build iron steamships upon a scale theretofore unheard of in the United States. New steamship lines were established and the old ones encouraged to add to their fleets the new iron ships which the old shipmasters, wedded to their bulky wooden hulls, were wont to sneeringly speak of as "tin boats." One after another almost all of the steamship companies operating under the American flag placed orders for Roach ships, and in three years the force of workmen had increased to nearly two thousand, while in the New York works and the affiliated industries engaged in supplying materials for the operations of the shipyard, as many more were engaged.

Here, for a third of a century, the foundries, forges and shops have turned out iron and steel steamships which have included among their number many of the most noted vessels which have flown the American flag. At the

time the business was started under the Roach name, the number of American-built iron vessels could almost be counted upon the fingers of the hands, so that in building up its business the Roach yard had to blaze the way in an almost unknown direction. During the past thirty-two years, however, no fewer than 104 first-class steamships for merchant service, ten vessels for the United States navy and forty-seven other craft, including steamboats, ferry-boats, yachts and other vessels for various purposes have been contracted for and completed by the Roach Company. The aggregate value of this work is in the neighborhood of fifty millions of dollars, and about half of this immense sum has been distributed in wages in Chester as a result of the shipyard operations. The great works have educated one of the finest bodies of mechanics to be found in any industry in the world, and Chester's ship artisans are to be found in every shipyard on this continent, in leading positions of trust and skill. During all these years, too, although outside agitators have often endeavored to spread dissatisfaction among the workmen, the plant has never been closed by a strike, it having been Mr. Roach's policy to deal with his operatives directly and to listen in person to every legitimate complaint.

John B. Roach has been personally familiar with the details of the construction of every vessel which has been laid down in the yard, and few men in any business have the grasp of a complicated industry that he has of the shipyard, with its score of trades so different in their natures. The benders and punchers and fitters-up and riveters and chippers and caulkers who erect the steel body of the ship; the boilermakers, blacksmiths, molders, machinists, engineers, coppersmiths, sheet-iron workers and pipe-fitters, who fashion and install the power and machinery; the ship-carpenters who prepare the ship's berth and lay her decks and rails and finally send her down the ways into the element that is to be her home; the carpenters and joiners and carvers and polishers and painters and decorators and upholsters who build the cabins and finish them for palatial occupation, the riggers who fit out the ship with her equipment ready for sea, with their other affiliated trades, all of which are carried on in this big establishment, recognize Mr. Roach as a critical judge of their handiwork and respect his knowledge of all their intricate duties. And one of the best evidences that he knows and requires good workmanship is the record of the Roach ships, and the fact that whole lines of vessels have been built by him, the owners returning for new vessels, as needed, to the builders of their earlier ships. The first ship undertaken by the Roach firm was the "City of San Antonio," a small vessel, which, after thirty-one

years of service, is still in good condition, staunch and seaworthy. This vessel was for the Mallory line, or the New York and Texas Steamship Company, and at this writing the "San Jacinto," a magnificent twin-screw steamship of nearly 6,000 tons, the finest coasting steamer ever constructed, is being completed for the same line.

During its more than three decades of work, the Roach shipyard has, in hewing out the way for the progress of American shipbuilding, built the first large iron steamship ever turned out in the United States, which was the Pacific Mail Steamship "City of Peking," launched March 18, 1874, and which was at the time of her completion, the largest ship in the world, with the sole exception of the misfit "Great Eastern." The "City of Peking" now, after twenty-eight years of continuous service, during which time she has made scores of roundtrips across the Pacific Ocean, is still a leading ship of her line, and her machinery is as good as the day it was installed. The Roach yard built the first compound engines ever built in this country, the first iron sailing ship and the first steel vessels, the splendid "Chicago," "Boston," "Atlanta" and "Dolphin," the beginning of our new navy. The largest steamboat, the splendid "Priscilla," of the Fall River Line, is also a Roach product, while the noble ships of the Mallory Line, the New York and Cuba Mail, the Panama Line, the Pacific Mail, the American-Hawaiian, the Maine Steamship Company, the Savannah Line, the Old Dominion Line, the Pacific Coast Steamship Company and numerous other corporations have been built in the Chester yard. The work is being vigorously pushed forward now, and it looks as though John B. Roach might complete an even greater number and tonnage of ships during his presidency of the company than were built during the time that his father was in supreme command. Upon the death of John Roach, in 1887, John B. Roach was elected president of the Delaware River Iron Shipbuilding and Engine Works, and he has since had complete charge of the entire business.

Although his work in connection with the shipyard occupies him very completely, John B. Roach finds time to cultivate the social side of life. He is, however, very domestic in his tastes, and the family home at Eighth and Kerlin streets, in Chester, seldom misses him after nightfall. Mr. Roach is a member of the Union League, of Philadelphia, the Engineers' Club, of New York, and the Penn Club, of Chester, but his principal pleasure and relaxation is in his home. He is also a member of the New York Chamber of Commerce, and is a director in the Seaboard Steel Casting Company, the Chester National Bank and the Cambridge Trust Company, besides being identified with various other corporations in different lines of business.

Mr. and Mrs. Roach have had eleven children, five of whom grew to maturity. The eldest, Sarah E., became the wife of Charles E. Schuyler, of New York, but died in 1893, leaving no surviving child; the second, Emeline Wallace, married, in 1892, William C. Sproul, of Chester, now president of the senate of Pennsylvania, and has two children, Dorothy Wallace Sproul and John Roach Sproul; the third, Mary Garretta, married, in 1893, Dr. Frederick Farwell Long, of Chester, and has two children, Sarah Schuyler Long and Frederick Farwell Long, Jr.; the fourth, John, married, in 1899, Hortense Moller, of Hoboken, New Jersey, and resides in New York; and the fifth, William McPherson, is unmarried and resides at home.

ISRAEL MORTON MADDOCK, deceased, for many years a prominent factor in the agricultural interests of Chester township, was born December 12, 1811, in Ridley township, near where Eddystone is now located. He is a descendant of Henry Maddock, who came to this country from Cheshire, England, in 1681. He and his brother-in-law, James Kenerly, purchased fifteen hundred acres of land in Springfield township. He was elected a member of the assembly

and served from 1684 to 1686, and in 1690 Mr. Maddock returned to England. In 1701 his son, Mordecai Maddock, settled in Pennsylvania and became a resident of the town of Springfield. He brought with him from Great Britain letters from the Nottingham Monthly Meeting for himself and wife Sarah; she died soon after their arrival here. He was one of the speakers in the Friends' meeting and was active in having the meeting established in Chester, his name being associated with Caleb Pusey in some business transactions concerning it. There is no record of his death. His sister or his daughter Jane, married George Maris, and his son Mordecai married, November 8, 1733, at Concord, Dorothy Roman, of Chichester, and the witnesses to the ceremony were Henry, John, Benjamin, James and Elizabeth Maddock. Both he and his father were members of the Friends' meeting.

Another son, John Maddock, bought three hundred acres of land in Springfield township, September 28, 1733. This is the land on which the old West house was built in 1725. It was afterwards transferred to his brother James, whose wife was Susanna; they were the parents of Henry, who died in 1765 unmarried; William; Rebecca; Isaac; Jacob and Jesse.

William Maddock, grandfather of Israel Mor-



FIRST MEETING HOUSE AT CHESTER, BUILT 1693.

This, the first meeting house in Chester, was doubtless completed in 1693. The picture is taken from Dr. Smith's "History of Delaware County." In 1736 a larger meeting house was built on another lot, and this property was sold to Edward Russell, who probably added an attic story and the back building of brick, in order to adapt it to use as a dwelling house.

ton Maddock, served in the capacity of captain during the progress of the Revolutionary war, and was the owner of the old West property in Swarthmore, Delaware county, where Swarthmore College is now situated, and the original deeds and transfer have been presented to the college. The main document is a grant by William Penn to Henry Maddock and James Kenerly of fifteen hundred acres of land located in the province of Pennsylvania. It bears the date of 1681 and the signature of the founder of the state; it was recorded at the "Rolls Office," of Philadelphia, on the fourth day of ninth month, 1687. The second document is a transfer by Henry Maddock of his interest in the grant to his son, and is dated August 29, 1701; it mentions as a consideration the sum of twenty shillings, good and lawful money of England. William Maddock married Isabella Cahoon, January 5, 1762, in Springfield. On August 26, 1774, he executed a mortgage on ninety-seven acres of ground in Springfield to James Crozer, which he afterward sold to him. Henry conveyed his property in 1765 to William. William was commissioned on May 12, 1777, captain of a company in the Third Battalion under Colonel Caleb Davis. He died intestate, and letters of administration were granted to his son Thomas, March 18, 1800. His children were Thomas, Jesse, James and William. His brother married Eunice Worrell July 5, 1786, and he died in 1821. His son Jesse married a Miss Lewis and lived in Springfield. He had one daughter, Sally Shearer; she had two daughters, but no grandchildren. Thomas and William settled in Philadelphia. Thomas had one daughter, Anne, who married Caleb Dobbins, and had several sons. William left one daughter, Isabella, who married Randolph Eyre.

James Maddock, son of William Maddock, was born in Springfield, Pennsylvania, and acquired his education in the common schools of the district. He married Rebecca Morton, who died leaving one daughter, Sarah, who married Daniel Worrell, and had two daughters, Sarah and Rebecca, who married the Jefferis brothers. Sarah was born May 4, 1797, and is the grandmother of Dr. D. W. Jefferis, ex-mayor of Chester, and his cousin, State Senator Phanner E. Jefferis, of West Chester. His second wife was Mary Morton, whom he married April 17, 1802, in Philadelphia. She was a sister of his first wife and a daughter of Israel Morton, whose son, Israel Morton, served in the war of 1812 and died shortly after, unmarried. Israel Morton, first named, was a son of Tobias Morton, a first cousin of John Morton, the signer of the Declaration of Independence. Tobias Morton was a son of Lawrence (died 1718) and Bregeta Morton; he lived on King's Highway, in

what is now Sharon borough; he died in 1769.

James Maddock first located where Eddy-stone is now located. He and Mr. McIlvaine had a sawmill on Ridley creek, where the mill now stands at Leipersville. In 1817 he purchased the farm, on a part of which the station of Crum Lynne is now situated, and a part is now in the possession of a great-grandson. He and a number of others were instrumental in having a stone school-house built there, there being no schools in that vicinity, and he was a trustee up to the time of his death. Before his death he divided his property and gave it to his children, and built for himself the frame house on the ridge between Crum Lynne and Leipersville, which he left to his son Thomas and where he died October 7, 1848. He is buried in the old Episcopal graveyard in Chester. His children were Mordecai, James, Mary, Israel, William and Thomas. James and Mary died young. Mordecai married Catherine Longacre; both are buried in Baltimore. William married Hanna Lownes, and built the stone house in Crum Lynne, on the property left by his father in 1844, and died February 29, 1884; he is buried in the Media cemetery. His wife died May, 1896, and left one son, Lownes.

Israel M. Maddock, son of James and Mary Maddock, attended the common schools of the neighborhood, and later was a pupil in the schools of Chester. Early in life he evinced a fondness for reading good literature, which was stimulated and encouraged by one of his teachers, Samuel Lytle, who collected a primitive circulating library by having each scholar contribute a book. A few years before marriage his father settled him on the Stone Creek farm, just opposite Swarthmore avenue, Ridley Park. After marriage they lived on the farm until February, 1865, when he purchased the homestead farm and one hundred acres of land from Robert McCay, his father-in-law. In February, 1865, he removed to Carterville, where for many years he devoted his attention to the duties that devolved upon him in the successful management of his farm; he also took an active interest in politics, having served one term as school director and one as supervisor of Chester township. In 1871 he had a severe illness which left him an invalid, but although he regained his strength in a measure he never again resumed active pursuits.

October 31, 1839, Mr. Maddock married Miss Margaret McCay, daughter of Robert McCay, of Carterville, Pennsylvania. She was born in Carterville, Chester township, July 16, 1817. Her grandfather, Robert McCay (son of William), whose wife was Rachel Collett, was born July 14, 1753. He was a private in Captain David Cowpland's company of Chester county militia

in the Revolutionary war. (See Pennsylvania archives, second series, X, 14, 72.) After the war (May 1, 1789) he was commissioned a lieutenant in the Pennsylvania military, his commission signed by Governor Thomas Mifflin. He was a deacon in the Brandywine Baptist church, Concord township, from 1810 to 1823. He was buried so near the church that when it was enlarged the graves of himself and wife were covered by it. His children were William, James, Robert (2d), Margaret, Rachel, Rebecca and Eliza. Robert (2d), born July 10, 1783, married Mary Delaplaine June 11, 1807, and died July 24, 1864. Their children were Rachel, James, Mary, Robert, Margaret, Rebecca, Jane, William and John.

William, great-grandfather of Margaret (McCay) Maddock, was a son of Robert, who died in New Castle, Delaware, prior to 1794. William was enrolled as a private in the Fourth Company, Pennsylvania Regiment, Continental Infantry, as may be seen by reference to volume 1, page 387. Pennsylvania archives, edition of 1895. On the maternal side Margaret McCay was a descendant of Nicholas De la Plaine, a Huguenot, who came in 1657 from France to New York, married a daughter of Pierre Cresson, and they were the parents of nine children. Pierre Cresson built his residence in what is now the Bowery, New York, and raised many beautiful flowers in his yard, to such an extent that his neighbors emulated his example and the street was known as the "Bower" and later called the Bowery. A portrait of the father of Nicholas De la Plaine was in the possession of Mrs. H. W. Fisher, of New York city, as late as 1882. According to Alden's "American Epitaphs" he died in France at the extreme age of one hundred and five years. James De la Plaine, son of Nicolas De la Plaine, lived in Germantown, Pennsylvania, and his wife was Hanna. Their son James was born in New Castle in 1695, and married Ann Jones in 1737. Their son Nehemiah was an officer in the Revolutionary war, and there is in the record and pension office in Washington the name of Captain Delaplaine, First Battalion Delaware Troops, New Castle Company, Revolution. Nehemiah De la Plaine married Mary Marshall at Old Swedes church, Philadelphia, October 14, 1755, and settled at Newport, Delaware, and he survived his two sons, dying in 1802. His sons were James and Samuel. James, born July 19, 1756, married Mary Kirk and they were the parents of Mary Delaplaine McCay.

The children of Israel M. and Margaret (McCay) Maddock are: 1. Mary C.; 2. Sarah Jane, wife of Elias H. West; they were married December 19, 1878, by Friends' ceremony at home in Chester township, and are the parents

of one child, Edith N. West; 3. James D., who is a farmer in Middletown township; he married Sarah Wooley, of West Chester, March 23, 1886, in West Chester, by Friends' ceremony, and the following named children were born to them—Roland, Frank, deceased, and Norman Maddock; 4. Robert M., who died at the age of eight years; 5. Margaret Anne, wife of James Gamble, of Chester, married December 28, 1871, at the home by Dr. James M. Pendleton, and their children are Ella, Anna and John Gamble; 6. Caroline H.; 7. Kate L., wife of Horace W. Fairlamb, married September 15, 1875, at home, by Dr. James M. Pendleton, and they are the parents of four children—Walter, deceased, Caroline, Margaret and Horace Fairlamb; 8. Alfred M., who is a hardware merchant, a member of the firm of Powell & Maddock, of Philadelphia; he married, October 26, 1882, Eliza Garrett, of West Philadelphia, and their children are Henry and Percy Maddock; 9. William W., who is a druggist.

On October 31, 1889, Mr. Maddock and his wife celebrated their golden wedding, in the presence of seventy-five guests, in the same room in which they were married, and in the same house in which his wife was born and which her father built in 1817. Seven years later they celebrated their fifty-seventh anniversary in the same place. Mr. Maddock died January 7, 1898, and was interred in the Chester Rural cemetery. He was the last trustee of the old school at Crum Lynne. He was survived by his widow, who is still living and very active, and although now (1903) in her eighty-fifth year, she manages the farm of one hundred acres very successfully. By his will Mr. Maddock left all his property to his wife as long as she should live.

Thomas H. Maddock, deceased, a brother of Israel M. Maddock, was a worthy descendant of an old and honored English ancestry. He was born May 15, 1820, in Delaware county, Pennsylvania. His preliminary education was acquired in the district school, after which he pursued a course of study in the profession of law at Media, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, where in 1855 he was chosen to represent the town in the state legislature.

April 18, 1850, Mr. Maddock married Miss Rebecca T. Perce, a daughter of John and Rebecca Morton Perce, and a great-granddaughter of John S. Morton, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Their children are: Henry, born June 3, 1851, in Delaware county, Pennsylvania, married March 16, 1881, Anne Catherinae Loag, and they have three children; William W., born January 5, 1853, in Delaware county, died in October, 1854, aged twenty-one months; Charlton, born in Harrisburg, Pennsyl-

vania, March 10, 1855; and Thomas Edgar, born in Delaware county, May 25, 1864. The father of these children died December 15, 1883, in Osborn county, Kansas, where he is buried.

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GARNETT PENDLETON. The Pendletons were originally from Manchester, England, where the name was well known, some of them being in public life as early as the reign of Henry VIII.

Philip Pendleton, the progenitor of the Virginia family, was born in Norwich in 1650, and settled in the colony in 1674. While of Cavalier extraction, the family espoused the patriot cause in the Revolution. Edmund Pendleton, the most distinguished of the name, was a member of the first continental congress and attended the sessions of that body in company with Washington, Peyton Randolph, Patrick Henry, Benjamin Harrison and Richard Henry Lee. He presided over the Virginia convention which ratified the constitution of the United States in 1788, and his masterly advocacy of the document gained him the encomium from Jefferson, "Taken all in all, he was the ablest man in debate that I ever met with."

In July of 1774, Henry Pendleton, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was chairman of a meeting of the freeholders of Cluiper county which condemned the imposition of a tea tax upon the colonies by parliament, and extended sympathy to the sister colony of Massachusetts Bay. Henry Pendleton was a patriot soldier in the Revolutionary war, and was with General Greene in his campaigns in Georgia and the Carolinas.

John Pendleton, son of Henry, having married Frances J. Thompson (afterward aunt of Richard W. Thompson, secretary of the navy under President Hayes), emigrated to Kentucky in 1812. He was for several terms a member of the Kentucky legislature, as was Richard Garnett, whose daughter, Catharine Stockton, was married to James M. Pendleton (son of John) in 1838. Robert Stockton, the grandfather of Catharine Garnett, was also in the patriot army and fought at the battle of the Brandywine. Prior to the Revolution he went from New Jersey to Virginia, and was one of the Baptist ministers imprisoned for preaching without having taken Episcopal orders.

Dr. James M. Pendleton was for sixty years a prominent Baptist minister, filling pastorates in Kentucky, Tennessee, Ohio and Pennsylvania. He was driven north in 1862 because of his uncompromising Union principles. He was the author of numerous treatises on theological topics, and was a frequent contributor to the denominational press.

Garnett Pendleton, son of the Rev. James M. and Catharine (Garnett) Pendleton, was born May 24, 1855, at Bowling Green, Kentucky. When he was two years of age his parents removed to Murfreesboro, Tennessee, and five years later they went to Ohio, whence they removed in 1865 to Upland, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, which was thenceforward their home. Until he was fifteen years old young Pendleton was instructed by his parents. He then entered Mt. Holly (New Jersey) Academy, where he passed a year in preparatory studies, and was then admitted to the Rochester (New York) University, from which he was graduated in 1875 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and from which he received the degree of Master of Arts in 1878. For three years beginning in the fall of 1875, he read law in the office of E. Coppee Mitchell (Philadelphia), dean of the law school of the University of Pennsylvania, and afterward served one year as clerk. In June, 1878, he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from the University of Pennsylvania, and the same month was admitted to the bar of Philadelphia county. In July, 1879, he was admitted to the bar of Delaware county, and in 1881 entered upon practice in the city of Chester. His tastes and acquirements have led him into civil law practice almost altogether, although at times he has appeared in a criminal case, as in the notable Pfitzenmeyer homicide trial, in which he was one of the counsel for the defense. He made the opening address in the *habeas corpus* proceedings, and his clear and forcible presentation of the case won the commendation of both bench and bar. His plea before the jury in the trial which followed was characterized by a capable critic as the most logical and finished argument of that exceptionally able and brilliant defense. Mr. Pendleton has, however, given his principal attention to proceedings in the civil courts, and to equity, real estate and orphans' court business. His methodical habits, close accuracy and deep conscientiousness have brought him a reputation which has, in turn, increased his practice in these lines to great proportions. For many years he served as solicitor of the borough of Upland. He made various valuable contributions to the literature of the profession, the most important being a volume of great value, "Debtor's Exemption in Pennsylvania," published in 1886, which is a recognized text-book in general use by the bench and bar of the state.

Mr. Pendleton has been a consistent and useful member of the Upland Baptist church since 1869. His activities extend to various lines of religious and charitable work. His political affiliations have always been with the Republican party, and he has long been recognized as a leader in political affairs. He has frequently served as

a member of the Republican county committee; has often appeared as a delegate in county conventions and has frequently taken the stump in advocacy of the principles of the party. He is an orator of fine ability, forceful and eloquent, with excellent command of language, and an intense earnestness that carries full assurance of his sincerity and fair-mindedness. A careful and discriminating reader, he is a man of broad information and well trained literary tastes, and he has appeared to excellent advantage on the lecture platform and as a writer on literary topics. The most notable of his recent addresses are "The Present, the Child of the Past," and "The War of 1812," delivered before the Historical Society of Delaware county, and "The Landing of William Penn," before the Pennsylvania Society of Colonial Dames.

Mr. Pendleton was married, December 30, 1879, to Miss Helena Ward, daughter of Dr. William Ward, missionary to Assam.

He is president of the Cambridge Trust Company of Chester; and is a charter and prominent member of the Penn Club, a social organization comprising the leading professional and business men of the community.

JAMES IRVIN TAYLOR. The Taylor family, from which is descended James Irvin Taylor, of Chester, Pennsylvania, was planted in America by Robert Taylor, who came to this country from Little Leigh, Cheshire, England. On March 3, 1681, he purchased one thousand acres of land in Chester county, Pennsylvania, of which six hundred were in the neighborhood of the present village of Broomall, and four hundred were south of the Springfield water basin, and all was conveyed to him under an original grant from William Penn, on March 3, 1681, and he had a survey made of the ground on November 11, 1682. He was a member of the Friends, or Quakers. He reared a large family of children, and from his first son descended the delightful author and poet, Bayard Taylor, while his seventh son became the progenitor of the branch to which James Irvin Taylor belongs.

The line of descent from Robert Taylor is as follows: Thomas Taylor, who married Mary Howell, and his first son, Thomas Taylor, Jr., married Mary Adams, and his first son, Robert Taylor married for his first wife Mrs. Mary Huelings, *nee* Empson, and later married Catherine McCloskey, and their first son, Robert Taylor, married Catherine Cummings, of Scotch descent, and their second son, William Taylor, married Jane Boyd, and their second son, Robert Taylor, married Lydia E. Howard, and their first son is James Irvin Taylor. Robert Taylor, great-great-grandfather of James Irvin Taylor, participated

in the Revolutionary war, also James Cummings, who was the father of Catherine (Cummings) Taylor, wife of Robert Taylor.

William Taylor, grandfather of J. Irvin Taylor, was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, March 1, 1815. He was a Methodist in religion, and a Republican in politics until his later years, when he became a zealous Prohibitionist. In 1836 he married Jane Boyd, and the pair celebrated their golden wedding fifty years later, surrounded by a large number of their children and grandchildren. They were the parents of seven children: the first three were sons, James W., Robert and Henry, and the others were daughters, Eliza, Mary, Kate and Hannah.

Robert Taylor, father of James Irvin Taylor, was born in 1838, in New London, Chester county, Pennsylvania. He received an ordinary English education in Delaware county. For some years he was engaged in farming, and he subsequently took up contracting and building. In 1884 he removed to the city of Chester, where he continued in the latter pursuit industriously and successfully, erecting in the one year prior to his demise buildings to the value of nearly one hundred thousand dollars. A man of excellent business qualifications, he was also highly esteemed for his moral worth. A member of the Methodist church from his sixteenth year, he was throughout his life a devout Christian and a most active supporter of the church and its allied institutions. He was for many years a trustee of Trinity church, in Chester, and superintendent of its Sunday-school. He was a strong advocate of temperance, and adhered to the Prohibition party. He was deeply interested in education, and rendered excellent service as a school director in Aston township. He was a member of Benevolent Lodge, No. 50, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, but would never accept from it the pecuniary benefits to which he was entitled at various times.

In 1862 Mr. Taylor was married to Lydia E. Howard, of English descent, a daughter of Benjamin and Henrietta (Miller) Howard; Mrs. Howard was a daughter of Daniel Miller, and he was a son of Daniel Miller, who participated in the Revolutionary war. To them were born five children: James Irvin, William H., Howard D., Ruth W. and Charles W. Taylor, all of whom are living. The father of these children died in March, 1891, deeply regretted by all classes of the community, and particularly so by his church, which adopted resolutions expressive of their deep respect and tender affection for him as a man, a neighbor and a Christian. His widow is yet living (1902) at the age of sixty-two years.

James Irvin Taylor, eldest son of Robert and Lydia E. Taylor, was born August 6, 1863, in



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Middletown township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. He began his education in the public school, and subsequently took instruction for one term in the West Chester State Normal School. He learned the trade of a carpenter, and after his three years' apprenticeship he worked in the residential districts of Philadelphia until his father had established himself in the building business in Chester, when the two became associated. In 1890 he engaged in contracting on his own account. After the death of his father he formed a partnership with his younger brother, Howard D. Taylor, under the firm name of J. I. Taylor & Brother, and they erected twenty-two edifices during the first year. He then resumed business on his own account, and has prosecuted contracting and building with great success to the present time, having during his career been the builder of over four hundred houses; one hundred and sixty-one of these Mr. Taylor erected for himself, and up to the present time (1902) he has disposed of ninety-nine of them. Many of these buildings were for business and public purposes, and a great number were beautiful residences. He was also a contractor for the large car barn of the Union Traction Company in Chester, Pennsylvania. His working force usually numbered about fourteen skilled workmen, and a number of ordinary laborers.

While he has been thus active in the building up of the city in the lines of his calling, he has rendered valued service to the community in a public capacity, having served for four years as a member of the city council, and he is now a member of the school board. Mr. Taylor has been instrumental in having the Ninth Street bridge built over Chester creek, and in the building up of West Ninth street, Spruce street, Dupont street, Barclay street, Penn street, Fifth street, and Taylor Terrace, and on the latter named street he is the owner of forty houses. He is a member of the Madison Street Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics is a Republican, casting his votes for such candidates as he deems most worthy of confidence. Mr. Taylor is a member of Leipersville Lodge, No. 263, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, a member of Chester Lodge, No. 236, Free and Accepted Masons, of Chester Chapter, No. 258, Royal Arch Masons, of Chester Commandery, No. 66, Knights Templar, Lulu Shrine of Philadelphia, and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, No. 488. Mr. Taylor is a man of broad intelligence, and has kept well abreast of the times in the fields of literature and investigation. In his early manhood he became interested in the science of phrenology, and in 1886 he took a course in the American Institute of Phrenology in New York city, from which he received a diploma as a graduate. He has never cared to

utilize his knowledge by professional use of it, preferring to devote his attention to his business, but he has kept himself well read in all advancements of the science and has derived much pleasure from the exercise of his fine talents as a practical amateur phrenologist. In all the relations of life he enjoys the esteem of the community, among whom he is accounted as one of the most worthy and useful of its members.

On October 5, 1887, Mr. Taylor married Emma Beaumont, at the Calvary Episcopal church, at Rockdale, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. James Walker. Mrs. Taylor is a daughter of Richard and Hannah (Mills) Beaumont, both of whom were born in Huddersfield, Yorkshire, England. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Taylor are: Robert Leslie, Helen Beaumont, Paul L., deceased, Emma Marguerite, Charles, James Irvin, Frank Howard and Frederick Chester Taylor.

RICHARD WETHERILL. But few persons in the United States can claim family association with a particular locality to the like extent as that which is presented in the instance of Richard Wetherill. In the ninth generation he is a descendant of Joran Kyn (George Keen) to whom the Swedish crown, in 1644, patented the territory upon which the colonial part of the present city of Chester is situated, and whose history has its beginning in that grant to Richard Wetherill's ancestor, the handsome guardsman to Governor Printz. In the same degree he is a lineal descendant from Christopher Taylor, who two centuries and a half ago suffered in the cause of freedom of speech and religious toleration in the mother country. A man of letters and refinement, who, before Penn's coming, sought that liberty of act and thought that were denied to him in the country of his birth; a man whom Proud, the historian, terms "one of the first and principal settlers in the province under William Penn;" who served as a member of the first legislative assembly in the colony, and was a member of Penn's first council, the advisory body to the proprietary in government affairs. Christopher Taylor owned and resided at Tinicum Island, now Tinicum township, Delaware county. In the eighth generation he is descended from James Sandelands, a cadet of the proud Scottish family of Sandelands. It was in his house where the first assembly convened at Chester, in 1682. His many personal acts are interwoven and enter into the story of English colonization on the Delaware, or South, river. In the sixth generation he traces descent from Anthony Sharp, of Dublin, a man of large means, who has made a lasting impression upon the annals of his adopted city, for he was of English birth, and who, as one of

the owners of West New Jersey, enters largely into the colonial history of that commonwealth in whose early settlement he played no inconsiderable part.

In the maternal line he traces descent from the West family of Long Crendon, Buckinghamshire, England, to which the title Lord De la Ware appertains, and is a scion of the Delanys of Bally Fine, Queen's county, Ireland. His great-grandfather, Dr. William Delany, served in the Revolutionary army for seven years, while his great-great-uncle, Colonel Sharp Delany, who took part in that struggle, was a personal friend of Washington and a constant associate of "Mad Anthony" Wayne, who made Colonel Delany one of the executors of his will. In the Price line he comes from a sturdy Welsh race who settled in what is now Delaware county two centuries ago. His great-grandfather, John Price, was a soldier in the Pennsylvania Continental Line, whose health yielded to the severe privations to which he was subject in his several years of active mil-

its infancy. For two and a half centuries Richard Wetherill, the subject of this sketch, and his ancestors, have been prominently identified with the county of Delaware, which has been the theater of his active business career.

Richard Wetherill, the third son of Robert and Phoebe Ann (Delany) Wetherill, was born in Lower Merion township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, September 28, 1850. His father at that time owned and operated the three Wetherill woolen mills, at Manayunk, which, prior to the disastrous panic, were among the first successful woolen manufacturing enterprises in the commonwealth. The boy attended the public schools in Philadelphia, but on the death of his father in the late summer of 1861 the mother removed with her family to Delaware county, and Richard Wetherill became a student at the Chester Academy. At an early age he became a junior clerk in a drug store, but subsequently secured a clerical position with the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railway Com-

pany, and part of the time while in that employment he was stationed at Wilmington, Delaware. Soon after attaining his majority, on January 1, 1872, he entered into partnership with his brother, Robert Wetherill, in the building of Corliss engines and boilers and the foundry business, and young as he was, in the allotment of the duties devolving upon the partners, to Richard Wetherill fell the management of the financial affairs of the firm. This distribution of responsibilities in the conduct of the business of the firm of Robert Wetherill & Company, culminated in the most satis-



SANDELAND'S RUINS

factory results, until from small beginnings and the command of meager capital the works under such direction have become one of the leading industries in the United States, whose product has been distributed in every state and territory in this country, and found sales in Canada, Cuba, Mexico and in far-away China. Richard Wetherill was one of the organizers of the Chester National Bank and was chosen a member of its first board of directors, a position to

ity life, and whose death in 1783 was the result of his devotion to the cause of American independence. His great-grandfather, Richard Wetherill, born in 1788, at Rich Hill, county Armagh, was the child of English parents who had removed from Yorkshire to Ireland. That Richard Wetherill, hardly beyond his majority, in 1810 embarked in the manufacture of woolen fabrics in Concord township, Delaware county, when the industrial development of the section was in

factory results, until from small beginnings and the command of meager capital the works under such direction have become one of the leading industries in the United States, whose product has been distributed in every state and territory in this country, and found sales in Canada, Cuba, Mexico and in far-away China.



D. J. Houston

which he has since been annually re-elected. He is a director of the Chester Street Railway Company of Chester, was treasurer and vice-president of the Standard Steel Casting Company, and was president of the Chester Gas Company until the Philadelphia Suburban Gas Company secured ownership of that plant. He is a member of the board of trustees of the Pennsylvania Military College, and director in several of the successful textile industries of Chester. He and his brother Robert are interested in a number of electric railways and industrial enterprises in other localities, all of which are dividend-paying investments. The residences of Richard and Robert Wetherill are among the finest private dwellings in this section of the state.

On December 3, 1878, Richard Wetherill married Ella Larkin, youngest daughter of the late Hon. John Larkin, the first mayor of Chester, and one of the men to whom that city owes its great growth and development. Mrs. Wetherill, as in the case of her husband, traces descent from many of the early settlers of this part of Pennsylvania, who were active in their day and generation. Through several of these Mrs. Wetherill has entered the Society of Colonial Dames of America. To this marriage were born two sons and two daughters.

NOTE.—The Sandelands house was described as follows in a paper read by Mr. H. G. Ashmead before the Delaware County Historical Society, at Media, September 26, 1901:

In the early part of the eighteenth century on the west side of Edgmont avenue below Third street, in the city of Chester, could be seen the foundations of an old building, which, in the period associated with Penn, was known as James Sandeland's double house. It was the most imposing building in Upland and therein Penn convened the first general assembly that ever sat in the province of Pennsylvania. The house had been built with mortar made of oyster shell lime, which proved so utterly worthless, probably because of defective burning, that in the course of twenty odd years the structure showed such signs of decay that it became untenable, fell into ruins, and gradually the materials used in its construction were removed. Shortly after 1800, even the foundations were buried in the accumulation of soil that has taken place during a century. In time its very existence was forgotten, hence tradition for many years gave credit to the Friends' old meeting house which stood on the adjoining lot as the place where the first assembly met.

On July 14, 1893, while excavations were being made for the cellars of a row of commission stores, the foundations of Sandeland's double house were unearthed. An accurate sur-

vey of them was made by Walter Wood, assistant city engineer, giving the precise size of the old structure and the distance from the intersection of Third and Edgmont streets. William B. Broomall, Esq., had Mr. Nymetz take a photograph of the unearthed walls for which act he will receive the thanks of coming generations.

In this double house in its pristine glory James Sandelands kept tavern, for the pretentious word hotel had not then found its way into the English language.

CAPTAIN THOMAS J. HOUSTON, deceased, of Chester, Pennsylvania, came from Scotch-Irish ancestry, and had for a remote progenitor Sir Hugh Padvinon, who removed from Scotland to the north of Ireland, where he built upon his estate a village, to which he gave the name of Hughstown and this appellation was changed in time to the form of Houston and was adopted by his descendants. From this ancestor came John Houston, who was born and reared in the north of Ireland. His parents were people of culture and means, and they afforded him an excellent practical education. In his young manhood he made a visit to the United States, where he remained for some years, thence returning to his native land. There he married Elizabeth Boone, also of Scotch-Irish parentage, and a woman of education and deeply religious character, and member of the United Presbyterian church. In 1834 John Houston and his wife, with four children, came to the United States and settled in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, which was destined to be their permanent home. Mr. Houston gave his attention to farming and stock dealing and accumulated large means. He was a man of most exemplary character, and an earnest member of the United Presbyterian church. He was originally a Democrat in politics, but his conscience rebelled against the position of that party with regard to human slavery, and he attached himself to the Republican party in the year of its formation. He died in 1877, at the home of his son, Dr. John Houston, in Philadelphia, surviving his wife, who had died in 1868.

Thomas J. Houston, the first child of John and Elizabeth (Boone) Houston, was born in the United States, his birth occurring January 25, 1836, in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. He was reared upon the parental farm, and began his education in the public schools, supplementing this instruction with an advanced course in the State Normal School at Millersville. At the age of fifteen he entered a foundry and learned iron moulding, but a year after completing his

apprenticeship was obliged to relinquish that severe employment on account of his health. For a time he served as clerk in a blast furnace in Robesonia, but his feelings of patriotism moved him to resign and enter the service of his country when in 1863 the rebel general Lee was preparing to invade the state. Recruiting a company for the Forty-seventh Pennsylvania Emergency Regiment, he was commissioned captain, and commanded it during its term of service, nearly a year, serving in the operations which culminated in the battle of Gettysburg, and in the subsequent pursuit of the rebel army. After being honorably discharged from the army Captain Houston entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, but resigned after a few months to take charge of a blast furnace in Columbia, Pennsylvania. From 1865 to 1869 he had charge of a furnace and ore mines in Dutchess county, New York. In the latter year he was given leave of absence to erect a steam bloomery furnace for Philadelphia capitalists at Greensboro, North Carolina. Upon the successful completion of this task he resumed his former position in Dutchess county, New York, in which he remained until early in 1873. In that year, in the capacity of general manager, he took charge of the works and property of the Iron Cliffs Company, at Negaunee, Michigan, comprising fifty-five thousand acres of land, three blast furnaces and extensive ore mines on Lake Superior. He remained in charge until 1880, when he removed to Chester, Pennsylvania, and became interested with his brother, Charles B. Houston, in the Chester Rolling Mill, and was general manager of the works until they were sold in 1891. In 1889 Captain Houston was called to Roanoke, Virginia, to take charge of the affairs of the Crozer Iron & Steel Company, in which he was a stockholder and director. He remained in charge of the business until December 1st of the same year, when illness obliged him to relinquish his tasks and return home. There he lived a practically retired life in his elegant home at Eighth and Kerlin streets, in Chester, but maintaining oversight of his large mining and other enterprises in various portions of the country. Notwithstanding the large business affairs which demanded his unremitting attention, Captain Houston found time to perform the full duty of a public spirited citizen in community affairs and in forwarding enterprises for the common good. While a resident of Negaunee, Michigan, he served a term as mayor. For six years he was a member of the city council of Chester, Pennsylvania, and was president of that body for three years of the time. He was chairman of the building committee charged with the erection of the Chester Hospital in 1893. In religious faith he was a Quaker and an admirable

representative of the body to which he adhered. His political affiliations were with the Republican party, and he was an earnest and enthusiastic advocate of its principles, being frequently a delegate to its state and national conventions.

Captain Houston was married, September 26, 1866, to Miss Susan Slokom, a lady of excellent education and beautiful character, who endeared herself to the community in which she and her husband lived so long through her kindness of disposition and many benefactions. She was a daughter of Samuel Slokom, who was a native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and was born in 1817 and died in 1889. He was of English extraction, and a member of the Society of Friends. For nearly thirty years he was justice of the peace, and he also served as county commissioner. He was a man of very large means, and was for many years president of the Christiana Bank.

Captain Houston died September 2, 1895. His death occasioned deep sorrow throughout the entire community, and upon the occasion of his funeral business was practically suspended, all the principal men of affairs halting to pay the last tribute of affectionate regard to one who had been endeared to them through the practice of all those virtues which mark the model Christian neighbor and friend. Mrs. Houston yet survives him.

COLONEL PERRY M. WASHABAUGH, a leading member of the Chester bar and a gentleman of excellent literary attainments, was born in the town of Bedford, Pennsylvania, July 4, 1847, a descendant on the paternal side from German ancestry who settled in the state of Pennsylvania prior to the Revolutionary war, in which they participated, and they have always evinced a military and patriotic spirit. Henry Washabaugh, great-grandfather of Perry M. Washabaugh, came from Germany to this country about the year 1760, and settled in that part of Pennsylvania now known as Franklin county, where he purchased a large tract of land. He served as a captain of volunteers in the Continental army during the struggle for independence, and after the termination of the war returned to his agricultural pursuits.

David Washabaugh, grandfather of Perry M. Washabaugh, was born on the ancestral farm in 1770, and after acquiring his education in the district school he also followed the occupation of farming, becoming in time the owner of one of the best cultivated farms in the county, adjoining the town of Chambersburg. He was elected to fill the position of high sheriff of the county when that office was considered one of the most dignified and important positions a

citizen could hold, and he was also entrusted with other offices of trust and responsibility. Mr. Washabaugh was among the first to organize troops for the defense of the country during the war of 1812.

Daniel Washabaugh, father of Perry M. Washabaugh, was born October 17, 1803, and his educational advantages were obtained at Chambersburg, a town always noted for its excellent schools. Wishing to lead a military life, Mr. Washabaugh secured through his own efforts an appointment to the United States Military Academy at West Point, but as his father required his services on the farm he was unable to enter until he became of age. During the Mexican war of 1847 and 1848 and for years afterward, he held the office of brigade inspector of the military district consisting of five adjoining counties, with the rank of major. Being a strict disciplinarian, a handsome man of pleasing address, passionately fond of good horses and always superbly mounted and equipped, he was considered one of the finest officers in the state. Although Major Washabaugh was quite advanced in years during the war of the rebellion he was offered and accepted the colonelcy of a fine regiment of volunteers, but before his departure for the scene of battle he was induced by his old friend, Governor Andrew G. Curtin, to accept the position of assistant adjutant-general on his staff. This position he filled acceptably during the whole eight years of the old war governor's administration, and it was under his personal supervision that nearly all the vast army of Pennsylvania volunteers were organized, armed and equipped.

In September, 1826, Major Washabaugh married Sarah McLaughlin, daughter of Henry McLaughlin, a wealthy planter and slave-owner whose extensive plantation was situated at State Line, Washington county, Maryland. There were twelve children born to them, three of whom died in early childhood, and the other eight children, six girls and two boys, are all residents of different sections in the United States. Both Major Washabaugh and his wife were active and consistent members of the Presbyterian church at Bedford from the time they came to the town and after their marriage, and he served in the capacity of ruling elder for over half a century. In September, 1876, they celebrated their golden wedding, surrounded by forty-four children and grandchildren, and ten years later the sixtieth anniversary was celebrated at the home of their youngest daughter, Mrs. W. P. Barndollar, in the city of Baltimore. Mrs. Washabaugh died October 31, 1889, at the advanced age of eighty-three years, survived by her husband and children.

Perry M. Washabaugh, second son of Major

and Mrs. Washabaugh, commenced his studies in 1858 in the schools of Baltimore, where he remained until the war broke out, when he was sent home. He remained in Bedford, attending school at intervals, when not campaigning with the volunteer troops in that part of the country. After the battle of Gettysburg his father found him with the First New York Cavalry Regiment in the town of Chambersburg; he immediately placed him in charge of Colonel Theodore Hyatt, president of the Pennsylvania Military Academy, and after pursuing the regular course in that institution he graduated with honors in 1865. During the same year the academy was removed from West Chester to Chester, when he was appointed an instructor and remained there until 1869. While engaged in this occupation he studied law under the Hon. John B. Hinkson, a leading and eminent practitioner at the bar. In June, 1869, he appeared before the board of examiners, consisting of the Hon. William Ward, John Hibbert and R. E. Hannum, and although not having attained his majority he passed a very creditable examination, but was unable to be sworn in until the next term of court. He then located at Parker City, Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, where he enjoyed a large and profitable practice. He was a resident of that city during the time when oil was first discovered there, and in the fall of 1873, when all the excitement was over, he returned to Chester, where he has since been actively engaged in the practice of his profession in the orphans' and common pleas court. In 1891 he was private counsel for the defense in the celebrated Fitzmeyer murder case; he attended all the preliminary hearings and managed and arranged every detail for the defense, though he took no active part in the trial in court. There were two lives at stake on the issue, and Colonel Washabaugh, by his untiring energy and able management of the case, with his very able and learned associates at the trial in court, cleared his clients and established a reputation for himself as an expert criminal lawyer second only to his previous standing as a civil practitioner. In 1885 Colonel Washabaugh associated Garnett Pendleton in partnership with himself, under the style of Washabaugh & Pendleton, and during the years of their association they demonstrated their ability to cope successfully with the intricate problems of jurisprudence. In June, 1892, Colonel Washabaugh was sent to England to settle a large estate, and after successfully attending to that business he spent several months traveling through England and on the continent; this was his second trip to Europe, he having visited the Paris Exposition in 1889.

Colonel Washabaugh, ever since his early youth, has always taken a deep interest in mil-

itary matters, and in May, 1876, was elected captain of Company B, Eleventh Regiment Infantry, National Guard of Pennsylvania; the following year was elected major, and served with his regiment during the Pittsburg labor riots of that year. In 1881 he was elected lieutenant-colonel of the Sixth Regiment Infantry, and was re-elected in 1886 and again in 1891, and on the 23d day of June, 1894, was elected colonel of the Sixth Regiment Infantry, which during his command reached the highest state of efficiency it has ever attained. He resigned that office May 13, 1898. The same year he organized the Cambridge Savings Bank, which proved so successful that out of it, and through the management of Colonel Washabaugh, the present Cambridge Trust Company, one of the most flourishing and successful financial institutions of the city, was organized. He was elected third vice-president, treasurer and trust officer, which position he now occupies.

In politics Major Washabaugh is an ardent Republican, always taking an active interest, and for years he has served as a member of the council, besides holding other positions of trust and responsibility in the community. Fraternaly he is a member and past master of L. H. Scott Lodge, No. 352, Free and Accepted Masons, and of Chester Holy Royal Arch Chapter, No. 258. In religious faith he is a Presbyterian, having been a member since 1864, and a ruling elder in the First Presbyterian church of Chester since 1885.

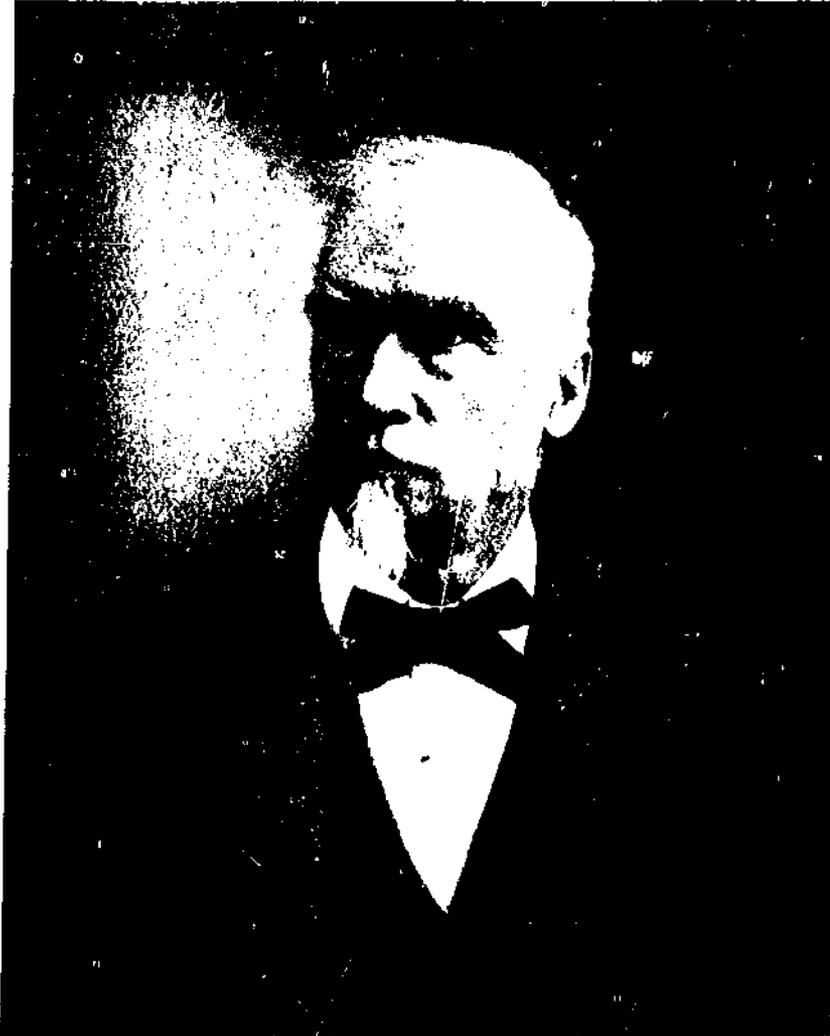
On November 29, 1869, Colonel Washabaugh married Miss Laura H. Walter, daughter of the Hon. Y. S. Walter, of Chester. To them have been born four children: Walter, a graduate of the Pennsylvania Military Academy in the class of 1889, and major of the Sixth Regiment, Pennsylvania National Guards; Fannie, a graduate from Wilson College, Chambersburg; and Frank and Albert Washabaugh.

HON. THOMAS V. COOPER, of Media, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, a veteran journalist, Civil war soldier and one who has rendered useful service to his state and to the nation in various elective and appointive positions of honor and trust during the past third of a century, is a descendant of a splendid New England ancestry. The family was founded in America by William Cooper, who came from England and was identified with the Massachusetts Bay Colony. He took part in King Philip's war, and for his service received a large land grant in New Jersey, upon a part of which now stands the city of Camden. His seven sons settled in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Georgia, and among them was the grandfather of

the novelist, James Fenimore Cooper. Hon. Thomas V. Cooper's great-grandfather, settled at Fort Duquesne (Pittsburg), where his son James was born. He served as an orderly under Washington, was subsequently promoted to lieutenant, and it was his distinction to be the oldest Revolutionary soldier present at the welcome given to Lafayette when that distinguished soldier visited Pittsburg in 1824. James Cooper lived to the phenomenal age of ninety-nine years. His eldest son, Major Samuel Cooper, almost equalled him in longevity, living to the age of ninety-seven years, and entering the military service of the country during the Civil war period when seventy-seven years old. Major Cooper was the author of the Scott-Cooper military drill known by his name, and long in vogue in the United States army.

Dr. J. W. Cooper, a son of James Cooper, was born in Pennsylvania. He was a physician, and resided at different times in York, Philadelphia and West Chester, and in the place last named for more than a half century. He was for a brief period a dweller in Ohio, where Thomas V. Cooper was born. The Doctor was captain commanding a company of militia, the Pennsylvania Blues, which took an active part in suppressing the anti-Catholic riots in Philadelphia in 1844. He married Henrietta Fields, of Hagerstown, Maryland, and to them were born seven children.

Thomas V. Cooper, son of Dr. J. W. and Henrietta Cooper, was born in Cadiz, Ohio, January 16, 1835. Having learned the art of printing, in 1855, when twenty years of age, he became associated with Dr. D. A. Vernon in the founding of the "Media Advertiser," which in 1856 became the "Media Advertiser and Delaware County America," and in 1861 the "Delaware County American," its present title, and of this Mr. Cooper has been one of the editors from the initial issue of the parent journal to the present time, the Civil war period excepted. He is one of the very few editors in the state if, indeed, there be another, who with his pen and types aided in the first campaign of the Republican party, in 1856, and who has continued to support its principles and candidates, practically without cessation, to the present time. He was alternate delegate in the national Republican convention in Chicago in 1860, and carried the delegates from his congressional district for Abraham Lincoln. When that sterling character, General Cameron, went out of the contest all of his votes were thrown to Mr. Lincoln and in this way he was nominated. Mr. Cooper was now fully prepared to uphold as a soldier the cause which he had advocated as a journalist. April 19, 1861, the Twenty-sixth Pennsylvania Regiment, while proceeding to the relief of the national capital, was



*Very truly yours,
Mrs. C. Cooper*

assaulted by a mob in the streets of Baltimore. Shortly afterward Mr. Cooper enlisted in Company C of this regiment, and with it performed the full duty of a soldier for a term of three years and in 41 it was mustered out of service, June 18, 1864, in front of Independence Hall, Philadelphia. During its term of enlistment this noble regiment participated in the siege of Yorktown and the battles of Williamsburg, Seven Pines, Savage Station, White Oak Swamp, Malvern Hill, Second Bull Run, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, the Wilderness and Spottsylvania Court House. It lost one hundred men at Chancellorsville, and two hundred and sixteen at Gettysburg, where it withstood a desperate rebel charge, and it captured two pieces of artillery at Spottsylvania.

After the disbandment of his regiment Mr. Cooper repurchased his former interest in the "American," and from that day has directed its editorial management. As his sons came of age, respectively, they became associated with him, and the business is now conducted under the firm name of T. V. Cooper & Sons. The "American" is recognized as the largest and mechanically the most perfect county weekly in the state, and it enjoys a phenomenal patronage, entering nearly every home in one of the richest counties bordering Philadelphia. From early after the close of the Civil war down to the present time Mr. Cooper has been almost continuously in the public service of the state or nation. In 1869 he was elected to the Pennsylvania house of assembly, was defeated in 1871 and was re-elected in 1872. In 1873 he was elected to the state senate, to which body he was returned at each election until 1889, and in 1878 he was president. His conduct as a legislator was characterized by a broad intelligence and a lofty spirit of devotion to public interests, and as a presiding officer he won the admiration of the entire body over which he sat. On retiring from the senate in 1889, Mr. Cooper was appointed by President Harrison to the post of collector of the port of Philadelphia. His service covered a period of four and one-half years, six months beyond the term for which he was commissioned, and he collected for the government, without the loss of a single dollar, the immense sum of eighty million dollars. In 1900 he was again elected to the house of assembly, was re-elected in 1902, and during the ensuing session served upon various important committees. Mr. Cooper has exerted a broad personal influence in political affairs, and has been for many years a strong figure in the conventions of his party. From 1881 to 1889 he was chairman of the Republican state central committee, and in 1902 was treasurer of that body. In religion he inclines to Methodism, and his family to Episcopalianism. He is a member

of George W. Bartram Lodge, F. A. M., and of Bradbury Post, G. A. R.

Mr. Cooper was married, in 1858, to Miss Ada F. Turner, a daughter of Mr. Frederick Turner, a well known publisher of Philadelphia. She died in 1901, leaving six children—Frederick T., Thomas V., Percival V., Ada S., who is the wife of Dr. William T. Dickenson, of Media; Nina A., who is the wife of William Ashmead Dyer; and Susan Cooper.

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DAVID MARSHALL JOHNSON, of Chester, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, was born June 4, 1841, on the old Johnson homestead, at Trainer, which was erected in 1766. He is the youngest son of Benjamin Ford and Mary Ann (Entriken) Johnson. The father was born in the same dwelling, October 31, 1792, and during his entire manhood was prominent in the southeastern section of Delaware county. He had hardly attained majority when he was commissioned captain of a company of Pennsylvania militia, called into service of the United States during the war of 1812. Subsequently he held rank of major and lieutenant-colonel in the military organization of the state. Originally a Federalist, then a Whig and a Republican, he was first commissioned by a Democratic governor as justice of the peace for Lower Chichester, and by re-appointment and election held that office continuously for a period of forty-five years, when on account of advancing years he declined longer to serve in this capacity. In 1845 he was elected county treasurer, and for many years held various township offices which were wholly unsolicited by him. He died November 9, 1871. He was prominently identified with St. Martin's Episcopal church, Marcus Hook, and was one of its vestrymen for nearly sixty years. His remains lie with those of a long line of ancestry in the churchyard of the venerable parish. Mrs. Mary Ann Johnson, who traced her ancestry to the Grubb family, the Swedish family of Coek, Marshall and Entriken, all prominent as early settlers of Delaware county, was a well educated, cultured lady who devoted largely of her time to the intellectual training of her sons and daughters. Of the children born to Benjamin F. and Mary A. Johnson, R. Morgan Johnson became an accomplished scholar and a writer of ability, many of his lyric effusions finding place in standard collections of poetry. Mary E. Johnson is the author of "T'other Day Papers," which attracted wide attention when published from time to time, while her historical articles show research, correctness of statement and lucidity of style. Benjamin D. Johnson made special study of historical and geographical sub-

jects, and in this line was a recognized authority. He was a musician of rare merit.

David M. Johnson attended the public schools of Lower Chichester, and was later a student at the Chester Academy, of which the Rev. Isaac Gray was principal. At eighteen he entered the office of Hon. John M. Broomall, and was admitted to the bar of Delaware county, on June 23, 1862. He remained with his preceptor for four years, until in 1867 he became a member of the law firm of William Ward & Company, composed of William Ward, David M. Johnson and William B. Broomall. The following year Mr. Johnson severed his connection with the firm. In 1872 he was nominated by the Republican party as district attorney, and, the Democrats having made no nomination, he was elected without opposition. He served in that office for three years and was not a candidate to succeed himself. In 1881 he was elected a member of the council of the city of Chester, and was twice re-elected, serving for a period of eight years, when he declined re-nomination. As chairman of the ways and means committee of the council he disposed of four per cent city bonds at a premium, the first time in the history of Chester when the credit of the city reached this standard. The year before, bonds of this character were disposed of at a discount of three per cent. Mr. Johnson's practice has been largely of an advisory character, in the direction of estates, examinations of title to realty, and in the conduct of building associations. In the latter branch of legal knowledge Mr. Johnson is recognized as of distinguished authority, not only in Pennsylvania but in other states. He was counsel in the Pennell Street Bridge case, in which Mr. Johnson appeared for the city, basing his arguments upon general principles of law and the fundamental doctrine that a preceding council cannot by agreement tie the hands of a subsequent council on the question of establishing or changing the grade of a street. O. B. Dickinson, the master, and subsequently Judge Clayton sustained Mr. Johnson's views, but the supreme court on appeal overrode the general principle and held that a special act making such agreements between municipalities and railroads binding for all time was conclusive against such municipalities. Mr. Johnson was one of the counsel in the application for an injunction to restrain the New Chester Water Company from interfering with the work of the South Ward Water Works. The preliminary injunction was refused by the court below, and on appeal the supreme court sustained the decision of the inferior court. When in the first instance the application for the preliminary injunction was presented to Judge Clayton at Chambers, as the meeting is related by Mr. Johnson, the judge looked the bill over and said,

"Oh, gentlemen, I can't do this. There is no sufficient ground here upon which an injunction can be granted." "All right, Judge," they said, "We will present the bill to you, and you cannot do more than refuse it." "Well," replied the Judge, while the bright light of the shrewd lawyer gleamed in his eye, "You may give them a black eye." That was enough. From that moment they fought to give them the black eye, and did it so well that the people of the south ward, now sixth, seventh and eighth wards, came off better than if the South Ward Water Company had never been interfered with by the new company. By the compromise the new company purchased the franchises and property of the old company for three hundred and thirty thousand dollars, representing the outstanding indebtedness of the old company, and relieved the people of the south ward from the cost of the main water pipes in front of their properties, and from liability to be taxed to pay the debt of three hundred and thirty thousand dollars. Mr. Johnson was also one of the counsel in Ewings' appeal, which settled the law in Pennsylvania that a man may prefer any creditor in a judgment, and that such a judgment is in no sense an assignment for the benefit of creditors.

When Lee invaded Maryland in 1862, Mr. Johnson served in the militia called into service by the state of Pennsylvania, and in 1863, when Lee invaded Pennsylvania to meet defeat at Gettysburg, Mr. Johnson served as a corporal in Captain William Fricks' Company, Thirty-seventh Regiment, Pennsylvania Emergency Militia. Mr. Johnson is a member of Wilde Post No. 25, G. A. R.

For a number of years he has been a liberal contributor to the local press and to the columns of the leading daily newspapers of New York and Philadelphia. He occasionally tempts the poetic muse, his best known efforts being a poem "To Thomas Moore's Seventieth Birthday," one on ex-Mayor Larkin's ninety-first birthday, and an ode to Admiral Schley. In an article that appeared in the "Delaware County Advocate," July 4, 1897, he foretold some of the future events of the coming Spanish-American war, declaring that Cuba, Hawaii and the uttermost isles of the sea are holding out their hands to America, and at a time when few had accurate knowledge of even the location of the Philippine Islands. Among valuable permanent contributions to our local annals, Mr. Johnson prepared a sketch of Judge Frederick J. Hinkson, biographical and genealogical, which is published in the proceedings of the Delaware County Historical Society, in which organization Mr. Johnson holds office as its second vice-president. He has also prepared a succinct history of the bench and bar of Delaware county which will appear in



H. M. Hinison

the forthcoming history of the "Bench and Bar of Pennsylvania," in course of publication by H. C. Cooper, Brother & Company, of Chicago.

May 16, 1871, David M. Johnson married Margaret Woodland Brown, daughter of the Rev. Henry and Margaret Brown. Mrs. Johnson's father was rector of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal church at Chester for a period of thirty years, and for over five years was its rector emeritus. The large, beautiful stained glass window in the chancel, representing the conversion of St. Paul, was placed by the congregation in the chancel of St. Paul's church in 1903 as a memorial to Mr. Brown. The children now living born to David M. and Margaret W. Johnson are May Johnson, who on January 31, 1894, became the wife of Herbert Groby Catrow; David Marshall Johnson, Jr., a successful practitioner at the bar of Delaware county, who on April 20, 1903, married Beatrice Roberts Tyson; and Anna Elizabeth Johnson.

HENRY M. HINKSON. For a century and a half the Hinkson family have been an important and influential factor in the history of the southern section of the territory now comprising Delaware county. Tradition asserts that early in the Seventeenth century several brothers named Hansen emigrated from Hanover, in the north of Germany, to county Cavan, in the north of Ireland, where the name underwent a change, taking the present form of Hinkson, which is wholly of Saxon-English origin.

Prior to 1750, John and Jane (Morrow) Hinkson, with an infant son, Thomas, emigrated from county Cavan to the province of Pennsylvania. During the voyage to their new home in the colonies was born at sea to the young couple an infant son who was called John, after the father. The emigrant ancestor settled in Upper Providence, where he prospered. As early as 1770, John, the son mentioned, was operating a saw mill in Nether Providence, on Vernon's run. James Hinkson, the third son born in the colony, and the great-uncle of Henry M. Hinkson, prior to 1790 purchased several tracts of land in Nether Providence, where the Providence great road and the Wallingford road cross each other. The eldest son, Thomas, acquired other lands, abutting upon the road, hence that locality, in a descriptive sense, was known as "Hinkson's Corners," a name which is still applied to it.

John Hinkson, third, second son of John and Abigail (Engle) Hinkson, was born in Nether Providence, July 27, 1792. He received an ordinary education of a well-to-do farmer's son of those times, particular care being given to penmanship, in which the boy displayed aptitude, and in after life he was noted for his handwriting,

which has been likened to copper-plate. Until twenty-two John Hinkson had remained on the ancestral farm, but when, in the summer of 1814, the militia of the state was called into service to repel the threatened attack by Admiral Cockburn's fleet and the British army under General Ross, he held rank as sergeant in the Delaware County Troop of Horse, and in 1820, when the troop was reorganized, he became its captain. In 1816 he married Jemima Worrell, a daughter of Joseph Worrell, of Upper Providence, and the couple resided at the court house, the young husband having received the appointment of steward. There, the following year, their eldest child, Joseph H. Hinkson, was born, hence the latter was wont to declare that he "was born in the work house and brought up in the jail," for in 1825 his father was elected sheriff, and the office required that the incumbent should reside in the borough of Chester in the dwelling part of the jail. In 1834 John Hinkson was elected prothonotary, clerk of the orphans' court, recorder of deeds and register of wills. In 1836 or 1837 he represented Delaware county in the legislature, a position he filled with credit to his constituency and himself, but he declined a re-nomination. Although still active in public affairs, Mr. Hinkson retired to his farm in Chester township, where his health gradually failing, he died, on July 30, 1844, aged fifty-two. To his first marriage were born two sons and one daughter. He married, second, Orpha, daughter of Joseph and Alice Neide, to which union were born three sons and one daughter. The latter, Sarah, became the wife of Ellis Smedley. The other children were Henry M., the subject of this sketch; William, who married Annie, daughter of Edward Engle, to which marriage were born four sons and four daughters, and his second wife was Susan, daughter of Samuel Black, of Chester; Frederick Hinkson married Annie Hansell, and to the union were born two sons and five daughters.

Henry M. Hinkson, eldest son, was born June 14, 1829, at the old Hinkson homestead, near Sneath's corner, Chester township. The lad, who was fifteen when his father died, attended the schools in the neighborhood and in the borough of Chester. In his eighteenth year he entered the store of George Baker, a cousin, who then conducted in Chester a large general mercantile business. For one year he continued in that employment, when he decided to take up higher branches of classical and mathematical studies than those in which he had been instructed, and with that end in view became a student in a noted academy in Norristown, where he remained for several years. On his return home he managed with profit one of the ancestral farms. By this time Chester had begun to develop rapidly, and much ground which had been used in grazing

was laid out with streets and avenues. Mr. Hinkson, who was possessed of considerable means, purchased lots in growing localities and engaged in real estate enterprises, in association with his nephew, the late Hon. John B. Hinkson. While not a speculator, he was quick to see and appreciate the causes which would lead to enhancing of values of lots in certain localities, and subsequent events proved the accuracy of his judgment. Mr. Hinkson was a man of striking appearance, cultured in address and bearing. So natural was this that he was popularly known as "Gentleman Harry." Although frequently solicited to accept nominations for city and county offices, he refused except in one instance, in 1867, when he was elected alderman of the middle ward, a position he held for five years, making a record as one of the best administrators in the history of the office. In 1888 the Penn street planing mills, which he owned, became vacant, and as no tenant applied for the plant he successfully conducted the business until his death, although he had no practical experience theretofore in that branch of industrial activity.

Mr. Hinkson died at Chester, May 17, 1890, aged sixty. Midway of the east transept of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal church in Chester is a three panelled stained glass window, rich in colorings and beautiful in detail, representing the Crucifixion, which is in loving memory of him. October 10, 1872, Mr. Hinkson married Katherine R. Taylor, daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Berlett) Taylor, who are probably in the Taylor line descendants of Christopher Taylor, one of William Penn's provincial council and president judge of the court of Chester in 1684. Mrs. Hinkson's grandfather on the paternal side was Israel Taylor, of Aston, who married Ann Malin, of Upper Providence, where her father was born. The young couple shortly afterwards removed to the ancestral estates in Aston. Her maternal grandfather was Joseph Taylor, of Upper Providence, a soldier of the Revolution, who was captured by the British, and with other prisoners of war was transported to St. Johns, New Brunswick, where he was held awaiting exchange until the close of the war brought him release. He married Esther Hewes, of St. Johns, whose father, Joseph Taylor, was a noted surveyor and mathematician. In 1844 he was elected prothonotary, recorder and register of Delaware county, which necessitated his removal to Chester, then the county seat. On the expiration of his official term he resumed the practice of his profession. For the late Hon. John Locker, Jr., he platted most of the present second, fourth and fifth wards, and when the city was incorporated he became the first surveyor, an office he held for a number of years. He was also sur-

veyor for the county of Delaware and the borough of Darby, and laid out the Chester Rural Cemetery, of which he was one of the projectors. Joseph Taylor died February 27, 1884, in his eighty-second year. One child was born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Hinkson, Alice N., who died in infancy. Mrs. Henry M. Hinkson is an active member of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal church, treasurer of its Dorcas Society, and a director of the J. Lewis Crozer Home for Incurables. She is also active in Charitable work, and is one of the early members of the New Century Club of Chester.

GEORGE BROOKE LINDSAY, a leading lawyer and influential citizen of Chester, Pennsylvania, is a representative of a Scottish family, which has been for a century and a half resident in that state. John Lindsay, great-grandfather of George Brooke Lindsay, was born in Scotland and was a member of the Clan Lindsay. He emigrated to America before the Revolutionary war, and settled in Delaware county, Pennsylvania. John Lindsay, son of John Lindsay, founder of the American branch of the family, was born in Haverford, Delaware county, and married Sarah Brooke, a daughter of General William Brooke, an officer in the patriot army of the Revolution. For many years John Lindsay was a leading and prosperous farmer, and was also active in the political affairs of the community, being what is known as an old-line Whig. In 1830 and 1831 he represented Delaware county in the state legislature. He was active in the Presbyterian church. Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay were the parents of seven children. The Brooke family, to which Mrs. Lindsay belonged, came from England early in the seventeenth century. Mr. Lindsay died in Haverford in 1860, at the advanced age of eighty-eight.

John C. Lindsay, son of John and Sarah (Brooke) Lindsay, was born in 1817, on the old homestead in Haverford. Like his father, he followed for many years the occupation of a farmer, residing from 1863 to 1885 in Nether Providence township, and subsequently, on his retirement from active business, removing to Chester. He was a member of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Lindsay married Catherine A., daughter of William V. Black, of Delaware county, a prominent citizen, and one of the original directors of the First National Bank of Media. He died in 1883, at the age of eighty-two. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay consisted of six children: William R., now engaged in gold-mining in Idaho; John, who is a resident of Chester, Pennsylvania; George Brooke, mentioned at length hereinafter; J. Walter; Laura, who became the wife of Captain Charles W. Kedzie, of Wash-

ington, District of Columbia; and Maria B., deceased. Mr. Lindsay died in 1898, and his wife survives him, being now eighty-three years of age.

George Brooke Lindsay, son of John C. and Catherine A. (Black) Lindsay, was born August 5, 1852, in Haverford, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and received his primary education in the local schools, later attending the Chester Academy, and studying in a private school taught by the Rev. James W. Dale, in Media, Pennsylvania. He studied law in the office of Ward & Broomall, and in 1874 was admitted to the bar of Delaware county. He remained with the firm of Ward & Broomall until 1878, when he was admitted to practice in the supreme court of Pennsylvania. Since that time he has engaged in the practice of his profession on his own account, having been admitted in 1880 to all the courts of Philadelphia and of Chester county. He has an extensive general practice, representing many large corporations, and has conducted a number of important cases. He enjoys in a high degree the esteem and confidence of his clients and of the community in general, convincing evidence of this being found in the fact that he has acted as trustee for many large estates, has held a number of offices of a fiduciary nature, and is attorney for several leading corporations in other states. In 1886 Mr. Lindsay tried a case before a jury of expert mechanical engineers in Cincinnati, Ohio, their award to be final, in which he secured a verdict against that city for over fifty thousand dollars. His activities are not limited by the sphere of his profession, but he takes a practical interest in everything pertaining to the welfare and advancement of the city in which he resides, having filled for four years the office of president of the Chester Street Railroad Company, and is at the present time treasurer of the Delaware County Law Library Association, and president of the Chester Free Library.

In politics Mr. Lindsay is an active member of the Republican party, having served for twenty years continuously as solicitor for the borough of South Chester, was also solicitor for the borough of North Chester, and president of the Veteran Republican Club of the city of Chester. His gifts as a public speaker are exercised for the benefit of his party during political campaigns. Mr. Lindsay is one of the directors of the Chester National Bank, and also of the Chester Street Railway Company and the Chester & Media Electric Railway Company. Mr. Lindsay possesses a cultivated taste for art, and is prominent in the social circles of Chester and Philadelphia. He is a member of the Union League Club and of the Art Club, both of the last named city, and also belongs to the Penn Club, of Chester. He is also a member of Clan Lindsay Society of Scot-

land, and his country place near Chester is called Edzell, after the name of the old Castle of the family in Forfarshire, Scotland.



PROF. JOHN R. SWENEY. The Sweney family of Pennsylvania is descended from Scotch-Irish ancestors who came to America in the early part of the last century, settling in Pennsylvania. The traits of the virile race from which it sprung found transmission in the succeeding generations on American soil, and two of the name, father and son, came to be conspicuous, the one in music and the other in arms. John H. Sweney, the father of Professor John R. Sweney, passed the greater part of his life in West Chester, Pennsylvania, where he was successfully engaged in the grocery business. He was a man of most exemplary character and a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He died in 1883, at the advanced age of seventy-eight years.

John R. Sweney, son of John H. Sweney, was born in 1837, in West Chester, where he was reared and educated. From his earliest youth he gave evidence of an ardent love for music, and delighted his parents and friends with his childhood songs, veritable heart notes, as natural as the strain of the lark. He was soon placed under such instructors as the village could command, and made such advancement that his talents found appreciation in the estimation of his fellow pupils, to whom he became a most capable teacher. He subsequently studied under two celebrated professors, Theodore Bauer and Professor Barilli, the latter named of whom was also the instructor of that queen of song, Mme. Patti. In time Professor Sweney's abilities as a teacher and composer found high recognition, and he received in turn the degrees of Bachelor of Music and Doctor of Music.

Having entered upon music as his life work, Professor Sweney was teaching in Dover, Delaware, when the Civil war opened, and he at once went to the front as the leader of the band of the Third Regiment of Delaware Volunteers, and while in service he made his band one of the most famous musical bodies in all the great Army of the Potomac. On many review occasions it was the most proficient on the ground, and received warm praise from General McClellan and many of his subordinate generals. On one occasion, at least, he led his band when the great war president, Lincoln, saw the troops pass before him. After the war Professor Sweney became professor of music in the Pennsylvania Military Academy at West Chester, and he maintained his connection with that institution during the remainder of his life. Besides possessing all the qualifications of the highly trained teacher, he

had a special aptitude for leading large bodies of singers, and his vacations were habitually devoted to conducting the music at some of the most famous summer gatherings in the country—at Ocean Grove, New Jersey, at Round Lake, New York, at Old Orchard, Maine, at the Thousand Islands, at Lake Bluff, Illinois, and at New Albany, Indiana. On all such occasions a delightful feature of these great events was his own solo singing, and he won national fame for those of his own composition. He was an industrious author, and during his career wrote a score of books of songs and three volumes of anthems for choir use. His titles contained in these, with others given in sheet form, numbered about one thousand. All were characterized by the loftiest tone in sentiment as well as musically in song, which appealed to or expressed the sentiments of the heart. Many of these, such as "Bentah Land" and "The New Song" have long been known the world over, and are destined to live to delight the children and grandchildren of those who first learned them.

It is impossible to trace the wide-spread influence of this gifted man, whose high talents were throughout his life consecrated to the service of the Master and to the happiness of his fellows by inspiring them to the good and beautiful. His career was unblemished by a fault. His life was in his music, and was music in itself—melodious and harmonious—the constant expression of a devotional heart filled with reverence for his God and affection for all humanity. Professor Swency was a Presbyterian in religion, and one of the most active members of his church. In politics he was a Republican. His death occurred April 10, 1899. He left to survive him his widow, who was Miss Lizzie E. Hinkson, a daughter of Joseph H. Hinkson, and a daughter by her, Miss Josephine Hinkson Swency, and two sons, Frank G. and B. Hillard Swency.

Frank G. Swency, the eldest son, a resident of Chester, is a civil engineer by profession, and has long been prominently identified with real estate, insurance and electric light and power affairs. He has also been long connected with the National Guard of Pennsylvania, and has held various important positions, among them that of inspector on the staff of Generals Robert P. Deckert and John W. Scholl, and inspector general on the staff of Governors Hastings, Stone and Pennypacker.

HON. ROBERT CHADWICK. Hon. Robert Chadwick, recently deceased, whose virile energies were devoted to the interests of the city of Chester and the county of Delaware for upwards of one-third of a century, came from an English family which was of French origin.

His remote ancestors migrated more than three centuries ago from France to England. Of a recent generation was Thomas Chadwick, who was born in England, where he conducted a mercantile business until 1847, when he came to the United States, bringing with him his little family, his wife having been in maidenhood Miss Sarah Crabtree. He settled in Upland, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, where his wife died August 8, 1852, and eight days later he himself came to his death by accidental drowning in Chester creek. He was a man of excellent character and great industry.

Robert Chadwick, one of the four children born to Thomas and Sarah (Crabtree) Chadwick, was born at Rochdale, England, November 23, 1833. He was fourteen years of age when his parents came to Upland, and there he obtained his education in the public schools. When seventeen years old he went to Frankford, Philadelphia county, where he learned wheelwrighting, and he there followed his trade until the outbreak of the Civil war. Foreign born though he was, he was altogether American in sentiment and principle, and his patriotic spirit moved him to devote his services to his adopted country. Enlisting in the One Hundred and Fourteenth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, known as the Collis Zouaves, he participated with that command in all the arduous campaigns and many of the most desperate battles of the Army of the Potomac from the summer of 1862 until peace was restored in 1865, a period of three years.

After the war Mr. Chadwick took up his residence in Chester, Pennsylvania, where he opened a wagon factory and blacksmith shop. Industry and ability brought their reward, and he built up an extensive business which he prosecuted most successfully during the remainder of his life. Mr. Chadwick's interests in community affairs, and his intense devotion to Republican principles, soon brought him into public life in positions which he adorned with signal ability and unassailable integrity. He was twice elected to the city council, and served six years in that body. In 1880 he was elected to the state assembly, and his services were of such conspicuous usefulness that by successive re-elections his term was extended to the unusual period of eight years, during which time he served upon a number of the most important committees, and aided in the formulation and enactment of many salutary measures. For two years he was a member of the board of trustees of the Soldiers' Home at Erie, Pennsylvania, by legislative appointment. In December, 1889, he was appointed postmaster at Chester by President Harrison, and during his four years' term discharged the duties of the office with a degree of ability which greatly promoted its efficiency, winning the

cordial approval of the community, without regard to party, and the commendation of the departmental authorities at Washington.

Mr. Chadwick was one of the earliest members of the Grany Army of the Republic, having become a member of *Wilde Post*, No. 25, in 1866, the year of the foundation of the order, and he served in various post stations, and has been a representative in state and national encampments. In Masonry he was a past master in Chester Lodge, No. 236, F. and A. M., and a member of Chester Chapter, No. 258, R. A. M., and St. John's Commandery, No. 4, K. T., of Philadelphia. He was also an Odd Fellow, and a member of the American Veteran Legion.

Mr. Chadwick was married September 9, 1857, to Miss Louisa J. Gardner, a native of Jersey City, and a daughter of Henry M. Gardner of London, England. Of this marriage were born six children, of whom four are living, named as follows: Henry G., who was reared in the business founded by his father, and succeeded to it at his death. He married Miss Annie Kirk, and to them were born seven children, (1) Robert; (2) Hattie, who is dead; (3) Walter, (4) Louise; (5) Anna; (6) Helen; (7) Madeline. 2. Susie C. became the wife of Charles S. Worrell, of Chester, and to whom were born two children, Henry Chadwick and Robert C. Worrell. 3. Sarah Louise became the wife of John Kirk, of Chester, and has one child, Huldah J. 4. John, M. D., of Buffalo, New York, married Kathryn Cutler, and has one child, Doris.

Mr. Chadwick died April 21, 1902. The sad event was sincerely deplored by the entire community and the people, with large numbers of prominent men from all portions of the state, assembled on the day of the funeral to pay the last tribute of respect to one whom they had long known as a model citizen, faithful public official and gallant soldier. The funeral services were conducted by the Rev. J. M. T. Chikrey, pastor of the First Baptist church, with which the deceased and his family were connected, and the remains were committed to the grave with the beautiful and impressive ceremonies prescribed in the ritual of the Masonic brotherhood.

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WILLIAM H. GREEN, Sr., founder of the Vulcan Works of Chester, and a pioneer in the industrial development of South Chester, who by his wonderful ability, clear foresight and indomitable energy created the first great industry of that borough and guided it to assured success, was born at Stockport, Cheshire, England, August 3, 1831, eldest son of Moses and Jane (Campbell) Green. The family from which he was descended is of English lineage. His paternal grandfather, George Green, was a native and

a life-long resident of Stockport, England, and a well known professor and teacher of music. Of his twelve children, Moses Green, father, was born at Stockport in 1805, and after attaining manhood married Jane Campbell, whose parents were Joseph and Mary Campbell, of the same town. The children of Moses and Jane Green were: William H., Sarah, John, James, Jane, Mary, Sarah (2), Moses and Henry. Moses Green came with his family to America in 1847, and followed his trade of engineering in this country until his death, which occurred in October, 1879, in the seventy-sixth year of his age. William H. Green, Sr., received a good common-school education, and at the age of sixteen years went to Manchester, where he learned the trade of machinist and engineer. In that city he remained working at his trade until 1850, when he bade farewell to his native land and sailed for America. Arriving in this country he settled first at Philadelphia, where he remained three years, and then removed to Richmond, Virginia, to assume the management of the engine department of the Tredegar Iron Works of that city. In 1857 he resigned that position to become superintendent of construction and repairs on machinery used in fitting out steam vessels for the government at Boston, Massachusetts. In 1861 he was commissioned by the government as chief engineer at Boston navy yard, but resigned that place in 1863 to assume charge of the Globe Iron Works in that city, which were then principally engaged in turning out machinery for the United States government, and there Mr. Green had ample opportunity to demonstrate his thoroughness as a practical machinist and his fine ability as an engineer.

In 1864 he came to Chester, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and at once perceiving the opportunities which South Chester presented as a manufacturing locality, he purchased land on Delaware avenue and Reaney street and directed the Vulcan works. This was six years before public attention was drawn to the availability of that borough as a superior seat for manufacturing enterprises, and to Mr. Green belongs the credit of paving the way for that industrial growth which has transformed the quiet village into a manufacturing center of great importance during the last twenty years, and filled the streets of the town with the hum of increasing activity. The Vulcan works began operation in a building forty by one hundred and twenty feet in dimensions, which was afterward enlarged to a handsome brick structure one hundred and forty by two hundred and fifty feet. The output of the works consisted of manufactured articles of brass, steel and iron, and Mr. Green made a specialty of brass valves and cocks. In 1883 he manufactured several six-ton valves for the water department of

the city of Philadelphia, which are believed to be the largest valves ever made in the world. The Vulcan works owed their inception and success primarily to the energy and good management of Mr. Green, and not to any combination of capital and associated interests. In the conspicuous success which was achieved by him, he fully illustrated what may be accomplished by first thoroughly mastering a business and then intelligently using the knowledge thus obtained.

In his political sentiments Mr. Green was a conservative Democrat, voting for men of ability and who understood the business necessities of the country rather than for theorists or politicians. He was elected and served as the first Burgess of South Chester, and later was for several years a member of the borough council and of the school board, over which he presided for a time. He was a Knight Templar in Masonry, and a member and warden of St. Luke's Episcopal church of the city of Chester. In every relation of life he faithfully discharged the duties incumbent upon him, and won the regard of all who knew him. Eminently successful in business, he made good use of the means thus acquired, and in many ways assisted those less fortunate than himself, providing employment for large numbers of men and answering the calls of charity with a liberal hand up to the time of his death, which occurred at his home in Chester, May 1, 1893.

In 1857 Mr. Green was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Chalmers McKenzie, a daughter of John McKenzie, of Edinburgh, Scotland, and to them were born seven children: William H. Jr., Margaret Jane, Mary Campbell, Alfred Tennyson, Laura Christina, Lillie Christina and Thomas R. List Green.

WILLIAM H. GREEN, JR., a leading man of affairs of Chester, Pennsylvania, belongs to a family of English origin which for two generations has been prominent in Delaware county. George Green, great-grandfather of William H. Green, Jr., was born in Stockport, Cheshire, England, and throughout his life was a resident of his birthplace, where he was a well known professor and teacher of music. The name of his wife is not stated. He was the father of a family of twelve children. Moses Green, son of George Green, was born at Stockport, in 1805. He married Jane, daughter of Joseph and Mary Campbell, of Stockport, and had the following children: William H., Sr., Sarah, John, James, Jane, Mary, Sarah (second), Moses and Henry. In 1847 Mr. Green, with his whole family, emigrated to the United States, where he followed the calling of an engineer, which had been his occupation in England. Mr. Green continued in active busi-

ness life until his death, which took place in October, 1879.

William H. Green, Sr., son of Moses and Jane (Campbell) Green, was born at Stockport, Cheshire, England, August 3, 1831, and after receiving a good common school education went at the age of sixteen to Manchester, where he learned the trade of machinist and engineer. It was at the time of his leaving home that his father emigrated to the United States, this one son alone remaining behind. In 1850 Mr. Green came to this country and settled in Philadelphia, where for three years he pursued his trade, removing at the end of that time to Richmond, Virginia, where he filled the position of superintendent of the machine and engine department of the Tredegar Iron works of that city. Mr. Green's marked ability as a machinist and engineer could not fail of recognition, and in 1857 he was assigned by the bureau of steam engineering at Washington, to the Boston navy yard, where he acted as superintendent of the construction and repairing of the machinery used in the fitting out of all government steam vessels at that port. He was commissioned in 1861 as chief engineer of the Boston navy yard, which position he resigned in 1863 in order to assume charge of the Globe Iron Works in that city. In this position Mr. Green enjoyed the advantage of a wide and conspicuous field for the exercise of his abilities, the works being mainly occupied at that time in working for the United States government, and during his short stay there he fully demonstrated his exceptional thoroughness and skill.

In 1864 Mr. Green removed to Chester, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, where he at once perceived the remarkable facilities offered by South Chester for the development of manufacturing interests. He purchased land on Delaware avenue and Reaney street, where he erected the now celebrated Vulcan Works, and established an extensive business in brass and iron, valves and cocks of the former material being a specialty. In 1883 Mr. Green manufactured for the water department of Philadelphia several six-ton valves, which are believed to be the largest ever made in the world. In establishing the Vulcan Works Mr. Green played the part of a pioneer, being the first to realize the availability of the borough for manufacturing enterprises, and to the fact that he led the way in this direction may be largely attributed the transformation of the place from a quiet village into a manufacturing center. The original buildings of the works were subsequently enlarged into a fine brick structure, one hundred and forty by two hundred and fifty feet. Mr. Green took an active interest in all the affairs of the community, in politics being a conservative Democrat, and voting for men of ability and character irrespective of party.



W. H. Green Jr

He was elected the first burges of the borough of South Chester, and also served as a member of the council. His best efforts were devoted to advancing the cause of education, in the interests of which he consented to serve as a member of the board of education and to act for a time as president of that body. Mr. Green was active in Masonic circles, holding the rank of Knight Templar. He was a member of St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal church, in which he served as warden.

Mr. Green married, in 1857, Elizabeth Chalmers McKenzie, daughter of John McKenzie, of Edinburgh, Scotland, and was the father of seven children: William H., Jr., Margaret Jane, Mary Campbell, Alfred Tennyson, Laura Christina, Lillie Christina and Thomas R. List. Mr. Green died at his home in Chester, May 1, 1893, leaving behind him the reputation of a man faithful to every duty, who had turned to the best account the success which this fidelity to obligation, joined to his fine abilities, had brought him, and who was ever ready to extend a helping hand to those less favored than himself.

William H. Green, Jr., son of William H. Sr., and Elizabeth Chalmers (McKenzie) Green, was born January 29, 1859, at Charlestown, Massachusetts. When he was five years old his father removed to Chester, Pennsylvania, and there Mr. Green received his primary education in the public schools of that place, later attending the old Chester Academy, after which he took a commercial course at Pierce's Business College. At the age of fifteen he began his business career by assisting his father in the capacity of a clerk, and also superintending outside transactions, becoming in the course of years more intimately identified with the management of the works. In November, 1892, the Vulcan Works were incorporated as a joint stock company, of which William H. Green, Sr., was elected president, the junior bearer of the name becoming vice-president, who, upon the death of his father, became president. Mr. Green possesses all the assiduity and ability as a business man which distinguished his father, and under his skillful and far-sighted management the Vulcan Works have maintained a course of uninterrupted prosperity. This establishment enjoys the distinction of being the only manufacturing business in South Chester which has never, since it was founded, shut down for a single day. Like his father, Mr. Green is a Democrat in politics, acting with his party on national and state issues, but in local matters inclining toward independence. Owing to the absorbing nature of his duties as a leading man of affairs, he has had little time for active participation in political contests. He is a member of St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal church,

and for twenty years acted as librarian of the Sunday school. He holds membership in the society of the Sons of St. George, of Philadelphia, a very ancient organization, having been founded one hundred and thirty-six years ago.

Mr. Green married, November 5, 1882, Emma Hamor Taylor, daughter of William Taylor, then cashier of the First National Bank of Chester. Mr. and Mrs. Green became the parents of five children: Ellwood Garrett; Margaret H.; William H., who died February 7, 1901; Harry B., deceased; and Malcolm McKenzie.

WALTER J. ARNOLD, who for the past nineteen years has been connected with the First National Bank of Chester, Pennsylvania, in the capacity of bookkeeper, was born in Bedford, Pennsylvania, January 29, 1832, a grandson of John Arnold, a native of Germany, and a large land owner in Bedford, Pennsylvania.

Captain John Arnold, father of Walter J. Arnold, was a prosperous and well known builder and contractor of Bedford, where he took a prominent part in political, military and social matters, being the commander for a number of years of a company of militia. He married Miss Julia Margaret Walter, daughter of Captain Peter Walter, of New York, a soldier of the Revolution, who was formerly a shipping merchant of Philadelphia. He and his wife were taken prisoners by pirates during one of his cruises. He lost nearly all by French spoliation, three of his vessels having been captured by that nation. He was an active participant in the war of 1812, and was the first man in America to suggest the enlistment of colored soldiers during that struggle. His remains are interred in Trinity cemetery, New York. The following children were born to Captain and Mrs. Arnold: Abraham K., who received a military education at West Point, New York, participated in the Spanish-American war in the capacity of brigadier-general, after which he was retired, his death occurred shortly after. Humphrey enlisted as a drummer boy during the progress of the Civil war, having run away from home twice in order to join the troops; Elizabeth C.; Julia W.; and Walter J. Arnold. The father of these children died in 1882, and his wife passed away in 1896.

Walter J. Arnold spent the early years of his life in Bedford, where an excellent education was offered him by attending the common schools of the town. In 1845, having attained the age of thirteen years, he located in the city of Chester, and was employed by his uncle, Y. S. Walter, in the printing office of the Delaware county "Republican." In 1861 Mr. Arnold joined the Chester Independent Company of the Pennsylvania militia, was ordered to Chambersburg and

later was appointed to the rank of brigade inspector; subsequently he was removed to Baltimore, where he was placed in charge of the transportation facilities on the Northern Central Railroad, and for three years he gave transportation to the United States troops. Later he was located in Washington, D. C., where he was engaged in the capacity of passenger agent on the Northern Central & Pennsylvania Railroad for three years, and the following five years he was an employe of the Custom House in Philadelphia. He then became actively interested in the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, which position he retained for two years, and then for a short period of time he was the editor of "Life," a Philadelphia newspaper. Nineteen years ago he accepted the position of bookkeeper for the First National Bank of Chester, Pennsylvania, and has ever since faithfully and conscientiously performed the duties attached to the office.

Mr. Arnold married Miss Margaret Lane, daughter of F. A. Lane, and four children were born to them, three of whom are living: Walter C., John O. D. and Fred L., the last named a member of Company C, Sixth Pennsylvania Infantry.

JAMES WATTS MERCUR, of Wallingford, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, is descended from a family which has long been represented in the Keystone state, and in each generation has given useful and valued citizens to the community.

The family tradition is that a Mercur died at Klagenfurth, Austria, about 1775, leaving considerable property, both real and personal, and two sons, Hugh and Henry. The former married a Protestant and the latter a Catholic. This caused some feeling between the wives, although the brothers remained friendly, and Henry suggested that Hugh take the personal property and go to America, while he would remain at home. Hugh, agreeing to this, came to the United States about the end of the Revolutionary war, and settled in Salisbury township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, where a son was born September 20, 1786, and named after his uncle Henry, in Austria. In 1799 Henry Mercur was sent to Vienna, to be educated at the university there, and remained eight years, returning home in 1807. He witnessed the entry of Napoleon's army into Vienna in 1805. Upon his return home he found his father and mother both dead, not having heard from them for two years. He gathered up what little remained of their estate, and having no acquaintance among his neighbors nor any tastes in common with them, commenced traveling over the United States. He subsequently learned the hatter's trade, and in 1809

settled in what is now Towanda, Pennsylvania, where he was interested in lands, and also carried on the hatter's business, until about 1845, when he sold his interests there and moved to Illinois, where he took up large tracts of land and remained until about 1865, when he returned to Towanda. Henry Mercur had one brother and one sister, both of whom died in infancy. He was highly educated, and the "History of Towanda" says that when he went to that section of the state he was probably the most highly educated man there: "He was not only a scientific scholar, but a linguist, and knew considerable of the Arabic and Sanscrit." "Indeed," said one capable of judging, "he was the only thoroughly educated man I ever knew." From the character of his education it is thought that he was intended for the church, but concluding not to become a priest, became estranged from his relatives in Austria, for he was never known by his children to have any correspondence with them, and always manifested a strong prejudice against Catholics. It is thought that his father came to America either with or through Frederick Eugene, Baron de Beelen Bertholff, the first Austrian minister to this country, for the reason that, at the time the former settled in Lancaster county, Baron de Beelen Bertholff took up large tracts of land in the same township, and the Austrians who came to this country at that time were few. It does not appear by the records that any one by the name of Mercur ever owned lands in Lancaster county, but the father must have been a man of education and means, for the reason that he said, "the schools here were poor, and not the place to educate a gentleman's son," and so sent Henry to Vienna to be educated.

Henry Mercur married, first, September 10, 1810, Mary Watts, resided at what is now Towanda, Pennsylvania, and died there, September 6, 1868. As the name of Hugh Mercur's wife is not known, and as all the Mercurs in the United States are descended from Henry Mercur, he may be said to be the founder of the family in the United States. Mary Watts, mentioned above as the wife of Henry Mercur, was born in 1790, at what is now Towanda, Pennsylvania, and died December 14, 1839. She was the daughter of Francis and Jane (Means) Watts. The former was a private in the Fourth Regiment of the Light Dragoons, Colonel Stephen Moylan, Continental army; second lieutenant in Colonel Arthur Buchanan's Battalion, Cumberland County Pennsylvania Militia, 1777; captured by the Indians in their attack upon Fort Freeland, July 28, 1779, but escaped the same day. Francis Watts went from Cumberland to Northumberland county, and then to what is now Towanda, Pennsylvania, about the end of the Revolutionary

war. He married Jane Means there, and died about 1808. He was the son of James and Ann (Walker) Watts. The former was sergeant in the Second Company, Captain Arthur Taggart's Second Battalion, Colonel James M. Murray's Northumberland County (Pennsylvania) Militia, May 3, 1878; tomahawked and put to death by the Indians in their attack upon Fort Freeland, July 28, 1779. James Watts was undoubtedly a brother of General Frederick Watts, of Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, who was prominent in the Revolutionary war, for the reason that James went from Cumberland county to Northumberland county, and the Watts family of Carlisle, or those of Cumberland county and those of Bradford county, in which Towanda is situated, always claimed relationship one with the other. James was probably the elder, and presumably came to this country with his brother Frederick in 1760.

Jane Means, mentioned above as the wife of Francis Watts, was the daughter of Samuel Means. The latter, a soldier of the Revolution, and supposed to have been killed in the Wyoming Massacre, was the son of Samuel and Grizzle (Stephen) Means. This last-named Samuel was Scotch-Irish, and settled at Paxtang, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, as early as 1722. He died there, February, 1746-7, and his wife, who was the daughter of Andrew Stephen, Sr., died in November of the same year. Mary Watts, daughter of Francis and Jane (Means) Watts, and wife of Henry Mercur, was descended from William Clark, a member of Penn's first council, and chief justice of the Lower Counties.

Ulysses Mercur, son of Henry and Mary (Watts) Mercur, was born at Towanda, Pennsylvania, August 18, 1818, and in 1848 graduated with honors from Jefferson College. He studied law and practiced his profession at Towanda, Pennsylvania, until 1861, when, in the place of Judge David Wilmot, who resigned in order to take his seat in Congress, where he became famous as the author of the Wilmot Proviso, he was appointed president judge of the thirteenth judicial district. He retained this position till 1864, when he resigned and accepted a unanimous nomination for Congress in order to harmonize jarring party interests. He was elected as a Republican, and continued in Congress till 1872, when he resigned, having been elected to the supreme bench of Pennsylvania in that year, to succeed Chief Justice Thompson. On January 1, 1883, by seniority of commission, he became chief justice, and held this office at the time of his death. Prior to his going to the bench he was an active Republican, and was a member of the first Republican convention held in Pittsburg, in 1856. During his eight years in Congress, at a very important and critical period of

the nation's history, he was recognized as a useful and influential member of that body. He was a member of the Episcopal church, and every Sunday was to be found attending service.

As to his position upon the supreme bench, at a bar meeting held in Pittsburg in his memory, one of the speakers said: "In connection with this office nothing can be said of him that is not to his honor. There is no taint on the purity of his ermine, the hot breath of calumny has never touched him and no question was ever made of the integrity of his life. His daily walk and conversation were pure and without reproach. He was distinguished by a saving common sense. His opinions have been accepted by the judgment of the profession as sound. They are clearly expressed, without meretricious ornament or affectation. They are consistent with the character of the man, showing his industry, his uprightness, his straightforwardness, his ambition to do right, and are expressed in clear, simple, pure English. They will remain while the commonwealth lasts, an enduring monument to his honor."

Chief Justice Mercur married, June 12, 1850, at Davisville, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, Sarah Simpson Davis. His death took place June 6, 1887, at the residence of his son, James Watts Mercur, at Wallingford, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. His wife, who was born November 10, 1822, at Davisville, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, died April 20, 1896, at Towanda, Pennsylvania. Sarah Simpson Davis was the daughter of General John Davis, of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, born August 7, 1788, died April 1, 1878, and Amy Hart, his wife, born June 20, 1784, died August 17, 1847. They were married March 23, 1813. General John Davis was the son of John Davis, born September 6, 1760, died January 25, 1832, and Ann Simpson, his wife, born December 24, 1764, died June, 1851. They were married June 6, 1783. General John Davis was in the war of 1812, being ensign of Captain Purdy's company, which was the Ninth Company of the First Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Riflemen, commanded by Colonel Thomas Humphrey. This regiment formed part of the advance light brigade, commanded by Brigadier-General Thomas Cadwallader. His experience in the war developed a strong taste for military affairs, and he shortly after entered the volunteer militia, became active therein, and was in constant commission thirty-four years. During that period he held in succession the commissions of captain, brigade inspector, colonel and was three times elected major-general of the divisions composed of the counties of Bucks and Montgomery. When a colonel, in 1824, it was arranged that his regiment should meet General Lafayette, then on a visit to this country, at Morrisville, and es-

cort him through Bucks county to Philadelphia. When Colonel Davis was presented to the General, he reminded him that his father, a soldier in the Pennsylvania Line, had assisted in carrying the General to a place of safety on the field of Brandywine. General Lafayette remembered the circumstances, and embraced the Colonel, saying, "The two soldiers handled me like a child." In 1833 Governor Wolf appointed General Davis a member of the board of appraisers for the public works, an office which he held for three years. He was elected to the twenty-sixth Congress as a Democrat, and served one term. He was twice renominated for Congress, but defeated at the polls by a small majority, because of some disaffection in the Democratic ranks. He was active in county, state and federal politics and enjoyed the confidence and esteem of President Van Buren, John C. Calhoun, Thomas H. Benton, James Buchanan and others. He was active in securing the election of President Polk, and was appointed by him, in 1845, surveyor of the port of Philadelphia, which office he held for four years, discharging the duties in the most satisfactory manner. While surveyor he made John W. Forney his deputy. Up to the time of his death he continued to be a staunch and active Democrat, though he strongly upheld the Civil war and was always interested in a political discussion. He had a strong constitution, and until one year before his death he made it a rule to walk one mile from his house, two miles in all, in both summer and winter, before sunrise. He was a strong Baptist, and was always active and prominent in the affairs of that church.

Ann Simpson, the mother of General John Davis, was the daughter of William Simpson, Sr., and Nancy Hines. The former, who was born in 1732, came to this country about 1748, and died in 1816. He, also, was a Revolutionary soldier, being a private in a Buckingham township company. Captain John Lacey, Second Battalion, Colonel Dr. John Beatty, Bucks County (Pennsylvania) Associators, 1775. John Davis, father of General John Davis, was the son of William Davis, who came to America about 1740, died about 1799, and Sarah Burley, born 1735, died May 10, 1819, daughter of John Burley, of Makefield township, who died in 1748. They were married in 1756. John Davis, born 1760, was a private in Captain William Hart's Company, Bucks County (Pennsylvania) Battalion of the "Flying Camp," Colonel Joseph Hart, 1776; private in Captain Thomas Butler's Company, Third Regiment, 1777; transferred to Captain Joseph McClellan's Company, Ninth Regiment, 1780; transferred to the Second Regiment, 1781, Pennsylvania Line; ensign, Second Battalion, Bucks County (Pennsylvania) Militia; at Trenton, Paoli, Brandywine, Germantown,

Valley Forge, Monmouth, Stony Point and Yorktown; wounded at the Block House, New Jersey, July 21, 1780. This is a record of which any one may well be proud, considering that John Davis went into the army at sixteen years of age. He was one of the two soldiers who carried General Lafayette off the field of Brandywine, and also one of the guard around Andre when that officer was hanged. In speaking of the latter event he said, "It made me shed tears to see so handsome a man cut down in his youth." William Davis, the father, was also a Revolutionary soldier, being a private in an Upper Makefield township company, Second Battalion, Colonel Dr. John Beatty, Bucks County (Pennsylvania) Associators, 1775.

Amy Hart, wife of General John Davis, was the daughter of Colonel Josiah Hart, born July 17, 1749, died December 25, 1800, and Ann Watts, his wife, born October 5, 1759, died March 2, 1815. They were married January 11, 1776. Colonel Josiah Hart was captain of the Philadelphia County Pennsylvania Associators; colonel of the Second Battalion of Philadelphia County Pennsylvania Associators, 1776; delegate to the military convention held at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, July 4, 1776, to choose brigadier-generals for the Associated Battalions of Pennsylvania; captain of the Second Company, Fourth Battalion, Colonel William Dean, Philadelphia County Pennsylvania Militia, 1777. Colonel Josiah Hart was the son of Colonel Joseph Hart, born September 1, 1715, died February 25, 1788, and Elizabeth Collet, born May 14, 1714, died February 19, 1788. They were first cousins, and were married October 9, 1740. Colonel Joseph Hart was chairman of the committee of safety and correspondence, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, 1774-1776; delegate to the conference held in Carpenters' Hall, July 15, 1774, and chairman of the committee which recommended that "a Congress of deputies from the several colonies be immediately assembled to consult together;" vice-president of the provincial conference of Pennsylvania, held in Carpenters' Hall, June 18, 1776; delegate to the Pennsylvania constitutional convention of 1776; member of the supreme executive council of Pennsylvania, July 23, 1777; member of the council of safety of Pennsylvania, 1777; colonel of the Bucks County Pennsylvania Battalion of the "Flying Camp," July 9, 1776; lieutenant of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, March 26, 1780; member of the council of censors, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, October 30, 1783. Besides the above Revolutionary record, Joseph Hart was commissioned by Governor Hamilton, in 1749, sheriff of Bucks county; again commissioned in 1750 and 1751; was appointed justice of the peace in 1747, and in 1764 was commissioned justice of the quarter sessions and com-

mon pleas. He was always active in military affairs, and in 1747 was chosen ensign of Captain Kroesen's company of "Associators of Bucks County," in the regiment commanded by Colonel Alexander Grayden. After the defeat of General Braddock, in 1755, the assembly of Pennsylvania passed an act for the "better ordering and regulating" the militia of the province, under which law the Governor commissioned Joseph Hart a captain. Afterward, when in 1756 the militia of Pennsylvania were embodied for the defense of the province, he was again commissioned captain of the Bucks county company.

Ann Watts, the wife of Colonel Josiah Hart, was the daughter of Arthur Watts, born October 29, 1733, died October 19, 1809, and Sarah Folwell, his wife, born January 14, 1734, died February 3, 1798. They were married December 24, 1758. Arthur Watts was also a Revolutionary soldier. He was a private in the company of his brother-in-law, Captain John Folwell, First Battalion, Colonel Joseph Kirkbride, Bucks County (Pennsylvania) Associators, August 19, 1775. He was a member of the committee of safety and correspondence, of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, 1775-1776, and delegate to the military convention held at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, July 4, 1776, to choose brigadier-generals for the Associated Battalions of Pennsylvania. He was the son of Stephen Watts, born December 6, 1700-1, died 1783, and Elizabeth Melchior, his wife, born 1707, died March 16, 1794, and grandson of the Rev. John Watts, born in Leeds, England, November 3, 1661, died August 27, 1702, and Sarah Eaton, his wife, born 1655, died June 27, 1723. They were married February 23, 1687. The Rev. John Watts was the rector of the Pennypack Baptist church in Philadelphia, from 1686 till the time of his death. He was descended from Sir John Watts, high sheriff of London in 1596, and Lord Mayor in 1604. He was a member of the Clothworkers' Guild. Sarah Folwell, the wife of Arthur Watts, was the daughter of William Folwell, born at Burlington, New Jersey, 1704, died June 4, 1776, and Anne Potts, his wife, born August, 1707, died February 20, 1788. They were married December 6, 1727. William Folwell was the son of Nathan Folwell, who died at Burlington, New Jersey, 1710, and his wife Hope.

Colonel Joseph Hart was the son of John Hart, born July 15, 1684, died March 23, 1763, and Eleanor Crispin, his wife, born July 11, 1687, died October 29, 1754. They were married November 23, 1708. John Hart was a man of wealth for the times, and occupied a corresponding position of influence among his fellow citizens in Bucks county. He was one of the two justices returned for sheriff of the

county as early as 1726; and was afterward returned in the years 1731, '32, '33, '35 and '37, but he was not commissioned until 1738, and afterward in 1739, '40, '44, '45, '48 and '49. He was commissioned coroner on the 12th of October, 1741, and again in 1742. He was repeatedly appointed and commissioned Justice of the peace, and was still on the list in 1757, having been commissioned the last time the 9th of June, 1752. John Hart, born 1684, was the son of John Hart, born in Whitney, Oxfordshire, England, November 16, 1651, came to America in 1682, died September, 1714, and Susannah Rush, his wife, born December 26, 1656, died February 27, 1725. They were married in England in 1681. John Hart, who was born in Whitney, and came to this country with his wife in 1682, was the son of Christopher and Mary Hart. The family was one of note, education and considerable wealth. They were members of the Society of Friends. On the 11th day of July, 1681, John Hart, with others, entered into an agreement with William Penn to purchase lands of him, situate in the colony, afterward called Pennsylvania. On the 12th of October following, William Penn conveyed to him one thousand acres. John Hart and his wife came over either with William Penn or earlier, with Captain Thomas Holme. He was a member of the first grand jury in the state, for the court held at Upland, September 12, 1682. He settled in Byberry, Philadelphia county, by the close of the year, for he was chosen a member of the assembly for that county, about the latter part of December or the beginning of January, which is shown by the fact that he took his seat in that body at its first session. His name is attached to the first charter of the government, dated at Philadelphia, the 2d of February, 1683. John Hart was also a member of the assembly in 1684. He was a prominent Friend, and the first meeting of the Society in Byberry was held at his house. The meetings were frequently held there in 1683, '84, '85 and '86. He was active as a member and minister of the Society of Friends until about 1691, when the unfortunate schism of George Keith rent the society asunder, and he went off with Keith and preached to a society of Keithians till 1702, when he joined the Pennepack Baptist church. He was then appointed assistant minister at Pennepack, and continued as such till his death in 1714. He was never ordained, but was considered a pious man and esteemed as a good preacher. In Proud's "History of Pennsylvania" he is described as a man "of rank, character and reputation" and a "great preacher."

Elizabeth Collet, the wife of Colonel Joseph Hart, was the daughter of John Collet, who died 1725, and Mary Crispin, his wife, born August,

1686, died 1762. Her paternal grandparents were Richard, who died 1717, and Elizabeth Rush, born July 16, 1649, died 1717. They were married May 27, 1680. Her grandparents on the maternal side were Silas Crispin, who died May 31, 1711, and Hester Holme, who died April 17, 1696. They were married in 1683.

Eleanor Crispin, the mother of Colonel Joseph Hart, and the wife of John Hart, born 1684, was the daughter of Silas Crispin and Hester Holme. The maternal grandmother of Colonel Joseph Hart, Susannah Rush, was the sister of Elizabeth Rush, above. Joseph Hart and his wife Elizabeth Collet, were, therefore, not only first cousins through their mothers, but were first cousins once removed, through their fathers. Elizabeth and Susannah Rush were the daughters of Captain John Rush and Susannah Lucas. The former was an officer of the Parliamentary army in England, commanding a troop of horse. He married Susannah Lucas at Harton, Oxfordshire, June 8, 1648, came to this country in 1683, and had a plantation in Byberry, Philadelphia county.

The father of Hester Holme was Thomas Holme, born in 1624. He was a captain under Cromwell, and later an officer in the Hispaniola expedition in 1654, either under Admiral Penn or General Venables. On April 18, 1682, he was appointed by William Penn, surveyor general of the province, and sailed for Pennsylvania in the "Amity," which left the Downs on April 23, 1682. He was a member of the Free Society of Traders, and one of that society's committee of twelve to reside in Pennsylvania. It is said that he was appointed one of the committee for settling the colony, in place of William Crispin, deceased; and while no commission to him as such is extant to prove the statement, the fact remains that he acted with the other commissioners in forwarding the settlement. As surveyor general he laid out the city of Philadelphia. Thomas Holme was present at the making of most of the Indian treaties, and had an important part in some of them. He was a member of the first assembly of the province, which began its sessions at Upland, December 4, 1682, Penn presiding. He was elected to represent Philadelphia county in the provincial council for one term of three years, 1683, 1684 and 1685, and took a prominent part in its transactions, serving on several important committees. In January, 1683, he was a member of a joint committee of the council and assembly to draw up the new charter or frame of government, which was passed and signed on February 2. In 1683 Penn appointed him, with others, commissioners in his name, as governors, etc., to treat with the governor and council of West Jersey, concerning the satisfaction he demanded of them, for wrongs

and injustice done him and his province by some of the inhabitants of their colony. In 1684 he was appointed with Lloyd and William Welch, a committee, by Penn, to look into the actions of Lord Baltimore. In the last year of his term, 1685, the president of the council was absent a large part of the time, and Holme was elected to act as president in his place, which he did at twenty-seven of the fifty meetings held that year, and by so doing acted at those times as governor of the colony. During this time he was also surveyor general. On October 14, 1688, Penn issued to him a new commission as surveyor general of Pennsylvania, and the annexed counties, New Castle, Kent and Sussex, for life, his office in Philadelphia to be an office of record. He continued to be selected when it was necessary to treat with the Indians. In 1694 he was appointed one of the commissioners of property, which position he held until his death in the following year. He was a prominent Friend, and was one of the committee of three appointed to select a site for the first meeting-house.

Silas Crispin, the father of Mary and Eleanor Crispin, was first cousin to William Penn, his mother being Anne Jasper, daughter of John Jasper, a merchant of Rotterdam, Holland, and sister of Margaret Jasper, the mother of William Penn. He came to Pennsylvania with Captain Thomas Holme, and subsequently married his daughter Hester. He was the son of Captain William Crispin, who was born in England, about 1610, and died at sea, on his way to America, in 1681. The latter was the first named of the three commissioners appointed by Penn to settle the province of Pennsylvania, and was also appointed by Penn chief justice. He was rear admiral in the British navy, and served in command of the frigate "Assistance," one hundred and eighty men and forty guns, with Sir William Penn in the first Dutch war. He also served in command of the frigate "Latrel," one hundred and sixty men, thirty soldiers, forty guns, with Sir William Penn in the expedition against the Spanish possessions in the West Indies. Silas Crispin was a member of the Free Society of Traders in Pennsylvania. The Crispins were Normans and came to England with William the Conqueror, one of them serving as an officer under his command in the battle of Hastings, 1066.

James Watts Mercur, son of Ulysses and Sarah Simpson (Davis) Mercur, was born in Towanda, Bradford county, Pennsylvania, December 3, 1856, and attended private schools at his birthplace until reaching the age of fourteen, when he went to Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, New Hampshire. There and at Andover, where he remained for a short time, he was prepared for Harvard University, which he entered

in 1874, graduating in 1878 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He was a student at Harvard contemporaneously with President Roosevelt, though not in the same class. Upon graduation he entered the law office of his brother, Rodney A. Mercur, Esq., at Towanda, Pennsylvania, and commenced the study of law. As he had devoted some time while in college to this study, he was admitted to the bar of Bradford county, December 2, 1879. The same month he was admitted to the several courts of Philadelphia county, and practiced law in that city for about twenty years. He was admitted to the Delaware county bar about 1886. For the last two years he has had his office at Media.

Mr. Mercur belongs to no secret societies, but is a member of the Pennsylvania Historical Society, the Pennsylvania Genealogical Society, the Society of Colonial Wars, the Sons of the Revolution, and the Society of the War of 1812, being a member of the executive committee of the last named. He is also a member of the Delaware County Historical Society. Politically he is Republican, and has always been active and interested in that party. He has never held office, but has several times been a delegate to the Republican state convention, and often to the county conventions. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church, and was a vestryman of Christ's church, Media, Pennsylvania, for some ten years, having been rector's warden for about six years, but has recently resigned from the vestry.

Mr. Mercur married, March 1, 1881, Marietta Elizabeth Honore Denis. The ceremony was performed in Holy Trinity church, Philadelphia, by the Rt. Rev. William Bacon Stevens, Bishop of Pennsylvania, the Rev. W. Nelson McVickar, now Bishop of Rhode Island, assisting. They have four children: Marie Denis, born January 11, 1882, in Philadelphia; Sarah Davis, born September 2, 1886, at Wallingford, Pennsylvania, as were the two younger children; James Watts, Jr., born July 8, 1891; and Denise Honore, born June 1, 1897. Marie Denis, the eldest of these children, married, July 29, 1902, Thomas Cahall, only child of Dr. Thomas Vickery Cahall and Ella West, his wife, of Frederica, Delaware. Thomas Cahall graduated at Swarthmore College and the law department of the University of Pennsylvania, and is a practicing attorney in the city of Philadelphia, residing at Wallingford, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Mercur belongs to the New Century Club and the Daughters of the Revolution. She was the founder and the first regent of the Delaware County Chapter of this society.

Marietta Elizabeth Honore Denis, wife of James Watts Mercur, was educated at the Moravian Seminary, South Bethlehem, Pennsyl-

vania, Brooke Hall, Media, Pennsylvania, and at Miss Anna Mary Longstreth's school in Philadelphia. Her father was Narcisse Francois Honore Denis, born at Guiprez, France, February 9, 1799, son of Pierre Geffroy Denis, born in 1757, died April 4, 1829, and Henriette Jeanne Georgine Maubec. His paternal grandparents were Geffroy Denis and Anne Guichard. His maternal grandmother was an Honore. He was educated for a surgeon, but was unable to stand the sight of blood, and so took up the study of chemistry and became very expert. For some years he was with one of the largest chemists in Paris, namely, the firm of Duval & Robiquet. He came to Philadelphia about 1832, at once began the manufacture of chemicals and in 1834 formed a partnership with George D. Rosengarten for the manufacture of chemicals and drugs. In 1856 he retired from business, having accumulated a competence. He is described in Scharf & Westcott's "History of Philadelphia" as a "chemist of great ability."

The mother of Marietta Elizabeth Honore Denis was Marietta Randolph, born November 24, 1815, died July 2, 1901. Her maternal grandfather was William Randolph, born July 3, 1794, died in 1861. He was in the war of 1812. The two maternal great-grandfathers were Samuel F. Randolph, born May 2, 1762, died about 1800, and Peter Tharp, born in 1757, died in 1823. They were both in the Revolutionary war, the former being a minute man of New Jersey and belonging to that class of the militia which was called out at various times during the war for tour of duty and was assigned to any company or regiment that needed a complement. Peter Tharp enlisted June 20, 1777, and served as a private in Captain William Gordon's company, Colonel Elias Dayton's Third New Jersey Regiment. Shortly after the surrender at Yorktown he was transferred to Captain Mitchell's company of the same regiment, having rendered about two years' actual service.

Mrs. Mercur, through her mother, is descended from Adam Berkhoven, who came from Cologne to New Amsterdam in 1642; he married, March 19, 1645, in New Amsterdam, Magdalena Jacobs Verdan; his will is dated January 22, 1691-2, probated March 21, 1692, and from Edward Fitz Randolph and Elizabeth Blossom, of Barnstable, Massachusetts, who were married May 10, 1637.

William Simpson, Sr., the grandfather of General John Davis, was an ancestor of President Ulysses Simpson Grant. It will be noticed that President Grant's christian name was the same as that of Chief Justice Mercur, and his middle name that of Mrs. Mercur. President Grant, on several occasions spoke of this fact. It is thought that Jefferson Davis, the president of

the Confederacy, was descended from a brother of William Davis, above, who came here about 1740. He, Jefferson Davis, in conversation with General W. W. H. Davis, a son of General John Davis, in 1856, said that he had no doubt of the fact. William Davis had a brother who went south when he came to Pennsylvania. As an interesting fact to show the change of names, Adam Berkhoven was a brewer, and he frequently signed his name "Adam Berkhoven, Brouwer." His son Nicholas, born 1682, after a while dropped out the name "Berkhoven" and signed his name "Nicholas Brouwer." Most or many of the latter name in this country, and also of the name of "Brewer" are descended from Adam Berkhoven.

HUGH SHAW, who was for many years numbered among the leading manufacturers and most highly respected citizens of Chester, Pennsylvania, belonged to a family which had been mill workers for at least two generations. The home of the paternal grandfather of Hugh Shaw was at Grotten Head, Yorkshire, England; where he followed very successfully the trade of a weaver. His children were James, Alice, Betty and Ann.

James Shaw, father of Hugh Shaw, was born at Saddleworth, Yorkshire, England, in the year 1800, and learned the trade of a spinner, at which he worked during the greater part of his life. He married Betty, daughter of Daniel Andrew, of Shelderslow, Saddleworth, Yorkshire, and was the father of the following named children: Samuel, Hugh, William, John, Andrew, James and Elizabeth.

Hugh Shaw, son of James and Betty (Andrew) Shaw, was born December 2, 1823, in Lees, near Oldham, Lancashire, England. At the age of seven he went to work in the mills. It might be supposed that under these circumstances the very little learning acquired in his early childhood would mark the limit of his educational attainments, but such was his ambition that, although working in the mills during the day, he attended school at night, and by this means, joined to habits of close observation and diligent investigation, became possessed of a generous fund of information. He followed the occupation of a spinner until 1843, when he emigrated to the United States, where he was employed by William T. Crooks at what was known as Crooksville, and later Todmorton. After the failure of Mr. Crooks he went to farming. In 1863 Mr. Shaw entered into partnership with David Reese Esrey, rented the mills belonging to Patrick Kelly, at Bridgewater, and there they began the manufacture of cotton and woolen jeans. In 1866 land was purchased at Powhatan,

near Chester, on which the firm erected a building with new machinery, changing the name of the works from the Pennellton mills to the Powhatan mills. In 1871 the increase of business warranted the building of another mill, and in 1877 a third was erected, to be used exclusively for the manufacture of a finer class of goods. In January, 1878, the firm of Shaw & Esrey was changed by act of assembly to a limited company, of which Mr. Shaw was one of the most prominent and influential members. The mills were in every respect perfectly equipped for the purpose for which they were designed, the spacious and commodious buildings being provided with every appointment which could in any way facilitate labor and insure safety in case of fire. Employment was provided for three hundred hands, in the welfare of whom the firm manifested a benevolent interest, having erected in connection with the mills comfortable dwelling houses, many of which came in time to be owned by the operatives, the company always lending their aid and encouragement to that end. Mr. Shaw's business record was not only that of a successful manufacturer but of a practical philanthropist. In addition to the labors involved in the proprietorship of these mills, Mr. Shaw was a stockholder in the Glenmore Worsted Mills of Philadelphia, vice-president of the Lincoln Manufactory of Chester, a director of the Chester National Bank, and also vice-president of the Chester Street Railroad Company.

Mr. Shaw was always greatly interested in public affairs, affiliating with the Republican party. He was a burgess of North Chester, and a member of the first select council of the city. He was active in the Masonic order, in which he was a member of high degree, holding the rank of Knight Templar. He was a trustee of the First Presbyterian church and was especially active in helping to raise the debt of the church, also was liberal in aiding hospitals and charitable organizations.

Mr. Shaw married early in life, Hannah Sykes, of Lancashire, England. Of their children only one is now living, Elizabeth, who became the wife of Samuel Crowther, of Chester, in 1866, and was the mother of six children, only one of whom, a daughter named Bessie, is now living. After the death of his wife Mr. Shaw married, in 1853, Ann, daughter of James Boaz, of Moxley, England. His second family consisted of three children: William H., deceased; Mary B., a director of the New Century Club and of Chester Hospital; and Hannah C., who is the wife of J. Max Bernard, of Chester. Mrs. Shaw died in 1891. Throughout his life Mr. Shaw continued in business, maintaining the various activities in which he had taken a prominent part for so many years. His death occurred August 30, 1894, in the seven-



Hugh Shaw

Hugh Shaw

ty-first year of his age, and was felt to be a loss not only to his family and near friends, but to the community in which for more than a quarter of a century he had faithfully discharged the duties of an able and energetic business man and a public-spirited citizen. Amid all his great and deserved prosperity, he had always preserved his simplicity of character and manners, always remained emphatically a man of the people, manifesting a true spirit of benevolence, ever ready to extend a helping hand to those less fortunate than himself.

FREDERICK AYDELOTTE AND WILLIAM E. HOWARD. These two brothers, leading business men of Chester, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, are representatives of one of the oldest families in the state of Delaware, being descended from one of two brothers who emigrated from England in the early part of the seventeenth century. The ancestor of the Delaware branch of the Howards received from the proprietary a large land grant in Sussex county, which was the homestead of his descendants for two centuries. Prominent among the names of those members of the family who have figured largely in the colonial and national history of the state is that of John Eager Howard, conspicuous in the annals of the Revolution.

William Howard, son of Neemiah Howard, and grandfather of Frederick Aydelotte and William E. Howard, was born in Baltimore Hundred, Sussex county, Delaware, where he was a large planter and the owner of many slaves. He belonged to the Democratic party and was a man of great political influence. He is entitled to the distinction of being classed among the pioneers in the anti slavery cause, having become during the latter part of his life so profoundly convinced of the error of the system that before his death he emancipated all his slaves. Mr. Howard was three times married, and was the father of ten children. His first wife was Rhoda Wharton, nee Aydelotte, widow of Anton Wharton. Mr. Howard died in 1831, at the age of sixty five, and his wife survived him thirty-five years, dying in her eightieth year.

George Washington Howard, son of William and Rhoda Aydelotte (Wharton) Howard, was born on the homestead, February 20, 1818. After a common-school education he settled as a farmer on one of the plantations included in his ancestral acres, where he remained for a number of years, removing in 1862 to Berlin, Worcester county, Maryland, in order that his children might enjoy greater facilities for education. In his new home he engaged in wagon-building and in the manufacture of agricultural implements. In 1869 he removed to Chester, Delaware county, Pennsyl-

vania, where he established himself in the grocery business. In politics Mr. Howard was an old-line Whig, identifying himself in after years with the Republican party. It is recorded to his honor that at the outbreak of the Civil war he was one of the only five men in Berlin, Maryland, who adhered to the Federal cause, and who had the courage to raise the national flag at that initial period. This incident in his life, though conspicuously notable, is not exceptional in character, being simply in accordance with the unflinching fidelity to principle which he displayed throughout his career in all matters, great and small. Mr. Howard married Leah Cannon, daughter of Gilbert Tennent Poole, of Milton, Delaware, principal of one of the leading academies of that state. The family of the Pooles is nearly related to those of the Cannons and Waples, both prominent in Delaware from an early period, the latter family dating its American origin from 1640. Mr. and Mrs. Howard were the parents of six children: Clara Tennent, who became the wife of W. V. Harper, of Philadelphia; Mary Anne; George Washington, Jr.; Frederick Aydelotte, mentioned at length hereinafter; Rhoda Ester, who married Dr. George D. Cross, of Chester; and William Edward, also mentioned at length hereinafter. Mr. Howard died in Chester, in 1881, at the age of sixty-three. His wife survives him, being still a resident of the city which has been her home for so many years.

Frederick Aydelotte Howard, son of George Washington and Leah Cannon (Poole) Howard, was born October 20, 1855, in Baltimore Hundred, Sussex county, Delaware, and received his primary education in the academy at Berlin, Maryland, afterward taking a limited course in the grammar school at Chester, Pennsylvania, and at the age of sixteen becoming a student in Bryant & Stratton's business college in Philadelphia. On finally leaving school, he served for a time as clerk in the post office at Chester, Pennsylvania, and at the age of eighteen engaged in the retail grocery and commission business with his father and brother, under the firm name of G. W. Howard & Sons. The business not meeting with a full measure of success, the partnership was dissolved in 1876, and Mr. Howard spent some time in traveling in the southwest, hunting, fishing and camping out, after which, in conjunction with a Canadian friend, he purchased a boat, in which they floated twelve hundred miles down the Red river, to Shreveport, Louisiana, thence by steamer to New Orleans, whence they proceeded by boat to Cincinnati, Ohio. After this extended trip Mr. Howard returned home in 1877, and engaged in business with his brother, George Washington Howard, under the firm name of Howard Brothers. As

commission merchants and wholesale grocers the firm was successful from the first, conducting business in a store which they erected on the site of their present building, on the northwest corner of Sixth and Welsh streets. To the firm of Howard Brothers belongs the distinction of having been the founders of the commission business in Chester, where they were also pioneers in the wholesale trade. In 1889 George Washington Howard withdrew from the firm for the purpose of engaging in another line of business, his place being filled by the youngest brother, William Edward Howard, who has ever since maintained his connection with the firm as an equal partner. The business has been gradually enlarged and extended, having connections in Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland, where six commercial travelers are kept constantly on the road. The two-story brick building which stands on the site of their old store is forty by one hundred and fifty feet in dimensions, with a commodious store room in the basement, and an addition of fifty by fifty feet in size. The establishment in all its appointments is arranged with a view to the complete and satisfactory conduct of the business, and gives employment to a force of twelve assistants. The firm of Howard Brothers is to-day doing the largest wholesale grocery business of any wholesale house, with one exception, between Philadelphia and Baltimore. This success has been achieved no less by the reputation which the firm has established for honorable dealing than by their executive ability and application to business. In addition to the revenues derived from their wholesale grocery business, Howard Brothers are the possessors of valuable lands included within the city limits of Chester.

Frederick A. Howard is a member of the Republican party, with which he has been identified from his early youth, and takes an earnest interest in the advancement of measures advocated by his political organization, but without any trace of partisanship. He is and has been president of the board of park commissioners since its inception and is a director in the First National Bank of Chester.

Mr. Howard married, June 1, 1882, Besse Dunn, daughter of the Rev. John J. Pearce, a member of the Central Pennsylvania Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. and Mrs. Howard have a family of five children: John Pearce; Mary Anna; Frederick A., Jr.; William E. and Besse Dunn. Mrs. Howard is a lineal descendant in the sixth generation of John Alden, of Mayflower fame. Her father, the Rev. Mr. Pearce, was a representative from the Lock Haven district in Congress, just before the outbreak of the Civil war, and, with one exception, was the youngest member of that Congress, being only twenty-nine years of age. Mrs. How-

ard's uncle, the Hon. Stewart Pearce, was the historian of Luzerne county, Pennsylvania.

William Edward Howard, son of George Washington and Leah Cannon (Poole) Howard, is the junior member of the firm of Howard Brothers, and is also associated with his brother, Frederick Aydelotte Howard, in his real-estate interests, being known as one of the most enterprising, honorable and successful business men in the community. William E. Howard was elected sheriff of Delaware county in October, 1902, and is now serving in that office. Since he became sheriff the first hanging in fifty-three years has taken place, and three more are to be performed. True to the traditions of his family for two generations, he is a Republican, and has taken an active part in politics ever since he became of age. He is a member of thirteen Republican clubs, including all of that party in Delaware county, and wields a potent influence.

June 23, 1903, Mr. Howard married Miss Margaret Fulton Walker, of Ambler, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Mrs. Phoebe Walker. Mr. and Mrs. Howard reside in their beautiful home at Park Place, Chester.

BENJAMIN GARTSIDE. Benjamin Gartside, a leading man of affairs of Chester, Pennsylvania, is a representative of a family of noted manufacturers, the founder of the race in America having been the pioneer in the woolen industries of Chester. Benjamin Gartside, grandfather of the present bearer of the name, was born May 26, 1794, in Rochdale, Lancashire, England, and after a limited education learned the trade of hand-loom weaving, which he pursued until his emigration to the United States in 1831. Choosing Philadelphia as his place of abode, he found work at the Blockley Mills, where he remained until 1833, when he removed to Manayunk and entered the employ of Joseph Ripka. In 1838 his circumstances were such as to justify him in engaging in business on his own account, in which enterprise he used at first but one hand-loom, but afterward, as he prospered, introduced four power-looms. In 1840, having rented a mill on the Wissahickon creek, he fitted it with suitable machinery and power-looms, and conducted the business successfully until 1843, when he removed to Cardington, Delaware county, and there leased a mill for nine years. Here, having introduced a new and complete set of machinery, before long he found himself at the head of a flourishing business, and removed at the expiration of his lease to Chester, where in 1852 he built a factory, which was at the time one of the most complete establishments in the country. This factory, now known as the Keokuk Mills, is situated at the foot of Fulton

street, having been enlarged since its establishment by the purchase of additional land and the erection of more buildings. The works cover over two acres of ground, comprising the square between Front street and the Delaware river and Parker and Fulton streets, and the mill is equipped with all the latest improved machinery. January 1, 1857, the firm name became B. Gartside & Sons. Mr. Gartside was closely identified with every movement for advancing the growth and prosperity of the city in which he resided, serving for many years as councilman of the borough, and filling various other positions of trust. He was the originator of the First National Bank of Chester, and was one of the directors of the Chester Mutual Insurance Company. He took a prominent part in the projection of the Chester Rural Cemetery. During the early period of his residence in this country Mr. Gartside was an old-line Whig, but later became a Republican. In religious belief he affiliated with the Baptists, being one of the oldest deacons in period of service in the church of which he was a member. In 1815 Mr. Gartside married Miss Elizabeth Kershaw, of Rochdale, England, and was the father of eight children: Enoch; Robert; Mary, who became the wife of John Kershaw; John; James; Ann, who married Jonathan Grant; Amos, and Joseph. In 1857 James and Amos Gartside were taken into partnership by their father.

John Gartside, son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Kershaw) Gartside, was born October 25, 1821, in Rochdale, Lancashire, England, and after a brief period at school was apprenticed to the "piecing" business. In 1831 he accompanied his parents to the United States, and at once found employment in the Blockley Mills in Philadelphia; where he remained until 1835, when the family removed to Manayunk. In 1838 he became an employe in his father's mills, where he remained until 1850, when he removed to Chester and formed a co-partnership with Samuel Cliff, under the firm name of Cliff & Gartside, engaging in the dyeing business. In 1852, his father having erected the Keokuk Mills, he rented a room in the building in order that he might follow his legitimate trade. During the Civil war Mr. Gartside served as one of the emergency recruits in the Gettysburg campaign, returning to business at the expiration of his period of service. He died in June, 1887. Mr. Gartside was for many years one of the directors of the First National Bank of Chester, and occupied a prominent position in commercial circles. He married, in 1846, Margaret, daughter of Joseph Smith, of Blockley. His family consisted of five children: Enoch, deceased; Benjamin, mentioned at length hereinafter; Eliza, deceased; Laura; and Joseph, deceased.

8 x

Benjamin Gartside, son of John and Margaret (Smith) Gartside, was born February 4, 1855, in Chester, Pennsylvania, where he received his education in the local schools, after which he assisted his father in the mill until 1895, when he became secretary to the Johnston Railroad Frog & Switch Company.

Mr. Gartside married, February 2, 1876, Mary, daughter of Miller Cox, and has four children: George, Margaret, Ida and Mary. Mrs. Gartside died in 1898. Mr. Gartside has in all respects played the part of a useful and honorable citizen, showing the same traits of character which insured to the former generations of his family their remarkable success.

JAMES GARTSIDE, deceased, of Chester, Pennsylvania, for many years an active partner in the firm of B. Gartside & Sons, was born in Rochdale, England, October 20, 1823, a son of Benjamin and Elizabeth K. Gartside. Benjamin Gartside was born in Rochdale, Lancashire, England, May 26, 1794, and after acquiring a limited education in the public schools of his native county he learned the trade of hand-loom weaving. This occupation he followed in England until 1831, when he came to this country and settled in Philadelphia, securing employment in the Blockley Mills, where he remained for two years. Mr. Gartside then removed to Manayunk, where for a number of years Joseph Ripka was his employer. In 1838 he engaged in business on his own account, first using but one hand-loom, but as his business prospered he increased his facilities, and in 1840 rented a mill on the Wissahickon creek, furnished it with suitable machinery and power-looms, and conducted the business until 1843, when he removed to Cardington, Delaware county, and there leased a mill for nine years. He was very successful in his management of this enterprise, owing to the fact that he introduced a new and complete set of machinery, making it in every way adapted to his business. In 1852 he built a factory in Chester, whither he removed, and through his technical knowledge of the business, together with great industry and strict integrity, he enjoyed a career of remarkable prosperity.

On January 1, 1857, Mr. Gartside admitted his sons, Amos and James, into partnership, under the style of Benjamin Gartside & Sons, and during his residence in Chester Mr. Benjamin Gartside was actively identified with its growth and prosperity. He was formerly an old-line Whig in politics, but on the formation of the Republican party joined its ranks and was elected to fill the office of councilman of the borough. Mr. Gartside was the originator of the First National Bank of Chester, director of the Chester

Mutual Insurance Company, and a projector of the Chester Rural cemetery. In his religion he was a Baptist, and one of the oldest deacons in period of service in the church of which he was a member. In 1815 Mr. Gartside was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Kershaw, of Rochdale, England, and their children were: Enoch, Robert, Mary, John, James, Ann, Amos and Joseph Gartside.

James Gartside, fourth son of Benjamin and Elizabeth Gartside, acquired a very limited education in the public schools of his native country, from which he emigrated in company with his parents in 1831, being then only eight years of age. Shortly after his parents settled in Philadelphia young James entered the mill conducted by his uncle, James Kershaw, where he learned the trade of a spinner upon throstles, and after his removal to Manayunk he continued in the same line of trade, being employed by Joseph Ripley. His father having started a milling business at Blockley, Mr. Gartside resigned from his position and entered the mill, where he thoroughly familiarized himself with all the details and took such an interest in the work that he was admitted into partnership in 1857. He continued his connection with the firm until the time of his decease, only being absent from his business for a short time when he participated in the battle of Gettysburg, having previously joined the emergency recruits. In his political affiliations Mr. Gartside was a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party, but never sought or desired public office.

On August 17, 1851, Mr. Gartside married Miss Elizabeth Smith, a daughter of Joseph T. and Susannah Smith, of Blockley, now a part of the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Both Mr. and Mrs. Gartside were consistent attendants of the Baptist church of Chester.

THE DESHONG FAMILY. For three generations the name of Deshong has been prominent in Delaware county, while in the maternal line the present family trace descent from Joran Kyn (George Keen) the original Swedish settler who located on the site of the present city of Chester, two hundred and sixty years ago.

Peter Deshong, originally Peire De Shaw, the great-grandfather of the present Deshong family of Chester, was of Huguenot descent, who as a young man located in Philadelphia several years prior to the Revolution, and on December 15, 1774, married Susanna Gilman. Their son, Peter Deshong, was born in Philadelphia in 1781, and when a young man came to Chester, where he engaged in merchandising and became one of the leaders in the affairs of the borough. For twenty years he was one of the vestrymen of

St. Paul's Episcopal church, and was one of the organizers of the Delaware (National) Bank, one of its first directors, and continued on its board until his death, December 26, 1827. His widow, Mary Odenheimer Deshong, was appointed post-mistress of Chester, a position she held for eight years, when she refused to accept a reappointment to the office. She died in December, 1869, in her ninetyeth year. She was a daughter of John Odenheimer, born at Mayence-on-the-Rhine, in 1723, came to Philadelphia prior to the middle of the eighteenth century, where, being possessed of considerable means, he became a leading dealer and shipper of flour, in which occupation he was very successful. September 17, 1761, John Odenheimer married Mary, daughter of John Henry Kippele, whose descendants intermarried with the Biddells and the Merrideths. Hon. William M. Merrideth, secretary of the treasury, traces descent in that line. In 1771 John Odenheimer purchased a farm in Chester township, lying along Ridley creek, and after 1793 resided there permanently until his death in 1807. He and his son John, twice sheriff of Delaware county, lived in the style the family had been accustomed to maintain in the fatherland. Hock wines of their own importation were in daily use, and a large silver punch bowl, filled to the brim, goblets and ladle ever handy, stood constantly on a table in the hall, to regale those friends who chanced to drop in for a brief call. To the marriage of John and Mary (Odenheimer) Deshong were born two sons and one daughter—John Odenheimer Deshong, of whom more hereafter; Maurice W. Deshong, born December 14, 1808, and died in Philadelphia, October 9, 1876; and Louisa Deshong, born in 1815, and died in 1884.

John Odenheimer Deshong, Sr., was born in Chester, September 6, 1807. He was educated in the private school in that borough, and in 1828, when he attained his majority, he embarked in a general merchandising business in Chester, by which he accumulated wealth rapidly. In 1843 he engaged in the lumber trade, and with such success that in six years he retired from active business. Possessed of abundant means, he devoted his attention to financial affairs, dealing largely in commercial paper, an occupation in which his confidence in his own opinions, decision, insight as to the motives and capacity of men, together with his clear judgment and ability to weigh the possibilities of success in a business venture, served him well. In 1843 he was elected a director of the Bank of Delaware County, a position he held in the Delaware County National Bank until his death, covering a period of nearly forty years. He was for a quarter of a century a director of the Chester Gas Company. Although often solicited, he would never accept

political place, although his opinions were frequently sought in the management of campaigns in which public feeling was excited. He died May 28, 1881. He married, December 6, 1836, Emmaline L., daughter of Dr. Job H. Terrill. Her father was born near New Brunswick, New Jersey, November 18, 1785, and graduated in medicine at the college in his native place. Chance led him to Chester, where he located and soon acquired a lucrative practice. He died June 20, 1844. In 1806 he married Margaret Smith, daughter of Thomas Smith and granddaughter of William Smith, who married Rachel Sandilands, the granddaughter of James Sandilands and great-great-granddaughter of Joran Kyn, the original settler of Upland, now Chester. Mrs. Deshong was born September 20, 1810, and died April 26, 1897, in her eighty-seventh year. To this union were born seven children, five of whom attained adult age. The eldest, Alfred Odenhelmer Deshong, was born September 30, 1837. He was educated in the schools of his native place. In 1865 he and his brother, John O. Deshong, Jr., entered into copartnership in working what was known as the Deshong quarries in Ridley township. For more than thirty years the copartnership existed, terminated only on the death of John O. Deshong, Jr., when Alfred O. Deshong abandoned the business, his multifarious interests forbidding him to give it that attention which he had heretofore done. Mr. Deshong, in 1895, was elected a director of the Delaware County National Bank, a position he is still filling.

John O. Deshong, Jr., born April 30, 1841, and died November 1, 1895, aged fifty-four years, was educated partly in the schools at Chester, graduating from the Central High School, Philadelphia. A gentleman of fine address, varied accomplishments and a conversationalist of rare ability, he soon became noted in the financial world for his excellent judgment in monetary affairs. In 1865 he was elected secretary and treasurer of the Chester Gas Company, a position he retained until 1892, when he declined re-election. In 1881 he was elected a director of the Delaware County National Bank, and was a member of the board until his death in 1895. In 1868 he was elected a member of the council of the city of Chester, representing the old north ward, comprising the present fourth, fifth, and part of the second wards. He was re-elected in 1872 and again in 1875, covering a period of ten years' service, when he declined the re-election which was tendered him.

Louise Deshong born in February, 1848, became the wife of Jonathan Edwards Woodbridge, May 21, 1876.

Clarence Deshong, the youngest son, was born in Chester, December 25, 1850. He was the

owner of "The Island Farm" in Ridley township, which he has made, in its various appointments, as commodious buildings, its fine grade of stock and high bred harness driving horses, noted in eastern Pennsylvania as a model in all that has relation to the objects to which it is devoted. In that respect Clarence Deshong is regarded as an authority, as his brother Alfred O. Deshong is in reference to art.

The two brothers reside in the spacious mansion erected by John O. Deshong, Sr., in 1850, located on Edgemont avenue, Chester, the plat extending from Ninth to Twelfth streets, containing twenty-two acres, shade and forest trees, in the heart of the busy city. Within the mansion are gathered paintings, many of which have been prize winners in the Paris salon and other art centers, and each one the finest production of the artist's brush, for that is the standard which alone will secure for them admission to the Deshong collection. The articles of bronze, each with its history, have been the medal winners at some of the great world's fairs during the last quarter of a century, while some are peerless in their class. The ivory carvings are inimitable; many are reputed to be unequalled in the world, while in cloisonne, enamel and lacquer examples the collection is not surpassed in this country. The furnishings, rugs, drapery, and all the accessories which go to make "the house beautiful," are found in the Deshong mansion, where open handed hospitality reigns. Few private residences in eastern Pennsylvania have received as guests so many distinguished men of the army and navy, in public life, in literature, in art, financial and professional circles, as has the Deshong mansion. In a like way, all worthy public charities have ever received due consideration at the hands of these gentlemen. Recently one of the wards of the Chester Hospital, involving the expenditure of a large sum of money, was erected and outfitted at the personal cost of Alfred O. Deshong.

EDWARD SHIMER HICKMAN was born in Thornbury, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, June 24, 1856. His parents were Jesse J. and Annie M. (Shimer) Hickman. His father, Jesse J., was born at Thornbury, June 12, 1832, and his parents were Benjamin and Susan (James) Hickman. The father of Benjamin was Thomas Hickman, who was also born on the old homestead.

Edward S. Hickman lived at his father's home in Thornbury until 1873, and when seventeen years old he went to Media, Delaware county, and became an apprentice to Thomas V. Cooper in the Delaware County American printing office, where he spent four years in mastering the printer's trade. At the end of that time

he returned to the farm for five years, and during the following five years lived in Warren county, Pennsylvania. For a short period of time he resided in Edgmont, Delaware county, and in 1888 removed to Cheyney, and succeeded George S. Cheyney in a mercantile business, in which he is still engaged. Although his early education was not directly in that line, he has shown business talent, and is considered an expert in financial matters. He is conversant with politics, and is up to date in all current events. He is a Republican, and stands well in the estimation of his fellow townsmen, as is evinced by their united support in electing him to various public offices. For many years he was collector of taxes, and has been the county treasurer since 1899. Mr. Hickman was married September 22, 1882, to Miss Belle D. Larkin, a daughter of John Larkin, of Bethel, Delaware county. They have four children, Jesse J., Edward S., Helen and Margaret Hickman.

JOHN W. SMITH, a leading business man of Chester, Pennsylvania, belongs to an English family which possesses large landed estates in Great Britain. John W. Smith was born in Manchester, England, and received his education at the Queen Elizabeth grammar school at Mansfield, near Nottingham. In 1888, being then in the employ of T. I. Birkin & Company, Mr. Smith came to the United States as the representative of the firm in their New York office. He remained in that city until 1896, when the firm opened a manufactory in Philadelphia. The entire charge of this establishment was placed in the hands of Mr. Smith, and when in 1898 they removed to Chester, Pennsylvania, he was continued in the same position which he still holds. His business activities, great as they are, do not occupy his time and thoughts to the exclusion of other interests. He is prominent in Masonic circles, being a member of high degree, is on the board of management of the Chester Hospital and takes an active part in social organizations, holding membership in the Keystone Club and filling the office of president in the Highland Club, of which he was one of the organizers.

Mr. Smith married, in 1888, Julia, daughter of A. Collier, of England, and has four children: Edith Melanie, Charles Adolph, William Alfred Hall and Frank Stanley.

JOHN L. HAWTHORNE, deputy collector of customs of Chester, Pennsylvania, is a descendant of John Hawthorne, who was born in England and lived in the north of Ireland for a few years before coming to this country, about

1740. His sons William and Thomas participated in the war of 1812, where they displayed marked ability and heroism on the field of battle.

William Hawthorne, grandfather of J. L. Hawthorne, was born in Newcastle, Delaware, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits all his life. His wife was a member of a highly respected Scotch family who came to this country before the arrival of William Penn. The celebrated author Nathaniel Hawthorne, was a member of this family, born at Salem, Massachusetts, in 1804. He wrote a number of stories for the journals, which he afterward collected in 1837, and published under the title of "Twice-told Tales," a second volume of which appeared in 1851. In 1842 he published "The Liberty Tree," and in 1845 "The Journal of an African Cruiser;" "The Scarlet Letter" appeared in 1851, and was received with universal approbation, as was also "The House of the Seven Gables" and "Mosses from an Old Manse." He was also the author of "Blithedale Romance" and "The Marble Faun," which is regarded by some as the best of his works. His death occurred at Plymouth, New Hampshire, in 1864.

William M. Hawthorne, the father of John L. Hawthorne, was born March 3, 1833, in Newcastle, Delaware, where he obtained a common-school education. He chose the occupation of farming for his vocation in life, which he pursued in his native town for a number of years. In 1881 he removed to Chester, Pennsylvania, where he devoted his time and attention to the same line of trade. He is a consistent member of the Third Presbyterian church, of which he has been for many years and is still an elder. He was united in marriage to Miss Emma B. Short, daughter of James Short, of Delaware, who was a descendant on both the paternal and maternal sides from noted and wealthy families of Delaware. Eight children were born of this union, two of whom are living at the present time: Lizzie D. and J. L. Hawthorne. Mrs. William M. Hawthorne died January 17, 1878.

John L. Hawthorne was born in Newcastle county, Delaware, March 4, 1861, and acquired his education at the academy in Newark, Delaware, and later was a student in the Delaware college. Shortly after his graduation he removed with his parents to Chester, Pennsylvania, where he was engaged as a clerk in a store until 1883. He then entered the wholesale commission business, and the success he attained in this line of trade is indeed creditable, as it was acquired through persistent, honorable effort and splendid business ability. He also devoted some of his time to the reading of law, and having prepared himself for that profession on June 1, 1893, he retired from the commission business.

In his political affiliations, Mr. Hawthorne



John W. Smith.

was an ardent advocate of Republican measures, and in 1887 joined the Young Men's Republican Club, being its president in 1890. In 1889 he was appointed a delegate to the League of Republican Clubs. In 1892 he was a candidate for the legislature, but withdrew two weeks before the convention; in 1893 he was appointed a member of the state committee, and was also a candidate for the office of city comptroller. He was elected by the city council to fill an unexpired term, and in 1893 was re-elected comptroller, which position he filled for six years altogether. In 1894 he was a candidate for the office of recorder of deeds; he was one of six candidates for the office, and in the election came next to the successful contestant. In 1896 he was re-elected to the office of city comptroller, and the following year was a candidate for the position of postmaster of the city of Chester. In 1899 Mr. Hawthorne was appointed deputy collector of customs, his continuance in the office standing in evidence of his fidelity to his obligations. Mr. Hawthorne has been appointed a delegate to state and county conventions, was chairman of the city committee, and a prominent member of the Media Republican Club. He is also one of the charter members of the Elks, and he holds membership in many other orders. He was one of the first trustees of the Cambridge Savings Trust Company.

On December 29, 1883, Mr. Hawthorne married Miss Eva A. Perkins, daughter of William Perkins, a member of an old and honored family of Maryland. Six children were born to them, five of whom are now living, Nellie Grant, Bessie D., William M., Ethel M., Marion E. and John L. Hawthorne, Jr. The family are earnest and faithful members of the Madison Street Methodist Episcopal church, of which Mr. Hawthorne is a trustee.

A. DUNCAN YOCUM, M. D. The name of Dr. A. Duncan Yocum, superintendent of public schools of Chester, Pennsylvania, is well known in educational circles, and although a comparatively young man, he is recognized as one of the most able educators of the state. He is a descendant on the paternal side of one of the first families of Swedes that settled in Pennsylvania in 1638, the earliest settler of the name being entered in Penn's census as "Peter Yocum, Gentleman," and recorded as a member of the first jury empaneled in the colony. On his mother's side he is directly descended from Jonathan Gere of Heavytree, Derbyshire, whose two sons, one of whom, George, being the immigrant ancestor, were kidnapped in 1632 by their guardian, an uncle, put on board a ship bound for Boston, and

left to shift for themselves at the tender ages of eleven and nine. The Revolution put a stop to the litigation by which their descendants were endeavoring to regain the property from which they had been thus defrauded. James Gere, great-grandson of George, and great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was high sheriff of Massachusetts under George III. His son married a sister of Ethan Allen, and his grandson, a niece of Jane McCray.

Rev. A. Duncan Yocum, father of Dr. Yocum, was born in York, Pennsylvania, in 1832. His maternal grandfather, Andrew Duncan, was sheriff of York county, a general of militia, and later one of the first settlers of Ohio. He was educated at York Academy and Westminster College. At the outbreak of the Civil war he served in the quartermaster's department, and later as lieutenant of volunteers. Through one of the family divisions common to the period, his uncles, General J. K. and Colonel Patterson Duncan, cast their fortunes with the south, the former being in command of Forts Jackson and St. Philip when Farragut forced the defenses of New Orleans. At the close of the war, he pursued a theological course and became a prominent minister of the Central Presbyterian conference of the Methodist Episcopal church. In 1868 he married Laura M. Gere, daughter of the Rev. Dr. John A. and Sarah (Neal) Gere, the latter a sister of the mother of Grover Cleveland. Three children were born of this union, Albert Duncan, Sarah Gere and Alverda M. (Mrs. George E. Barton). Rev. Mr. Yocum died in 1889, but his wife is still living.

Dr. A. Duncan Yocum was born in York, Pennsylvania, July 22, 1869. He graduated from Dickinson College in 1889, before he had completed his nineteenth year. While in college he was editor of the "Dickinsonian," president of the Belles Lettres Literary Society, president of the Athletic Association, class historian and a member of the Beta Theta Psi fraternity. From 1889 to 1890 he was an instructor in the Chester high school; 1890-1895, supervising principal of public schools in Smyrna, Delaware; and from 1895 to 1900, superintendent of schools in Millville, New Jersey. While a resident of the state of Delaware he was one of the founders and the first president of the State Principals' Association, and a main organizer of the summer schools for teachers, which have done so much to raise the standard of education in that state. In 1900 he received the degree of Ph. D. from the University of Pennsylvania, after four years of resident work as a graduate student, carried on while he was in charge of Millville schools. Later in the same year he was appointed to his present position, as superintendent of schools in Chester, Pennsylvania. Dr. Yocum's thesis,

"An Inquiry into the Teaching of Addition and Subtraction," published for the University of Pennsylvania, has attracted much favorable attention from school men and received high praise from the educational press. Besides being a frequent contributor to professional periodicals, and a prominent worker in educational associations and societies, he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Penn Club of Chester and various beneficial societies.

In 1891 Dr. Yocum married Miss May Turner, daughter of Richard E. Turner, of Chester, Pennsylvania. They have one child, Arnott Duncan Yocum, born in Smyrna, Delaware, May 3, 1892.

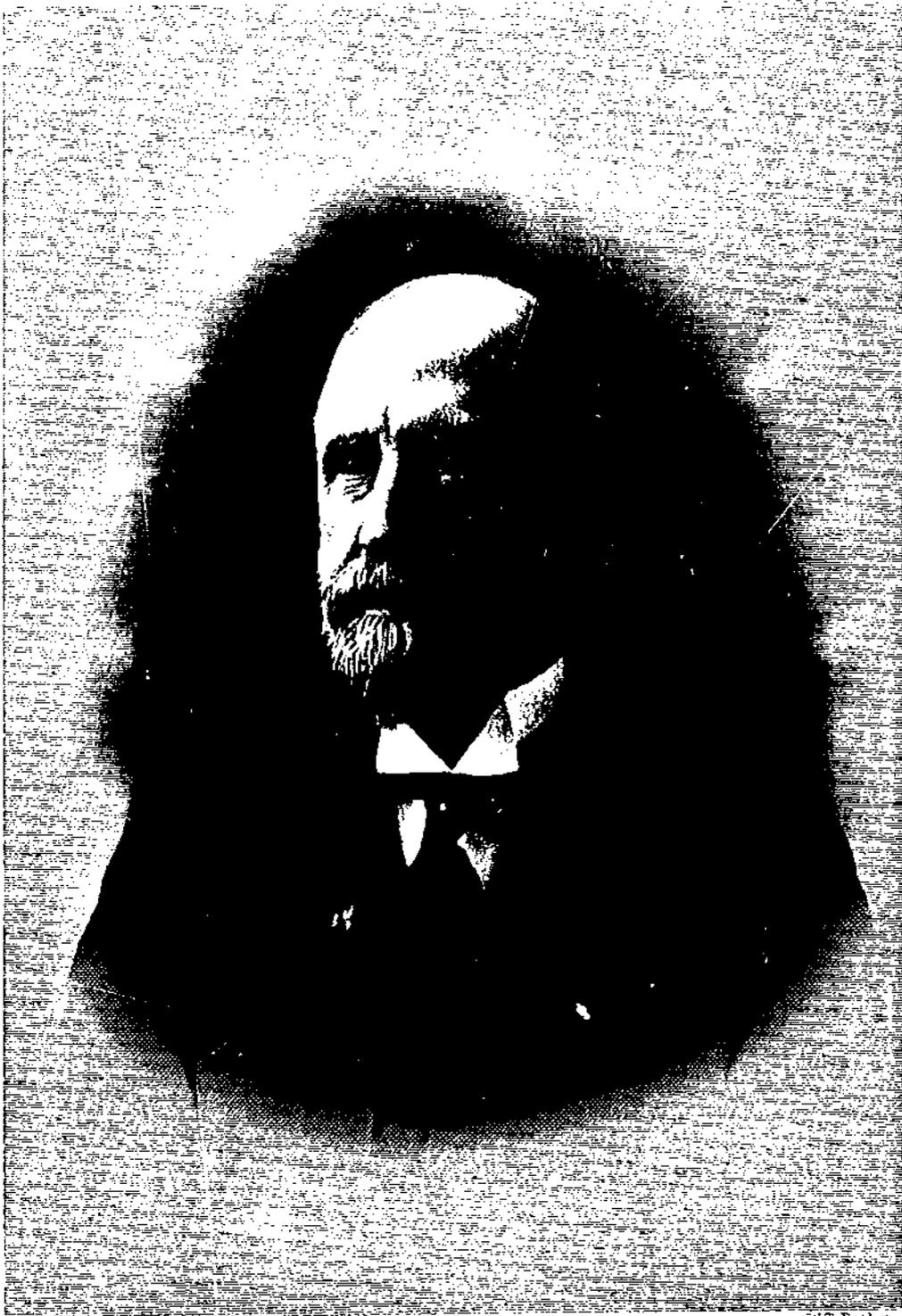
J. FRANK BLACK, president of the Chester National Bank, of Chester, Pennsylvania, is descended from Scotch-Irish ancestors who were among the early settlers of Pennsylvania. Samuel Black, his paternal grandfather, was a pioneer settler in Marple township, Delaware county. There he married Catherine Van Leer, and they became the parents of six children—Joseph, Samuel, William V., Ann, Catherine V. and John. William V., third child in this family, was born at the family homestead, August 22, 1796. In his early life he was a farmer and accumulated considerable means, to which he added while following a mercantile career. His later years were passed in the city of Chester, where he died November 24, 1883, at the venerable age of eighty-seven years. His wife was Maria Cochran, a daughter of Isaac Cochran, of Delaware county, and of this marriage were born nine children—Catherine J., who became the wife of J. C. Lindsay; Isaac C., Samuel G., Elizabeth Jane, William, Hannah Maria, Susannah, Henry B. and J. Frank Black.

J. Frank Black, youngest child in the family last named, was born October 16, 1839, in Upper Darby township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. He began his education in the public schools at Haverford, and took an advanced course in Galey's Academy at Media, to which village his parents removed when he was fourteen years of age. After leaving school he entered his father's general store, where he was engaged as salesman and clerk until he attained his majority, when he formed a partnership with his elder brother, Henry B. Black, and the two succeeded to the business which their parent had conducted. In 1862 J. Frank Black, impelled by patriotic feeling, enlisted in Company D, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was at once appointed to a sergeantcy. The term of the regiment was for nine months, but the exigencies of the times protracted its service to ten months, during which time it

was engaged in one of the most eventful campaigns of the Army of the Potomac and bore a gallant part in the desperate and bloody battles of Antietam and Chancellorsville and a number of minor engagements.

Honorably discharged from the army, Mr. Black returned to Media and resumed the business which he had temporarily abandoned. In 1865 he located in Chester, where he engaged in lumber, coal, saw and planing-mill business in association with his father-in-law, C. P. Morton, under the firm name of Morton & Black. Six months later, Henry B. Black was admitted to the firm, which now became Morton, Black & Brother; in 1879 Henry B. Black retired, and the firm resumed its former title of Morton & Black. Later, Crosby M. Black, son of J. Frank Black, was admitted to the firm, which now was styled Morton, Black & Son, a name which was afterward changed to that of J. Frank Black & Son. In 1891 the firm was merged into the Chester Lumber & Coal Company, with J. Frank Black as president and Crosby M. Black as treasurer and general manager, and the corporation has long been known as one of the most important of its class in the state.

A man of great energy and boundless enterprise, Mr. Black has also given his service to many other financial and business concerns in the capacity of stockholder and director. He is president of the Thacker Coal & Coke Company of Virginia. For eighteen years he has been connected with the Chester Freight Line, operating steamboats between Chester and Philadelphia, and for sixteen years of this time he has been the president of the company. His principal personal interests, however, are with the Chester National Bank, with which he has been connected since its founding, in which he aided, and in which he was one of the original directors. In April, 1893, he was elected president, and he has continued in that position to the present time. It is not too much to say that the splendid development of this substantial institution has been largely due to his tireless energy and masterly management. In 1899 the directorate erected a new bank building, which is a beautiful ornament to the city—a detached stone, one-story edifice of composite architecture, somewhat after the Egyptian type, with a deep portal, arch-crowned and displaying two massive Corinthian columns on either side. The interior, with its connecting room, directors' room and safe deposit vault, in beauty and utility would easily disparage the great majority of banking houses in the country, even in the metropolis itself. The cost of building was seventy-five thousand dollars, and expert builders aver that it could not be duplicated at the present time for less than one hundred thousand dollars. The extent to



Mr. Lewis Publishing Co.

W. T. Bather

J. Mawer Black

which the bank contributes to the business of Chester may be discerned from the fact that on September 15, 1902, its resources amounted to \$1,761,559.91, an increase of \$478,479.35 over February 4, 1899. The capital stock is \$300,000, and the outstanding issue is \$146,500. The directorate comprises some of the largest men of affairs in the city—John B. Roach, Richard Wetherill, Charles B. Houston, H. B. Black, William S. Blakely, Joseph Deering, George C. Hetzel, George B. Lindsay and J. Frank Black.

Mr. Black has performed valuable service in the city council, of which he was a member for six terms, and during two of which he was president of the select council. In religious faith he is a Presbyterian, and for a number of years he has served as ruling elder in the Third church. His political affiliations are with the Republican party, and he has frequently been a delegate to county and state conventions.

Mr. Black was married, February 16, 1865, to Miss Sue C. Morton, only child of Crosby P. Morton, of Chester, formerly a resident of Philadelphia. She was of splendid Revolutionary stock. Her great-grandfather was John Morton, of Pennsylvania, who occupied many important positions under the colonial government and was judge of the provincial supreme court. He was a member of the First Stamp Act Congress in 1765, and of the First and Second Continental Congresses. It is narrated of him that, in order to attend the last named body, which was to take action upon the adoption of the Declaration of Independence, he took his horse out of the plow to set out on his journey. He was the first of the signers of the Declaration who died, and on one side of the monument erected to him in St. Paul's burying ground at Chester is the following inscription: "In voting by states upon the question of the Independence of the American Colonies, there was a tie until the vote of Pennsylvania was given, two members of which voted in the affirmative, and two in the negative. The tie continued until the vote of the last member, John Morton, decided the promulgation of the glorious Diploma of American Freedom." Mrs. Black is a cultured and highly educated woman, and her life has abounded in deeds which have endeared her to the community. She is active in church work and in aid of the enterprises of the Young Men's Christian Association. Her most conspicuous effort has been in connection with the Chester Hospital, of which she is president, and for which she has erected a very complete building for nurses. Of her marriage with Mr. Black have been born three children, of whom two survive—Crosby M., who married Mary E. Chambers, and to whom were born two children, Sue M. and J. Frank; and Sarah C., who resides with her parents.

JOHN A. WALLACE. A well merited success has crowned the capably directed business efforts of John A. Wallace, whose advancement financially is due entirely to his own resources and ability. The family of which John A. Wallace is a member is of Scotch origin, and is one of the oldest and most respected in New York, as some of the ancestors settled there at an early day. John Wallace, grandfather of John A. Wallace, was a native of Dutchess county, New York, where he passed his entire life engaged in the occupation of farming. His death occurred about the year 1842.

David Wallace, father of John A. Wallace, was born in 1810, on the old homestead in Dutchess county, New York. He followed shipbuilding and contracting in New York city during most of his active life, and having secured a comfortable competency he retired from the active duties of a business career, for a number of years enjoying the peace and quiet of his home farm in Dutchess county. Politically he was a member of the Whig party until 1856, when he joined the ranks of the Republicans and ever since supported the men and measures of that party. In 1838 Mr. Wallace married Miss Gertrude Paulding, a daughter of Levi Paulding, a native of Dutchess county, who was of German descent, and a brother of Major John Paulding, of Revolutionary fame; he was also connected with the Paulding family of which Major Paulding was a member, who with two other Continental soldiers, captured Major Andre upon his attempt to regain the British lines after his interview with Benedict Arnold. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Wallace, a son, John A., and three daughters.

John A. Wallace, only son of David and Gertrude Wallace, was born in Hyde Park, Dutchess county, New York, February 11, 1842. He acquired his elementary education in the public schools of New York city, after which he entered the Stratford (Connecticut) Academy, and at the age of eighteen years became a student of Williams College, Williamstown, Massachusetts, where he pursued the collegiate course until the breaking out of the Civil war. He then severed his connection with the college and enlisted as a private in the One Hundred and Fiftieth Regiment, New York Infantry, and later served with the Sixty-sixth Regiment, New York Veteran Volunteers. After his return from the war he was engaged in teaching for two years in Dutchess county, and then removed to New York city, where he had been offered a position in the county clerk's office. After serving in this capacity for a short period he was offered a more lucrative appointment in the chief engineer's office at the Brooklyn navy yard, where he was soon afterward pro-

moted to the post of chief clerk. In 1873 he resigned this position and removed to Chester, Pennsylvania, to accept a responsible position in the ship-yard of John Roach, the eminent ship-builder who constructed many of the war vessels for the United States government.

Mr. Wallace became interested in journalism in 1882, when he organized the Chester Times Publishing Company, being elected secretary and treasurer of the company and editor of the paper. After various changes in the organization Mr. Wallace purchased the entire business, and successfully conducted "The Times" alone until 1892, when, on account of failing health, superinduced by too close application to business, he disposed of one-half of the establishment to William C. Sproul, with whom he has ever since been associated in the ownership and management of the *Chester Times*. Their newspaper plant is located in one of the finest buildings devoted to the publishing business in this country, and it is equipped with the most modern machinery. His ability as an editor is recognized by the newspaper fraternity throughout the state, and "The Times" is universally conceded to be one of the brightest, newsiest and best papers printed in America. In its editorials he has always been outspoken and fearless, ready to give credit where it is due and also ready to denounce the wrong, whether in social or political affairs. Mr. Wallace was appointed postmaster of the city of Chester by President Arthur, and served as such until removed by President Cleveland in 1885; in July, 1902, he was again appointed postmaster and is serving in that capacity at the present time. He is president of the Board of Trade of Chester, Pennsylvania, and also a director in the Cambridge Trust Company of Chester. He is a prominent member of Chester Lodge, No. 236, Free and Accepted Masons; Chester Chapter, No. 258, Royal Arch Masons; Chester Commandery, No. 66, Knights Templar; Wilde Post, No. 25, G. A. R.; and Chester Lodge, No. 92, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He also holds membership in the Chi Psi fraternity of Williams College.

For more than a quarter of a century Mr. Wallace has been a prominent and consistent member of Trinity Methodist Episcopal church, Chester, and for many years has been the president of its board of trustees. He is also superintendent of the Sunday-school connected with the church. He is now vice-president of the Chester Heights Camp Meeting Association, and also a trustee in the Methodist Episcopal Hospital of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

On May 20, 1864, Mr. Wallace married Miss Emma Coyle, a daughter of Cornelius Coyle, of Rhinebeck, New York. Five of their children are still living: Frank, who is foreman in the

government printing office at Washington; Kate, wife of J. Frank Kitts, of the Merchants' National Bank of Philadelphia; Robert, Sarah Gertrude and Anna Wallace.

DAVID REESE ESREY, deceased, was numbered among the most successful and highly esteemed residents of Chester, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, where his life industry and usefulness and his record for integrity gave him a firm hold upon the regard and confidence of the community.

Joseph Esrey, grandfather of David R. Esrey, was a descendant of an old English ancestry. He was a prominent resident of Radnor township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, being actively interested in the industrial, political and social affairs. He married Miss Hannah Haley, of Chester county, Pennsylvania, and the following named children were born to them: John, William, Joseph, Jonathan, Richard, Margaret, Elizabeth, Mary, Ann and Sydney Esrey. Jonathan Esrey, father of David R. Esrey, was born in Delaware county Pennsylvania, in 1791, and resided in that neighborhood all his life. He was prominently identified with the commercial and political life of the county, being chosen by his fellow citizens to serve in the capacity of sheriff, and he was the incumbent of that office at the time of his death, which occurred in 1851. Mr. Esrey was twice married, his first wife having been Margaret Newlin, and by this marriage one son was born, Edmund Esrey. His second wife was Jane Hawkins, a daughter of William and Sarah Hawkins, and their children were: Sarah, Eliza Ann, George W., David R., Lydia, Henry F., Mary E., William, Jonathan, Jane and Sydney Esrey.

David R. Esrey, son of Jonathan and Jane Esrey, was born December 4, 1825, in Ridley township, Pennsylvania, and at an early age removed to Wallingford, Nether Providence, where his youth was occupied in various industrious pursuits or in attendance at the village school. In 1844, having attained the age of eighteen years, he entered upon his business career in the capacity of clerk in a store at Brook Haven, Chester township, which position he retained for six years. He then purchased the stock of the owner, and for sixteen years successfully conducted the business. In December, 1863, discerning a profitable field in the business of a manufacturer, he entered into partnership with Mr. Hugh Shaw, and purchased of Patrick Kelly, Esq., of Aston township, his interest in the Pennellton Mills, with the right to manufacture Powlhattan jeans. The firm was known as Shaw & Esrey, and in 1865 they purchased a plot of ground on Green street, Chester, with the intention of erecting a mill



Engraving

D. R. Esney

thereon, but early in the spring of 1866 Mr. Esrey purchased six acres of ground and the mansion on the Engle property at Powhattan, near Chester, after which the firm purchased three acres more. On this plot they erected Powhattan Mill No. 1, to which they removed the machinery of the old mill and added a new set of woolen machinery; they also erected four tenement houses for the use of their employes. In 1871 the business had so increased that, to keep pace with the demand for their goods, another lot of ground was purchased and Mill No. 2 was erected. In the spring of 1877 they decided to erect a third mill to be used exclusively for the manufacture of a finer class of goods. In January, 1878, the firm of Shaw & Esrey was changed under the act of assembly to a limited company, which consisted of Hugh Shaw, David Reese Esrey, John Shaw, H. C. Esrey and William H. Shaw; the following year the stock of H. C. Esrey, deceased, was transferred to C. S. Esrey, and he was admitted to the company. At that time the property owned by the company consisted of three mills, out-building and machinery, fourteen dwelling houses, and a tract of land, with a capital of three hundred thousand dollars. The goods manufactured in these mills were known in the market as Powhattans, Covingtons, Provident, and all wool jeans. In addition to the numerous duties which devolved upon him as a member of this company, Mr. Esrey served as a director of the Delaware County National Bank. In his political affiliations he was formerly an old-line Whig, but later joined the Republican party, being elected on that ticket to serve in various township offices.

On April 25, 1850, Mr. Esrey married Margaret Marker, daughter of Jonathan M. Marker, of Upper Darby. Their children were: Jonathan, deceased; Henry C., deceased; Charles S.; William H.; and Mary Ella, who died in infancy. Mrs. Esrey died in 1886. Subsequently Mr. Esrey married Sarah E. Blakely, a daughter of Abraham Blakely, a noted manufacturer of Chester. Mr. Esrey was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Chester and president of its board of trustees up to the time of his death, which occurred April 11, 1897. Mrs. Esrey is actively interested in the work of the various societies connected with the Madison Methodist Episcopal church, and also serves as one of the managers of the Chester Hospital.

CHARLES PALMER. Among the members of the legal profession in the city of Chester, Pennsylvania, who have demonstrated their ability to cope successfully with the intricate problems of jurisprudence and whose futures are bright with promise, is Charles Palmer, descen-

dant of John Palmer, who in 1688 purchased one hundred acres of land in Concord township, part of which has remained in the possession of his descendants to the present time. John Palmer was united in marriage to Mary Southery, and the line of descent is as follows: John Palmer, son of John and Mary Palmer, married Martha Yearsley; their son Moses Palmer married Abigail Newlin, whose son, John, born in 1745, married Hannah Martin, daughter of Abram Martin, of Aston, and ten children were born to them, among whom was John, born in 1788, who married Beulah Walter, a daughter of William Walter, of Centreville, Delaware, and their children were: Lewis, William W., John, Rachel, Charles, Hannah, Lydia and Beulah Palmer.

Charles Palmer, grandfather of Charles Palmer, was born September 16, 1811, in Concord township, and the early years of his life were spent in that vicinity. At the age of sixteen years he removed to Wilmington, Delaware, where he was engaged as a clerk for a number of years in a mercantile establishment. He then located in Chester, Pennsylvania, and acted in the same capacity for J. P. & William Eyre until 1833, when he engaged in mercantile pursuits at Beaver Valley, Delaware, but finding that no trade could there be successfully conducted without the sale of liquor, he abandoned this enterprise and engaged in agricultural pursuits. In politics he was formerly a Whig, but later an adherent of the Republican party, and in 1842 was appointed steward of the Delaware county alms-house, which position he held for twelve years, and he was also supervisor for a term of years, being largely instrumental in the improvement of the roads of the township. He was one of the directors of the First National Bank of Media for several years, and of the Delaware County Mutual Insurance Company from its organization. Mr. Palmer was a member of the Society of Friends, and a regular attendant of the Friends' Meeting at Concordville. He married Deborah Pitman, a daughter of Benjamin and Mary Pitman, of Monmouth county, New Jersey, and their children were: Mary F., Lewis, James, Edwin H. and Hannah Ann. The mother of these children died November 1, 1870, and four years later Mr. Palmer married Anna Stoll, of Concord. His death occurred April 12, 1876, in the sixty-fourth year of his age.

Lewis Palmer, father of Charles Palmer, was born October 2, 1837, in Concord township, and in early life removed to the present site of the borough of Media, where he remained until he was sixteen years old. The greater part of his education was acquired at the school of S. M. Janney, of Loudoun county, Virginia, and in Chester county, Pennsylvania, and upon completing his studies he returned to the farm and cul-

tivated the land on shares for his father. At the death of his father he inherited the paternal estate and devoted his attention principally to the manufacture of butter for the Chester market, in which occupation he met with a large degree of success. In his political affiliations Mr. Palmer formerly lent his support to the men and measures of the Republican party but later became identified with the Prohibition party. He was elected to the office of school director for two terms, and was a prominent factor in the erection of commodious school buildings in Concord township. He has always been an earnest advocate of the cause of temperance in all its phases. In religion he is a member of the Society of Friends, but his views on the subject are liberal; and he is an acknowledged minister of the Concord meeting. Mr. Palmer served as member of the Delaware County Institute of Science, corresponding member of the Historical Society of the State of Delaware, and also president and director of the Farmers' Market of Chester, for which he now acts in the capacity of superintendent. In 1862 Mr. Palmer married Hannah H. Pancoast, daughter of Joseph and Susan Pancoast, of Salem county, New Jersey, and their children are: Charles, Joseph P., Mary D., Anna T., Edwin L. and Samuel C. Palmer. Mary D. and Anna T. are now deceased.

Charles Palmer, eldest son of Lewis and Hannah H. Palmer, was born in Concord township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, July 9, 1863. His preliminary education was obtained in the local schools, after which he pursued a course of study at Swarthmore College, from which he was graduated with honor in 1882. During the following five years he was engaged in teaching school in Pennsylvania, New York and Maryland. In 1887 he located in Chester, Pennsylvania, and took up the study of law with Edmund Jones and was admitted to the Delaware county bar April 7, 1890, and has since been admitted to practice in the supreme court of Pennsylvania and the United States district court. He has now a large general practice, and has won and maintains a position of prestige as a representative of the legal profession. He takes great interest in building associations, and holds positions as secretary of the Pennsylvania Savings, Loan and Building Association, solicitor of the Franklin Building and Loan Association, and director of the Industrial Building and Loan Association. Mr. Palmer is also collector of Chester Council, Royal Arcanum, and clerk of Chester Monthly Meeting of the Society of Friends, of which organization he is an earnest member, and he is a charter member of the Delaware County Historical Society. Mr. Palmer has always been actively connected with the Prohibition party, has been several times appointed chairman of the

county convention, and in 1894 was a candidate on the State Prohibition ticket for auditor general.

On June 24, 1897, Mr. Palmer married Arletta Cutler, a daughter of David and Caroline V. Cutler, of Ontario, Canada, and their children are: Edgar Z., C. Mervin, and Thompson Palmer.

RUFUS W. GOUGH, a prominent man of affairs of Chester, Pennsylvania, belongs to a family which has been for generations identified with manufacturing interests both in England and America.

John B. Gough, father of Rufus W. Gough, was born in Manchester, England, where his family were leading manufacturers. At six years of age he was brought to the United States, where after reaching manhood he followed his hereditary occupation. In Philadelphia he engaged in the manufacture of cotton and woolen goods, being for many years the proprietor of a large and flourishing business. He married Sarah Elizabeth Brown, and was the father of four children. Mrs. Gough died in 1879, and the death of Mr. Gough took place in 1902, when he had attained the age of eighty-three.

Rufus W. Gough, son of John B. and Sarah Elizabeth (Brown) Gough, was born in Philadelphia, where he received his education in the local schools. At an early age he went to work in a mill, advancing by dint of ability and industry until in 1876 he went to Louisville, Kentucky, in order to assume the position of manager of a mill in that city. After remaining twenty years in business in Louisville, in 1896 Mr. Gough went to Chester, where he filled the position of president and general manager of the Delaware County Telephone Company, which he organized. After disposing of his interest in this concern, Mr. Gough engaged in real estate enterprises, also formed connections with life, fire and accident insurance companies, and established offices in the Cambridge building in May, 1901. In 1891 he organized the Cambridge Mutual Benefit Association, of which he became president, an office which he still holds. Under his leadership, enforced by the labors of his able coadjutors, the enterprise has been extremely successful, the exceptional advantages offered by the association to its members having met with the fullest appreciation. Both in the real estate field and in the insurance business Mr. Gough is recognized as a leader and an authority.

Although an earnest member of the Republican party, the engrossing nature of Mr. Gough's large commercial and financial interests prevents him from taking an active part in politics. He is a Mason of thirty-five years' standing, and also belongs to the order of Elks. He is a member of



R. W. Wright

the Providence Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, in which he fills the positions of president of the board of trustees and superintendent of the Sunday-school.

Mr. Gough married, in November, 1865, Emma, daughter of James Jackson. Their family consists of two children: Sylvania B., and Rufus J., who is superintendent of a mill in Louisville, Kentucky.

DR. DAVID ROSE, deceased, for many years a prominent and eminent physician of Delaware county, Pennsylvania, was born at Brandywine Hundred, October 7, 1821, a descendant of a family who came to this country from England in company with William Penn. He was a grandson of David Rose, who acted in the capacity of quarantine officer for the government, and who by faithfully performing all the duties attached to the office retained the position for many years; he was also vestryman of St. Paul's Episcopal church for a number of years. David Rose, father of Dr. David Rose, possessed an excellent literary education and was well qualified both by natural aptitude and careful preparation for the position of school teacher, which occupation he followed for many years, while later he was successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits.

Dr. David Rose acquired a good common school education in the local schools of his native town and Philadelphia, and after completing his literary education he decided to enter upon a professional career. He commenced the study of medicine with Dr. Griffith, of Ridley township, Delaware county, as preceptor, and after completing the regular course of instruction at Pennsylvania College, graduating in 1848, he was well qualified to practice his profession. In 1848 he opened an office in Rockdale, where he rapidly built up a large general practice. He possessed many of the leading characteristics of the ideal physician, and in the success which he attained he fully demonstrated the value of his careful preparation. During the Civil war Dr. Rose did not accept any remuneration for his services from the families of the soldiers who participated in that great struggle. Fraternaly Dr. Rose was a prominent member of the order of Odd Fellows, and was a vestryman of the Protestant Episcopal church.

On November 1, 1849, Dr. Rose was united in marriage to miss Sarah Ovenshine Rutter, daughter of Dr. Thomas Rutter, of Pottstown, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and a first cousin of Major General Brooke. Her ancestors were largely interested in the iron business, and during the Revolutionary war they supplied the Continental army with cannons and balls. Four chil-

dren were born of this union, one of whom is now living, David F. Rose. Dr. Rose died December 9, 1891, survived by his widow, who is still enjoying excellent health, although she has attained her seventy-first year.

David F. Rose, only surviving child of Dr. David and Sarah Rose, was born in Rockdale, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, in 1850, and his preliminary education was obtained at home. This was supplemented by a thorough course in Haverford College, after which he entered the law department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which institution he was graduated in 1874. He at once entered upon a general practice, in which he became useful and successful, winning well deserved recognition as a capable and conscientious practitioner, and after more than a quarter of a century of active employment he is yet engaged in professional labor in Chester, Pennsylvania. In his political affiliations he is a firm and staunch Republican, has served as a member of the school board for four years and is secretary of that body.

In January, 1892, Mr. Rose married Miss Florence Worrell, a daughter of Edward S. Worrell, of Chester, and the following named children were born to them: Sarah R., David, Florence and Rebecca Rose.

DR. SAMUEL R. CROTHERS, actively engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in the city of Chester, Pennsylvania, is a descendant of two of the oldest families of Cecil county, Maryland, both of whom were planted there in the early pioneer days of that section, taking up land when it was yet free to all comers. The paternal grandfather of Dr. Crothers was an extensive farmer of that county, and was an active participant in the war of 1812.

Jonathan L. Crothers, father of Dr. Samuel R. Crothers, was born in Cecil county, Maryland, and after finishing his education he learned the trade of contracting and building, to which occupation he devoted a number of years. Subsequently he purchased a large and finely improved farm, where he conducted agricultural pursuits on an extensive scale. In his political affiliations he was an ardent supporter of the principles of the Republican party. He was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Mearns, a daughter of Andrew Mearns, one of the leading farmers of Cecil county, and a descendant of an old pioneer family. Both Mr. and Mrs. Crothers were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church of Cecil county. Mr. Crothers died in 1898.

Dr. Samuel R. Crothers, son of Jonathan and Margaret Crothers, was born in Cecil county, Maryland, February 29, 1864, and his boyhood

days were spent on his father's farm. His education was acquired in the public schools and at Churchside Seminary, in Cecil county, Maryland, after which he learned the drug business with Joseph M. Fulton, of New London, Pennsylvania, and later entering the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, from which institution he was graduated in the spring of 1885. Shortly after his graduation he accepted a position in a large drug store in Philadelphia, where he remained for two years, and during this period of time he read medicine under the supervision of Dr. J. Howard Beck, of that city. He then matriculated in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, where he pursued a full course of reading in medicine and was duly graduated in 1889, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He immediately secured the position of assistant physician in St. Joseph's Hospital, Reading, Pennsylvania, where he remained one year, after which, in 1890, he located in the city of Chester for the regular practice of his profession. Dr. Crothers met with appreciation and encouragement from the beginning, and his practice has increased as the years have gone by, until now it ranks with the most important in the city of Chester. He is inclined to make a specialty of surgery, in which he is very successful and to which he gives much attention, having been chosen to fill the position of surgeon of the Chester City Hospital. He is a member of the Delaware County Medical Society, of the American Medical Society, the state and county medical societies, and he is also a member of Chester Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; Ledger Lodge, and Knights of Pythias. Politically Dr. Crothers is an ardent Republican, and has served the borough of South Chester in the capacity of assistant burgess.

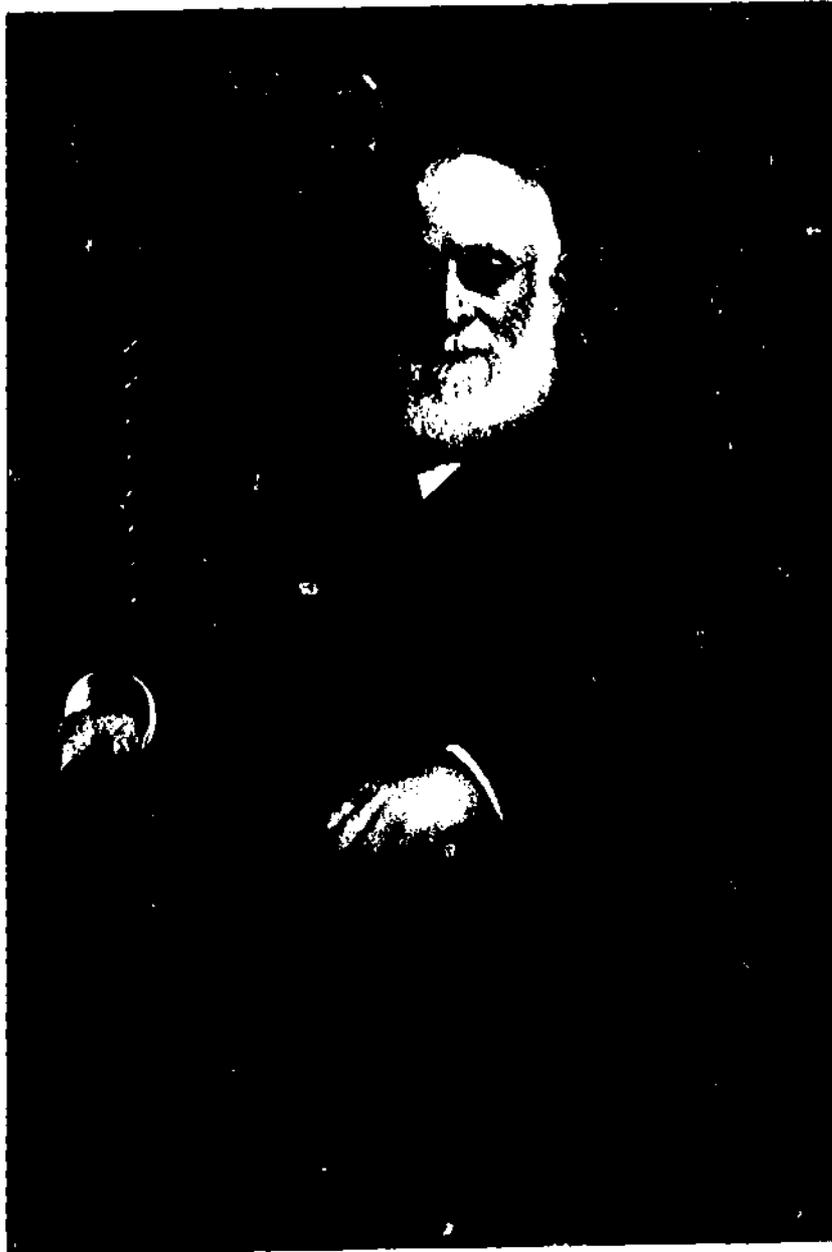
On October 24, 1894, he married Mary D. Jones, of Philadelphia, and a child, William J., was born September 21, 1898, to them.

DR. WILLIAM BAGGS ULRICH, of Chester, Pennsylvania, who for more than one-half of a century, has been recognized as a skillful and progressive physician and a leading and influential citizen, belongs to a German family which for three generations has been represented in Pennsylvania. John Ulrich, grandfather of William Baggs Ulrich, was born in Germany during the latter half of the eighteenth century, and at the age of twenty-five came to America and settled in Philadelphia, where he married Mary Kline.

Samuel Ulrich, son of John Ulrich, was born in 1802, in Philadelphia, where he received his education and passed the years of his early manhood, removing in 1834 to Chester, Delaware

county. He enjoyed in a high degree the esteem and confidence of his neighbors, filling for many years the office of justice of the peace, a position for which he was peculiarly fitted both by his knowledge of law and his natural fairmindedness. For a long time he acted as notary public, and his friends and neighbors were in the habit of resorting to him not only for the services usually rendered by such an official, but for advice on various questions of law. In youth Mr. Ulrich was an admirer and political follower of Andrew Jackson, but in after years experienced a change of convictions, becoming a Whig, and finally a Republican. Mr. Ulrich married, in 1828, Catharine H., daughter of William and Rachel Baggs, of Chester, and was the father of nine children. Mr. Ulrich died at his home in Chester, December 6, 1871. His wife, who was a woman of remarkable intelligence and great kindness of heart, survived him a number of years, dying at Chester December 1, 1885, at the age of seventy-eight.

William Baggs Ulrich, son of Samuel and Catharine H. (Baggs) Ulrich, was born May 4, 1829, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and was taken by his parents to Chester when five years of age. He received his elementary education in the public schools of that city, afterwards becoming a student at Jonathan Gause's boarding-school, at Unionville, Chester county, and on leaving school filled the position of clerk in a drug store in Philadelphia. Dr. Ulrich's spirit of thoroughness and investigation were not satisfied with the degree of knowledge necessary for the discharge of his duties, but while serving in the store he attended the college of pharmacy, and thus became complete master of the business. In 1845 he matriculated at the Philadelphia College of Medicine, although obliged to divide his time between attending lectures and his duties as a druggist. Under these circumstances, which might have shaken the resolution of any one not possessed of the strong determination and professional enthusiasm which then as in after years were characteristic of Dr. Ulrich, he pursued his studies, and in 1850 was duly graduated. In the autumn of that year, in response to an advantageous offer from a firm at Natchez, Mississippi, requesting him to take charge of a drug store in that city, he removed to Mississippi, making the journey in the style of more than half a century ago, namely, going by rail to the foot of the Alleghenies, and then traveling by stage over the mountains to Brownsville, by boat to Pittsburg and thence to Natchez. Dr. Ulrich was not disappointed in his hope that the south would afford a good field for the practice of his profession, and after one year in the drug store he removed to Concordia parish, Louisiana, where in a short time he built up a large and



Mr. B. Meiner M. D.

profitable practice. During his residence in the south, Dr. Ulrich witnessed four epidemics of yellow fever, and in consequence of this experience he became peculiarly skillful in the management of the disease. In 1865 Dr. Ulrich took a special post-graduate course in the New Orleans School of Medicine, graduating in 1866. During a visit which he made to Chester in 1870, the yellow fever made its appearance at the Lazaretta quarantine, in Delaware county. When in spite of all efforts the disease appeared outside that institution, Dr. Ulrich was summoned as an expert to take charge of the cases, three of which had occurred in Chester. In recognition of his successful treatment of these cases, and of his efforts in protecting the city from the disease, the city council of Chester tendered him a unanimous vote of thanks. About this time, in consequence of some criticisms on the management of the Philadelphia board of health, Dr. Ulrich was involved in an animated newspaper controversy, in which he showed himself as thorough an expert in wielding the pen as in controlling the ravages of disease. Influenced in part by the fact that his father was in failing health and in part by the urgency of friends, Dr. Ulrich decided to remain in Chester, where he soon had a large and growing practice. He is frequently called in consultation to distant points, the reputation of his skill being wide-spread. He is also much interested in stock-raising, being the possessor of a stock farm at Newark, Delaware, on which are to be found some fine specimens of standard bred trotters.

In 1872 Dr. Ulrich was appointed surgeon for the Pennsylvania Military College at Chester, which he resigned two years ago, having served twenty-eight years. In the same year he became lecturer on hygiene in the same institution. The same year he received the appointment of official surgeon of the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad, now the Philadelphia, Baltimore & Wilmington Railroad, a part of the Pennsylvania system, with which he still maintains his connection. He is a member of the Delaware County Medical Society, of which he has been several times president; the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, in which he has filled the office of first vice-president, and in 1903 was elected its president; and the American Medical Association, of whose judicial council he was for several years a member. He is an honorary member of the Delaware State Medical Society, and has served as a delegate to many of the state medical conventions of Pennsylvania and other states, and also as a delegate from the American Medical Association to the Medical Association of Canada. By reason of the fact that Dr. Ulrich is a forcible speaker as well as a learned physician, he has always taken a

leading part in the discussions which have occurred at the meetings of these societies, on whose official action he has exerted great influence.

Dr. Ulrich is an ardent member of the Democratic party, and has exercised his eloquence and influence with scarcely less warmth and earnestness in behalf of his political organization than in defense of his professional opinions. Such is his popularity that without the slightest effort on his own part he was nominated by the Democrats of Chester for the state senate, although, of course, unable to contend at the polls with the large majority of his political opponents. He has always taken a great interest in educational matters, having served for many years on the school board in Louisiana, and having for several years filled a similar position in Chester.

Dr. Ulrich married, May 4, 1854, Eliza L., daughter of David F. Miller, a large cotton planter of Louisiana, and is the father of three sons: Samuel B., William R., David M., and one daughter, Mary. During his residence in Chester, by the able and conscientious discharge of his duties as a physician and a citizen, Dr. Ulrich has earned the respect and gratitude of the community, while his kindness of heart and genial manners have endeared him to a large circle of patrons and friends.

ARCHIBALD A. COCHRAN, a respected and well-known lawyer and influential citizen of Chester, Pennsylvania, belongs to a Scotch-Irish family which for three generations has been numbered among the useful and honored citizens of Delaware county. John Cochran, grandfather of Archibald A. Cochran, was born in the north of Ireland, and in early manhood emigrated to the United States and settled in Delaware county, where he purchased a large tract of land, a part of which is now included in the city limits of Chester. On this estate he resided until his death, which took place at an advanced age. He married Abigail Engle, and had by her three children,—John, Elizabeth and Margaret.

John Cochran, eldest child of John and Abigail (Engle) Cochran, was born in 1825, in Delaware county. He resides in Chester, and was until 1902 engaged in the real estate and mortgage brokerage business in Philadelphia, but is now retired. He is a staunch member of the Republican party, and takes an active part in public affairs. He is a devoted member of the Presbyterian church, and is much interested in religious matters. Mr. Cochran married, in 1849, Catharine Johnson, daughter of Samuel Johnson, and granddaughter of the famous astronomer of the same name. Mr. and Mrs. Cochran were the parents of ten children, seven of whom are living:

I. Engle Cochran, Jr.; Samuel J. Cochran; Nellie, who became the wife of Frank S. Martin; Mary J. Cochran, M. D.; Anna Cochran; J. Howard Cochran; and Archibald A., mentioned at length hereinafter. Mrs. Cochran, who was a member of the Presbyterian church, died in 1875, at the age of forty-six.

Archibald A. Cochran, youngest child of John and Catharine (Johnson) Cochran, was born November 21, 1865, in Chester, Pennsylvania, where he was educated in the public schools and Gilbert's Academy, after which he entered the law office of O. B. Dickinson and pursued a course of legal study. After passing his examination with honor he was admitted to the bar, May 2, 1887, and began the practice of his profession in his native city, where he has built up a large and constantly increasing practice. In addition to his professional duties Mr. Cochran is secretary of the Franklin Building and Loan Association of Chester. Mr. Cochran takes an active interest in all public affairs, and from September 14, 1892, until May 1, 1894, served as assistant city solicitor of Chester, while from that date to the present has been city solicitor.

Mr. Cochran is a Republican by conviction, thoroughly informed as to the principles of the party, and staunch in his adherence to them. He is a member and trustee of the First Presbyterian church.

Mr. Cochran married, May 31, 1893, Jennie, youngest daughter of E. T. Robb, of Chester, and has two children, Archibald Robb and Donald Robb. He is regarded as a man of much business aptitude and marked ability in his profession, in the ranks of which he has already earned for himself an honorable place.

WALLACE B. JOHNSTON, who is secretary and treasurer of the Tidewater Steel Company of Chester, Pennsylvania, and was for many years prominently identified with railroad interests in different sections of the United States, was born in North Amherst, Ohio, December 15, 1865. F. H. Johnston, father of W. B. Johnston, was also a native of the state of Ohio, and he received a practical education in the schools of his native town. Later he was engaged in a stone quarry, and by displaying great industry, energy and perseverance won his employer's confidence and respect and was finally appointed superintendent of the works. He was very conscientious and just in his dealings with the men under his charge, and was always ready to encourage and aid those who wished to secure advancement through fidelity to duty. He was united in marriage to Miss Edna Shattuc, daughter of S. M. Shattuc, of New York state and three children were born to them:

Charles E., Wallace B. and Nina. Mr. Johnston met with a very untimely death, being killed in the year 1895.

Wallace B. Johnston was indebted to the public schools and colleges of Oberlin, Ohio, for his literary education. In 1883, after completing his studies, he removed to Youngstown, Ohio, and was engaged as clerk in the freight office of the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio Railroad, remaining in their employ for six years and serving in various capacities. At the expiration of that period of time he was appointed agent of the Erie Express at Youngstown, Ohio. The following year he located in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he was retained as agent for the Wells, Fargo Express Company, which purchased the Erie Express business and moved to Pittsburg. This position he retained until 1893, when the Pittsburg office was abandoned and he accepted the position of secretary to the general superintendent of the Illinois Steel Company. Later he acted in the same capacity to the general manager, and subsequently was appointed secretary to the first vice-president of the corporation. Thus for eight consecutive years he filled the office of secretary, discharging his duties with marked aptitude and faithfulness and giving the fullest satisfaction to his employers. In 1902 Mr. Johnston removed to Chester, Pennsylvania, and assumed the position of assistant to the president of the Tidewater Steel Company of that city, and in October of 1892 was elected secretary and treasurer of that concern.

On February 23, 1887, Mr. Johnston married Miss Anna Waugh Morton, daughter of James A. Morton, of Mercer county, Pennsylvania. Their children are: Gladys M. and Wallace DeWitt Johnston.

DANIEL PARISH MADDUX, M. D., of Chester Pennsylvania, is of Welsh origin, and his ancestors came to America about two hundred years ago, settling in Maryland, whence their descendants spread into Pennsylvania. Of a comparatively recent generation was the Rev. John B. Maddux, who was pastor of the Madison Street Methodist Episcopal church when the building of its splendid new edifice was begun, 1872-1874, which replaced the historic old structure erected in 1830. He married Mary C. Parish, a daughter of the Rev. Daniel Parish, who was also a native of Maryland and a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Maddux died in 1881.

Daniel Parish Maddux, son of the Rev. John B. and Mary C. (Parish) Maddux, was born April 26, 1862, in the city of Columbia, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. He acquired his elementary education in the public schools and in

Pennington Seminary, New Jersey, and subsequently entered Dickinson College. He pursued his professional studies in the Hahnemann College of Philadelphia, and was graduated from that institution in 1883, the year of attaining his majority. For two years he was engaged in hospital positions in New York city, being connected with the staff of the Ward's Island Hospital, and with the Cumberland Street Hospital in Brooklyn. This period was most profitably employed, affording him a broader field of observation than is open to the practitioner in a smaller place.

In 1885 Dr. Maddux located in Chester, Pennsylvania, where he has since been usefully and profitably employed in general medical and surgical practice, his patrons comprising a large part of the best element of the community. He is a member of various leading medical associations, and has been connected with important hospitals in the state. He is a member of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Delaware County, of the American Institute of Homœopathy, of the Homœopathic Medical Society of Chester, Delaware and Montgomery Counties, of the Homœopathic Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania, member and treasurer of the Surgical and Gynecological Society, and a member of the American Institute of Homœopathy. He is senior surgeon to the J. Lewis Crozer Hospital, and president of the Alumni Association of Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia. He was also one of the organizers of the Organon Medical Club of Chester, and has been its secretary since its establishment in 1887. A significant evidence of his character and high professional standing is found in the fact that in 1896 he was appointed by President McKinley to membership on the Chester Board of United States Pension Examiners and in 1903 by Governor Pennypacker, of Pennsylvania, as a member of the State Board of Medical Examiners.

ANN (PAINTER) TYLER. This name will recall to old residents of Delaware county a flood of interesting recollections. The lady who bears it is the last of one of the most noted families of the county, and her residence is a kind of mecca for all who take an interest in historic relics and antique reminders of the distant past. At the hospitable home of Mrs. Tyler may be found furniture which dates back to the seventeenth century and which is carefully and tenderly cared for by the owner as reminders of her happy childhood and fond memories of dear ones who have long since passed away. Something may be seen here seldom found in this country of rapid and restless changes. There has been no public sale of furniture at this ancestral home since 1682, all of it having been handed down by

inheritance from generation to generation until it reached the possession of the lady who now cherishes it with such loving care. There are articles here manufactured when the house of Stewart was still reigning in England; before William Penn set foot on the soil of Pennsylvania; long before George Washington was born and when the American colonies had scarcely yet begun to exist much less to dream of freedom. Hard by the residence where Mrs. Taylor dispenses such kindly hospitality were to be seen in the early decades of the nineteenth century the last survivors of the most interesting of our aboriginal races. Two solitary members of the Lenni Lenape tribe, described with such splendor and pathos by Cooper in his famous story "The Last of the Mohicans," still lingered in a cave on the Tyler homestead and were allowed to eke out their existence undisturbed by hunting and fishing on the place. But all are now gone, the Indians and all the original owners and residents of this historic homestead, all save the present occupant alone, and it is now a pleasant duty to tell the reader something more definite about this lady and her long line of patriotic ancestry.

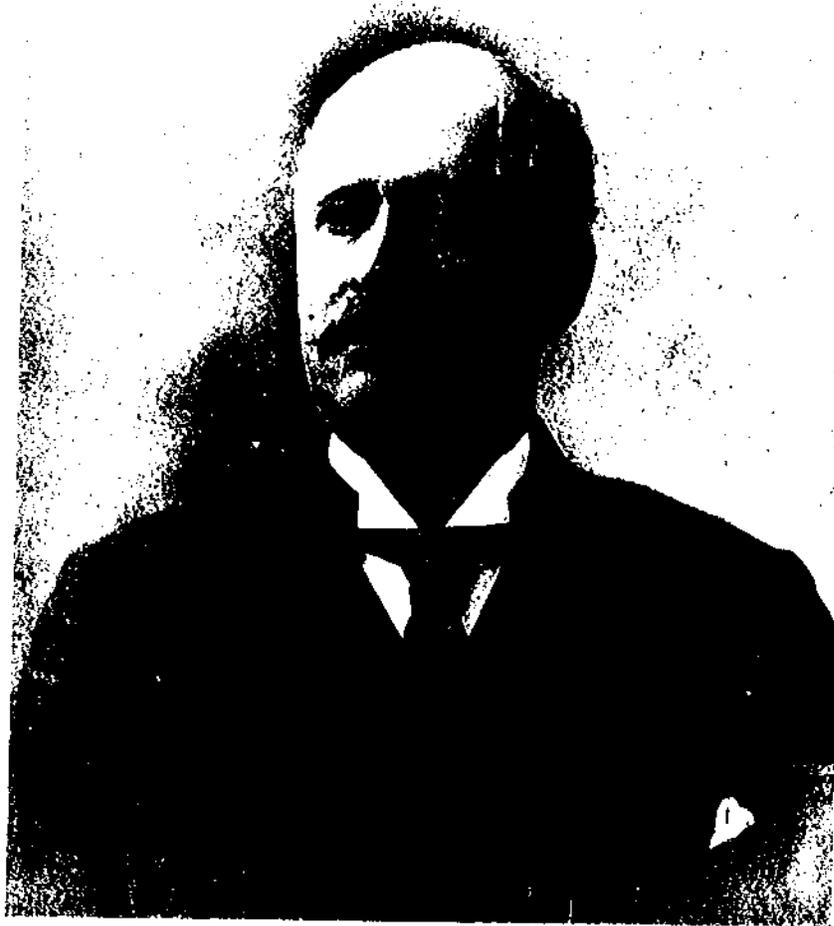
Samuel Painter, the emigrant founder of the American branch of his name, came from England to Pennsylvania prior to 1700 and settled in Birmingham, Chester county, Pennsylvania. He was one of a numerous progeny who figured with more or less prominence in the formative period of the colony and state, but for the purposes of this sketch the family history will only be traced from Enos Painter, a direct descendant of Samuel, who was born during the latter half of the eighteenth century and followed the trade of a hatter in connection with farming. At that time there lived in Middletown a family named Minshall, who were people of importance and wealth with an interesting history. Thomas Minshall, the emigrant founder, came from Cheshire, England, in 1682 with other Quakers, and bought from William Penn eight hundred acres of land in Middletown township. About 1700 a son of Thomas built a home on the eastern end of this land, near Sycamore Mills, which is still standing in a good state of preservation. According to the custom of those days, brought over by the emigrants from Great Britain and still prevalent in Cheshire, the first floor was made of stone slabs laid on the earth. About 1740 a grandson of the original emigrant erected the stone house on the western end of this tract of land which is now occupied by Mrs. Ann Tyler, and is the residence alluded to in the introductory remarks as of such historic interest. In addition to this land in Middletown, Thomas Minshall bought one thousand acres in Providence, where Wallingford is now located, but this he sold at a later period. About the time that Enos Painter reached his ma-

jority, which was in 1800, he fell in love with and married Hannah Minshall, great-granddaughter of Thomas, the emigrant. As Hannah was the only child of her parents she inherited a large part of the eight hundred acres granted to her forefathers in Middletown, and in the ancestral homestead on this tract she and her husband took up their abode immediately after marriage. They became the parents of seven children, three sons and four daughters, several of whom displayed varied talents along high lines in after life. Minshall Painter, the eldest, was born in 1801, and lived unmarried, but before his death in 1873 had done much to make his family name conspicuous. His tastes led him into scientific reading and research, and he became quite prominent in the circles devoted to this line of learning. He excelled in knowledge of the local history of Delaware county and was a recognized authority on all matters relating to this subject. Especially fond also of botany, he developed this taste both theoretically and practically with such effect that the old Minshall homestead where he lived was converted into a veritable botanical garden. He was active in securing the removal of the county seat of Delaware from Chester to Media, and he it was who suggested this classical name for the new capital. He was a member of the American Scientific Association, and one of the founders of the Delaware Institute at Media.

James Painter, the second son, became the owner of the tract of land in Birmingham, Chester county, now in the possession of Charles Mathers. He married Betsy Thatcher, and had five children. Jacob Painter, the third son of this interesting family, was also a man of fine tastes and talents, but of somewhat eccentric turn of mind. He lived with his brother Minshall, whose tastes for scientific pursuits he shared, and in addition possessed literary talents of a high degree. He wrote with remarkable facility both in prose and poetry, and good judges pronounced some of his metrical compositions equal to the best of Whittier. But the writer made no effort to publish his effusions, being seemingly oblivious to all desire for fame, and so "many a gem of purest ray serene" was allowed to remain in the darkness of his desk. He died in 1876, unmarried, but long before the final summons had carefully designed his own tomb. He also composed his own epitaph in poetry and this, cut on each panel, may now be read on the mortuary marble as it stands in Cumberland cemetery. Sarah Painter, eldest daughter in this family galaxy, married Eusebias Barnard, a farmer of Pocopson, but both have passed away. Hannah, the second daughter, married John Barnard, of Doe Run, Chester county, but they too are dead. Sidney, the third daughter, married John Sharpless, a

farmer of Concord, and had a large family, but both parents are deceased.

Ann Painter, fourth daughter and youngest child, was born in 1818, on the old homestead in Delaware county, Pennsylvania, which as previously stated, has been in the possession of her maternal ancestry for over two centuries and is now owned by herself. She spent her early life amid the delightful surroundings of this lovely home, where she acquired a love for flowers and all other beautiful things associated with her talented brothers. Her education was received at the Western Friends Boarding School and the Kimberton Academy, and after completing her studies was given the benefit of an extensive trip, which proved highly instructive as well as enjoyable. Her journey took her through the boundless west when traveling was quite a different thing from what it is to-day, and among other noted localities visited was Nauvoo, the famous birthplace of Mormonism. In 1847 she married William Tyler, a leather merchant and manufacturer of Philadelphia, whose family history deserves more than a passing notice. Among the peaceful Quakers who had to undergo unjust persecution in England during the bad days at the close of the seventeenth century was William Tyler, of Walton, in Somersetshire. His brother Philip had been imprisoned and fined and himself and others so badly abused that he determined to abandon forever this abode of bigots and seek a refuge in the wilds of the new world. So he crossed the ocean, bought two thousand acres of fine meadow land on Alloways creek in Salem county, New Jersey, imported English brick and built what was then quite a handsome residence and which is still in a good state of preservation. William Tyler was interested in tanning leather, and this industry, coupled with farming, has afforded occupation to four generations of his descendants. By her marriage to a descendant of the old New Jersey Quaker emigrant, Mrs Ann (Painter) Tyler had two children, both sons. William, the eldest, died in 1873, when twenty-five years old. John J. Tyler, the second child, has had the management of the home farm since his father's death, and from all accounts is such a son as such a mother deserves to have. Mrs. Tyler has outlived her husband, her parents and her six brothers and sisters, and now, with her son, as stated above, is the sole occupant of the historic old homestead. Born and bred a Quaker, she has remained a steadfast adherent of this simple faith, her membership being at present with the Philadelphia meeting at Fifteenth and Race streets. It is needless to add that Mrs. Tyler is much attached to her home, and expends much time in caring for its treasures, both within and without. The ancient furniture needs much repairing to preserve it from the remorse-



Edw. Blaine

less hand of time, and the other rare antiques, some of which are of priceless value as relics, deserve every effort to avoid loss or injury. One of the chief pleasures of the owner is to greet her acquaintances and relatives in her ancestral halls and recall the pleasures of the past while inspecting the ancient curiosities with which she is surrounded. Among other things exhibited are baskets made by the Lenni Lenapes before the last of these poor Indians departed for their "Happy Hunting Grounds," leaving these sole and mournful reminders of the once proud and mighty tribe of the Delawares. Mrs. Tyler's place is surrounded and its beauty greatly enhanced by an arboretum containing all varieties of shrubs and trees indigenous to this climate. It represents the botanical collection made during his life time by her talented brother Minshall, from whom she inherited the property, and at one time contained six thousand specimens. But enough has been said to make every reader of this memoir desire to visit the ancestral home of the Painters and Minshalls and enjoy the acquaintance and hospitality of its latest but not least worthy occupant.

EDWARD BLAINE, one of the prominent citizens of Chester, Pennsylvania, was born in Philadelphia April 13, 1839. In consequence of the early death of both his parents he was taken to Delaware county, where he was brought up by a farmer in Middletown township. At the age of fourteen he went to work in Samuel Riddle's mill, at Glen Riddle, where he remained until he was seventeen, when he apprenticed himself to learn the plasterer's trade, at which he worked in Media and Philadelphia. In 1861 he was in charge of the plastering in the Pennsylvania Training School for Feeble Minded Children, near Elwyn, in Delaware county, but on the outbreak of the Civil war abandoned his trade in order to respond to the call to arms. June 4, 1861, he enlisted in Company A, First Regiment, Pennsylvania Reserves, for a term of three years. At the battle of Antietam he was seriously injured by a minie ball which passed through his left leg, inflicting a wound which compelled him to remain in the military hospital for three months. At the close of his term of service he was mustered out in the city of Philadelphia, after which he settled in Chester and engaged in business as a plasterer, in which he was very successful, employing many men. He combined with the occupation of plasterer that of builder, taking large contracts and erecting a number of buildings and he has been director in many building associations. In 1880 Mr. Blaine was elected by the Republican party recorder of deeds for Delaware county, and entered upon the discharge

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of his official duties January 1, 1881. For a period of nine years he served acceptably in this office, being three times re-elected to succeed himself. In 1890 he retired from office with the well-earned reputation of having been one of the most efficient and capable recorders the county has ever had. From 1890 to 1896 Mr. Blaine filled the office of county commissioner with such marked ability and sound judgment that the debt of the county, which had amounted to four hundred thousand dollars, was through his efforts refunded, he having established a sinking fund for that purpose. During recent years Mr. Blaine has devoted his attention mainly to the building of houses and to dealing in real estate.

In politics Mr. Blaine is a staunch Republican, having taken an active interest in political affairs ever since the war. He has served many times as a delegate to state and county conventions, and as a member of the Republican executive committee of Delaware county. He is a member of Wilde Post, No. 25, G. A. R., which he represented in the national encampment at Columbus, Ohio, in 1888. He belongs to Chester Lodge, No. 236, F. and A. M.; Larkin Lodge, No. 78, Knights of Pythias; and the Improved Order of Red Men.

Mr. Blaine married, April 11, 1863, Elizabeth Duncan, daughter of Samuel and Jeannette V. Duncan, of Middletown, Delaware county. Mr. Blaine regularly attends and liberally contributes to the Protestant Episcopal church, of which his wife has been for over eighteen years an active member. They reside in one of the houses built by Mr. Blaine soon after his coming to Chester. Their family consists of four children, three of whom are living: Jeannette V., wife of Dr. George B. Wix, died August 15, 1897; May M.; Roselyn W.; Bessie B., who married Dr. Harry E. Taylor, of Chester.

For a considerable period Mr. Blaine's health has been so much impaired as to cause him to lay aside the many duties and interests in which he has been so long and so usefully employed. In his retirement, however, he can look back on a well-spent life, a life devoted to his family, his friends, his country, and the best interests of the community in which he resides. Although retired from active service, he is reaping the reward of his many labors and sacrifices in the service of his country and his fellow citizens, in the respect, affection and gratitude inspired by his fearless devotion to principle, his unquestioned integrity, and his kindly and benevolent disposition.

SAMUEL H. NEAL, M. D., a practicing physician of Chester, Pennsylvania, belongs to a family which has been for three generations resi-

dent in Delaware county. John Neal, his paternal grandfather, was a native of Ireland, whence he emigrated early in life to the United States. He followed the profession of teaching, and was for many years a resident of Chester. John B. Neal, son of John Neal, came to Chester in 1884, where he engaged in the grocery business and was for a time employed in the custom house. He married Amelia Gillet, and was the father of three children: Samuel H., mentioned at length hereinafter, Alice and Annie. Mrs. Neal died in 1886, and Mr. Neal is still living, at the age of fifty-five.

Samuel H. Neal, son of John B. and Amelia (Gillet) Neal, was born April 13, 1871, in Aston township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and received his education in the South Chester high school. Having selected for his life work the practice of medicine, he matriculated in the Medico-Chirurgical College of Philadelphia, from which institution he graduated in the class of 1895. By his assiduous devotion to his professional duties he has attracted a desirable patronage, and earned for himself a good position in the ranks of the medical profession. Dr. Neal is active in the duties of a citizen, as well as in those of a medical practitioner, and for three years filled the position of clerk of council of South Chester. He now holds the office of oil inspector for Delaware county, being charged with the inspection of the product of several refineries, and is a member of the staff of Chester Hospital. He is an active member of the Republican party. He belongs to the Delaware County Medical Association, and also affiliates with fraternal orders, being a member of the Association of American Mechanics, the Masonic order, the Foresters of America and the Fraternal Order of Eagles.

B. T. HALL, cashier of the Delaware County National Bank of Chester, Pennsylvania, was born in Delaware county, in 1845, a son of Stephen Hall, who was in turn a son of George Hall, a native of the same county. Stephen Hall was born in Concord, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, where after securing an excellent education in the district schools he learned the trade of shoemaker, which occupation he successfully followed for many years at Village Green. In politics he was a firm adherent of the principles of the Republican party, and in religion was active in the work connected with the Methodist Episcopal church. He was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Cloud and five children were born to them.

B. T. Hall, son of Stephen and Sarah Hall, acquired his literary education in the public schools of Delaware county, and when ready to

enter upon a business career obtained employment in the Midvale Steel Works at Philadelphia, in the capacity of clerk. He retained this position until 1873, when he settled in Chester and occupied a similar position in the Delaware County National Bank, and by his systematic and thorough method of work and his reputation for honesty and integrity he was promoted from a clerkship to the responsible duties of cashier. Since his connection with the bank the business has increased wonderfully, and it is now conducting double the amount of work. The Delaware County Bank was chartered under the act of March 21, 1814, then popularly known as the "Omnibus Bank Act," and is one of the most substantial and trusted organizations in the state of Pennsylvania. Mr. Hall is prominently affiliated with the Masonic and Odd Fellows orders, in which he takes a deep and active interest.

Mr. Hall was united in marriage to Miss Jennie C. McCall, a daughter of George McCall, of Chester, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Hall is a consistent member of the Presbyterian church of Chester, and takes an active interest in all the societies connected with it. Personally Mr. Hall is a man of strong friendships and true manhood, quick to respond to any demands upon his means or attention that promise to redound to the benefit of the community and is devotedly attached to his home.

MRS. HARRIET PARKER (FELTON) PETERS, daughter of Samuel Morse and Maria Low (Lippitt) Felton, was born in Philadelphia, August 16, 1851. Her girlhood days were passed at the Felton homestead, Chester, near what is now Felton Station, on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. She was educated at a female academy conducted by the Rev. George Hood, in Chester, and later was a student at Brooke Hall, Media, Pennsylvania, where she was a classmate of Miss Mary Saxton, who was a younger sister of the wife of William McKinley, afterward the President of the United States.

On June 30, 1874, she was married to Richard Peters, Jr., of Atlanta, Georgia, and accompanied her husband south, where the young couple resided upon a large plantation owned by the groom's father, which was then used as the largest fine-grade stock farm in the Southern Atlantic and Gulf states. In 1881 the family returned north, when Mr. Peters identified himself with many public projects which have culminated in rapid trolley transportation, electric lighting, and other benefits to the city of Chester. Mrs. Peters is well known in the higher social circles of Philadelphia, where the family reside in the winter season. She is a member of the Pennsylvania Society of Colonial Dames, and is a mem-



S. M. Feltus

ber of its board of directors, a member of the New Century Club of Philadelphia, a member of the Alumni Association of Brooke Hall, and is also a member of the Pennsylvania Society of New England Women. In 1902 she held the vice-presidency of the Associate Committee of Women of Industrial Art, and is now vice-president and for many years has been regent of the Delaware County Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. During her administration in one year the Chapter marked two historical buildings in Chester with handsome bronze tablets, a record which exceeds that of any other Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution in the United States.

Few persons in the United States trace ancestry in so many lines to remote progenitors as Mrs. Peters. In Germany it is held that ten generations are required to sustain a claim to gentle birth. In the paternal line she is entitled to enrollment in the Colonial Dames in three descents, while in the maternal, Lippitt line, she traces thirty-two ancestors, giving her the right of admission to the Society. Much of the history of her family in its various ramifications has been traced to England for a period of well nigh four hundred years, while many of her forefathers were among those sturdy men and women who planted Anglo-Saxon civilization in New England, planting the seeds of liberty which, in development, has advanced the United States to the forefront of all nations. Among her ancestry is found John Perkins, who in 1631 came to Boston a passenger in the "Lyons," whose daughter Mary, born in England, the wife of Thomas Bradbury, when a woman of seventy odd years, in 1692, was condemned as a witch during the Salem persecution, but was not executed. Lucy Cromwell, one of Mrs. Peters' great-grandmothers, was of the Cromwell family which produced the greatest of England's rulers, for the name Crowell was adopted by the family to avoid the persecution instituted by the loyalists after the restoration of the Stewarts. In the tenth generation she is a descendant from Roger Williams, who in 1636, founded the colony of Rhode Island. In the eleventh generation she is a descendant of John Felton, who was thrice bailiff of Great Britain, and represented the borough in the Parliament of 344 (1592) at the 38th Elizabeth (1596), and whose son Nicholas, Bishop of Ely, was one of the translators of the King James Bible, 1604-1611.

Samuel Morse Felton, Mrs. Peters' father, was born in West Newbury, July 17, 1809, graduated in the class of 1833 from Harvard College and subsequently became a noted civil engineer. In 1841 he built a railroad from Boston to Cambridge, and in 1845 was appointed super-

intendent of the Fitchburg Railroad, where his executive ability attracted wide attention. The stock of the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railway was largely controlled by Boston capitalists, who, dissatisfied with its management, in 1851 elected Mr. Felton to the presidency of the company. Under his administration the track, rolling stock and real estate of the road were relaid, increased and improved, while the debt was practically extinguished. The road was conceded to be the best conducted in the United States. The stock rose in value rapidly, and when the death of the owner threw some shares on the market they found ready purchasers at a premium. In 1861, when it was apprehended that a plot existed to assassinate Lincoln while enroute to the capital, Mr. Felton gave his personal charge to the transportation of the President to Washington. The great responsibility of transporting millions of soldiers and enormous freights over the line during the Civil war, taxed Mr. Felton physically to such an extent that he was obliged to relinquish all active business, and with that in view he resigned the presidency of the P. W. & B. Railroad in 1865. As a testimonial of the great service he had rendered the company he was presented with a working model in gold and silver of an engine and tender, complete in all its parts, valued at several thousand dollars, also a silver service. A few months of rest completely restored Mr. Felton's health, when he accepted the presidency of the Pennsylvania Steel Company, a position he filled until his death in Philadelphia, January 24, 1889. In 1869 President Grant appointed Mr. Felton, representing the United States, as inspector of the Union Pacific Railroad. He was also a director of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and a member of the board of finance of the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia. Mr. Felton was twice married, his first wife being Eleanor Stetson, and the second Maria Low Lippitt.

Richard Peters, born at Atlanta, Georgia, November 2, 1848, is a son of Richard and Mary Jane (Thompson) Peters. In the latter part of 1864, when he had scarcely reached his sixteenth year, he ran the blockade from Wilmington, North Carolina, safely reaching England, where he attended school for a period of two years. Returning to the United States at the conclusion of the Civil war, he was employed as a rodman and levelman in the engineering corps of the Lehigh Valley Railroad from 1868 to 1869, when he entered the Polytechnic Institute at Troy, New York. In 1869 he returned south, where he practiced engineering on several new lines of railroads, in charge of construction work as well as locating, until 1874. He took charge of a large stock farm owned by his father, a wealthy

railroad magnate, who bred superior Jersey cattle, horses and Angora goats, designed to introduce in the south a better line of live stock than was raised in that section prior to the war. In 1875 he was appointed by President U. S. Grant as commissioner from Georgia to the Centennial Exposition of 1876. In 1881 Richard Peters removed to the Felton homestead in Chester, near the present Felton Station on the Baltimore & Ohio Railway, and took an active interest in the affairs of the city. When the Felton Fire Company No. 3—named for Samuel M. Felton—was incorporated, December 27, 1882, Mr. Peters was one of its charter members and its first president. The prize billiard table owned by the company was the gift of Samuel M. Felton. Richard Peters was one of the organizers of the Chester Traction Company and its first president, an organizer of the Chester Electric Light Company and its first president, a director of the Chester Creek Railroad Company, and a director of the First National Bank, positions he still fills on the board of the last named corporation. He was secretary of the Chester Rolling Mills, which subsequently became the Wellman Iron & Steel Company and is now the Tide Water Steel Company. For a number of years he has been the Philadelphia sales agent of the Pennsylvania Steel Company.

His father, Richard Peters, Sr., died at Atlanta, Georgia, February 6, 1889. He was the eldest son of Ralph Peters, born at Belmont Mansion, Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, November 28, 1777, and died in Columbia county November 11, 1842. His great-grandfather was Richard Peters, who was born in Blockley township, Philadelphia, June 22, 1744, was a celebrated wit of his day and an active man in the Revolutionary struggle, commanding a company of foot in 1775; secretary of the Continental board of war and ordnance in 1776; member of the board of war, 1777; secretary of war of the United States, 1781; member from Pennsylvania to the Continental Congress of 1782-1783; member of the Presbyterian assembly, 1789-90, and twice speaker of the house. In 1792 he was appointed by President Washington to be judge of the district court of the United States for Pennsylvania, a position he retained until his death, August 22, 1828. Judge Peters' wife was Sarah Robinson, a noted beauty, a daughter of Thomas Robinson, a wealthy shipping merchant of colonial Philadelphia, and one of the signers of the non-importation resolution of October 25, 1765. Her father was the owner of large estates upon the ridge back of Marcus Hook, in Lower Chichester, Delaware county, and her brother Thomas was lieutenant-colonel of the Fifth Pennsylvania Line, serving through the war of the Revolution. Judge Peters was the son of William Peters,

born in England, where his father, Ralph Peters, was town clerk to the borough of Liverpool. William Peters emigrated to Pennsylvania prior to 1735; in 1755 was secretary of the provincial council, in 1756 military secretary to Governor Morris; in 1757 took part in the Indian treaty at Easton, Pennsylvania; in 1750 was secretary of council; and in 1761 was appointed to administer the oath of office to all civil and military in Philadelphia. Richard Peters' grandmother in the paternal line was a daughter of David Hayfield Conyngham, who served as a private in the noted Philadelphia Troop of Horse from 1779 to 1781.

Richard Peters is a member of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution, through the services of his great-grandfathers, Richard Peters and David Hayfield Conyngham, and a member of the Society of Colonial Wars, through the services of his great-great-grandfather, William Peters, and also through Judge Richard Peters.

To Richard Peters and Harriet Parker Felton were born two sons and three daughters: Edith MacCausland Peters, Ethel Conyngham, Richard Peters, Jr., Samuel Morris Felton and Hope Peters.

LEVI G. JAMES. For over half a century Levi G. James has been a prominent figure in commercial circles in the city of Chester, Pennsylvania, where he is known as a progressive and thoroughly reliable business man. The progenitor of the American branch of the James family was Aaron James, a native of England, who came to this country in company with William Penn on his second visit to his colony on the banks of the Delaware. Aaron James located in Westtown township, in Chester county, where he purchased from William Penn a tract of land consisting of six hundred acres which was devoted to general farming. Mr. James had thirteen children, twelve sons and one daughter. One of his sons located in Vermont, two in North Carolina, several removed to other states and the remainder stayed in Chester county, and retained the homestead for many years.

Caleb James, great-grandfather of Levi G. James, was born and reared on the old homestead and his entire life was devoted to farming interests. In politics he was an old-line Whig, and in his religion was a member of the Society of Friends. He married and reared a family of four children: Caleb, Jr., Joseph, Lydia and Aaron James. The father of these children died in 1835 at the old homestead where he had resided all his life; he had attained the extreme old age of one hundred years. Caleb James, grandfather of Levi G. James, was also born on the old homestead, where he remained and en-



Levi, G. James

gaged in the cultivation of a general line of garden produce. In his political affiliations he was a Whig, and in his religious faith was a Quaker. He was united in marriage to Miss Mary Yearsley, and the following named children were born to them: Susanna, Eber, Esther, Asenath, wife of Sharpless Lewis, and Mary James. Mr. James died in the year 1816, at the age of forty years.

Eber James, father of Levi G. James, was reared on his father's farm, and after his education was completed at the district school he learned the trade of potter at Westtown, Chester county, which he followed in his native township until April, 1830, when he removed to Radnor township, Delaware county, and continued in the same line of trade there. He was a Whig politically, was elected to a number of township offices and always took an active interest in political affairs. He was a Quaker in religion. Mr. James married Miss Sarah Garrett, a daughter of Levi Garrett, of Willistown, Chester county. To them were born twelve children: Caleb, Garrett, Levi G., Emeline, Mary A., Baldwin, Edwin, Elizabeth Hughes, Eber, Wilmer, Sarah Lear and Marshall James. Mr. James' death occurred in 1846, when he was in the forty-sixth year of his age; his wife lived to be sixty-six years old, dying in 1871.

Levi G. James, third son of Eber and Sarah James, was born at Downingtown, Chester county, Pennsylvania, September 5, 1827. Although a native of Chester county yet his early youth was spent in Delaware county, where he received his education in the common schools and the well known Castleton Academy of Vermont. Upon the completion of his academical course he engaged in the pottery business in Radnor township, but soon abandoned that line of work to engage in merchandising, which he followed successfully in various parts of the state for nineteen years. In 1871 he located in Chester, where he purchased a lot and erected the postoffice building on Fifth and Edgemont avenue, and also built extensive livery stables, where he conducts a large sale and exchange business in horses. During the intervening years his success has been phenomenal, owing to the fact that he displays judgment, prudence, honesty and foresight in the conduct of his business.

Mr. James was a member of the school board at Upper Providence, Pennsylvania, for eleven years, and district superintendent of the same for about nine years. He was also school director in Chester, Pennsylvania, for six years, and a member of the board of revision of taxes for four years.

In 1848 Mr. James married Miss Sarah Worral, daughter of Elisha and Mary Marshall Worral, of Delaware county. Their children are:

Anna Delia Tritt; Calista Sharp; Emerett, wife of W. H. Farley; Carleton, who married Laura Larkin; and Razell, who married Nellie Birtwell, and was engaged in business with his father under the style of L. G. James & Son. The mother of these children died in 1883, and three years later Mr. James married Miss Mary Curn, of Chester, Pennsylvania.

EDMUND OLIVER was born in Donegal county, Ireland, May 1, 1859. He was a son of Edmund and Mary (Davis) Oliver, both of Irish extraction. Edmund Oliver, Sr., was born in Ireland in 1813. He brought his family to America in 1865, at the beginning of the reconstruction period that followed the close of the Civil war. He made a home in Chester, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and began the life of an American business man as a contractor and stone mason. He was an adept in his trade, and his skillful workmanship soon brought him profitable custom. He built many public buildings and private dwellings in the vicinity of Chester, and many of these structures still attest to the permanency and thoroughness of his work. He died in 1879, leaving a family of nine children: Henry, John, Thomas, Fanny, Joseph, Mary Jane, Annie, Hannah, Elizabeth, (who died in infancy) and Edmund.

Edmund Oliver was brought to America by his parents when but six years of age, and received all his education in this country. In 1867 the department of education became a separate part of the state government in Pennsylvania. The state was divided into districts, each of which maintained a normal school where young men and women were fitted to teach in the public schools, and young Oliver obtained all the advantages accruing from a well organized public school system. After he left the Chester high school, he and his brothers succeeded to their father's business, establishing the firm of Oliver Brothers, which has sustained its early reputation, and is well and favorably known in that part of the state. Among the most important edifices constructed by them are the Hospital and Crozer House for Incurables, and the building for the Pennsylvania Steel Casting Company.

Mr. Oliver has been prominent in the city government of Chester, and was a member of the council for a year. He was appointed commissioner of highways by Mayor Black, and held the position for three years. In 1900 he was elected sheriff of Delaware county by the Republicans, and served until 1903. He is a member of the Masonic order, affiliated with the Blue Lodge, with Chester Chapter, R. A. M., and Chester Commandery, K. T., and is a Noble of the Mystic Shrine of Philadelphia, also a member of Chester Lodge of Elks, No. 88, and of the

Order of Odd Fellows, Red Men and Knights of the Golden Eagle. He is an active and popular member of the various political clubs which advocate Republican Measures, and he is a loyal supporter of the Republican party. He has spent much thought on the questions relative to labor and capital, and is a fair and impartial judge where the rights of the working man are concerned, as he proved by becoming one of the founders of the International Bricklayers' Union of Chester. He is now the proprietor of the Pennsylvania Hotel at Penn avenue and Market street, Chester.

Mr. Oliver was married in 1886 to Miss Rose F. Biggins, a daughter of the late Michael Biggins, a merchant tailor of Chester. They have three children: Maud D., Edmund H. and Elizabeth B. The family attends the Episcopal church.

THOMAS F. BATTIN, for fifteen years actively connected with the business interests of the city of Chester, Pennsylvania, and who has attained a high degree of success during that period, was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, August 7, 1864, a descendant of ancestors who having resided in that county for many generations and whose names have been prominent identified with every effort that has been made to improve and advance its interests. He is a son of Isaac T. Battin, who was a millwright by trade; during the progress of the Civil war he enlisted as a private, and in the discharge of his duties he contracted a sickness from the effects of which his death occurred on August 12, 1869. He was survived by his widow, who is still living; her maiden name was Catherine Lilly.

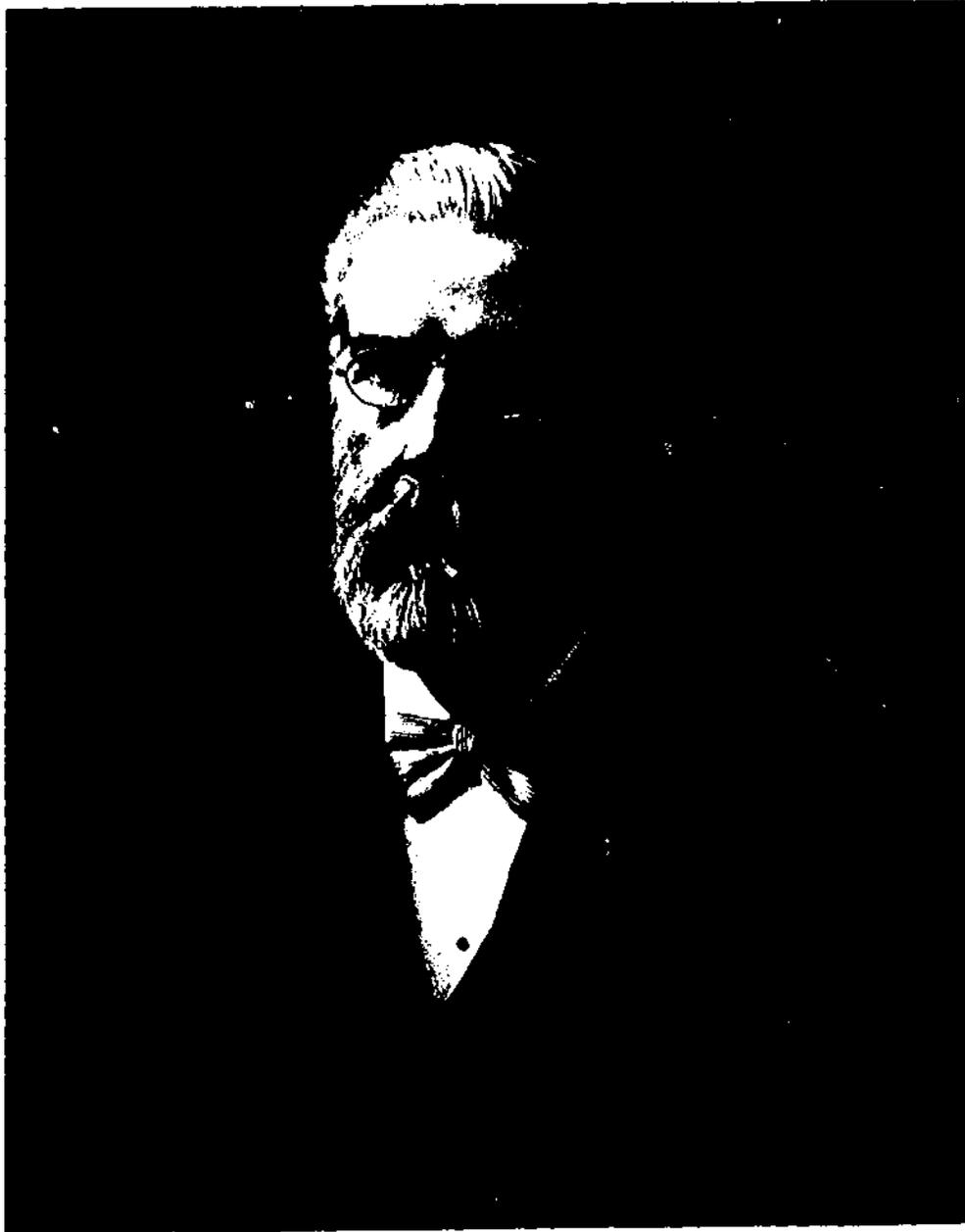
In 1874 Thomas F. Battin took up his residence in Chester, where for a number of years he was a pupil in the public schools. Upon the completion of his studies he learned the trade of butcher, which occupation he followed until 1887, when he went into business on his own account in the same line of trade. By strict attention to business and just regards for the wants and wishes of his customers he soon built up a large and remunerative trade which claims not only his own attention, but also that of four employes who are constantly employed in the business. Thus by honesty and upright dealings he has wrought out financial success for himself, and has won a place among the leading business men of the city. In politics Mr. Battin is a stalwart Republican, but has never sought the honors or emoluments of public office, and in his fraternal affiliations he is a member of the Masonic order.

On February 7, 1889, Mr. Battin married

Miss Anna M. Pyle, a daughter of Henry Pyle, and the following named children were born to them: Harry H., Ruth A. and Helen P. Battin.

HENRY A. EISENBISE, a highly esteemed citizen of Chester, Pennsylvania, is descended on his father's side from German ancestors, who emigrated to America at a comparatively early period, his paternal grandfather, Alexander Eisenbise, having served in the Revolutionary army. Henry Eisenbise, son of Alexander Eisenbise, was by trade a cabinet-maker. The fact that he filled the office of justice of the peace shows that he was a man of some standing in the community, and enjoyed the respect and esteem of his neighbors. He married Jane Eliza McCarty, whose father, Edward McCarty, had served as sheriff of the county, and who held a commission as captain in the war of 1812. In 1846 Mr. Eisenbise was bereaved of his wife, by death, and in 1848 he also passed away.

Henry A. Eisenbise, son of Henry and Jane Eliza (McCarty) Eisenbise, was born January 31, 1833, in Lewistown, Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, and was educated in the public schools of the town, after which he learned the trade of a tinsmith. At the outbreak of the Civil war Mr. Eisenbise enlisted at Lewistown, April 16, 1861, in the Logan Guards, called "The First Defenders," with the rank of third sergeant. The company was assigned as Company E to the Twenty-fifth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. He was mustered into service April 18, at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and the same day moved to Washington, the Logan Guards being one of the first five companies to march to the relief of the capital. He was promoted May 28, 1861, to the rank of second lieutenant, and was mustered out at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, August 1, 1861, at the expiration of his term of service. September 2, 1861, he re-enlisted, with the rank of first lieutenant, in Company A, Forty-sixth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, was made captain September 27, 1861, and served in Gordon's Brigade, Banks' Division, Army of the Potomac, until April, 1862, from which time he served in Crawford's Brigade, Williams's Division, Department of the Shenandoah, until June, 1862. During the period of service above outlined, Captain Eisenbise did duty in various parts of the state of Virginia. From October, 1861, to March, 1862, on the upper Potomac; in the Shenandoah Valley from March 29 to June 27, 1862; took part in a skirmish on the Harrisonburg road, April 26, 1862; during Banks's retreat, on May 21 and 25, was at Newtown on the former date, and also on the Bartonsville road; on the latter



Henry A. Eisenbise

date he participated in the battle of Winchester; assisted in reconnoitering for the purpose of surveying the valley, from June 19 to June 30; from that time served in First Brigade, First Division, Second Army Corps, Army of Virginia, until August 9, 1862, when at the battle of Cedar Mountain he was wounded and captured, and remained in Libby prison until released on parole, November 10, 1862. In December, 1862, Captain Eisenbise returned to his regiment and served in the First Brigade, First Division, Twelfth Army Corps, being one of those who participated in Burnside's "muddy march." February 11, 1863, Captain Eisenbise resigned and was honorably discharged. June 29, 1863, he re-enlisted, with the rank of captain, in Company A, Thirty-sixth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered out at Harrisburg, August 11, 1863, at the expiration of his term of service. Nothing daunted by the hardships which had hitherto fallen to his lot, Captain Eisenbise once more re-enlisted, September 11, 1863, as a veteran volunteer in Company G, Fifty-fifth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, Third Brigade, Third Division, Tenth Army Corps, in which he served until April, 1864, and after that in the First Brigade, Second Division, Eighteenth Army Corps, Army of the James. Captain Eisenbise was in action at Swift's Creek, Virginia, May 9 and 10, and at Proctor's Creek, May 13 and 15, 1864, the following day participating in the battle of Drury's Bluff. From the 1st to the 12th of June, Captain Eisenbise was engaged in the battle of Cold Harbor, and on June 15 took part in the assault on Baylor's Farm, after which he was present at the siege of Petersburg from the 16th to the 27th of June, and at the assault upon Harrison's Creek, June 18. On July 1, Captain Eisenbise was made sergeant, and on the 30th of that month he was with the reserve force at the explosion of the great fort near Petersburg. He participated in the battle of Chapin's Farm, September 29, where he was again wounded and captured, and passed several months in the prisons of Libby, Belle Island and Salisbury. March 1, 1865, he was released on parole, and after six weeks' absence returned to his company at Richmond. May 1, 1865, Captain Eisenbise was made first sergeant, and on June 1 he was promoted to the rank of second lieutenant. He was assigned to duty as assistant commissary, at Amelia Court House, Virginia, in which capacity he served until August, 1865, when the regiment was sent to Harrisburg and was mustered out by reason of the close of the war, his services being no longer needed. He re-enlisted September 21, 1865, as a private in the United States army and was assigned to the permanent party on Governor's Island. He was afterward transferred to Company G, Nineteenth

United States Infantry, and was sent to Indian Territory, where, as well as in Arkansas, he did duty against Indians and outlaws, being on one occasion captured by a band of desperadoes led by Clynch West, a noted outlaw. Captain Eisenbise's services were also called into requisition in Arkansas during the time of agitation and transition known as the reconstruction period. During this term of service in the West, Captain Eisenbise's rank was that of sergeant. September 21, 1868, he was mustered out at Fort Smith, Arkansas, by reason of the expiration of his term of service. This account of Captain Eisenbise's long and faithful military service is necessarily fragmentary and unsatisfactory, the full details of this eventful and interesting period of his life being sufficient to fill a volume.

On his return to civil life, Captain Eisenbise settled in Chester, where he engaged in business as a tinsmith, and also opened a hardware store, and has proved as assiduous in the calling of a business man as he was in the discharge of his duties as a soldier. He has repeatedly served as delegate to the department encampments and has served as an aid on the department staff of the G. A. R. He is also a companion in the military order of the Loyal Legion of the United States.

Captain Eisenbise married, in 1872, Anna Rittenhouse, daughter of Lorenzo Dewey, of Erie, Pennsylvania, a connection of the well known Dewey family. Mrs. Eisenbise's great-grandfather served seven years on land and sea in the Revolutionary war, her grandfather served in the war of 1812, and her uncles served in the Civil war. She is also descended from Revolutionary stock on the maternal side. Captain and Mrs. Eisenbise have no children.

CHRISTOPHER D. WILLIS, president of the common council of Chester, Pennsylvania, and also one of the prominent manufacturers of the town, was born February 14, 1856, in Media, Delaware county, Pennsylvania.

James M. Willis, father of Christopher D. Willis, was born on the eastern shore of Maryland, and after acquiring the education afforded by the district schools of his neighborhood he began his business career by driving a stage coach, being one of the earliest stage drivers of Delaware county. When the Civil war broke out, Mr. Willis enlisted in the Third Regiment, Pennsylvania Cavalry, and for three years and six months he was an active participant in that terrible struggle, and was captured and confined in the notorious Libby prison for nine months. Mr. Willis was united in marriage to Miss Alice Dobson, daughter of Christopher Dobson, of England. Mr. Willis died in July,

1877, survived by his widow, who is now in her seventy-fifth year.

Christopher D. Willis grew to manhood under the parental roof. He acquired a good education in the common branches, which he reinforced in after years by broad reading and deep thinking. At the age of ten, in 1866, he removed to Chester, where he attended school and later learned the trade of wheelwright. In 1881 he established a business on his own account, and meeting with a fair amount of success in the beginning he has continued in it until the present time, when he now enjoys a wide reputation and an extensive trade. Mr. Willis is a Republican in politics, and was elected to serve as a member of the common council in 1888; he filled this office for three years and was re-elected in 1897, serving at the present time as president of the common council, having been elected to that office in April, 1892. Mr. Willis takes a deep interest in every movement that tends to improve and beautify the city of Chester, and it was largely through his instrumentality that the streets have been paved and put in such excellent condition. He is prominently affiliated with the Masonic order, being a member of the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery of Knights Templar, and also of Lu Lu Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Philadelphia. He is also a member of the Young Men's Republican Club, and has served twice in the capacity of president.

On November 6, 1882, Mr. Willis married Miss Eva D. Ellis, of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, daughter of Charles B. Ellis, who was one of the early settlers of that city, who died when he had attained the extreme old age of ninety-four years. Mr. and Mrs. Willis are the parents of one child, Ross Ellis Willis.

WILLIAM M. POWEL, a leading business man of Chester, Pennsylvania, is descended from English ancestors who settled first in New York, and subsequently removed to Philadelphia.

Franklin Powel, father of William M. Powel, adopted for his calling the practice of medicine, and in 1884 became a citizen of Chester, where he has been for many years in the enjoyment of a large and lucrative practice. Dr. Powel is a member of the Masonic order and is active in the First Presbyterian church, in which he holds the office of trustee. He married Ella, daughter of William C. Muzzey.

William M. Powel, son of Franklin and Ella (Muzzey) Powel, was born March 29, 1876, in Philadelphia, where he received his primary education in the local schools, afterward becoming a student at Princeton University. In 1897 he established himself in the grain business at Port Kennedy, and for two years was in possession of

a flourishing trade. In 1899 he moved the business to Chester, where he has very extensive connections. He is the owner of flour mills at Knowlton, Pennsylvania, and now is secretary and treasurer of the Chester Milling Company of Chester, Pennsylvania.

Like his father, Mr. Powel is a member of the Masonic order. He is prominent in fraternal circles, affiliating likewise with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Powel married, February 17, 1897, Bessie, daughter of H. B. Black. Their family of two children are Catherine and William, Jr. Mr. and Mrs. Powel are active in the social circles of Chester, where they are both extremely popular.

JOHN SHAW. After an honorable and active business career, Mr. Shaw is now resting from his labors and is regarded as one of the most highly respected citizens of Chester, Pennsylvania. He is a descendant of an old and honorable English ancestry. His paternal grandfather was a resident of Grotten Head, Yorkshire, England, where he was successfully engaged in the occupation of weaving. His children were James, Alice, Betty and Ann Shaw.

James Shaw, father of John Shaw, was born in the year 1800, in Saddleworth, Yorkshire, England, and learned the trade of spinner, which he followed for many years in England and this country, whither he removed in 1866. He was united in marriage to Miss Betty Andrew, daughter of Daniel Andrew, of Shelderslow, Saddleworth, Yorkshire, and the following named children were born to them: Samuel, Hugh, William, John, Andrew, James and Elizabeth Shaw. The father of these children died in the year 1868. His wife died in 1865.

John Shaw, fourth son of James and Betty Shaw, was born in Lancastershire, England, October 26, 1827, and his educational advantages were necessarily limited, owing to the fact that he educated himself, not having the privilege to attend any school. At a very early age he entered a mill where he learned the trade of cotton spinner, and was engaged in this occupation until May 12, 1865, when he came to this country and settled in Chester, Pennsylvania. He was then employed by his brother Hugh Shaw, who was a member of the firm of Shaw & Esrey, which was established in the year 1863. They were manufacturers of cotton and woolen jeans and all wool jeans, and in 1871 the business had so increased that to keep pace with the demand for their goods it was found necessary to build a second mill, of which Mr. John Shaw was made manager. This mill was one hundred and fifteen feet in length by fifty-eight feet in width, three stories in height.

To it are attached an engine, boiler, dry and dye houses, forming a wing one hundred and fifty by thirty-three feet, and directly at the other end of the building is a weave shed, one hundred and sixteen by forty feet, one story in height. The goods manufactured in these mills were known in the market as Powhattans, Covington, Provident and all-wool jeans. In the spring of 1877 the firm decided to erect a third mill to be used exclusively for the manufacture of a finer class of goods, and Mr. John Shaw was given complete control of the three mills, which position he retained until the death of Mr. Esrey, when the firm was incorporated in January, 1878, under the Act of Assembly, to a limited company. Mr. Shaw was an expert workman, as well as an upright conscientious business man and in the sixty years of his active career he was always at his post of duty in the mill at seven o'clock in the morning.

In 1851 Mr. Shaw married Miss Mary Buckley, daughter of Thomas and Hannah Buckley, and eight children were born to them, six of whom are living at the present time (1902): Sarah Jane, wife of Nathaniel Hardy, deceased; Hannah, wife of Charles W. Andrews; Thomas B.; Elizabeth, wife of O. P. Hooper; James; Ann, wife of Milton M. Allen; Nellie, wife of E. E. Price; and an infant, who died in England.

EDWARD STANTON FRY, a well known business man and enterprising citizen of Chester, Pennsylvania, is the bearer of the name which has long been a familiar one to residents of that city. His father, Franklin Fry, was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and went to Chester in 1876. His occupation was that of an ironworker. He married Harriet Kutz. Both Mr. and Mrs. Fry are living, the former having reached the age of sixty-eight years.

Edward Stanton Fry, son of Franklin and Harriet (Kutz) Fry, was born February 11, 1872, in Reading, Pennsylvania. He was educated in the public schools, and at the age of sixteen began working in a roller mill. In 1892 he began to learn the undertaking business in Chester, Pennsylvania, in which he has been extremely successful. He began business at 214 Morton street, and having succeeded to an extent he located at 2211 Third street, for one year, and in June, 1901, he purchased the ground and built his present beautiful brick block at 2121 Third street. Mr. Fry started without any means and to-day has fine property and a fine business. His establishment, in its accommodations and equipments, is first-class, the business being conducted according to the latest improved methods. He is the owner of a hearse which took first prize at the World's Fair.

Mr. Fry is active in politics. He was elected to the office of coroner, and at the expiration of his term was re-elected by a large majority, being the only coroner in twenty years who has served two terms. He is well known in fraternal orders, affiliating with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Red Men. He further manifests his public spirit as a citizen by his connection with the Felton Fire Company. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Fry married, September 3, 1891, Emma, daughter of Thomas Mitchell. Their family consists of four children, three of whom are living: Ethel, Emma and Dorothy.

JOHN HAMILTON, a prominent manufacturer of Chester, Pennsylvania, is a native of Ireland, born in Ulster, Tyrone county, November 21, 1832. The father, Thomas Hamilton, was a native of England, a farmer by occupation, and his death occurred in 1861. The mother was born in Scotland. Both were of strong character, industrious and frugal, and gave careful rearing to their family.

John Hamilton was nearly twenty-one years of age when he came to the United States. He possessed a fair English education, sufficient to enable him to acquit himself creditably in all the duties of life. In 1853 he located in Philadelphia, where he learned box making, and where, after mastering his trade, he conducted a business on his own account. In 1874 he removed to Chester, Pennsylvania, which has since been his place of residence and the scene of his busy effort. He began by making boxes for the mills, having at the outset a modest plant where for the first few months he did all the work himself, and which for some time thereafter required the labor of but three men—himself, his son and another workman. Through unflagging industry and application, Mr. Hamilton steadily increased his business to considerable dimensions, and for some years past he has been a manufacturer of doors and blinds, as well as of boxes, and has a completely equipped steam plant employing some thirty workmen, the product of whose labor reaches the principal industrial centers of the state. To this business Mr. Hamilton has given his close personal attention, and it stands as a monument to his industry and perseverance. In the summer of 1902 he experienced an accident which has necessitated the development of a portion of the management upon a son. In all the relations of life, as man of affairs, citizen and neighbor, Mr. Hamilton has ever enjoyed the esteem and fullest confidence of the community whose interests have ever been promoted through his effort.

Mr. Hamilton was married, April 11, 1855, to Miss Margaret Armstrong, a native of the north of Ireland. Born of this marriage were six children—Alexander R., of Norfolk, Virginia, who died May 11, 1903; Thomas M., engaged in the Delaware County National Bank; James M., who is associated with his father in business; Elizabeth J., who became the wife of Charles T. Vance, of Chester; Sarah, who is engaged as a teacher; and Margaret C., who is the wife of John M. Broomall (3d), a leading lawyer of Media, Pennsylvania.

FRED SELBY. One of the important industrial interests of Chester, Pennsylvania, is the Keystone Plaster Company, of which Mr. Selby has acted in the capacity of superintendent for the past fifteen years. He was born in England in 1850, a son of Richard Selby, who came to this country in 1865 and for many years was a prominent figure in the commercial circles of New York, where he was engaged in the occupation of provision merchant; his decease occurred in the year 1892.

Mr. Fred Selby acquired his literary education in the public schools of England, after which he was employed for a short period of time in an architect's office, but not finding this work congenial to his tastes or inclinations he learned the electric business, which he successfully followed for a number of years. In 1888 Mr. Selby accepted the position of superintendent of the Keystone Plaster Company, the plant at that time being in Philadelphia; some years later the company removed to Chester and Mr. Selby then took up his residence in that city and still retained his connection with the corporation. He is a man of indefatigable industry, enterprise and fertility of resource, and he also possesses a native sagacity, a far-seeing judgment and a fidelity of purpose that commands the respect of the employes who are placed under his charge. Mr. Selby is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, and an active and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Chester, of which he acts in the capacity of trustee.

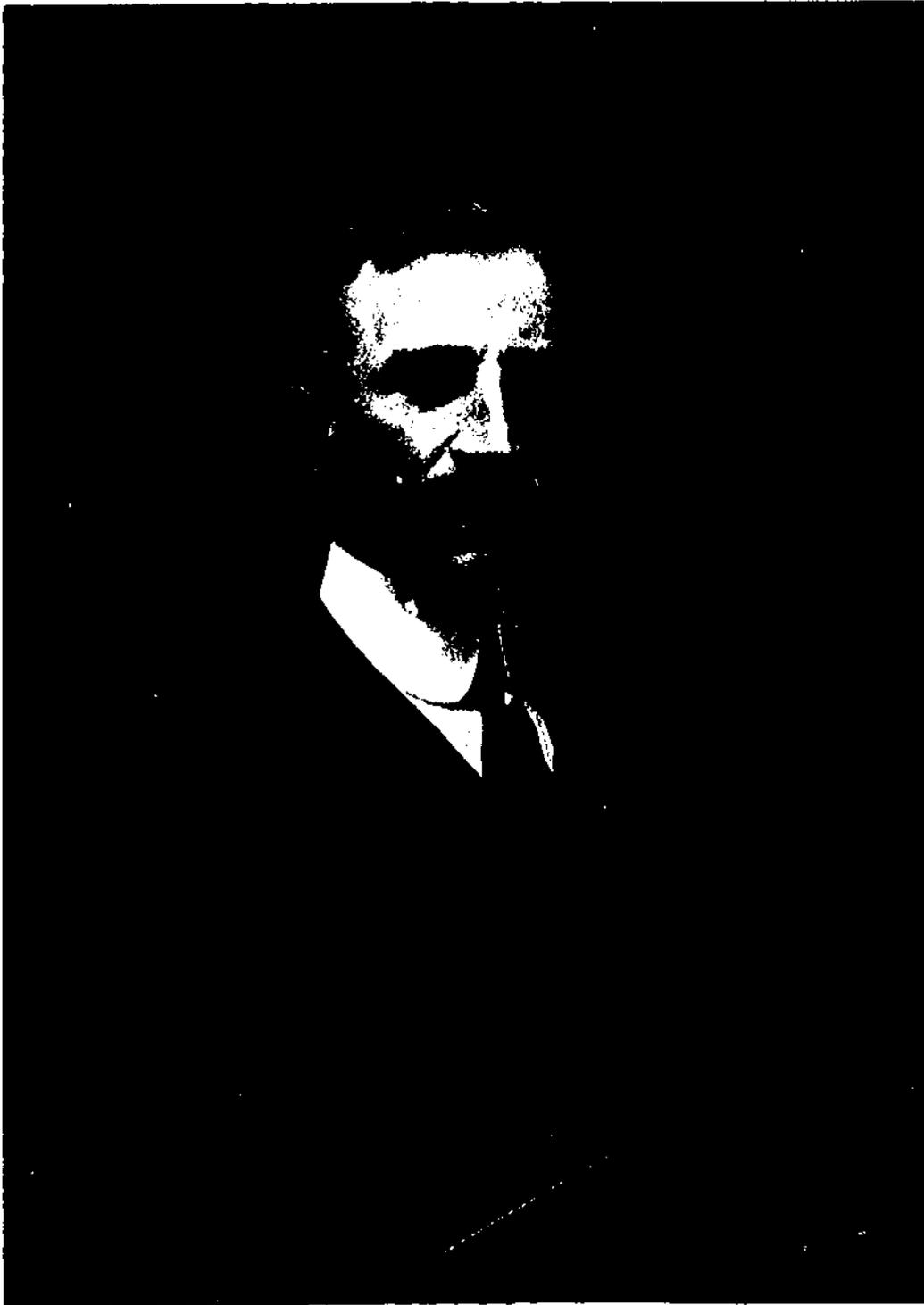
On September 19, 1882, Mr. Selby was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. MacArthur, a daughter of James MacArthur, and eight children were born to them, four of whom are living at the present time (1902): George W., Ada F., Fred C., and William Selby.

GEORGE C. HETZEL, the founder and present head of the extensive manufacturing corporation, the "George C. Hetzel Company," of Chester, Pennsylvania, is familiarly known in all parts

of the United States in connection with the manufacture of worsted and woolen goods for men's wear. He was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, January 3, 1858, the eldest son of John G. and Caroline Hetzel. His father was born in 1830, in the town of Wurtemberg, Germany, where he was reared and acquired a common-school education. Upon attaining young manhood he came to this country and settled in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he continued to reside for the remainder of his life. Politically he was a firm adherent of the Democratic party, and in his religious views was a loyal supporter of the tenets of the Lutheran church. In 1856 he married Miss Caroline Naegele, a native of Germany, and four sons and two daughters were born to them. Mr. Hetzel's death occurred in the forty-sixth year of his age.

George C. Hetzel attended the public schools of Philadelphia, where he obtained a good practical education. Upon reaching the age of sixteen years he left school in order to accept a clerkship in the office of the United States Plate Glass Insurance Company at Philadelphia, and he remained an employe of that corporation for five years. In 1879 he entered into partnership with B. W. Greer in his present manufacturing business, under the style of B. W. Greer & Hetzel, and the plant, which consisted of thirty-two Bridesburg looms on which ginghams and shirting chevots were woven, was located at Sixteenth and Reed streets, Philadelphia. Their business increased so rapidly that in 1881 it was found necessary to increase their facilities, and they removed to Eighteenth street and Washington avenue, added extra looms, and began the manufacture of the finest shirtings and madras cloth at that time made in this country. This branch of the business proving very remunerative, it was again found necessary to increase the size of their plant, and in 1883 they removed their equipment to the new mill just then completed by William Arrott, at Thirteenth and Carpenter streets, and purchased more machinery, making in all one hundred and thirty-two looms. After a varied experience in producing all kinds of cotton goods the business was gradually changed to the manufacture of men's wear, worsteds and woolens. In order to manufacture these articles they had to dispose of their old machinery, and purchased Knowles' fancy looms, to which were added the necessary finishing and dyeing machinery.

In 1888 Mr. Hetzel purchased his partner's share of the business, and shortly afterward admitted Job Smith and George W. Atherholt into partnership, under the firm name of George C. Hetzel & Co. Both the new partners had been employes of the old firm, and under the new arrangement Mr. Smith superintended the work-



Gen. Heibel

and Mr. Atherholt acted in the capacity of book-keeper. In 1890 Charles G. Hetzel and a few years later William E. Hetzel were admitted to the firm. In 1890 the firm removed their plant to the new mills erected for them at the corner of Front and Broomall streets, in the city of Chester, where they occupy an entire square. The main building, which is three stories high, fifty by one hundred and ninety-two feet, contains the warp dressing, designing, winding, spooling and finishing departments, the offices and packing rooms; they have also dye houses one hundred and thirty-two by fifty-three feet and sixty-four by fifty-three feet; boiler and engine houses, fifty-four by sixty feet; machine shop, seventeen by seventeen feet; dryer house, sixteen by sixty-two feet; a drug house, eighteen by thirty-six feet, and a one story weave shed, one hundred and eighty-six by one hundred and eight feet in dimensions, with a glass roof. These buildings are built of brick, furnished throughout with automatic sprinklers, electric lighting, water filters, and supplied with all the requisite modern improvements. The power for running the machinery is supplied by a two hundred and fifty horse power Green automatic cut-off engine and four one hundred horse power horizontal boilers, and one two hundred and fifty horse power Berry upright boiler. The goods manufactured by the present firm in 1879 aggregated twenty thousand dollars in value, but under their efficient management and their upright and conscientious business dealings, the yearly product of their mills has steadily increased until it now amounts to over one million dollars annually. The mills are in constant operation, and give employment to between three and four hundred people in the manufacture of fancy worsted men's suitings and trouserings and women's suitings and cloakings. In February, 1901, the business was incorporated under the laws of the state of Pennsylvania as the "George C. Hetzel Company."

In addition to this extensive manufacturing business Mr. Hetzel is also actively interested in many other enterprises both in the city and elsewhere. He is a director of the Chester National Bank, and a member of the council of the borough of Ridley Park, and was chief burgess for three years ended March 1, 1903. He was one of the incorporators and served as director in the Philadelphia Bourse, and he is a member of the Union League Club and the Art Club of Philadelphia. In his politics he is a staunch adherent of the policy of the Republican party, and in his religion he adheres to the doctrines of the Presbyterian church, being a member of the board of trustees of the church of that denomination in Ridley Park, where he has made his home for many years.

SAMUEL R. BELL, of Chester, Pennsylvania, where he is one of the recognized leaders in the building business, belongs to a family which has been for three generations represented in Delaware county. His grandfather, Robert Bell, was a native of the north of Ireland, but emigrated to the United States nearly a century ago, and served in the army during the war of 1812. He was a well-known resident of Delaware county, where he took an active part in local affairs, filling for some time the office of supervisor.

Samuel Bell, son of Robert Bell, is a native of Delaware county. He followed the occupation of a builder, in which, for more than half a century, he has been prominent in the county. Since 1845 he has been a resident of Upland, and since 1850 he has been employed by the Crozer firm as their builder. Mr. Bell, at the age of seventy-two years, is still actively engaged in business.

Samuel R. Bell, son of Samuel Bell, was born September 7, 1863, in Upland, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, where he received his education in the local schools, after which he learned the building business under the direction of his father. In 1888 he engaged in business for himself, succeeding his father as proprietor of the establishment. His contracts have been very large. In 1902 he purchased North Chester Borough Hall, and tore it down and built twelve modern houses on the site, as well as thirty-one houses in Fifth and Parker streets and Fifth and Fulton streets. In 1903 he purchased the old Stotesburg mill and tore it down and erected twenty-five houses on the site. Mr. Bell's contracts have not been limited to the erection of buildings, but in some instances he has also been employed in the purchase of the ground on which they were to be erected. He has recently finished the building of a handsome residence for Edward Crozer. In addition to the care of his extensive building interests, Mr. Bell acts as agent for Mrs. M. S. Crozer. In 1902 he was elected to the board of revision of taxes.

Mr. Bell is ever ready to aid to the utmost of his power any cause having for its object the advancement of the public good, and gives a due portion of his attention, notwithstanding the engrossing nature of his occupations, to the duties of a citizen. He is a member of the Baptist church.

Mr. Bell married, December 17, 1896, Belle H., daughter of John Hanna, and is the father of three children; Emma H. and Samuel R., Jr., and Hannah D. Bell.

DAVID APPLEBY, now living a retired life in the city of Chester, Pennsylvania, is a man who in early years with full strength, purpose, ambition and hope, prepared for

work, in the mature power of his manhood carried forward the enterprises with which he had become associated, and by improving his opportunities and exercising judgment in the selection of his vocation won a sufficient competence to enable him to put aside the arduous cares and responsibilities of business life and enjoy a well earned rest.

William Appleby, father of David Appleby, was born in Hull, England, and when he had attained young manhood came to this country. In 1830 he located in Delaware and for a number of years was engaged in the occupation of farming. Subsequently he purchased a hotel at Marcus Hook, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and being an enterprising and energetic business man who possessed a genial and hospitable disposition, the success of his enterprise was an assured fact from the beginning. He was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Wilson, also a native of England, and six children were born to them, two of whom are living at the present time (1902), namely: David, and Mary Appleby. Mrs. Appleby passed away in the year 1886, at the age of forty-five years.

David Appleby was born in the state of Delaware August 5, 1839, and acquired his literary education in the local schools. Upon the completion of his studies he commenced his business career in a store in his native town, and faithfully discharged his duties for four years. Later he entered into partnership with his brother, Thomas Appleby, and for many years they conducted a large hotel in Chester, where the Cambridge Office Building now stands. They were very successful in their conduct of the hotel, and it became a favorite resort with the traveling public on account of the excellent treatment which they received there. The hosts were always jovial and obliging, and well deserved the large patronage accorded them. In 1863 Mr. Appleby enlisted as a private in the One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Pennsylvania Regiment, and served in defense of his country for three months. He retired from the active duties of a business career in 1882, and since then he has enjoyed the fruits of his long life of toil.

Thomas Appleby, a brother of David Appleby, acted in the capacity of city treasurer, a position which he filled for four terms, and he was also for many years a director of the Delaware County National Bank, which was chartered under the act of March 21, 1814, it being then known as the Delaware County Bank. His death occurred September 3, 1891.

William Appleby, another brother of David Appleby, was a prominent director of the Chester National Bank, which was chartered as a national bank on March 1, 1884. The banking house is located on West Third street near Market Square,

a handsome granite building, which was erected by Samuel A. Dyer and William Appleby in 1873, to which afterward large additions and improvements were made. In 1875 William Appleby retired from the firm, and the business was continued by Colonel Dyer until it was finally merged into the Chester National Bank. He died December 10, 1897.

THOMAS WOODWARD TRAINER, treasurer and general manager of the Standard Spinning Company of Chester, Pennsylvania, is a descendant of a sturdy old English ancestry which crossed the Atlantic and settled in what is now known as the state of Pennsylvania, two years before the coming of William Penn.

The progenitor of the American branch of the family was David Trainer, an English Quaker who left his native land in order to escape from the religious persecution which they suffered in those days. In 1771 he settled on what is now known as Ridley Park, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, where he received a large tract of land, and the various branches of the family have resided in that vicinity for many generations. He was the father of four sons and three daughters.

David Trainer, eldest son of David Trainer, and great-grandfather of Thomas Woodward Trainer, was a prominent resident of Ridley Park. He married Mrs. Sarah Smith, nee Newlin, who was noted for her remarkable beauty and refinement of character, and who was honored by being selected as one of the bridesmaids to Dolly Madison when she was married to President James Madison. Mrs. Trainer was a Quakeress of the olden type, and a very accomplished and estimable lady. Five children were born to them, namely: Sarah M. Walker, William, Josiah B., Mary Smith, and David Trainer. After the death of his wife Mr. Trainer was united in marriage to Mrs. Mary Balfour, nee Leiper, who was a descendant of good old Revolutionary stock, a leader in woman's work for the betterment of humanity, and a liberal and earnest worker in the church. Mr. Trainer died February 29, 1846, at the age of seventy years.

David Trainer, youngest son of David and Sarah Trainer, and grandfather of Thomas Woodward Trainer, was born July 9, 1814, in Chester, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, where he acquired a good practical education in the common schools. After attaining his majority he became one of the pioneer cotton manufacturers of Delaware county, and it was largely through his instrumentality that the industrial interests of the town progressed so rapidly. For forty years he was engaged in the manufacture of cotton fabrics at Linwood, later known as Trainer, in Delaware county, and during this time he im-

proved the methods in use and the character of the finished product. Later he admitted his son into partnership, under the firm name of D. Trainer & Son, and this was afterward changed to D. Trainer & Sons Manufacturing Company, of which organization he was made president, and continued to serve as such for the remainder of his life. He was also the organizer of the three large cotton factories known as the Trainer Mills, situated at Trainer Station, and the Patterson Cotton Mills, now operated by the Patterson Mills Company, and numerous other enterprises. Politically he was a Whig and afterwards a Republican, and in his religion he was a consistent member of the Episcopal church. Mr. Trainer married Miss Ellen Eyre, a daughter of William Eyre, of Chester, and the following named children were born to them: Sarah, Susan, Annie E., wife of Thomas M. Kerr, J. Newlin, Catherine N., wife of Mahlon D. Marshall, and Edward E. Trainer. The father of these children died April 7, 1890, in the seventy-sixth year of his age, and his wife passed away in March, 1872.

Thomas Woodward Trainer, son of Edward E. Trainer, was born at Trainer, Pennsylvania, March 7, 1878, and acquired an excellent education in the public schools of his native village and in Philadelphia. After completing his studies he was employed in a mill operated by his father at Trainer, Pennsylvania, where he thoroughly learned all the details of the business and familiarized himself with the work in general, so that in 1896 he was fully competent to accept the proffered position of assistant to the manager of the cotton mills in Birmingham, Alabama. He remained in this position until the breaking out of the war with Spain, when he went out into the mountains of Alabama and recruited fifty-eight men whom he brought in, and they formed part of the Fifth United States Regiment of Immunes. On July 14, 1898, he was appointed second lieutenant, and on August 6, 1898, the regiment was ordered to Savannah, Georgia, and later was sent to Santlago, Cuba. For three months he was in command of forty-two men who were sent to man the Socoppia battery across from Moro Castle. The regiment had no physician or chaplain, five men died from homesickness, and Mr. Trainer lost twenty-two pounds in weight in the ten days he remained in Santiago.

After the termination of hostilities between the United States and Spain, Mr. Trainer returned to Chester, where he remained until February 19, 1900, when he removed to Chattanooga, Tennessee, and for a short period of time was engaged in mercantile pursuits there. He then returned to the city of Chester and assumed the general management of the Standard Spinning Company, for which he also acts in the capacity of treasurer. Mr. Trainer is also the owner of

the entire estate known as the D. Trainer & Sons Manufacturing Company at Trainer, Pennsylvania, which he purchased March 6, 1902. He was one of the organizers of Camp Henry W. Lawton, Spanish American War Veterans, and served as their first commander; he is also the Inspector General of the State National Association. He is a member of Lucius H. Scott Lodge No. 352, F. and A. M., of Chester.

On December 11, 1901, Mr. Trainer married Miss Mary Gray Wetherill, eldest daughter of Robert Wetherill, a native of the city of Chester, and they are the parents of a daughter, Lena Woodward Trainer, born October 13, 1902. Both Mr. Trainer and his wife are members of the Protestant Episcopal church of Chester, Pennsylvania.

HORACE W. FAIRLAMB, for many years actively associated with the business and political interests of the city of Chester, Pennsylvania, was born in Middletown, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, November 14, 1853.

Nathaniel W. Fairlamb, father of Horace W. Fairlamb, was also born in Middletown, where he was reared to manhood and acquired a practical education in the district schools. In 1852 he established the undertaking business in his native town, but two years later he removed to Chester, where he continued in the same line of trade for the remainder of his life. He filled the office of burgess of Chester, and he was also a member of the city council for many years. Although elected on the Democratic ticket, his moderation and ability commended him so warmly to the general public that he frequently received the undivided Republican support also. In his religion Mr. Fairlamb was a member of the Society of Friends, and in his fraternal relations he was a member of the Masonic Order. He was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Marshall, a daughter of Thomas Marshall, of Upper Chichester. Four children were born to them, three of whom are still living. Mr. Fairlamb died December 18, 1891, survived by his widow. Mrs. Fairlamb died June 25, 1903.

Horace W. Fairlamb pursued a thorough course of literary instruction in the Chester Academy, and upon reaching his majority, in 1874, he was admitted into partnership with his father in the undertaking business, and after the death of the latter he continued the business on his own account. The success which has attended his efforts is the result of industry, perseverance and close attention to business, which characteristics are important features in his nature and have descended to him from an honorable ancestry. Politically Mr. Fairlamb is a firm adherent to the Republican party, and he has served in the capacity of coroner of Delaware county for three

terms, or a period of nine years. He is prominently affiliated with the Masonic and Odd Fellows Orders, having attained to high positions in both organizations.

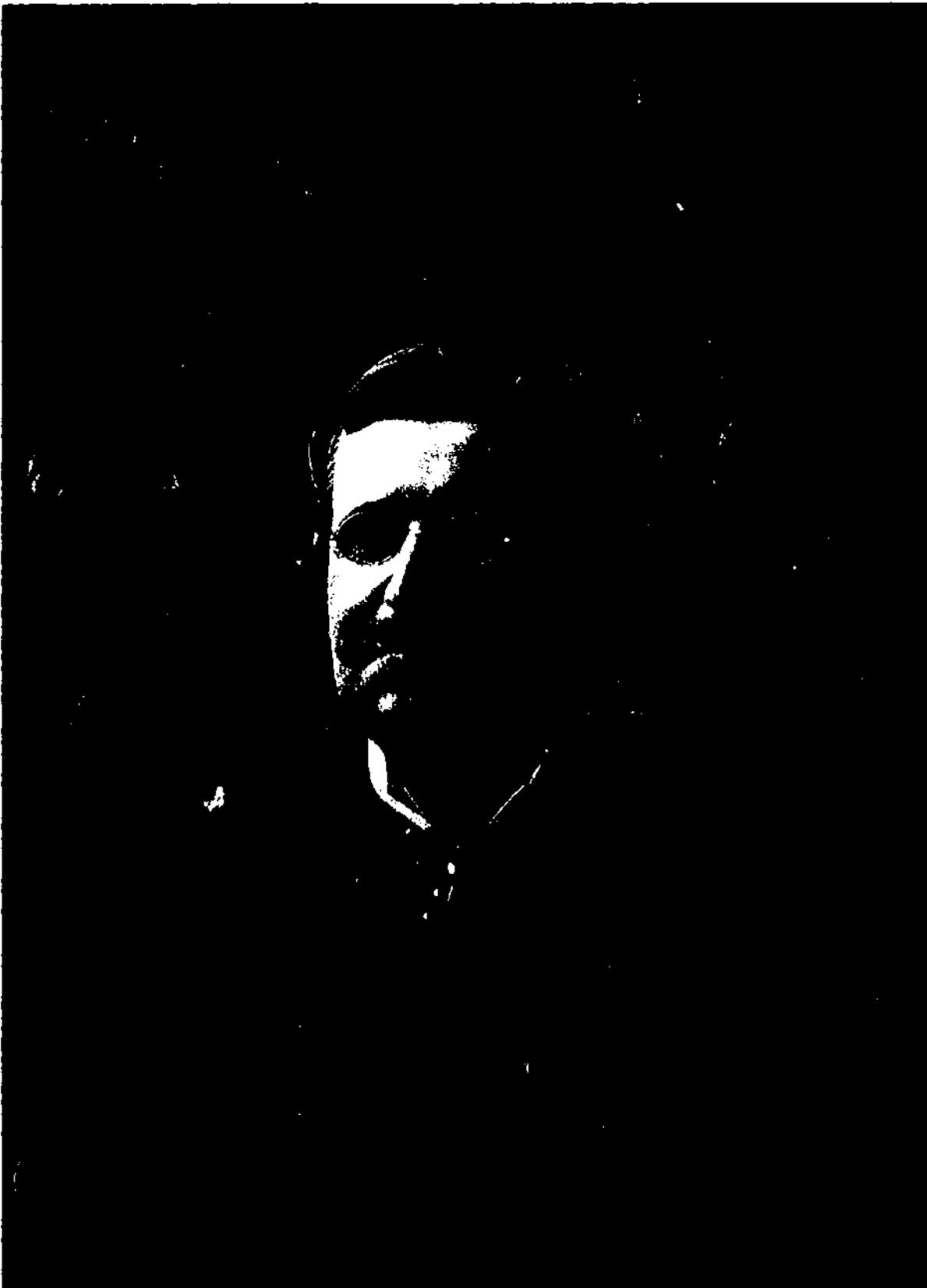
On September 15, 1875, Mr. Fairlamb married Miss Kate L. Maddock, daughter of Israel Maddock, a descendant of an old Delaware county family. Five children were born of this union, three of whom are still living: Carrie M., Margaret H. and Horace W., Jr.

FREDERICK BALDT, a prominent man of affairs of Chester, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, comes of German stock, being descended through both his parents from ancestors who emigrated from the fatherland during the latter part of the eighteenth century. Frederick Baldt, grandfather of the present bearer of the name, was born in Germany and there received his education, coming to America while yet a young man. He settled in Philadelphia, where he followed the occupation of a market gardener, in which he was remarkably successful, becoming the owner of a considerable amount of property. He gave to the country of his adoption a devoted allegiance, serving in the army during the war of 1812. He married Christian Wolfe, and was the father of nine children. His death took place in his home in Philadelphia, about the year 1857, when he was eighty-eight years of age.

William Baldt, son of Frederick and Christian (Wolfe) Baldt, was born in Philadelphia, where he learned the trade of house carpenter, which he followed with great success during the most of his life. In politics he was a Democrat. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Peter Painter, of Philadelphia. Mr. Painter was a native of Germany, whose arrival in the United States had been contemporaneous with that of Frederick Baldt, with whose career his own had possessed points of resemblance, he having also engaged in market gardening, and served as a soldier during the war of 1812. Mr. and Mrs. Baldt were the parents of seven children: Christian, William, Henry, Mary, Anna, John and Frederick, mentioned at length hereinafter. Mrs. Baldt died in 1866 of cholera, in the seventy-first year of her age, and Mr. Baldt in 1883, at the age of eighty-two, both expiring in their native city of Philadelphia.

Frederick Baldt, son of William and Elizabeth (Painter) Baldt, was born June 17, 1841, in Philadelphia, and received his education in the public schools of that city, where, on leaving school, he was apprenticed to the trade of a molder in the Penn works of Reaney, Neafie & Levy. Mr. Baldt acquired his trade with thoroughness and rapidity, bringing to it, as he did, previous preference and natural aptitude, en-

forced by intelligence and application. His knowledge of the business, which was theoretical as well as practical, was such that in 1864 he was intrusted with the management of the foundry which had then been recently established in Chester by Reaney, Son & Archibald. He remained in this position until 1870, when the foundry was sold to the late John Roach, the famous shipbuilder, for whom he acted for a brief period as manager, returning to Philadelphia in October, 1870, for the purpose of taking charge of the People's Foundry. There he remained until January, 1871, when he again became a resident of Chester, being placed in charge of the works of the Chester Steel Casting Company. These works had hitherto been unsuccessful in the manufacture of steel castings, but Mr. Baldt was speedily successful in developing their possibilities in this direction, causing them to produce standard steel, and rendering them financially flourishing. In 1875 Mr. Baldt organized the Eureka Cast Steel Company of Chester, of which he was elected general manager, in which position he remained until March, 1886, during which time the company became one of the most prosperous and scientifically conducted establishments of the kind in the state. By this time Mr. Baldt's abilities in his chosen calling were so well known and so universally recognized that when the Standard Steel Casting Company of Thurlow, Delaware, failed in the manufacture of steel castings, he was solicited by the president of the company, Mr. Robert Wetherill, to take charge of its plant. This position he assumed in March, 1886, and it was not long before the works had earned a national reputation by reason of the high-class character of their manufactures. During his connection with this company Mr. Baldt made for the United States government the first six-inch high pressure rifled cannon which had ever stood the required test, and these works also manufactured the castings for the government cruisers, including the hull and engine castings for the steamships Baltimore, Philadelphia, Newark, Petrel, Vesuvius, Maine, Texas, Birmingham and Concord, as well as part of the castings of the New York. The superiority of these castings to anything of the kind hitherto manufactured was universally acknowledged both in this country and in Europe. In January, 1891, Mr. Baldt resigned his position, and passed a year in Maryland, on a farm which he possessed in that state. In 1892 he returned to Chester, where he was instrumental in organizing the Penn Steel Casting and Machine Company, of which he was made general manager. The company is now in possession of one of the largest works of this kind in Pennsylvania, having bought the plant of the old Chester Foundry and Machine Company, at the corner



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Fred^h Baldt

of Front and Penn streets, which they have so enlarged and improved that in its accommodations and equipments it is without a rival, possessing a capacity for producing the largest steel castings ever made or used in the world, the superiority of its manufactures being admitted on both continents. In his business career Mr. Baldt has achieved a series of triumphs, and has earned for himself a place in the very highest rank of his profession, wherever, the world over, the possibilities of steel machinery are recognized.

In the sphere of politics Mr. Baldt, like his father, has always been connected with the Democratic party. He is a Mason of long standing, affiliating with Chester Lodge, No. 236, F. and A. M.

COL. JAMES A. G. CAMPBELL. The high rank among representative men of Delaware county, which is accorded to Colonel James A. G. Campbell, president of the Delaware County Trust, Safe Deposit and Title Insurance Company, is the outgrowth of his own personal activity, business forethought and executive ability. His career emphasizes the declarative of Sallust, that "every man is the architect of his own fortune." While in the paternal line he is the grandson of Joseph and Mary (Dodge) Campbell, of Stockport, England, and on the maternal side is a grandson of John and Mary (Turner) Garsed, of Swift Place Mills, Yorkshire, England, a family whose name is conspicuously associated with the history of cotton manufacture in Great Britain and this country. Colonel Campbell was compelled to rely wholly upon his individual capacities to make his way and win honors in the battle of life in which all men must take part.

James A. G. Campbell is the youngest son of James and Angelina (Garsed) Campbell. His father, James Campbell, a native of Stockport, England, as a young man came to the United States, locating in Delaware county, where he subsequently won a lasting place in the industrial history of this section. To him above all other men is due the credit of establishing the first cotton mill in the borough, now city of Chester, appropriately called the "Pioneer Mills." It was through his personal endeavors that other enterprises were located in the town, making the beginning of that industrial development which has advanced Chester to one of the busy centers of manufacturing activity in the United States. While James Campbell, by reason of the failure of firm and individuals with whom he had business relations, was himself financially ruined during the panic of 1857, his name will retain prominence in the annals of the city, because it was through his endeavors that Chester first attracted

consideration as a place of manufacturing importance.

James A. G. Campbell was born February 19, 1858, in Chester, Pennsylvania, and with the exception of six weeks devoted to special study at the Chester Academy was educated in the public schools of his native city. Leaving school at the age of sixteen years, he immediately entered the express office of Headley & Mahon, where he was employed in the capacity of clerk until the spring of 1876; for several months in the latter part of the same year he was express manager between Chester and Philadelphia; then a clerk in the real estate office of John Cochran in the latter city. He resigned from this position in order to accept that of book-keeper for Dutton & Anderson, lumber and coal merchants of Chester, and subsequently held a similar position in the planing mills of John H. Stroud & Co. On November 10, 1879, Mr. Campbell was engaged in the banking and brokerage house of Elliott, Sons & Co., where he remained until 1884, when, after the death of the senior members, he became book-keeper for L. H. Taylor & Co., a stock brokerage firm. He retained this position until the organization of the Chester Bank and Saving Fund, of which he was chosen receiving teller, and secretary of the Delaware County Trust, Safe Deposit and Title Insurance Company. These institutions began business August 26, 1885. On February 23, 1886, when only twenty-eight years of age, he was elected cashier of the bank, and when the two organizations were consolidated May 17, 1889, he was elected treasurer; on May 20, 1892, vice-president, and on June 8, 1899, was elected president of the Delaware County Trust, Safe Deposit and Title Insurance Company, a position he still holds. On May 17, 1893, he organized and started the clearing house for the banks of the city of Chester and was appointed its first manager. For two years from 1890 to 1892 he acted in the capacity of secretary and treasurer of the Standard Spinning Company, manufacturers of spinning yarns in Chester.

Mr. Campbell was one of the original members of Company B, Eleventh Regiment, now the Sixth National Guard of Pennsylvania, enlisting as a private on March 30, 1881. He was appointed June 6, 1881, second sergeant; July 29, 1881, first sergeant; elected first lieutenant January 8, 1883, a position he resigned March 30, 1886. He was appointed May 11, 1887, by Colonel John W. Schall, first lieutenant and inspector of rifle practice for his old regiment, the Sixth. On July 20 of the same year he was appointed aide-de-camp by Brigadier General George R. Snowden, with the rank of captain, on the staff of the first brigade, and he acted as assistant adjutant general of that brigade from June 4, 1890,

until November 11, 1890. After the death of General Hartranft, General Snowden became major-general. The latter appointed Captain Campbell aide-de-camp with the rank of major, thus elevating him to the division staff, and subsequently he was promoted to division inspector with the rank of lieutenant-colonel. During his military career Colonel Campbell participated in the inaugural parades of President Cleveland in 1885, of President Harrison in 1889, and in that of President Cleveland in 1893, as also in the Constitutional Centennial parade in Philadelphia in 1888, the Presidential Centennial in New York in 1889, and the Columbian Dedicatory parade in Chicago in 1892. He was on duty with General Snowden at Homestead during the exciting riots at that place in the summer of 1892. When Congress, on April 19, 1898, declared that Cuba was an independent nation and authorized President McKinley forcibly to intervene to relieve the people of the island from Spanish misrule, the authorities of Pennsylvania, for several weeks after the President had made requisition for troops, strove to have the United States accept the uniformed National Guard of the state as a whole, with Major General Snowden in command. Had the proposition been accepted, Col. Campbell would have retained his position in the military family of General Snowden. When it became evident that the national government would not accede to that suggestion, Colonel Campbell tendered his resignation as a staff officer and was appointed to the adjutancy of the Second Battalion of the Second Regiment, Pennsylvania Infantry, with the rank of second lieutenant, being enrolled May 12, 1898, and the following day was mustered into the military service of the United States. The patriotic action on the part of Colonel Campbell in resigning high rank to accept the commission of a second lieutenant in a volunteer regiment which at the time expected to be ordered immediately to the front, was made a feature in General Snowden's annual report of 1898, in which he officially commended Colonel Campbell for his act. At that time grave fears were entertained that a plan existed among Spanish hirelings to cripple the United States by the destruction of the powder mills in this country. To frustrate that design the War Department ordered that such establishments should be placed under military guard and for that purpose the Second Battalion of the Second Pennsylvania Regiment was ordered to Pompton Lake, New Jersey and subsequently to Pennsgrove, New Jersey, where large mills were actively engaged in furnishing powder to the Federal government. The brief period covered by active hostilities rendered the forwarding of additional troops to Cuba unnecessary, hence, under the general orders of the President, Adjutant Campbell was honor-

ably discharged on October 25, 1898, when the regiment was mustered out of the service of the United States. Colonel Campbell is a member of the Society of Veterans of the Spanish American War.

In his political affiliations Colonel Campbell is a firm supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and during the Cleveland and Harrison campaign of 1888 was in command of a battalion of four companies of young men of that party formed to take part in parades; during the municipal contest of 1893 he was a member of the Citizens' Committee of fifty which aided materially in the election of John B. Hinkson, the Democratic candidate, for mayor of Chester. In 1896 Colonel Campbell was appointed by Mayor Black a member of the first board of park commissioners; when that body was organized, he was elected its first secretary, an official position he still retains. He was elected April 18, 1892, a vestryman of St. Paul's Episcopal church. He was a member and treasurer of the building committee under whose supervision the recent church edifice at Broad and Madison streets was erected.

On November 26, 1889, Colonel Campbell married Miss Elizabeth Hubley Mowry, daughter of the Rev. Dr. Phillip H. and the late Katharine (Richardson) Mowry. They have two children, a daughter, Margaret Mowry Campbell, and a son, James A. G. Campbell, Jr.

JACOB CRAIG, Jr., treasurer of the city of Chester, Pennsylvania, is a son of Jacob and Esther (Lamborn) Craig and was born near Hockessin, New Castle county, Delaware, July 13, 1851. His parents on his paternal side are of Scotch descent, John Craig, with his parents, emigrating from Scotland in 1687 and located in Chester county, near what is now Fairville. The direct descendants of John Craig who was the first of the family to marry in this country were Walter, whose son Jacob, whose son William was the grandfather of the subject of this sketch. Jacob, above referred to, married Mary West, a close relative to Benjamin West, the famous painter, and their son John was a colonel of a Pennsylvania regiment in the war for independence and was taken prisoner at the battle of Brandywine. William Craig married Hannah Nethery, his first cousin, whose father, Robert Nethery, was also an emigrant from Scotland and located near what is now Hammetton, Chester county, and to this union was born seven children: Walter, Mary (Stern), Ann, Jacob, Obediah, Nelson and Hannah J. (Sharpless).

Jacob Craig, fourth son of William and Hannah (Nethery) Craig, was born near Kennett Square, Chester county, Pennsylvania, January 28, 1820. He learned the trade of shoemaker, and

followed this occupation most of his life. He located at Hockessin, Delaware, served in the war of the Rebellion in the Fifth Delaware Regiment, was for three terms a school director, and was a man of considerable ability. He married Esther Lamborn, a member of Hockessin Friends Meeting, in 1842. Esther Lamborn Craig was a direct descendant of George and Jane Chandler, who came from England in 1687. In 1887 more than fifteen hundred of their descendants, from all parts of the country, held a bi-centennial anniversary celebration of the settlement made by their ancestors on the original family home tract, at Chadd's Ford, in Delaware county. She was the daughter of Levis and Phoebe (Chandler) Lamborn, a descendant of Robert Lamborn, a native of Berkshire, England, who, in 1713, when a young man left his Hempstead home in quest of his sweetheart, Sarah Swayne, who had sailed, with her father, Francis Swayne, for America two years before. Robert did not know where the Swayne family had located, but fortunately upon reaching Philadelphia, he accidentally met Mr. Swayne on the street and he was gladly escorted to the Swayne home, near what is now London Grove, Chester county, where soon after he married the lady he had traveled so far to make his wife. Jacob Craig died July 14, 1878, aged fifty-eight years, long surviving his wife, who died April 2, 1853, aged thirty-six years. They were the parents of six children: Lamborn, Dewesse, Levis, Wilson, Jacob, Jr. and Chandler.

J. Craig, Jr., of the family last named began his education in the schools of his native village, and then entered the Delaware State Normal Academy at Wilmington, Delaware, from which he was graduated in 1871. He taught for a time in the common schools of Delaware, and then in the Academy of which he was a graduate, for three years, when he resigned to enter upon the principalship of Felton Seminary, in Kent county, Delaware. He proved successful as a teacher, but he felt inclined to journalism, and after a year he went to Wilmington to enter upon a reportorial engagement on the *Morning News*. In 1876 he removed to Chester, Pennsylvania, to enter upon similar work on the *Chester Times*, which he afterward purchased, but soon sold. He continued on the reportorial staff of the *Times* and the *Advocate* from 1877 to 1886, when he was elected superintendent of the Chester Freight Line, now Chester Shipping Company, a position which he continues to occupy and in which he has developed genuine managerial ability. He is also interested in other enterprises which form an important part of the commercial life of Chester—the Delaware County Subway Company, of which he is president; and a director of the Cambridge Trust Company, the Delaware County Building Association and president of the Chester Ice Com-

pany, also a member of the executive committee of the Philadelphia Steam Vessel Owners' Association. His activities extend to all movements conducive to the prosperity and prestige of his city, and he has devoted much time to public concerns. In 1890 he was elected to the select council from the Fourth ward, and at the expiration of his term he was re-elected. In 1896 he was elected city treasurer for a term of three years, and he was twice re-elected without opposition—an eloquent attestation of his ability and integrity. He entered upon the office to find its affairs in confusion, and he established an adequate system, and instituted reform by the curtailment of expenditures, which soon bore its fruit in improving the public credit, and bringing the municipal bonds to a premium. In 1882 Mr. Craig was secretary of the Bi-Centennial Committee of Chester, formed to commemorate the landing of William Penn in Pennsylvania. This was one of the most memorable celebrations in the history of the state, and in its inception and conduct Mr. Craig was a principal agent.

Mr. Craig is a Republican in politics, and a leader in the counsels of the party. He has served as president of the Chester Republican Club, and at various times he has been a delegate in local and state conventions of the party. He is a member of various fraternal and social bodies—L. H. Scott Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, Chester Lodge of Benevolent Order of Elks, the Royal Arcanum, the Supreme Conclave of the Improved Order of Heptasophs, and the State and National Councils of the Junior Order of American Mechanics.

Mr. Craig was married December 28, 1875, to Miss Amelia Hibshman, daughter of John and Magdalene (Adkins) Hibshman, of Ephrata, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania; her parents were natives of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, among the oldest and most thrifty of the locality, and were of German extraction. Three children were born of this marriage: Walter H., John Percy and Norman Chandler Craig. Walter H. Craig married Etta James, of an old Delaware county family, on June 5, 1902.

Throughout his career, Mr. Craig has developed ability for affairs of constantly increasing importance, and his success has been attained solely through his own ability and force of character.

WILLIAM H. BERRY. Two residents of Chester, Pennsylvania, father and son, in the persons of B. D. and W. H. Berry, have achieved well deserved reputation for inventions of great usefulness.

B. D. Berry was a native of Illinois, residing in Edwardsville, a short distance from the city of

St. Louis. He was a carriage maker by trade, but his attention was directed to brick making, and he devised a machine for making brick from the dry clay, and upon this basis has been established a large brick making industry, while other large manufacturing establishments have sprung up about it. Mr. Berry is yet living, at the advanced age of eighty-four years, and has but recently received a patent covering a unique window fixture of his invention.

William H. Berry, son of B. D. Berry, was born in Edwardsville, Illinois, September 9, 1852. He received a thorough common school education, and developed a fondness for learning which would doubtless have led him to a professional life had not his tastes for mechanics, inherited from his father, predominated and led him into another career. He learned the trade of a machinist in one of the mammoth establishments of Buffalo, New York, and he subsequently took a scientific mechanical course in the Mechanics' Institute in the same city. In 1873, on attaining his majority, he removed to Chester, Pennsylvania, where he had charge of the brick yard of the Eddystone Manufacturing Company. At a later period he was appointed master mechanic for the company, and he held this position for the long term of seventeen years.

During all his active life Mr. Berry has been busied in the field of invention, and he has contributed to mechanics and agriculture numerous labor-saving devices of the highest utility. One of the most ingenious and mechanically perfect of his inventions was his device for a harvester, which substituted straw for twine in binding the bundles. This achieved a high degree of excellence, but was financially unprofitable. Another of Mr. Berry's inventions, the steam boiler known by his name, has been termed, by competent machinists, the best in use. His inventive faculty is continually active, and he is now superintending the manufacture of about a dozen of his inventions from which he reaps substantial royalties. In 1903 Mr. Berry established a factory in Chester, called the Berry Engineering Company, which manufactures steam appliances of his own invention and which is now in operation.

Mr. Berry is not devoted solely to mechanics, but maintains a deep interest in religious, political and social affairs, and makes his influence deeply felt along all these lines. He has been a member of the Madison Street Methodist Episcopal church since 1876, and is a local preacher in his denomination. In politics he is a Democrat and a radical bimetalist, contending that industrial freedom is impossible from the scant supply of money obtained from gold alone. He has vigorously defended this theory in this and other states of the union. Mr. Berry considers this the

best work of his life. He was twice a candidate for congress. He is an ardent Prohibitionist, and was a candidate for state treasurer on the ticket of that party.

Mr. Berry was married in 1879, to Miss Susie Scofield, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and four children have been born of this union—Benjamin, William Jr., Paul and Homer Berry.

DAVID S. BUNTING, a successful business man of Chester, Pennsylvania, is a descendant of a family of English extraction who came from England to America about the middle of the seventeenth century. The first representatives in this country were three brothers, one of whom settled at Crosswicks, New Jersey, another in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and the third, Samuel by name, settled at Darby, now Delaware county. From the latter named David S. Bunting is a lineal descendant. Samuel Bunting married a granddaughter of John Blunston, who emigrated from England in 1682 and settled in Darby, where he took up a large tract of land; he was a member of the Provincial Assembly for thirteen years, and several times held the position of speaker of that body. Mr. Blunston was also appointed by William Penn as a member of the council of state and a justice of court, and frequently acted as attorney for the people in England who held land in Pennsylvania. Josiah Bunting, grandfather of David S. Bunting, was a native of Darby, Delaware county, where he resided all his life engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was a consistent member of the Society of Friends.

Josiah Bunting, father of David S. Bunting, was born and reared at Darby, and upon attaining young manhood he removed to Philadelphia, entered into partnership with Joseph Watson, who for five years served as mayor of that city, and engaged in the lumber business, under the firm name of Watson & Bunting. Mr. Bunting remained in the firm until 1832, when he disposed of his interest in the business and purchased the old Bunting homestead at Darby, to which he removed in the autumn of that year. In 1814 he was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Sellers, a daughter of David Sellers, then residing in Philadelphia, though a native of Upper Darby, Delaware county. Seven children were born to them, namely: Rachel Sellers, Elizabeth, David Sellers, Sarah Hunt, Josiah, Samuel Sellers, and Joseph Bunting. The father of these children was a life-long member of the Society of Friends, and his death occurred in 1863, in the ninety-first year of his age; his wife, who was born in Philadelphia, died at her home in Darby, in 1850, aged sixty-two years.

The Sellers family, of which the mother of



J. Bunting

David S. Bunting was a member, is also one of the oldest in Pennsylvania, having been founded here by Samuel Sellers, a native of Derbyshire, England, who, in 1682, settled at Darby, then Chester, now Delaware, county. In June, 1684, he married Miss Anna Gibbons, also from Derbyshire, England, they being the first couple ever married in the Darby Meeting of the Society of Friends. They had six children born to them, the third, Samuel, being born December 3, 1690, married August 12, 1712, to Miss Sarah Smith, also of English descent. To them were born seven children, of whom the youngest was John Sellers, the maternal great-grandfather of David S. Bunting, who was born September 19, 1728, died February 2, 1804. His father having erected the first twisting mill in Pennsylvania, he learned the trade of weaver, but, possessing a marked mechanical genius, he invented the first wire rolling screens and sieves for cleaning grain ever made on this continent. The first wire store in America was in Philadelphia. This invention proved such a success that he abandoned the manufacture of textile fabrics and devoted his attention to wire weaving. He was one of the prominent men of the town, and was elected to serve in the assembly in 1767, holding the office for five terms. On February 26, 1749, he married Miss Ann Gibbons, and the following named children were born to them: Nathan, David, John and George Sellers. David Sellers, maternal grandfather of David S. Bunting, was a native of Upper Darby, and after completing his education, he learned the trade of wire worker in Philadelphia, where he erected the first wire-working establishment ever operated in America. His death occurred in 1813, at the age of fifty-six years.

David S. Bunting, son of Josiah and Sarah Bunting, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, September 23, 1820. He was reared on the old Bunting homestead at Darby, Delaware county, to which his parents removed when he was a young child. He obtained his education in the Friends' School at Darby, a boarding school at West Chester, and this was supplemented by a course of study at a college in Wilmington, Delaware. Shortly after completing his studies he was engaged in farming and dairying at Upper Darby, meeting with so large a degree of success in this enterprise that he remained there for eight years. He then purchased a farm on Chester creek, and pursued the same line of trade until 1862, when he sold his property, located in the city of Chester, and engaged in the lumber business in partnership with Joseph H. Hinkson. This connection continued until the death of Mr. Hinkson two years later, since which time Mr. Bunting has carried on the lumber and coal business alone. He has the most extensive lumber

trade in the city of Chester, and carries constantly in stock the largest assortment of rough and dressed lumber to be found in the locality. He has always been regarded as a careful, conservative business man, whose plans and operations are based upon mature judgment and strict integrity, and his commendable methods have been rewarded with conspicuous and well merited success. Mr. Bunting is an ardent Republican in politics, and has been several times elected a member of the city council, and his services in that body were recognized as useful and important.

On March 9, 1843, Mr. Bunting married Miss Hannah P. Serrill, a daughter of Benjamin Serrill, a grazier of Darby, Delaware county. Their children are: Sidney P., wife of Joseph W. Sharp, president of the National Bank at Berwyn, Chester county, Pennsylvania; Elizabeth, wife of J. Charles Andrews, of Darby; and Sarah S., now deceased, who was the wife of Josiah Bunting, chief of the dress goods department of John Wanamaker's store in Philadelphia, and who at her death, in 1888, left three sons, Joseph S., Sydney S., deceased, and Aubrey R. Bunting. Personally Mr. Bunting is genial and affable, is very popular with the residents of the community in which he has resided for so many years, and is rightly called one of Chester's foremost citizens.

HON. WILLIAM WARD, an eminent member of the legal profession and also an ex-congressman of Chester, Pennsylvania, was born in Philadelphia, February 2, 1837, a son of M. and Margaret Ward, who came from Ireland, and was a descendant of an honored family who possessed large landed interests in that country, and his death occurred when William was only six months old.

At the age of six years young William entered the Stephen Girard College in Philadelphia, being one of the first boys to become a student in that institution. After completing his education he served a four years apprenticeship in the art of printing in the office of the "Delaware County Republican," then edited by Mr. Walters. After the expiration of this period of time, he studied law with John M. Broomall, and was admitted to the bar in August, 1859, after which he practiced his profession in partnership with his preceptor. He was actively connected with various land enterprises and public improvements in Chester and vicinity, to which he added the business of banking in 1868, being a member of the firm of Ward & Baker. Five years later he retired from the banking business and since that time devoted his attention to legal affairs. In all his professional effort he enjoyed the respect and esteem of his colleagues at the bar and the

confidence of his clients, and being possessed of considerable wit and humor he was often chosen as a platform orator, as well as an after-dinner speaker.

Mr. Ward served for many years as city solicitor, secretary and treasurer of the Chester Improvement Company, was a director of the First National Bank, treasurer of the South Ward Water Board and secretary of the Chester Creek & Delaware River Railroad Companies. In politics Mr. Ward was a Republican, but never held any purely political office until 1876, when he was elected a member of the forty-fifth Congress. His services in that body were so appreciated by his constituents that he was returned to the forty-sixth Congress, and afterward was honored with a third term by his party, which made his tenure of the office of congressman continue until 1883, after which he declined all further political nominations in order to give needed attention to his business affairs. He also served in the capacity of president of the city council for many years, was head of the Water Works Company, and filled other local offices.

On February 2, 1862, Mr. Ward married Miss Clara Ecker Ulrich, daughter of Samuel Ulrich, a member of an old and honored family. Their children are: Samuel, a resident of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Dr. John M. B., deceased, who resided at Marcus Hook; William, a citizen of Chester; Renee U., Clara N., Margaret D. and George E. Ward. Both Mr. and Mrs. Ward were active and zealous members of the Protestant Episcopal church of Chester, Pennsylvania. Mr. Ward's decease occurred February 27, 1895.

JOHN M. B. WARD, M. D., deceased, late quarantine officer of Marcus Hook, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, was born in Chester, Pennsylvania, August 5, 1863, a son of the Hon. William and Clara (Ecker) Ward.

Dr. Ward acquired his primary education with Miss Crosby, of Chester; later he enrolled as a pupil in the Burlington Military Academy, where he remained two years. After the completion of his academic studies he entered the drug store of G. Banks Willson, and later began a course of pharmacy at the Philadelphia College, from which institution he was graduated in 1884. He then accepted a position with Carpenter, Henzey & Co., wholesale druggists of Philadelphia, after which he was appointed chemist of the United States Marine Hospital in the same city, where he remained for a period of three years. He then matriculated in the Jefferson Medical College for the purpose of perfecting his study of medicine, and was duly graduated from that institution in the spring of 1891 with the degree

of Doctor of Medicine. He immediately returned to Chester and began the practice of his profession in partnership with his uncle, Dr. Ulrich, and this connection continued until March, 1893, when Dr. Ward opened an office on his own account. In the summer of 1891 Dr. Ward was appointed United States quarantine officer at Cape Charles, and he also served in the capacity of visiting surgeon to the Chester Hospital. The following year he was chosen deputy quarantine officer of the Lazaretto, a hospital, the station being changed to Marcus Hook in the fall of the same year.

Dr. Ward was the first man that was enlisted and commissioned in the Sixth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry during the Spanish-American war, being appointed first lieutenant and assistant surgeon; he was executive officer and had complete charge of the Second Brigade, Second Division, at Camp Alger, Virginia. Later on he was a member of the staff of the chief surgeon of the Second Army Corps, and subsequently was placed in command of the reserve ambulance corps until his regiment was mustered out from Camp Meade. Dr. Ward had in his possession quite a number of commendatory letters which he received from his superior officers. After the close of the war Dr. Ward returned to Marcus Hook and resumed his duties as quarantine officer until his death, January 21, 1903. In addition to these duties he has served as major surgeon in the medical corps of the Pennsylvania militia, assigned to duty as chief surgeon of the Sixth Pennsylvania Regiment. Dr. Ward was a member of the Delaware County Medical Society and the J. N. Da Costa Medical Society of Philadelphia. Socially he was a member of the Alpha Boat Club, and fraternally he affiliated with the Knights of Honor, the order of the Elks, and was a member of the Lulu Temple, Mystic Shrine, Philadelphia.

On December 31, 1890, Dr. Ward married Miss Elizabeth J. Walsh, daughter of Robert F. Walsh, and their children are: Jane N. and William Ward.

HENRY VON HOFF STOEVER, M. D., a highly esteemed physician of Chester, Pennsylvania, belongs to a German family which has been for nearly three centuries represented in the United States. The name is one distinguished in the annals of the Fatherland, as that of a friend and advisor of Martin Luther, the hero of the German reformation. It is from this brave fellow-laborer of the monk of Wittenberg that the Stoever family trace their descent. In 1728 John Casper Stoever emigrated to America, bringing with him the faith for which his ancestors had braved the perils of excommunication and mar-

tyrdom. He was a pioneer in the New World of the doctrines of German Protestantism, being the builder of the first Lutheran church in America. The record of the family since the period of their emigration shows them to have been animated by the same fearless and devoted spirit which characterized them in their native Germany, ever ready to take up arms in defense of the country of their adoption. In all our wars, both colonial and national, the Stoevers have served, attesting by their gallant conduct on many a battlefield, the sincerity of their allegiance.

Jacob M. Stoever, father of Dr. Henry von Hoff Stoever, was born in Milton, Pennsylvania, and was engaged in the iron and steel business. At the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in the Fifty-sixth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, serving to the termination of the conflict. From 1871 to 1897 he resided in Chester, where he was active in politics and in local affairs, serving on the school board. He married Pleasance S. Bickhead, and was the father of four sons. Mr. and Mrs. Stoever are both living, the former being sixty-three years of age.

Henry von Hoff Stoever, son of Jacob M. and Pleasance S. (Bickhead) Stoever, was born March 23, 1869, in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, where he received his primary education in the public schools. He afterward graduated at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, and having decided to devote himself for life to the practice of medicine, he matriculated in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he graduated in the class of 1891. His practice was large and steadily increasing and his professional standing was unquestioned. He was a member of the visiting staff of the Chester Hospital. In addition to his revenues as a medical practitioner, he has several business interests in Philadelphia. These interests he still retains, but in consequence of impaired health, has been compelled to resign the practice of his profession. Dr. Stoever is the possessor of a large and valuable collection of Indian blankets, weapons and curios, brought from the west and abounding in interest for all who have in any way made a study of the history and manners of the aborigines.

Dr. Stoever is a member of all the medical associations, both of the county and state, and in 1893 held the office of president of the County Medical Society. He belongs to the Penn Club of Chester. Although obliged, by reason of failing health, to retire from the active duties of his profession, Dr. Stoever retains the position which he has for some time held on the visiting staff of the Chester Hospital, and is frequently solicited to act as an adviser in cases of peculiar moment.

Dr. Stoever married, October 19, 1894, Miria B., daughter of John N. Wilson, a prominent

citizen of Chester. Dr. and Mrs. Stoever are the parents of two children: J. Wilson, and Pleasance L. Stoever.

JOHN NEVIUS WILSON, of Chester, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, belongs to an ancient family of Irish origin, the name of which is very famous in the annals of the American Revolution, and traces its genealogy through the following generations:

James Wilson (1) came with his son Samuel (2) from the north of Ireland, and settled in Derry, Lancaster county. James (3), son of Samuel (2), was one of the illustrious band of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. He married Martha Sterrette. Their son, William (4), born in 1743, married Elizabeth Robinson, and they were the parents of Samuel (5), who was born in Union county, followed the occupation of a farmer, and served in the patriot army during the war of 1812. He was born April 7, 1790, and on December 12, 1816, married Elizabeth Nevius, who was descended from an old family which originated in Holland, and presents the following record:

Johannes Nevius (1) came from Amsterdam in 1650, and settled in New York, or as it was then called New Amsterdam, being a Dutch colony. It was thus naturally the place of all others in the New World which Johannes Nevius or Neiff, as the name was then spelled, would make his home, as he would there find himself among his countrymen. He afterward removed to New Jersey. He married, November 18, 1653, Adriaenty Bleych.

Peter Nevius (2), son of Johannes (1) and Adriaenty (Bleych) Nevius, was born February 4, 1663, married January 22, 1684, Janetze Schenck, and died April 29, 1740. Their son Roeloff Nevyus (3), as the name was at that time spelled, was born in 1687, lived in Raritan, New Jersey, and married, May 3, 1712, Catheynthe Lucane Van Voorhees. Their son, Peter (4), was born in 1727, lived at Clover Hill, New Jersey, married, in 1751, Maria Van Doren, born in 1727, and died in 1800. Their son Christopher, or Christian (5), was born November 1, 1759, in Bedminster township, Somerset county, New Jersey, married, November 16, 1789, Lucretia, daughter of William and Elizabeth Chamberlain, and died November 1, 1815. Their daughter, Elizabeth (6), married Samuel Wilson, December 12, 1816. Samuel Wilson died January 16, 1843.

John Nevius Wilson, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Nevius) Wilson, was born September 27, 1834, near Lewisburg, Union county, Pennsylvania, and was educated in the public schools of Kelly township, and at John Ran-

dolph's Academy in Lewisburg. On leaving school in 1855 he took charge of his father's farm, which he afterward purchased in connection with his brother Thomas. In the autumn of 1856 he went to Minnesota, and in the following year purchased a section of land there. In the autumn of 1857 he returned to Pennsylvania, and in the ensuing spring traveled extensively in the west for the furtherance of certain business enterprises, returning to Pennsylvania after an absence of six months. In the spring of 1861, on the outbreak of the Civil war, he enlisted in Company G, Fourth Pennsylvania Regiment, with the rank of sergeant. He took part in the defense of Washington, and was honorably discharged at the expiration of his term of service. In April, 1863, he went to Chester, as a member of the firm of Frick & Co., builders of canal boats. In 1881 he became connected with the Arasapha Manufacturing Company, of which in the course of time he was made president. This office he held for ten years, until January, 1901, when he resigned and passed the winter in California. Mr. Wilson takes an active interest in whatever tends to promote the welfare of the community in which he resides, and five years ago, when the park commission of the city of Chester was organized, he became one of its members, a position which he has since continued to hold. He belongs to the board of directors of The Jordan Manufacturing Company. In politics Mr. Wilson has always been a Republican, his first vote having been cast for Abraham Lincoln. He is a member of the Madison Street Methodist Episcopal church, in which for seven years he has held the office of president of the board of trustees.

Mr. Wilson married, October 19, 1865, Sophie Dupont Blakeley, daughter of Abraham Blakeley. They are the parents of the following children: Frank Blakeley, born June 25, 1867, died November 12, 1869; Ralph Norton, born May 14, 1869, died June 7, 1872; Maria Blakeley, born January 27, 1871, married, October 19, 1893, Dr. Henry Von Hoff Stover; Abraham Blakeley, born September 30, 1874, died July 28, 1875; Edlth Norton, born September 27, 1876, married, June 30, 1898, the Rev. Malcolm James McLeod, D. D.; and John Nevius, born August 17, 1886, died July 30, 1900.

JOHN M. MARIS, for many years a successful business man and respected citizen of Philadelphia, was descended from George Maris, who, with his wife, Alice, and their children, emigrated from Worcestershire, England, to the Province of Pennsylvania, in 1683, driven thither by the persecutions to which Friends were subjected in England at that period. His descendants became very numerous in Delaware and

Chester counties, and on 10 mo., 4, 1815, Jesse J. Maris, of the latter county, married according to the custom of Friends, Mary West, born 7 mo., 11, 1795, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Pusey) West. Samuel West was the son of William, and a member of the old Pennsylvania family which produced the celebrated painter, Benjamin West. Hannah, another daughter of Samuel and Mary (Pusey) West, married Robert M. Huston, a physician of Philadelphia. Jesse J. Maris and his wife were the parents of the following children:

1. Hannah, born 9 mo., 18, 1816, married 6 mo., 8, 1864, John Stokes, a widower, and died 4 mo., 6, 1887.

2. John McIlvain, mentioned at length hereinafter.

3. Samuel West, born 7 mo., 17, 1821, married, 10 mo., 8, 1845, Sarah Wetherill, and their children were: Mary Anna, born 8 mo., 30, 1846, married Stephen, son of Dr. Stephen and Catherine (Murray) Wood, of New York; Emily E., born 2 mo., 11, 1848, married William Parker, of Washington; Jesse Jonathan, born 7 mo., 3, 1850, died without issue 12 mo., 20, 1871; Sarah Wetherill, born 9 mo., 21, 1852; Frances, born 11 mo., 13, 1854; and Richard Wetherill born 3 mo., 15, 1857.

4. William, born 11 mo., 11, 1823, married 12 mo., 26, 1883, Lillian Hart, of Chester, and they have one child, Alice.

5. Jesse Emlen, born 11 mo., 6, 1825, married Mary C. Gaskill, 4 mo., 6, 1856, and their children are: Caroline, Franklin, Charles and Mary H.

6. Sarah Ann, born 4 mo., 15, 1828, died 4 mo., 21, 1871.

7. Edward, born 3 mo., 15, 1832, became a physician, and married Eleanor K. Wood, daughter of Dr. Stephen and Catharine (Murray) Wood, of New York, 10 mo., 14, 1857. His wife died 4 mo., 14, 1871, and he married 6 mo., 5, 1873, Rachel Scattergood, daughter of Joseph and Mary (McCollin) Scattergood. Dr. Edward Maris died 6 mo., 13, 1900, and his widow expired 1 mo., 5, 1903. His children, who were all by his first wife, were: Howard, born 8 mo., 16, 1858, died 1 mo., 31, 1879; Alfred Edward, born 2 mo., 4, 1862, married Maud Nichols; Robert Wood, born 8 mo., 14, 1866, married Elua Branson, 9 mo., 7, 1892, and their children are: Albert Branson, born 12 mo., 19, 1893; 2. Eleanor Wood, born 8 mo., 23, 1895; 3. Arthur Stanley, born 10 mo., 29, 1896. Robert Wood Maris, the father of these children, died 3 mo., 19, 1900. Mary Eleanor, born 8 mo., 3, 1870, married 9 mo., 26, 1894, George Y. Wood, of Philadelphia. They have one child, Eleanor Maris, born 11 mo., 8, 1900.

8. Mary West, born 9 mo., 1, 1835, married



John Francis

10 mo., 3, 1866, George Sellers Garrett, of Lansdowne.

Mary (West) Maris, widow of Jesse J. Maris, the mother of this family, died 10 mo., 9, 1878, her husband having passed away 12 mo., 15, 1860.

John McIlvaine Maris, second child and eldest son of Jesse J. Maris and Mary (West) Maris, was born 9 mo., 20, 1818, in Ridley township, Delaware county, died 4 mo., 23, 1892, in Philadelphia. He received his education in the Westtown Boarding School. He taught the first public school in the district in which his father resided, and in 1836 he removed to Wilmington, Delaware, where he was assistant teacher in the school of the late John Bullock. In 1836 he went to Philadelphia and engaged in business. He soon entered the wholesale drug trade, and for many years had his place of business at No. 711 Market street. His sons, Henry J. and Theodore Maris, have for years conducted the business under the old firm name of John M. Maris & Company. Mr. Maris was one of the best known merchants in Philadelphia, continuing actively in business until about five years before his death. He was one of the organizers of the Drug Exchange, of which he was the first president. In 1859 he was appointed one of the guardians of the poor, being elected in 1860 to the presidency of the board. During his administration of affairs at the Almshouse, great reforms were instituted in the medical service of the hospital. The staff of physicians was organized, and some of the leading doctors of the city were associated with the medical service of the institution. After a brief rest from public labor, Mr. Maris was in 1871 appointed an inspector of the Eastern Penitentiary, continuing in that position until 1891, when he resigned. During part of this time he was treasurer of the board. Mr. Maris was an ardent Methodist, working earnestly for the success of the churches, and contributing liberally to charities and missions. He assisted in the organization and building of the Methodist Episcopal church at the corner of Broad and Arch streets, of which he was a trustee from the day of its foundation until his death.

John M. Maris married 10 mo., 14, 1846, S. Louisa Wainwright, the eldest child of William Wainwright, of Philadelphia, who was a prominent business man, and for years was president of the Commercial National Bank of Philadelphia, and his wife Mary Wood Reeves, of Woodbury, New Jersey, and the following named children were born to them.

1. William Wainwright Maris, born 9 mo., 22, 1848; he married 10 mo., 12, 1876, Anne, daughter of Dr. William and Annie Gerhard, and to them were born the following children:

Anne Gerhard, born 7 mo., 26, 1878; John McIlvaine, born 8 mo., 26, 1879.

2. Henry Jesse Maris, born 6 mo., 18, 1850; he was married 4 mo., 14, 1880, to Susan, daughter of Robert and Susan D. Bryson, of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and to them were born the following children: Dorothy Wainwright, born 4 mo., 30, 1883; Henry McIlvaine, born 1 mo., 13, 1889; Louis Bryson, born 3 mo., 11, 1894, died 5 mo., 21, 1900.

3. John McIlvaine Maris, Jr., born 1 mo., 6, 1854; was married 6 mo., 17, 1880, to Eleanor, daughter of Colonel and Ellie (Bowman) Musser, and his children by this union are: 1. Louisa Wainwright, born 5 mo., 5, 1881; 2. Montgomery, born 1 mo., 14, 1883, died 5 mo., 21, 1885; 3. James Montgomery, born 1 mo., 10, 1885; 4. Arthur, born 11 mo., 9, 1886. The mother of these children died, and Mr. Maris married secondly Adelaide Lamareaux, of New York.

4. George, born 11 mo., 7, 1855, died 1 mo., 11, 1890.

5. Theodore, born 9 mo., 6, 1864, unmarried.

6. Mary Louisa, born 4 mo., 11, 1866, married 12 mo., 12, 1899, J. Roberts, son of Dr. Nathaniel and Martha (Bacon) Newkirk, and they have one child, Louisa Maris, born 1 mo., 23, 1901.

EDWARD MARIS, M. D., was the seventh child in order of birth of Jesse Jonathan and Mary (West) Maris. He was born at the family home at Upland, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, 3 mo., 15, 1832. His elementary education was obtained in the schools of the neighborhood, and while in his fourteenth year he entered the Westtown Boarding School, in Chester county, and after graduating from this institution he became connected with Haverford College, where he was for some time instructor in mathematics. Having decided to take up the study of medicine, he entered the office of his uncle, Dr. Robert M. Houston, of Philadelphia, who was a professor of Jefferson Medical College, and of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in this work. After attending a full course of lectures in this famous old institution, the young student was graduated, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and at once took up the practice of his profession near Whitford Station, in West Whiteland township, Chester county. About 1859, Dr. Maris removed to Philadelphia, where he became the resident physician of the Philadelphia Dispensary, located at 127 South Fifth street, where he remained for some sixteen years. He subsequently engaged in general practice, in which he was conspicuously successful. During

the many years of his professional career, Dr. Maris became widely and favorably known for many deeds of kindness and charity which he rendered to the poor and needy wherever met, and, indeed, it can be said that much of the time during the latter years of his life was devoted to relieving distress and suffering among the poor and those needing help.

In addition to his philanthropic work, Dr. Maris was much interested in educational interests. He was for many years a member of the board of managers of the Friends Select School, of Philadelphia, and was also for many years treasurer of the board. His active and useful career ended with his death, which occurred 6 mo., 13, 1900.

Dr. Edward Maris was twice married. His first union was with Eleanor K. Wood, who was a daughter of Dr. Stephen and Catharine (King) Wood and by whom he had the following children: 1. Howard, born 8 mo., 16, 1858, died 1 mo., 31, 1879. 2. Alfred Edward, born 2 mo., 4, 1862; he married Maud Nichols, a daughter of Egbert K. and Elizabeth (Baugh) Nichols. 3. Robert Wood, born 8 mo., 14, 1866; he married Elma Branson, 9 mo., 7, 1892, and their children were Albert Branson, born 12 mo., 19, 1893; Eleanor Wood, born 8 mo., 23, 1895; Arthur Stanley, born 10 mo., 29, 1896. Robert Wood Maris, the father of these children, died 3 mo., 19, 1900. The fourth child of Dr. Edward and Eleanor (Wood) Maris was Mary Eleanor, born 8 mo., 3, 1870; she married, 9 mo., 26, 1894, George Y. Wood, of Philadelphia.

The mother, Eleanor K. (Wood) Maris, died 4 mo., 14, 1871, and Dr. Edward Maris married (second) 6 mo., 5, 1873, Rachel Scattergood, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Mrs. Collin) Scattergood. She died 1 mo., 5, 1903.

JOSEPH MESSICK, a leading man of affairs of Chester, Pennsylvania, represents the German element which from an early period has been an important factor in the history and development of the Keystone state.

George Messick, father of Joseph Messick, was born at Friedberg, Baden, Germany, and was by trade a butcher. In 1851 he emigrated to America and settled at Wilmington, Delaware, removing later to New Castle. He affiliated with the Democratic party, and was a member of the Roman Catholic church. He married Madeline Hauck, a native of Friedberg, Baden, Germany, and was the father of four children: Joseph, Linus, Katharine, and Mary Messick. In 1857 Mr. Messick died in New Castle, at the age of forty-two, and his widow returned to Wilmington, where she resided until her death.

Joseph Messick, son of George and Madeline

(Hauck) Messick, was born February 15, 1846, at Friedberg, Baden, Germany, and at five years of age was brought to America by his parents. His education was received at the public schools at New Castle and at St. Peter's parochial school in Wilmington, Delaware. At the age of twelve years he went to work for a furniture dealer, with whom he remained for a year and a half. In the latter part of 1859 he obtained a position in a carriage factory in Wilmington, where his work was to operate a sawing machine, and in the following summer he entered another shop to learn carriage trimming, but in the following year owing to the outbreak of the Civil war, the business was disorganized and he was thrown out of employment. In September, 1861, he went to Philadelphia and obtained work in a factory which was engaged in making knapsacks for the United States government, but at the end of a year returned to Wilmington and finished learning the trade of carriage maker. Later he went again to Philadelphia where he worked as a journeyman until 1865, when he returned once more to Wilmington and worked at his trade for nine months with John Merrick. At the end of that time he was placed in charge of the trimming department of Gregg & Bowe's carriage factory in that city, which position he retained until 1874. In that year he went to Chester and engaged on his own account in the furniture business, in which he was very successful and in which he remained until 1886, when he sold out. He then entered into partnership with D. H. Daley, in conjunction with whom he built the Grove Mills at the corner of Rose and Walnut streets, and began the manufacture of all kinds of worsted yarns. This enterprise was extremely successful, the mills being equipped in all respects in the most improved manner, and the articles produced being of a superior order. A force of one hundred hands was constantly employed, and the receipts were large and steadily increasing. This success was largely due to the practical knowledge and business ability of Mr. Messick, who over and above the onerous duties involved in his position as a millowner is obliged to devote a portion of his time to the care of his large property interests. He was one of the original stockholders and is now a director in the Delaware County Trust, Safe Deposit and Title Insurance Company of Chester, and was one of the organizers of the Chester Electric Light & Power Company, in whose board of directors he has also served. In 1889 Mr. Messick became president of the Franklin Building and Loan Association, in which position he has rendered efficient aid alike to the success of the business and to the interests of the members of the association. He is also president and treasurer of the New Parson Manufacturing Company of Chester, Pennsylvania, is first vice-president of the Delaware County Trust.

Safe Deposit and Title Insurance Company and president of the Chester Worsted Company.

In politics Mr. Messick is independent, being bound to no party but advocating the cause of whichever candidate commends itself to his judgment as most likely to advance the welfare of the community. He is a member of St. Michael's Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Messick married, July 7, 1867, Hannah, daughter of Mrs. Mary Dougherty, of Wilmington, Delaware. Of the twelve children who have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Messick, nine are now living: George F., now in business in Chester, Mary, Madeline, Annie, Joseph, Jr., also engaged in business in Chester, Pennsylvania, Laura, Elizabeth, Nellie and Stephen Messick.

JOSEPH H. EVANS. The fitting reward of a life well spent is an honorable retirement from labor. When one has devoted many years to active business pursuits it is meet that, in the evening of life, rest should crown his toil and a comfortable competence gained in former years should supply him with all that goes to make life worth living. Such is the case with Joseph H. Evans, who was born near Chester, Pennsylvania, July 27, 1836, a son of Jacob and Orphie (Hinkson) Evans. Jacob Evans was born in this country, a descendant of an honored Welsh ancestry; by occupation he was a farmer and butcher, and for many years successfully conducted both enterprises. He was united in marriage to Miss Orphie Hinkson, and eight children were born to them; his decease occurred in the year 1861, and his wife passed away in 1852.

Joseph H. Evans, son of Jacob and Orphie Evans, attended the local schools in the vicinity of Chester, where he obtained a good practical education. Upon completing his studies he learned the trade of plasterer, which he followed for many years. He was industrious, possessed good judgment in the carrying on of his labors, and by working conscientiously always found employment; the large amount of property owned by Mr. Evans has been gained entirely through his toil, aided by the good management of his wife, to whom he gives much credit for her share of the labor. In addition to his active business pursuits, Mr. Evans acted for many years in the capacity of president of the Franklin Building Association. He is also an active member of the Madison Street Methodist Episcopal church of Chester, in which he has served as steward for about thirty years. He is a Democrat, as were his ancestors.

In 1862 Mr. Evans married Miss Mary M. Gore, daughter of Jesse Gore, a descendant of an old Maryland family. Six children have been born to them, four of who are now living: Dr.

Frank J. Evans, Dr. Fred H. Evans, both of whom are graduates of the University of Pennsylvania, and are now in the active practice of their profession in Chester; Mary M. and Kate F. Evans. Mr. Evans is a man of sterling worth and strict integrity, alike true to every public and private trust; he has been the architect of his own fortune, and has built wisely and well, gaining for himself a position among the substantial residents of the city of Chester.

GEORGE WIEGAND, a prominent contractor and builder of Chester, Pennsylvania, and who also acts in the capacity of school and county tax collector, was born in Prussia, January 9, 1843, a son of Christian and Martha C. Wiegand, both natives of Germany where the former named died in the year 1854.

George Wiegand acquired an excellent literary education in the common schools of his native town and this country, to which he emigrated in 1853, being then only ten years of age; he was accompanied on the voyage by his elder brother, John Wiegand. George first settled at Palmers Corner, Pennsylvania, and for a few years his time was devoted to attendance at the village school, after which he worked upon a farm for two years. He then removed to Chester and from 1859 to 1861 was engaged in learning the trade of brick layer. It was just at this time that the Civil war broke out and Mr. Wiegand enlisted on April 14, 1861, at Chester, in the Union Blues, Company I, Ninth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and at the expiration of his term of service re-enlisted on September 16, 1861, in the Third Pennsylvania Cavalry and served in that company until February, 1865. He participated in all the leading battles in which his regiment was engaged, being taken prisoner October 6, 1863, at Bristow station, near Culpeper Courthouse, Virginia. For a period of fifteen months Mr. Wiegand remained in the hands of the enemy, being confined in Libby, Salisbury, Andersonville, Savannah and Milligan Prisons, where the prisoners were treated with the utmost brutality and neglect. After peace was declared he returned to Chester and finished learning his trade, which he successfully pursued for a number of years. In 1870 he engaged in the contracting and building business on his own account, and by careful and conscientious devotion to his work he is now at the head of a large and lucrative business, and enjoys an enviable reputation among business men of the city. In addition to his extensive building interests Mr. Wiegand served in the capacity of director of the Keystone Brick Company of Chester, and he was also its general manager for two years as well

as a large stockholder in the corporation. He is the owner of considerable real estate in the city.

Mr. Wiegand has always taken an active interest in politics, being a firm adherent of the Republican party. In 1870 he was elected a member of the city council in which he served for twenty years, being a representative from seven wards, and for the past four years he has cheditably filled the office of school and county tax collector. He is a prominent member of Wilde Post, No. 25, Grand Army of the Republic, and he also holds membership with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On October 29, 1865, Mr. Wiegand married Miss Mary Gibbons, a daughter of William Gibbons, of Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, and their children are: Mary, wife of William Neal; Gertrude, widow of Frank Carey; Florence; and Curtis Wiegand. The career of Mr. Wiegand fully demonstrates what energy, perseverance and honorable business methods can accomplish for a man, and it should act as a stimulus to every boy who has ambition to rise in the world and make the most he can of himself.

JOHN WORTHINGTON, a prosperous and enterprising citizen of Chester, Pennsylvania, belongs to a family who are old residents of Delaware county, his grandfather, Isaac Worthington, having been born there more than a century ago.

Seth Worthington, father of John Worthington, was born in Chester, where he followed the occupation of a baker. He was a Republican in politics, and was active in the affairs of the township. He married Mary, daughter of James Sherry, and was the father of four children, three of whom are living. Mr. Worthington died in 1850, and his wife passed away thirty-five years since.

John Worthington, son of Seth and Mary (Sherry) Worthington, was born August 26, 1849, at Kenneth Station, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and was educated in the local schools. At the age of nine years, he worked in a mill at Upland and later filled the position of coachman for the Crozer family. In 1892 he established himself in the livery business, which he has made signally successful. The patronage he enjoys is of the most desirable character, and is also very extensive. He is the proprietor of one of the finest establishments of the kind in the country, perfect in its management and appointments. His horses are very fine and are kept in the best manner, and the wagons and various other vehicles which he supplies are all of the best and most improved make. Mr. Worthington is purely a self-made man, and the ability, enterprise, thoroughness and

strict integrity which have enabled him to reach his present position can scarcely be too highly commended.

Mr. Worthington married, in 1872, Charlotte, daughter of John Gilson, of Upland. Their family consists of two sons, both of whom are in business with their father: George and John Worthington.

THE REV. HENRY ENGARD GILROY, who was for many years a highly respected minister of the Presbyterian church, was born in January, 1822. He was educated in the public schools of Philadelphia, and in his youth decided to study for the ministry of the Presbyterian church, and was for many years a faithful and beloved pastor.

Mr. Gilroy married Eliza Graham Blakely, daughter of Abraham Blakely, a sketch of whom may be found elsewhere in this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Gilroy were the parents of two daughters: Emily, who became the wife of A. F. Damon, of Darby, Pennsylvania; and Alice B. Gilroy.

During the latter part of his life Mr. Gilroy retired from active duties of the ministry, followed by the blessings of those among whom he had labored for so long a period. His death occurred June 19, 1896, in the seventy-fifth year of his age. He was deeply and sincerely mourned by his family and near friends, the large circle of his former parishioners, to whom he had ever been an affectionate, faithful and devoted pastor, and by the community among whom he had lived so long as an earnest, honorable and truly good man.

HIBBERD. The settlers of Darby township were nearly all from the adjoining counties of Derby, Leicester and Nottingham, and the Hibberds may have come from any part of England. Daniel Hibberd came in 1682 or 1683 from Wales as a servant in order to obtain the fifty acres of land offered by William Penn to such as came in that capacity. He was married in the 8th month, 1697, to Rachel Bonsall, daughter of Richard and Mary Bonsall, of Darby, and afterward resided in that township. He is believed to have had the following children: Mary, born 5 mo., 22, 1698, married John David, of Radnor, 1718; Aaron, born 2 mo., 1, 1700, married Elizabeth —; Moses, born 2 mo., 14, 1702, married Sarah Bradshaw, 1732, and died 1762; Phebe, born 12 mo., 28, 1703; Hannah, married in 1729 to Thomas Hall, of Philadelphia; Martha, married (by license dated March 19, 1730,) to Joseph Lees, of Darby; Rachel, married (by license dated July 30, 1735,) to John Pearson, of Darby. A Daniel

John W. Hibberd



HENRIETTA L. HIBBERD.

Hibberd, perhaps the father, died 2 mo., 24, 1740. Moses Hibberd left a daughter Mary, wife of John Palmer, and a daughter Hannah, wife of Abel Moore, but the writer is not aware of any descendants from Daniel bearing the name of Hibberd.

1. Josiah Hibberd, perhaps a brother to Daniel, was in Darby as early as 1692, and in 1698 was a suitor for the hand of Ann Bonsall, a sister of the wife of Daniel Hibberd. Her father opposed the union, and at the monthly meeting, 8 mo., 5, 1698, John Hallowell and Michael Blunston were appointed to speak to Richard Bonsall to know what reason he could show for not allowing Josiah Hibberd to marry his daughter Ann. In that day Friends would not permit marriages to be accomplished in meeting without the consent of parents, and, as the father was unyielding in this case, the young couple went to the house of John Blunston, Esq., and were married on the 9th of 9th mo. (November), 1698, and the certificate was recorded in our oldest deed-book. Josiah Hibberd purchased 100 acres of land near Fernwood, from Anthony Morgan, by deed of 10 mo., 7, 1692. This he conveyed to Josiah Fearn, 3 mo., 1, 1711, having purchased 250 acres west of Kellyville June 30, 1710. In addition to his lands in Darby he bought 500 acres in Willistown, from Martha Barker, of London, by deeds of lease and release dated May 16 and 17, 1722. He died intestate 6 mo., 16, 1744, and, having conveyed his Willistown lands to his sons John and Benjamin by deeds of gift, the administrators found difficulty in trying to do justice to the other heirs. His widow survived him just five years. The children were these:

2. John, b. 11 mo., 18, 1699; d. 9 mo., 25, 1766; m. Deborah Lewis, Mary Mendenhall and Margaret Havard.

3. Joseph, b. 11 mo., 20, 1700; d. 6 mo., 11, 1737; m. Elizabeth Fearn and Elizabeth Garrett.

4. Josiah, b. 7 mo., 28, 1701; d. 11 mo., 13, 1727-8, unmarried.

5. Abraham, b. 9 mo., 28, 1703; died young or unmarried.

6. Mary, b. 6 mo., 29, 1705; d. 12 mo., 12, 1782; m. Benjamin Lobb.

7. Benjamin, b. 2 mo., 27, 1707; d. 1783; m. Phebe Sharpless.

8. Elizabeth, b. 12 mo., 11, 1708-9; d. 3 mo., 19, 1738, unmarried.

9. Sarah, b. 3 mo., 19, 1711; d. 2 mo., 24, 1795; m. Samuel Garrett.

10. Isaac, b. 1 mo., 16, 1712-3; d. about 1797; m. Mary Lownes.

11. Ann, b. 3 mo., 12, 1715; m. John Ash, of Darby, 1744.

12. Jacob, b. 2 mo., 21, 1718; d. 1750; m. Jane Garrett. They had one child, Esther, who married her cousin, Isaac Lobb, in 1762.

Joseph Hibberd (3) was first married, 8 mo., 16, 1723, at Darby Meeting, to Elizabeth Fearn, daughter of Josiah and Sarah Fearn, of that township. She died 1 mo., 11, 1725-6, leaving an infant daughter. He was again married, 11 mo., 26, 1731, to Elizabeth Garrett, daughter of William and Mary Garrett, of Darby. After his death, she married, in 1756, Stephen Hoopes, of Westtown. Joseph Hibberd left three children:

13. Elizabeth, b. 12 mo., 20, 1725; m. Benjamin Bonsall.

14. Hezekiah, see below.

15. Mary, d. 5 mo., 18, 1742.

Hezekiah Hibberd (14) was born in Darby, 7 mo., 28, 1735, and married Mary Holloway, born in Newton township (now) Camden county, New Jersey, 10 mo., (Dec.) 16, 1733; died in Darby 1 mo., 8, 1795; daughter of Tobias Holloway, from Bristol, England, 1714, and Mary (Griscom?) his wife, married in New Jersey, 1732. Hezekiah and wife resided in Philadelphia for several years, but returned to Darby in 1778 and there died. He was buried at Darby Meeting, 4 mo., 1, 1806. Besides a son Hezekiah, who died in 1765, aged four years, they had three children, who came with them to Darby, viz.:

16. John, b. 10 mo., 14, 1763; d. 6 mo., 1, 1790; m. Rebecca Davis.

17. Joseph, b. 5 mo., 12, 1765; see below.

18. Elizabeth, b. 1 mo., 26, 1773; supposed to have died unmarried.

Joseph Hibberd (17), born in Philadelphia, was married 12 mo., 9, 1790, at Darby Meeting, to Hannah Bonsall, born 3 mo., 13, 1771, daughter of Abraham and Mary (Hinde) Bonsall, of Darby. They resided in Upper Darby and had five children:

19. John, b. 3 mo., 22, 1796; d. 1 mo., 23, 1866; see below.

20. Joseph, m. Emily Levis, daughter of Samuel Levis, upper Darby, and had Samuel Levis, William, and Margaret. Samuel Levis Hibberd was born in Upper Darby, 4 mo., 13, 1835, and was reared to manhood on the homestead, being educated in the neighborhood schools. He was a farmer until 1880, when he retired from agricultural pursuits, and in recent years has resided in Lansdowne. He was married in Chicago, 6 mo., 1, 1862, to Novella R. Small, daughter of Dr. A. E. and Martha M. (Sloan) Small, and has children: 1. Talbot L. 5 mo., 5, 1864, who married Elizabeth Webb and has children, Harriet, Novella and Levis. 2. Sloan E., b. 2 mo., 2, 1867. 3. Emily L., born 7 mo., 11, 1877. 4. Samuel L., Jr., b. 2 mo., 14, 1880.

21. Elizabeth, m. 12 mo., 7, 1820, Abram Powell, of Upper Darby.

22. Hannah, m. Charles Garrett, 3 mo., 14, 1811.

23. Rebecca, m. Thomas Powell, but had no children.

John Hibberd (19) was married 11 mo., 17, 1825, at Springfield Meeting, to Henrietta Levis, born in Springfield, 5 mo., 15, 1805; died 5 mo., 21, 1885; daughter of John Levis, born 3 mo., 19, 1767; died 5 mo., 11, 1839, and Mary Levis, born 6 mo., 20, 1778; died 8 mo., 28, 1827. John and Henrietta Hibberd had six children:

24. John L., b. 12 mo., 14, 1827; d. 6 mo., 25, 1867; m. Elizabeth Parry, 9 mo., 8, 1855.

25. Joseph H., b. 7 mo., 11, 1829; d. 2 mo., 15, 1879, unmarried.

26. Samuel H., b. 7 mo., 3, 1833; see forward.

27. Abram B., b. 7 mo., 13, 1831; d. 3 mo., 30, 1891; m. Mary Entriken, daughter of John Entriken, near West Chester.

28. Hannah B., b. 8 mo., 22, 1835; m. Thomas Reed of Upper Darby.

29. Thomas Henry, b. 10 mo., 4, 1837; d. 12 mo., 15, 1875, unmarried.

Samuel Hezekiah Hibberd (26), born in Upper Darby, was educated in the public schools of Haverford and became a farmer in that township, but retired from the business in 1886. Like his ancestors, he is a Friend, and a member of the Hicksite branch of the society. He was married in Philadelphia, by Mayor Henry, 12 mo., 19, 1860, to Margaret Jones Cooper, born 8 mo., 19, 1837; educated in the public schools of Haverford, and died 12 mo., 21, 1902. Her father was Townsend Cooper, carpenter and farmer (son of Joseph Cooper and Sarah Townsend), and her mother was Mary R. Lukens, daughter of Levi and Mary Lukens, of Haverford. Samuel Hibberd's address is Manoa, Pennsylvania, and he has two children.

30. Mary Cooper, b. 1 mo., 26, 1864; m. 10 mo., 22, 1884, George C. Dickinson, b. 1 mo., 5, 1853; son of Charles and Elizabeth (Rose) Dickinson, of Haverford, and grandson of George and Hannah (Leedom) Dickinson. She was educated at Swarthmore College; her husband is engaged with Strawbridge & Clothier, Philadelphia, with residence at Manoa, and they have three children, Charles Rose, b. 4 mo., 14, 1889; Margaret Hibberd, b. 3 mo., 24, 1891, and Marion Cooper, b. 3 mo., 22, 1898.

31. John Henry, b. 6 mo., 17, 1867; m. 11 mo., 8, 1893, Sarah L. Hagey, b. 5 mo., 22, 1871; daughter of Jacob Robinson Hagey (b. 1 mo., 3, 1831; d. 3 mo., 3, 1883) and Sarah Ann Ott (b. 9 mo., 25, 1841; d. 4 mo., 5, 1893) both from Lower Merion. John Henry was educated at Friends' Central School, Philadelphia, is engaged in farming, and has four children: Mildred Lillian, b. 8 mo., 31, 1894; Anita Hagey, b. 12 mo., 14, 1895; Samuel Hezekiah, b. 8 mo., 1, 1897; Mary Jane, b. 11 mo., 25, 1900.

CHARLES E. MORRIS. In no country in the world can men depend upon their individual efforts to attain success to the like extent as in the United States, where labor is held supreme, and indolence, in every station, is regarded with disfavor. The story of every man who surmounts the difficulties and obstacles of his early environments teaches the lesson that persistent labor and well directed energy will command position and influence in the community in which it is exercised.

Charles E. Morris, of Chester, has been the architect of his own fortune. His father, Charles J. Morris, born at Seaford, Delaware, in 1833, was a posthumous child, his father having died two months before his son's birth. He later learned the trade of sailmaking, and established himself in that business in Boston, Massachusetts, where he married Almira Josephine Gardner, of Machias, Maine, who was connected with the Gardner family of the Bay state, conspicuous in the Revolution, some of whom united their fortunes with the Whigs, while some held allegiance to the crown, losing their all in their fidelity to the King.

To the young couple a son, Charles, was born in Boston, May 8, 1856, and when an infant of one year his parents removed to South Boston, two years later to Machias, Maine, and when the lad was less than four located at Leipsic, Delaware. Business opportunities which proved fallacious induced the father to return to Boston and later to Machias, where the family remained for two years, and there the boy was placed in a primary school. Again business conditions caused the removal of the family to Charlestown, and subsequently to East Boston, Chelsea, Massachusetts, and finally in November, 1867, to Chester, Pennsylvania, where the elder Morris established a sail loft. Later he transferred this business to Philadelphia, retaining his residence in Chester until his death, in 1885, at the age of fifty-five years, the mother lived until 1902, and died aged sixty-nine years.

In addition to maintaining a sail loft, the elder Morris established a restaurant in Chester, where during 1870 and 1871 the son Charles assisted as best he could in the support of the family. When a lad of twelve he hired as cook for a number of fishermen who lived during the season in a cabin on the shores of Delaware Bay. He remained with these men for one month, but as the catch was light his employers were without means to pay his wages, and at the end of one month he returned home penniless. The following spring he aided fishermen from time to time when a crew chanced to be short handed.

In December, 1871, young Morris found employment as helper in John Roach's shipyard,

where he remained until early in the following March, when he shipped on the United States revenue cutter "Colfax," and later was transferred to the "Hamilton." In the fall of 1872, then but sixteen, the lad was away, and upon returning from a day's shooting of reed birds on Chester Island, was apprehended by the United States authorities, and when the facts were presented to the department he was discharged from service in December. On his return he attended the bar in his father's restaurant until the summer of 1874, when he established a refreshment stand at the Market street wharf at Chester. When the season closed he shipped as cook on the revenue cutter "Seward" and sailed in that vessel to New York, where after ten days the crew of a cutter which had been lost on the lakes was ordered to man the "Seward," when its crew was discharged from the service. Returning to Chester he found employment with the Irving & Leiper Manufacturing Company, leaving there to act as barkeeper at Henry Goff's hotel, where he remained until 1878, when he secured work in the folding department of the Eddystone Print Works, for which he was paid six dollars a week.

In the meantime he had become enamored of Ellen I. P. Stewart, daughter of John and Mary Stewart. The young couple were married January 20, 1879, an act which their friends deemed unwise, for when the groom paid the clergyman two dollars as a fee, he then had but two dollars in the world. To this day the husband and wife regard their marriage as the one fortunate incident in their lives. The wife proved herself a helpmate and not a hindrance to her husband's advancement, accepting willingly her share in the battle of life, in which, with united efforts, they won abundant success. The six dollars a week hardly paid the board of the young couple, but the husband gave every spare moment to labor in order that his slender income might be increased by the money he earned outside of his daily occupation. In March, 1881, Captain Homar Jardella was charting the Delaware river and bay for the United States coast survey, and he employed Morris upon the road at forty dollars a month, and he remained in that employment until September, when the work was suspended for the season. Mr. Morris secured a place at Roach's shipyard, where during the winter, when outside work was not attempted, the young man gunned for ducks, often making in one day as much as a half week returned him at his usual occupation.

In May, 1882, hearing that Henry Abbott, Jr., the proprietor of the Washington House, was seeking a bartender, Mr. Morris applied for the place and was engaged at twelve dollars a week on a three weeks' trial, which extended

over a period of more than ten years. When Mr. Abbott was appointed assistant sergeant-at-arms of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, Mr. Morris became manager of the hotel and practically a partner in the enterprise. On December 13, 1894, Mr. Morris entered into an agreement with Henry Abbott to purchase the Washington House at a valuation of \$57,000, and in February, 1895, Mr. Morris became absolute proprietor of the hotel, upon which from time to time he has since expended extensive and costly improvements which has increased his investment until now it exceeds \$70,000.

The Washington House is a pre-Revolutionary hostelry, and has associated with it an interesting history in connection with the war of Independence. In April, 1902, the Delaware county chapter of Daughters of the American Revolution placed a bronze tablet upon the exterior wall of the hotel, in commemoration of the facts that it was there, at midnight, September 11, 1777, that Washington wrote the only report of the battle of Brandywine, and that it was there that, on April 20, 1789, he received the congratulations of the people of Chester upon his election as the President of the United States.

To the marriage of Charles E. and Ellen I. P. (Stewart) Morris were born two sons. The eldest, Frank S. Morris, now a member of the Delaware county bar, was born January 21, 1880, and Herman Jardella Morris was born October 13, 1881, and was named in honor of his father's friend, Captain Jardella, of the coast survey. The child died in his eighth year, May 12, 1889.

THE REV. FATHER JAMES TIMMINS, rector of St. Michael's Roman Catholic church of Chester, Pennsylvania, was born in Easton, Pennsylvania, July 12, 1847, the son of Thomas Timmins, who was born in the north of Ireland, emigrated to this country in the year 1840, settled in Philadelphia and became one of the prominent and successful merchants of that city, moving in 1845 to Easton, where he died in 1875.

The Rev. Father Timmins acquired his literary education in the schools of Easton, New York and Philadelphia, finally completing his course at Fordham College, New York, from which he was graduated in 1866. Realizing that God wished him to labor in his vineyard, he began the study of theology, and the same success and thoroughness which distinguished his collegiate course were noted here, and July 6, 1871, he was raised to the ineffable dignity of the priesthood.

On July 12, 1878, Father Timmins was called to the rectorship of St. Michael the Archangel, and to this parish and its devoted people he brought the zeal and love for souls which has characterized his entire work there. The imposing church edifice is the second one erected on the site, and the church organization extends backward in the history of the city over fifty-eight years. In 1842 a number of Catholics residing in the neighborhood determined to establish a church in the borough, and application was made to the Right Rev. Francis Patrick Kendrick, Bishop of Philadelphia, for permission to organize a congregation and erect a church in Chester. Permission being given, on July 12, 1842, a lot was purchased on Edgemont Road, and September 29 of the same year the cornerstone was laid by Bishop Kendrick. June 25, 1843, the church was dedicated to Almighty God under the patronage of St. Michael the Archangel, the Right Rev. Dr. Moriarty preaching the dedicatory sermon. In 1854 the parsonage adjoining the sanctuary was erected, and on July 29, 1874, the old church building was demolished in order to erect a more commodious structure which would accommodate the enlarged congregation. The corner-stone of the new church was laid November 1, 1874, by the Right Rev. Bishop Wood, and on October 3, 1880, during the pastorate of Father Timmins, the ceremony of blessing the cross which surmounts the center tower of the church was performed by Archbishop Wood, over two thousand persons being present on this memorable occasion, and on Sunday, November 5, 1882, the church was dedicated with appropriate ceremonies by the Right Rev. Bishop Shanahan, of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. A very large and commodious school building, finished in 1890, has been added to the parish property. During the year 1901-02 a new rectory in keeping with the other stone structures was built with a beautiful lawn surrounding it on all sides, and which is now completed and occupied. From the moment Father Timmins came to St. Michael's to the present time, his one thought has been to advance spiritual interests of his flock, and that his efforts have not been fruitless there is abundant testimony.

ALBERT G. LORENZ, secretary and director of the Chester Steel Casting Company of Chester, Pennsylvania, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, August 17, 1865, a son of Fred Lorenz, who came from Prussia to this country about the year 1840; he was a manufacturer of trunks, bags, and other articles of like description. He was a capable, thorough-going business man, and his careful management, attention to the details of his business, and his

straightforward dealings brought to him a well earned success. He was united in marriage to Miss Marie Lepple, and seven children were born to them, all of whom are now living. Mr. Lorenz was a resident of the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he enjoyed the fruits of his many years of toil. He was eighty years of age at the time of his death; his wife passed away in 1901.

Albert G. Lorenz attended the public schools of Philadelphia until he was thirteen years of age; he then entered the Philadelphia office of the Chester Steel Casting Company and familiarized himself with the details of the business and acquired that practical knowledge of affairs which qualified him for the success he has since attained. From time to time he was promoted until in 1885 he was appointed secretary of the company, in which capacity he has since served, and at which time he was transferred to the main office in Chester, Pennsylvania, where he has since occupied the responsible position of secretary and director. In business he has demonstrated the possession of fine executive ability, and being careful and accommodating in all his transactions he soon became popular and well known. The company's trade has grown to mammoth proportions in recent years, and their plant has been greatly enlarged and improved, and some of the credit is due to Mr. Lorenz's management of affairs.

On March 26, 1889, Mr. Lorenz married Miss Fredericka Lutz, a daughter of Fred Lutz. Their children are: A. Walter, Fred R., and Emily R. Lorenz. The family are earnest members and attendants of the Lutheran church of Chester, Pennsylvania.

ROBERT F. ASH. The annals of the Ash family are particularly interesting to the student of history, marking as they do the steady progress of events in state and country.

Its English founder, Matthew Ash, came to America in 1720, and, locating in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, found a colony of thirty-seven years' growth, already enjoying commercial and financial prosperity. The population at that time was mainly English and Welsh. As time went on he saw the immigration of Germans and Scotch-Irish, who were destined to play an important part in the history of this section of the country. Year by year he saw the colony flourish until its growth reacted on the surrounding towns. This rapid growth of the colonies terminated eventually in the Revolutionary war, some fifty-seven years later, in which his grandson participated. His family consisted of a wife and six children-- Sarah, born in 1708; Joshua, born in 1710; John, born in 1712; Mary, born in 1715; Edward, born



Matthew Ash



Robert F. Carr.



Samuel D. Lane

in 1718, who served in the English army; and Elizabeth, who was born on board the ship which brought them to America.

Joshua, the oldest son of Matthew Ash, resided in Philadelphia, but was also the owner of property in Delaware county. He married Alice Woodward, the daughter of Richard and Mary Woodward. They had six children—Joshua, born in 1743; Caleb, born in 1744; Samuel, born in 1748, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary war and fought in the battle of Brandywine in 1777; John, born in 1751; Sarah, born in 1753; and Matthew, born in 1758.

Matthew Ash, the youngest child of Joshua and Alice (Woodward) Ash, married Mary Gibbons, the daughter of Joseph and Marjory Gibbons. Their children were: Jane, born in 1786; Hannah, born in 1788; Mary, born in 1790; Elizabeth, born in 1791; John, born in 1793; Humphrey, born in 1795; Joseph, born in 1796; Margaret, born in 1797; Matthew, born in 1799; Caleb, born in 1800; James, born in 1803; Robert, born in 1805; Ann, born in 1807; and George, born in 1808.

Matthew Ash, the son of Matthew and Mary (Gibbins) Ash, learned the miller's trade in Darby, Pennsylvania, and followed it in Darby and Concord for twenty-five years. He gave up the business for farm life in Middletown, finally removing to Media, Pennsylvania, where he spent his last days. He was a man noted for his integrity and uprightness. In business and politics his fair and impartial dealings won for him the confidence of his fellow citizens, and he was appointed inspector of elections from year to year. In 1832 he married Mary Fairlamb, who was born in Middletown in 1803, and who was a daughter of Robert and Mary (Harry) Fairlamb. Their children were Elizabeth, who died in infancy; Alice H., Robert, and Henry, who died unmarried. Mrs. Ash died in 1865, while Mr. Ash died thirty years later.

In 1836, during another epoch, when events following on the development of the states were leading up to the Civil war, which was to be an inevitable result, Robert F. Ash, son of Matthew and Mary (Fairlamb) Ash, was born in Upper Darby, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. He lived a quiet, uneventful life on his father's farm until 1861, when he enlisted in Company H, Sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Cavalry, known as Rushe's Lancers, which was attached to the cavalry corps of the Army of the Potomac. He was in the thick of the fight, taking part in the famous seven days' battle at Gaines' Mill, Malvern Hill and other points. He also displayed great heroism at Antietam, Gettysburg, the Wilderness and Spottsylvania. He received an honorable discharge December 3, 1864. After the close of the war he engaged in farming until he lost his eyesight,

which, owing to exposure on the battlefield, had been gradually failing. He is now totally blind. Mr. Ash is a member of the Sixth Pennsylvania Volunteer Association, the Grand Army of the Republic, and the Masonic fraternity, in which he has taken the chapter degrees. He has conscientiously performed the duties of citizenship, and at different times has been called upon to serve as justice of the peace, auditor, assessor of taxes, and he has been a member of the school committee. He has always belonged to the Republican party, and has served its interests in many ways.

Mr. Ash was married December 14, 1881, to Miss Kate Yearsby, daughter of Humphrey Yearsby. They have one daughter, Mary.

WILLIAM J. McCLURE. Among those who have wielded a definite influence in the business and political affairs of the city of Chester, Pennsylvania, is William J. McClure, who was born in Lower Chichester township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, June 20, 1854, a grandson of John and Sarah (Oliver) McClure, natives of county Donegal, Ireland.

John McClure, father of William J. McClure, was born in county Donegal, Ireland, in the year 1816. He obtained a good practical education in his native county, after which he learned the trade of carpenter. In 1840 he came to this country and soon afterward engaged in railroad construction work, becoming foreman of a number of men when only twenty-one years of age; he followed this line of work for a period of eighteen years, and during this time performed many difficult tasks. He laid the tracks on ice over the Susquehanna river for the P. W. & B. R. R. Being very industrious and economical, he managed to save sufficient means from his earnings to purchase a farm of fifty-five acres in Lower Chichester township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, upon which he resided for nearly thirty years. In 1877 Mr. McClure located in Chester, and the remainder of his life was spent in ease and comfort, and he enjoyed to the full the fruits of a successful life whose activities extended over more than forty years. Although never taking an active part in political affairs, he always supported the men and measures advocated by the Republican party. He was an active and consistent member of the Second Presbyterian church of Chester. On July 22, 1852, Mr. McClure married Miss Fannie M. Williams, daughter of James Williams, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and the following named children were born to them: John C., William J., Oliver C., George W., John A., Robert G., and David B. McClure. On February 6, 1870, Mrs. McClure passed away from this life, and in 1877 Mr.

McClure married for his second wife, Miss Anna Likens, a daughter of Daniel Likens, a native of Delaware county. Mr. McClure's decease occurred in the year 1896.

William J. McClure, second son of John and Fannie McClure, obtained his preliminary education in the public schools of Chester, later he entered the Chester Academy, and after his graduation from that institution he pursued a regular course in the Business College. He commenced his active business career in the grocery business, where he remained for a short period of time, after which he was employed for one year in the ship yard of John B. Roach. On February 4, 1874, Mr. McClure established a small cigar store in Chester, and by directing his thoughts and devoting his energies to this line of trade he has made it one of the largest stores in the city. Mr. McClure is also interested in various business enterprises, being president of the Consumers' Ice Company, secretary and treasurer of the Chester Brewing Company, director of the Delaware County Trust Company, and he also acts in the same capacity for the Chester Shipping Company. Mr. McClure takes an active part in the political life of Chester, is an adherent of the Republican party and was the first incumbent of the office of city comptroller, being the only candidate that ever carried each and every precinct. In the discharge of the important responsibilities of this office he gave an efficient, capable and strong administration, displaying an executive ability of a high order. He has also been elected a member of the Republican State Committee. Mr. McClure is prominently identified with the Elks Lodge No. 488, the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of the Eagle; he is a member of numerous Republican clubs, and the McClure Gun Club, a noted outing club of the city of Chester, was named in honor of him.

On June 21, 1877, Mr. McClure married Miss Sabina McClay, a daughter of James McClay, and three children have been born—Fannie M., Wm. J., Jr., and John J. McClure. The first two are deceased.

JOHN M. CALLANAN, a prominent business man of Chester, Pennsylvania, is a representative of an old family of Bucks county, Pennsylvania.

George Callanan, father of John M. Callanan, was a successful business man and followed the occupation of a contractor. He married Rosa Ann Marjarum. Mr. Callanan is living at the present time (1903), having attained the advanced age of seventy-nine years. Mrs. Callanan died February 20, 1903.

John M. Callanan, son of George and Rosa Ann (Marjarum) Callanan, was born November

7, 1851, in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and was educated in the common and private schools of Philadelphia. He engaged in the stationery business in Bristol, Pennsylvania, and also in the seed business in the same place. In 1890 he went to Chester in order to assume the position of bookkeeper for the Delaware County Gas Company. Mr. Callanan not only discharged the duties of this position in a satisfactory manner, but gave such proofs of his abilities as a business man that in September, 1897, he was made superintendent of the company. The record which he has made for himself in the office has more than justified the high estimate formed of his talents, he having within the last five years built up the system from 12,000,000 to 67,000,000 cubic feet of gas per year.

Notwithstanding the absorbing nature of Mr. Callanan's duties as a business man, they are not allowed to consume all of his time, as his connection with fraternal and social orders testifies. He is one of the charter members of the American Mechanics and Odd Fellows, and also belongs to the Penn Club. He is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Callanan married, in August, 1873, Isabella, daughter of Sommers Warwick, and has a family of four children, three of whom are living: Rosabella W., Matilda A., and Ernest S. Callanan.

GREEN. On the 5th mo., 11, 1686, there arrived from Bristol, England, the ship "Delaware," with Thomas Green and Margaret, his wife, their sons Thomas and John, and daughter Mary, with her husband, Richard Moore. The first location of the family in America is unknown, but in 1689 Richard Moore, then described as an inhabitant of West Jersey, bought 200 acres of land in Concord township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and on 6 mo. 8, Thomas Green, the elder, described as of Lower Hook, in the Province of West Jersey, purchased of Dennis Rochford 400 acres of land in Concord township, on which he and his family settled. John, one of the sons, died there unmarried in or about 1695. Thomas, the remaining son, died in 1712, leaving widow Sarah and children: John, Robert, Henry, Edward, Thomas, Samuel, Abel, Margaret, and Sarah.

Robert, son of Thomas and Sarah, born in 1695, married 9 mo., 14, 1724, Rachel, daughter of John and Sarah (Pyle) Vernon, at Concord Meeting. Their marriage certificate is in possession of a descendant. Rachel was born in Bethel 9 mo., 27, 1704, and died 2 mo., 17, 1751. Robert died 3 mo., 20, 1779. They resided in Birmingham township after their marriage, and both are undoubtedly interred in the old Concord



SPRINGFIELD MEETING HOUSE.

Erected 1738. Taken down 1851.



MIDDLETOWN MEETING HOUSE, 1900.

Erected about 1770.

Meeting burying ground. They left children: Daniel, Robert, Rachel (Prickett), Rebecca (Register), Margaret (Chalfant), and Sarah (Neilds).

Daniel, son of Robert and Rachel, was born 9 mo., 23, 1746, and married August 27, 1768, Mary Chamberlain, daughter of Robert and Ann Chamberlain of Birmingham. Daniel died April 1, 1815, and Mary a few days later, on 6th of same month, and both were buried at Concord. They had children: Joseph, Elizabeth, Thomas, Ann, Lydia, Amor, Isaac, Mary, Daniel and Rachel.

Isaac, son of Daniel and Mary, born about 1780, in Concord township, married in 1805, Elizabeth, daughter of Peter and Keziah (Parker) Wickersham of Unionville. Isaac died in October, 1831, and Elizabeth, December 28, 1857. They are buried at Concord. Their children were: Esther, Parker, Eli, Peter W., Isaac, Rachel, Lewis and Phoebe.

Peter W., son of Isaac and Elizabeth, born February 12, 1811, married February 25, 1836, Rachel (born April 30, 1808), daughter of Robert and Mary McCay, of Chester township. After 1845 they resided on a farm on the Concord road, near Upland, and had children: Mary J., John A., Robert M., William W., George W., and James D. Rachel died November 14, 1886, and Peter April 15, 1898. They are buried in the cemetery adjoining the Baptist church at Upland.

Robert M., son of Peter and Rachel, was born in Chichester, Delaware county, March 26, 1842. At the age of seventeen he was apprenticed to a local builder, and was an architect and builder at Chester until the Civil war broke out, when he enlisted in the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, in August, 1862. He was discharged on surgeon's certificate of disability after four months in military hospitals. He re-entered the building business, but in 1871, while residing in Washington, D. C., became interested in the manufacture of soda water apparatus, and removed to Philadelphia for the purpose of embarking in the business of manufacturing such apparatus, which were then made in a very crude way, and in which he foresaw large possibilities. His inventions and improvements have practically reorganized this business, which is now one of the leading industries of the country, and his firm (Robert M. Green & Sons) has a magnificent plant and make and ship fountains to all parts of the world. Mr. Green married, May 27, 1869, Louisa B., daughter of John and Sarah (Lee) Gelston, of Chester, and they have had children: Frank D., Robert M., Jr., Louis G., Edgar L., Mary D. (deceased), and Helen. The sons are associated in the firm of Robert M. Green & Sons.

Frank D., eldest son of Robert and Louisa, born May 19, 1870, married October 27, 1891, Freda B. Goldsmith, and has children: Louisa, Nettie, Marie and Dorothy (deceased).

Robert M., Jr., second son of Robert and Louisa, married April 22, 1896, Nettie M. Powell, and has children: Elizabeth, Ruth, Eleanor and John.

EDWARD EYRE TRAINER. The Trainer family, whose members have included those who were pioneers in one of the great manufacturing industries of Chester, is of old and honorable lineage, having for its American ancestor David Trainer, one of those gentlefolk who left his home in England to escape the persecutions which were visited upon his sect, and who in the new land whither he came practiced those virtues which have made the name of Quaker (or Friend) the synonym for all which is beautiful in personal life. In 1771 he settled on the present site of Ridley Park, Delaware county, where he received the grant of a large tract of land and near where the different branches of the family resided for many generations. He was the father of seven children, four sons and three daughters.

David Trainer, grandfather of Edward Eyre Trainer, was a prominent resident of the town of Ridley Park, and was united in marriage to Mrs. Sarah Smith, nee Newlin, who was noted for the beauty of her features and refinement of her character; she was a Quakeress of the olden type, and had the honor of standing as bridesmaid to Dolly Madison when she was married to President James Madison. They were the parents of five children—Sarah M. Walker, William, Josiah B., Mary Smith, and David Trainer. Mr. Trainer died February 29, 1846, having attained the age of seventy years.

David Trainer, father of Edward Eyre Trainer, was born in Chester, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, July 9, 1814, and after acquiring an excellent literary education in the village schools he commenced his business career by becoming one of the pioneer cotton manufacturers of the county. This enterprise proved very successful, owing to the fact that Mr. Trainer was a thorough business man, honorable in all his transactions, and one who never believed in making an agreement that he was not able to fulfill. He conducted the business for fifty-three years, and during that time he was instrumental in improving the methods in use and the character of the finished product. In his later years he admitted his sons into partnership under the firm name of D. Trainer & Sons, and later this was changed to the D. Trainer & Sons Manufacturing Company, in which he served in the capacity of presi-

dent until his death. He was also the founder of the three large cotton factories known as the Trainer Mills, which were situated at Trainer, Nos. 1, 2 and 3. This was in 1837. In politics he was formerly a Whig, but upon the organization of the Republican party he joined the ranks of that body. In his religion he was a devout believer in the doctrines of the Episcopal church, being the senior warden of St. Martin's church, in Marcus Hook, which is two hundred years old and the second oldest in the state of Pennsylvania. He married Miss Ellen Eyre, daughter of William Eyre, of Chester, and seven children were born to them, four of whom are living at the present time (1903): J. Newlin, a resident of New York; William E., who resides at Trainer; Catherine N., wife of Mahlon D. Marshall, of Marcus Hook; and Edward Eyre Trainer. After the death of his wife, which occurred March 13, 1872, Mr. Trainer married Mrs. Mary Balfour, nee Leiper, who was a descendant of old and honored Revolutionary stock and a leader in work for the betterment of humanity, also a liberal contributor and consistent worker in the church. Mr. Trainer died April 7, 1890, aged seventy-five years.

Edward Eyre Trainer, youngest son of David and Ellen Trainer, was born at Trainer, Pennsylvania, November 27, 1850. His literary educational advantages were obtained in the Penn Central School at Philadelphia, and later this was supplemented by a course in the Chester Military College. At the age of eighteen years he entered the cotton mill then owned and operated by his father, where he familiarized himself with the business in all its details, being employed in all the different branches of the trade, so that when he attained his majority he was well qualified to become a member of the firm. He continued in this relation until June 8, 1901, when he became actively interested in the Standard Spinning Company of Chester, for which he acts in the capacity of president. For many years Mr. Trainer served as treasurer for the Chester Hospital (and still holds that office), of which organization his father was one of the charter members. Mr. Trainer is of a domestic nature, active in charity, affable and pleasant in manner, and of undoubted integrity in business affairs.

Mr. Trainer was married twice, his first wife having been Miss Lena Woodward, daughter of Thomas Woodward, and five children were born to them, three of whom are living: Thomas W., Archibald, and Malcolm E. Trainer. On April 23, 1890, Mr. Trainer contracted an alliance with Miss Hannah D. Rogers, daughter of William B. Rogers, of New Jersey; they have one son, Rogers E. Trainer. Both Mr. Trainer and his wife are faithful and loyal members of the Episcopal church of Marcus Hook, and he has served

as junior warden of St. Martin's church for twenty years, and his wife also took an active part in all the work connected with it.

LYDIA YARNALL. The Yarnall family, who have been prominently associated with the various interests of Delaware and Chester counties, Pennsylvania, for many generations, claim for their pioneer ancestor, Francis Yarnall, who accompanied by his brother, Phillip Yarnall, came from Cloynes, in Worcestershire, England. They first settled in Springfield township, adjoining the property of George Maris, and about a mile from Springfield Friends' meeting-house. This land was conveyed to Francis Yarnall, October 17, 1683, and for several years they were members of the Darby Monthly Meeting of Friends. In 1686 Francis Yarnall married Hannah Baker, and their children were: Sarah, John, Peter, Moses, Francis, Joseph, Amos, Daniel, and Mordecai Yarnall. Francis Yarnall, father of these children, died in Willistown township, in 1721.

Amos Yarnall, great-great-grandfather of Lydia Yarnall, was born March 28, 1700, and was the sixth son born to Francis and Hannah Yarnall. He was united in marriage May 18, 1727, to Mary Ashbridge, who was born in January, 1710 or 1711, a daughter of George and Mary (Malin) Ashbridge, the former named having arrived in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, July 5, 1698, this fact being recorded in the family Bible which is now in the Friends' Library in the city of Philadelphia. George Ashbridge was married at Providence Meeting, October 23, 1701, to Mary Malin, who was probably the daughter of Randall Malin, of Upper Providence, coming to this section of the state from Great Barrum, in Cheshire, England. Amos Yarnall died February 4, 1789, and his wife, Mary (Ashbridge) Yarnall, died January 20, 1745.

Amos Yarnall, great-grandfather of Lydia Yarnall, was a son of Amos and Mary (Ashbridge) Yarnall, and his birth occurred October 28, 1730. He subsequently settled on a farm in Willistown township, Chester county, and by his integrity of character and public spiritedness was highly esteemed in the community. He married July 17, 1753, at Goshen Meeting, Jane Hibberd, who was born in Willistown, February 23, 1734 or 1735, a daughter of Benjamin and Phoebe (Sharples) Hibberd, the former named having been born April 27, 1707, died about 1785, and the latter was born January 9, 1701 or 1702, and died in Willistown township, May 29, 1772. Their children were: Phoebe, Ezra, Caleb, Benjamin, Hannah, Amos, Jane, Jesse, and Ezra

Yarnall. Amos Yarnall died August 26, 1818, and his wife passed away December 28, 1778.

Caleb Yarnall, grandfather of Lydia Yarnall, was born January 25, 1759, the second son of Amos and Jane Yarnall, and his early life was spent in acquiring an education in the common schools of his birth place, the township of Wil-listown. Later he followed agricultural pursuits on his father's farm in Edgemont, Delaware county, and his name was respected by all for the many estimable characteristics which he displayed. He married Phoebe Minshall. Mr. Yarnall died November 4, 1849.

John Yarnall, father of Lydia Yarnall, was the son of Caleb and Phoebe Yarnall, and his birth occurred November 24, 1776. After obtaining a common school education he devoted his energies to farming, which he conducted on the property formerly owned by his father and grandfather, which was situated in the township of Edgemont. He was united in marriage March 2, 1812, at Middletown Meeting, to Phoebe Sharpless, who was born April 15, 1785, a daughter of Joseph and Mary Sharpless. Their children were: Sidney, born January 25, 1813; his death occurred in Media, Pennsylvania; Hannah, born April 28, 1815, died December 24, 1875; Eliza, born May 4, 1819, died April 2, 1843; Caleb, born August 15, 1821, died in Media, March 4, 1886; Mary S., born July 19, 1823, died August 6, 1826, and Lydia, born November 27, 1825. All of these children were unmarried. Mr. Yarnall, the father of these children, died April 27, 1843, survived by his widow, whose death occurred in Edgemont, July 16, 1870.

Lydia Yarnall, youngest child of John and Phoebe Yarnall, was born November 27, 1825, in Edgemont township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. She acquired a liberal education in the Edgemont schools and also at Darby, Delaware county, where she completed her studies. She now resides quietly in a beautiful home at Media, Pennsylvania, where her time is fully occupied with her household duties and the performance of philanthropic deeds among the poor and suffering. She is a pleasant, courteous and accomplished woman, and stands high in the Society of Friends, of which she has been a life-long member. She is unmarried.

JOHN R. FLOWER, known and esteemed in Delaware county, both as a farmer and citizen, is descended from ancestors who were among the early settlers of Pennsylvania, and members of the Society of Friends. His grandfather was Richard, and his father, William G. Flower. The

latter was a native of Delaware county, Pennsylvania.

John R. Flower was born January 13, 1852, in Felton, Chester township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and was educated in the local schools. Like his brother, Charles Flower, a man of unquestioned standing in the county, he has made general farming and horse raising the business of his life, and in both these occupations has been very successful. The esteem and confidence with which he is regarded by his neighbors are attested by the fact that he was elected to fill the office of supervisor for two terms, the duties of which he discharged in a manner which proved him to be a public-spirited citizen. He is unmarried.

H. G. INGRAM, for many years prominently connected with the business and social interests of the city of Wallingford, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, was born in 1862, in Lower Providence, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, the son of Rufus M. Ingram, whose father was William Ingram, a descendant of an old and honored English family.

Rufus M. Ingram, father of H. G. Ingram, was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, and his educational advantages were obtained in the district schools of his native town. He then learned the trade of millwright, and his natural genius, supplemented by an energy that enabled him to make the best use of all opportunities that came in his way, served him to accomplish satisfactory results in this vocation, so that now in his old age he can enjoy the fruits of his long years of toil. He was united in marriage to Miss Barbara N. Miller, daughter of Valentine Miller, and nine children were born to them. Both Mr. and Mrs. Ingram are still living, he having attained the age of eighty years.

H. G. Ingram, son of Rufus M. and Barbara Ingram, acquired his education in the public schools of Lower Providence, and the early years of his life were spent in that vicinity. At the age of sixteen years he entered a blacksmith shop, and in due course of time became thoroughly familiar and proficient in all the details of that trade; he also learned the trade of wagon making and in 1886 established the shop which he is now conducting in Wallingford. He is a man of great energy, endowed with good judgment and fine business ability, and his patronage has steadily increased from year to year until now he enjoys one of the largest and most profitable trades in the city. Mr. Ingram is prominently affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and he also takes an active and keen interest in the social life of the city.

MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE, situated at Concordville, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, was founded in 1862 by Professor Joseph Shortlidge, A. M., from Yale University. The institution was originally conducted as a school for both sexes, and consisted of a single brick building, fifty by eighty feet. It was later changed to a fitting school for college or business for boys and young men. The success of the school was assured from the beginning, and after a few years the increasing demand for larger facilities necessitated the addition of a large wing to the main building containing sleeping rooms, scientific laboratory, class rooms, principal's office, etc. In 1870 the institution was chartered by act of the legislature and empowered to grant degrees to its graduates.

After several years of growth and activity, in

ence, a series of extensive improvements was begun in order to keep the school in a high state of efficiency and thoroughly abreast with modern ideas and conditions. A complete plant for furnishing an abundant supply of pure spring water throughout the buildings was installed, followed later by an efficient hot water heating system. Up to this time the school had been lighted by coal oil lamps, but following out the general plan of expansion and improvement, the management caused the buildings to be lighted with acetylene gas, the new illuminant, which, by reason of its brilliancy, perfect whiteness, and safety make it an ideal light for the student and teacher. The interior of the buildings was also refitted with modern furnishings and appointments.

Previous to these changes, a frame gymnasium had been erected for physical training and



MAPLEWOOD INSTITUTE.

1879 a general reunion of all the former students of the school was held on the spacious and well shaded grounds of the institution. The day was devoted to addresses by former students and in renewing old acquaintances.

In 1898, in the thirty-sixth year of its exist-

for recreation in inclement weather. As it was eventually found to be inadequate for the increasing demands of athletic sports in the modern system of education, it was torn down, as well as other buildings near it, and on the site was erected a commodious brick gymnasium, seventy-

two by forty-five feet. The main floor is devoted to basket ball and kindred sports. It presents an unobstructed floor space seventy by forty-three feet, giving excellent facilities for practice in all modern games. The basement contains shower baths, toilet rooms, lockers, base ball cage, bowling alley, etc.

Maplewood was originally patronized largely by students from the rural sections of the surrounding counties. The rapid growth of the state normal schools, however, which by reason of their large state appropriations could offer excellent advantages at very low rates, and the rapacity with which they sought for students regardless of whether they expected to become teachers or not, changed materially the status of private educational institutions of the commonwealth. During these years of usefulness, Maplewood had become favorably and widely known, especially in the larger cities of the East, as a safe home school for boys and young men, and, as a result, the rural patronage was gradually supplanted by students from the larger cities whose parents desired their sons to receive more personal and interested attention than was possible in the overcrowded public schools of the cities and in the exceedingly large secondary schools. The beautiful and healthful situation of the school, its freedom from harmful surroundings and its wholesome moral atmosphere have contributed in no small degree to the continued success of the institution.

For a number of years the buildings were utilized during the vacation period as a summer boarding house. During the summer of 1903, however, a summer school was organized, in which a limited amount of instruction and abundant wholesome recreation were so combined as to keep students and teachers alike in good physical condition for the more arduous labors of the regular winter session. Students, whose parents so desire, may now remain for the entire year under the care and instruction of the institution.

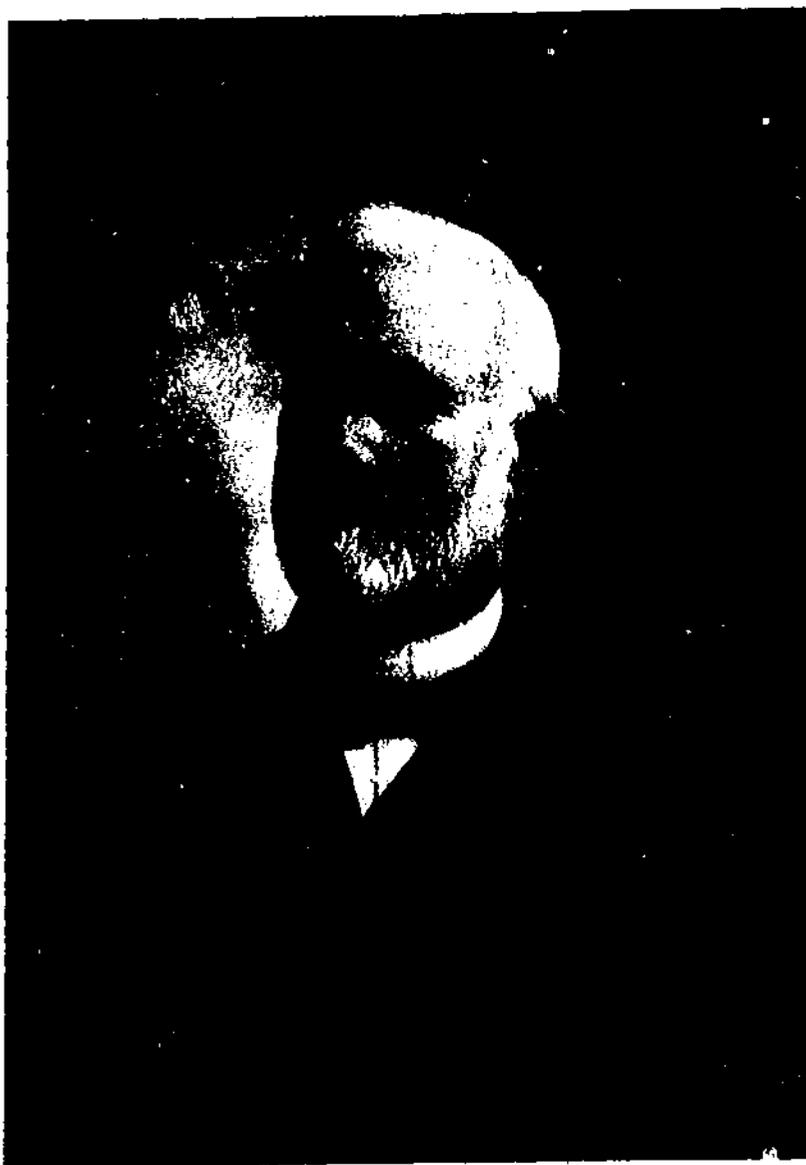
Former students of Maplewood are filling important and responsible positions in agricultural, mercantile and professional life. Some have been elected to the legislatures of their respective states, and one is at present a member of the United States senate.

The school is self supporting and non-sectarian, and although organized in 1862 during the Civil war, by its improvements and additions it is to-day, as at the beginning, a thoroughly progressive and modern institution.

PROFESSOR JOSEPH SHORTLIDGE, M. A., founder and principal of Maplewood Institute, is of Scotch-English ancestry. On the paternal side he is a descendant of the Chandlers

and Gawthrops, and on the maternal side of the Huttons and Pughs, all prominent families in Delaware and adjacent counties. Through the Chandlers he traces his line to the Norman French of England, and he is related to the Kirk, Stubbs, Trimble, Parrish and other highly respected Pennsylvania families. The American branch of the Shortlidge family was planted by James Shortlidge, who came from England about the time of the Revolution and settled in Chester county, Pennsylvania. His son, Swithin Shortlidge, was born in the county named, lived the life of a farmer, and was a member of the Society of Friends. George Shortlidge, son of Swithin, was born in the same place in 1800. He was a prosperous farmer; in religion was a Friend and his political affiliations were with the Democratic party until the founding of the Republican party in 1856, when on account of his anti-slavery sentiments he allied himself with that body. He married Martha Pugh Hutton, of New Garden township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Hyatt and Sarah (Pugh) Hutton, who was a relative of the distinguished English mathematician, Charles Hutton. Of this union were born four sons and two daughters,—William, who engaged in mercantile pursuits in Bellefonte, Pennsylvania; Joseph, who is further referred to in this sketch; Anna P., who became the wife of William H. Walker, of New Castle county, Delaware; Lydia H., who became the wife of Prof. Augustus C. Norris, deceased, who was principal of the Woodstown Academy, New Jersey; Swithin C., who became the principal of Media Academy; and Evan G., who became a physician and settled in Wilmington, Delaware, of which city he was at one time mayor.

Joseph Shortlidge, second child of George and Martha (Hutton) Shortlidge, was born August 1, 1832, on the family homestead in New Garden township, where his father was born in 1800. The old farm, which is now owned by Thomas Jeffries, lies north of and adjoins the Walnut Run school house. Joseph Shortlidge acquired a broad education, completing courses of study in Jonathan Gause's Greenwood Dell Academy, in Chester county, in the Williams Chemical Laboratory in Philadelphia, and in the Fort Edward (New York) Institute, before entering Yale College. He entered college in 1859, but his eyesight becoming impaired during the latter part of his freshman year from his being obliged to recite his lessons by gas light at six o'clock in the morning, he was forced for a time to give up his studies. He made up the requirements of the course, however, and received the degree of Master of Arts. Upon Lee's invasion of Pennsylvania in 1863, he responded to the call of President Lincoln for an additional force of one hun-



Joseph Shortridge

dred thousand men for six months' service. He enlisted in a company of which he was elected sergent, and which, as a part of Major Short's battalion, participated in the defense of the state, and in the subsequent operations of that portion of the army.

Even while obtaining his education, Prof. Shortlidge was performing useful and creditable work as a teacher. He began as a public school teacher at Concordville, Pennsylvania, in 1852, where he still pursued his studies, often walking to West Chester, a distance of eight and one-half miles, to take French lessons. As early as 1856 he began teaching in Greenwood Dell. The following year he was principal of Putnam (New York) Academy, and he was then for two years principal of Fairville Institute, in Chester county, Pennsylvania. In 1862 he purchased a tract of land near the Friends' Meeting House in Concordville, and built the school known as Maplewood Institute, with which his name has since been inseparably associated. He was principal of this institution until 1880, when he resigned in order to accept the presidency of the Pennsylvania State College, near Bellefonte, Center county. During his administration of State College he made strenuous efforts to establish certain changes and reforms necessary for the success of the college as an educational institution. Failing in this, he resigned and returned to Maplewood Institute, with which his connection has since been unbroken. The value of Maplewood Institute and Professor Shortlidge's great usefulness as a principal and instructor, are attested by the great number of students, from the best families, who have come under his charge during the fifty years of his service, many of whom have risen to eminence in the professions, in commercial life, and in public place. Among them are prominent lawyers, physicians and others who have become conspicuous in state and national affairs.

Exactng as are his duties as an instructor, Professor Shortlidge has not failed in his duties as a citizen, and has rendered to the public valuable service in various responsible positions. For a number of years he served as school director. In 1887 he was appointed by Governor Beaver to fill an unexpired term of a deceased justice of the peace, Darwin Painter, and was afterward elected and re-elected to the same office, which he still holds. He is a Friend in religion, as have been his ancestors for several generations. In politics he is a staunch adherent of the Republican party. He is a highly regarded comrade in Bradbury Post, G. A. R., of Media.

Professor Shortlidge was married, May 24, 1865, to Miss Caroline B. Gause, a highly educated lady, daughter of Jonathan and Eliza (Bailey) Gause. Jonathan Gause was one of the

most prominent educators of his day, and Professor Shortlidge was a student of his in his early school days in Greenwood Dell Academy. Mrs. Shortlidge died May 23, 1874, leaving three children: Marian E., who became the wife of Jared Darlington, of Delaware county, and to whom were born three children—Mary Edna, Charles Joseph and Caroline S.; Charles B., who was for a time a teacher in the Maplewood Institute, and afterward became a practicing physician at Elton, Pennsylvania, married Josephine M. Showers, of St. Marys, Pennsylvania, November 7, 1901; and J. Chauncey, a graduate of Harvard, who is professor of Latin, Greek, physics and chemistry in Maplewood Institute.

December 21, 1893, Professor Shortlidge was married to Miss Isabel Gawthrop Shortlidge. She is a lady of fine literary attainments and a forceful platform speaker. During Mr. McKinley's first presidential candidacy, she attracted much attention and received much commendation for her addresses in his behalf.

Now in his seventy-second year, Professor Shortlidge maintains a splendid physique, and his mental powers are at their best. He gives close oversight to all pertaining to the Institute, as well as personal instruction in Greek and the higher mathematics. His fiftieth year as a teacher was recently celebrated at the Institute, on June 4, 1902, and was a notable reunion. All old pupils and friends of the school who could possibly be there, came to renew old acquaintance and do honor to the veteran teacher. The high and picturesque grounds of the Institute and a beautiful day contributed to the fullest enjoyment of the occasion. The arrangements were in charge of a competent committee, who met the heartiest co-operation of the townspeople in caring for the visitors. Carriages were furnished for conveying guests from both the special and regular trains to the scene of the day's festivity. After a reception during the morning hours by Professor and Mrs. Shortlidge, the guests listened to a literary program, consisting of speeches, reminiscent and congratulatory, and the personal tribute of a poem by Professor Leggett, of Concordville. Among the speakers was Dr. King, president of Fort Edward Institute, New York. A fine gold watch bearing a suitable inscription was presented to Professor Shortlidge by his old pupils. The day will long be remembered as a pleasurable social occasion, and as one giving to Maplewood Institute new impetus for usefulness.

MAURICE C. MICHENER, an enterprising manufacturer of Delaware county, is a representative of one of the oldest families of Chester county, where he was born December 21, 1868, a son of Courtland and Catherine (Tussey) Michener.

His boyhood was passed on the paternal farm, and he received his education at the State Normal School at West Chester and the Marton Academy at Kennett Square. After leaving school he entered the employ of the Avondale Stone and Lime Company, of Chester county, and later became the treasurer of the company. In 1888 they retired from business, and Mr. Michener then went to Media, where he was for seven years engaged in clerical work. April 1, 1896, he established the first ice manufacturing plant in Media, and from a small beginning his output has now grown to twenty tons per day, with a limited capacity for cold storage. In connection with this business Mr. Michener also cultivates a large farm in Newtown township. In politics Mr. Michener is a Republican. He belongs to the Media Club, and is a member of the Society of Friends.

Mr. Michener married, in 1897, Hannah M. Haines, who was born in Montgomery county, but reared in Newtown, Delaware county, and is a daughter of Amos and Martha (Williams) Haines.

HENRY MENDENHALL, a resident of Media, and active in community interests, is a descendant of old and honorable Pennsylvania families which date back to colonial times.

His grandfather, John Mendenhall, son of Robert and Phoebe Mendenhall, who was the first of the family to settle at Edgemont, was one of the most active members of the Society of Friends. He was a tailor by trade and followed that occupation until he was able to purchase the parental home, which thenceforward came to be known as the Mendenhall homestead. John Mendenhall lived to the advanced age of eighty-nine years, and his wife, Tabitha Newlin, died a few years afterward. She was a member of an old and influential family in Chester county. Their children were: 1. Cyrus, born December 12, 1781; 2. Martha, born August 18, 1784; 3. Esther, born June 5, 1786; 4. Annie, born December 23, 1789; 5. John, born August 27, 1793.

John (2) youngest child and one of the two sons of John (1) and Tabitha (Newlin) Mendenhall, after obtaining a good practical education in the Friends Schools, engaged in farming on the paternal homestead upon which he was reared. He married Hannah, daughter of Daniel and Sarah Sharpless. She was a descendant of that Sharpless family who settled in 1682 at Waterville, on Ridley creek. Here an ancestor lived on a cove on the side of the bluff for twenty years, when a son, Joseph, who was a carpenter, built on the hill above a house which is yet standing and is now owned by a member of the Garrett family. John and Sarah (Sharp-

less) Mendenhall were the parents of three children: Rebecca, born February 14, 1822, died March 24, 1882, and two sons, Henry and Joseph. John Mendenhall died in 1882.

Henry Mendenhall, born in Edgemont, Delaware county, August 31, 1824, began life with much in his favor, preceded as he was by three generations of good American stock which had that Quaker origin that so largely modified the early government of Pennsylvania, for the simple dignity and the uncompromising conscientiousness of the early Quakers could not but leave its impress on every descendant however remote. He was sent at an early age to a private school conducted by the Friends, later to the public schools and to Westtown. He lived on the old homestead until he was twenty-one years of age, then he worked five years more on the Howell farm which his father had previously purchased. He afterwards purchased the farm himself, and was a successful farmer for forty years. In 1883 he removed to Media, Delaware county, where he has since resided. He is a member of the Society of Friends, and is a respected and honored member of the community. He shows his interest in all matters of general concern by an active participation in educational and other community affairs. He has served on the school board for a long period. He is a director of the Delaware Mutual Fire Insurance Company. He is decided in his political sentiments and his opinions incline him to favor the Republican party.

In 1856 he was married to Deborah Ann Passmore, a native of Cecil county, Maryland, born in Little Britain, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, June 10, 1826, a daughter of Abijah and Naomi Passmore, who was a member of an old Pennsylvania family. They had six children, Mary Ella, born September 11, 1858, who married George S. Yarnell, of Media; Hannah S., born February 28, 1860, who died October 8, 1861; William, born June 26, 1862, who died February 19, 1865; J. Howard, born July 25, 1864, married Annie Baker; and Walter P., born January 18, 1866, now living in Philadelphia, and Anna R., born December 8, 1868, who married W. Horace Long.

Joseph, youngest son of John and Sarah (Sharpless) Mendenhall, was born November 1, 1829. After obtaining an education similar to that of his brother Henry, he went to Missouri where he engaged in a furniture business, which he abandoned at the opening of the Civil war and returned to Pennsylvania. After peace was restored, he again sought his fortune in the West, going to Lawrence, Kansas, where he found an excellent opportunity to establish the furniture and undertaking business and was as successful in his new enterprise as he had been in his former

occupation. He was well informed upon the political questions of his time, and was a member of the old Whig party as it was known in Jackson's time, having been formed in opposition to the Democratic party. As a Whig he favored a protective tariff, so in later years from principle he became a member of the Republican party. He was always interested in the development and progress of education, and was regarded as a public spirited and enterprising citizen. He is unmarried.

JOHN HOWARD MENDENHALL, a successful stock raiser of Gradyville, as well as one of the town's most influential citizens, was born July 26, 1864, a son of Henry and Deborah Ann (Passmore) Mendenhall. He is the sixth generation of the name, being a direct descendant from Benjamin, who, with his brothers John and George Mendenhall, came to this country from England in 1682 in company with William Penn. John Mendenhall settled in Chester county, and Benjamin took up his residence in Delaware county, while George, after a brief stay, returned to England. Benjamin married Ann Pennell, of Delaware county; they had two sons, Robert and Benjamin. Robert was born in 1719; he married Phoebe Taylor, by whom he had a family of thirteen children, among them being John, the great-grandfather of John Howard Mendenhall. John married Tabitha Newlin, and their five children were Cyrus, Martha, Esther, John and Anne. John was born May 27, 1793, in Edgemont; his marriage took place in 1821 to Hannah Sharpless, daughter of Daniel and Sarah Sharpless, of Chester township, Delaware county; their children were Rebecca (deceased), Henry and Joseph; the latter went to Kansas, where for many years he was actively engaged in business pursuits. Henry Mendenhall (father of John Howard Mendenhall), married Deborah Passmore, of Chester county, by whom he had four children, namely: Mary Ella, wife of George S. Yarnall; John Howard, Walter P., unmarried, and Anna R., wife of W. Horace Long.

John Howard Mendenhall received his preliminary education in the Friends' School of his native town, which was later supplemented by three terms spent at the Westtown Friends' School, after which he returned to assist his father about the farm. He was but eighteen years of age when, determining to start out in life on his own responsibility, he rented his father's farm of one hundred and forty-three acres and conducted every detail of the work thereon for several years. At first his attention was given to a general line of farming, but as time wore on he thought he saw a greater opportunity for

development and success in the breeding of horses and in cattle raising. This he concentrated his attention upon, and time has demonstrated the wisdom of his foresight, for he has been most successful in the undertaking. Aside from his fine horses, which are a source of pride as well as profit, his cows afford him an output of about two hundred and fifty quarts of milk per day. Besides this, his regular products of grain, hay and vegetables find a ready market.

Politically Mr. Mendenhall is a Republican, and a charter member, director and active worker in the Media Republican Club. In town politics he has figured quite conspicuously, having filled the position of justice of the peace for many years, and for fifteen years having been on the election board. He is also a member of various secret organizations, among them being the Knights of Pythias, the Red Men, the Junior Order of American Mechanics, and the Patrons of Husbandry; in the three latter societies he occupies one of the past offices, having filled all the chairs. In religious life he and his family, as in generations past, are consistent members of the Society of Friends.

Mr. Mendenhall was married on May 6, 1886, to Aimee Baker, a daughter of Jackson and Emeline (Mercer) Baker, of Edgemont; their four children are: Emma Baker, born July 8, 1887; Joseph Harlan, born August 3, 1890; Marie Howard, born November 11, 1894, and Walter Paul, born June 2, 1902.

WILLIAM IRWIN CHEYNEY. The oldest known ancestor of the Cheyney family was the Sir Thomas Cheyney, who by reason of his knight service to the crown held many large estates in Kent, England, and his death is recorded in 1559. One of his descendants was John Cheyney, who was an emigrant from England and settled in Middletown, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and by his will, made on October 30, 1722, he gave his property to his sons John and Thomas. More about these brothers and their family history will be found in the sketch of George Spangler Cheyney, but it is sufficient here to mention that John married Ann Hickman, by whom he had five children, one being the celebrated Squire Cheyney of Revolutionary fame; but the descent is carried down through the son Richard, who married Mary Hannum. William, the son of the last union, married Catherine Spangler, and their son, William Hannum Cheyney, became the husband of Ann Scott Sharpless.

Charles Henry Cheyney was the son of the last mentioned couple, and was born in Middletown township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, June 23, 1830, being the son of a school teacher.

When he was six years old his family brought him to Thornbury township, where he grew up and received his education in the public schools. He was but eighteen years old when he first entered into mercantile business in Thornbury, and he was so engaged there till 1857, at which time he moved to Wawa and farmed for two years. Then moving to Cheyney, he was appointed postmaster in 1859 and held the office until 1864, when he resigned and again took up farming, this time in Bucks county, near Quakertown, but in the following year he returned to Cheyney, where he has made his residence to this time. He was in business with his brother, George S. Cheyney, until 1880, when he took charge of the Cheyney station for the Pennsylvania Railroad, holding that position until 1901, when he retired on account of ill health. He has been a Whig and Republican in political matters, in 1866 was assistant revenue assessor, and has held various town offices in Thornbury, being secretary of the school board for twenty-one years, having been town clerk for thirty years, which position he still holds, and he is now justice of the peace. He has been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and although not a member of any church, he has been interested in building and maintaining the Union church at Cheyney. On November 8, 1855, he was married to Elizabeth Mary Cheyney, a distant relative, born November 9, 1835, and the daughter of Joseph and Mary (Johnson) Cheyney. There were seven children born, and five are still living: Henry Clay, born September 3, 1856, lives in Omaha, Nebraska; he married Mary Crowell, and they have two children, Charles and Henry Clay, Jr. The second in the family was Arthur Stotesbury, who was born July 12, 1858, and died September 1, 1863. Mary Ella, who was born October 2, 1860, died August 19, 1863. William Irwin is the fourth in order of birth. George Spangler, born July 5, 1863, is unmarried and lives at home. Anna Cornelia, born September 8, 1864, married William Abner Garrett, and they live at Wyncote, Pennsylvania, and have three children, Hibbard, Elizabeth Cheyney and Catherine. The seventh is Horace Lincoln, born February 27, 1866, who is a practicing attorney in Philadelphia, and is unmarried.

It is to William Irwin Cheyney that this biography is specially devoted. He was born in Cheyney, Thornbury township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, November 30, 1861. He was educated in the public schools of Thornbury and at Professor McClellan's private school in West Chester. He was only fifteen years old when he began work in the store of his uncle at Cheyney, where he remained until 1881. In this year he took a position with Pile, Deer, Hancy

& Company, wholesale notion dealers in Philadelphia, with whom he remained until 1888. He branched out into a new line when he engaged with Thomas H. Dallett & Company, Philadelphia, with whom he learned the machinery and electrical apparatus business. He was with this firm for seven years and in 1895 he began business in Philadelphia for himself, dealing in electrical machinery and as consulting engineer. This is his present enterprise, and he enjoys an extensive and increasing business. He has made his residence since April 10, 1898, in Media, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Cheyney is a Republican, is a member of Phenix Lodge No. 130, A. F. & A. M., in Philadelphia, and of Harmony Chapter No. 52, R. A. M.

On April 8, 1898, he was married to Miss Edith Worrall Lewis, who was born March 9, 1873, the daughter of Isaac and Susannah (Morton) Lewis. On the Morton side her great-great-grandfather, John Morton, was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and her grandfather was Sketchley Morton; on the Lewis side her grandparents were Mordecai and Sarah Pennock (Miller) Lewis. One child is the result of the union of Mr. Cheyney and Miss Lewis, William Irwin, Jr., who was born May 8, 1901. Mrs. Cheyney is a member of the Hicksite Friends meeting; and both she and her husband enjoy excellent standing in society.

WILLIAM H. RIGBY, a well known citizen of Concord, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, is a representative of an honored English lineage, who at an early day were largely instrumental in the settlement and building up of Concord township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania.

The progenitor of the American branch of the family was James Rigby, an Englishman who came to America some time before the Revolutionary war. He settled about a quarter of a mile from a place then called Seven Stars Tavern, now Village Green, and lived there and taught school until a short time before his death. During the retreat of the Continental army from the battle of Brandywine and past the Seven Stars, he dismissed his school and watched the retreating army. (From History of United States, and also family tradition). He married a Miss Brown (probably Rachel): she was an aunt to Jeremiah Brown, of Chichester, Delaware county. They had children—sons, John, Rodney, Seth, Eli; daughters, Sidney, Rachel, and another daughter who married a Flounders. Sidney married a Williamson and Rachel married a Burk.

Eli, son of the original James Rigby, married Elizabeth Harlan, daughter of George Harlan,

of Doe Run, then the owner of the Doe Run Iron Works. Their children were James, William, Seth, Elizabeth, George, Eli, Eber and Harlan.

George W. Rigby, son of Eli and Elizabeth (Harlan) Rigby, was born, reared, educated and spent the greater part of his business career in Concord township, Delaware county, having been a potent factor in the various enterprises that conduced the maternal growth and welfare of that section of the state. He was united in marriage to Ann Vernon, of Hinkson's Corners, Providence township; she was a daughter of Woodward and Hannah (Vernon) Vernon. Her parents had three other children—Graham, Jonathan (at one time sheriff of Delaware county), and Moses Vernon. Two children were born to George and Ann (Harlan) Ribby—Hannah Ann and George H. Rigby.

Hannah Rigby became the wife of William H. Osburn, who was born in the vicinity of Chester, Delaware county, in November, 1833, a son of Antrim and Isabel (Barass) Osburn. William H. Osburn was a manufacturer of woolen goods, and about the year 1860 located at Rose Valley, erected a mill for the manufacture of both woolen and cotton goods, and this he successfully operated until 1882 in partnership with his father; during that year the mill was destroyed by fire, and after rebuilding on the same site they rented the premises to other parties who operated the plant for many years. William H. Osburn, who died in 1898, and his wife, Hannah (Rigby) Osburn, were the parents of two children—Dr. Albert E. Osburn, of West Chester, and Emma E., who died at the age of eighteen years. Albert E. Osburn was born November 3, 1869; he attended the schools of Wallingford, the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, from which he was graduated in 1893, and the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1897. He began his professional career as the resident physician in the Odd Fellows' Home at Thermalito, California, but after remaining there for one year he returned to West Chester and has since been engaged in active practice. He is a member of the A. M. P. O. of his university, a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a Republican in politics. He married Carrie M. Prentiss, daughter of Charles and Ella (Knox) Prentiss, of Boston, Massachusetts, and one child is the issue of this union—Margaret Ellis Osburn. Since the death of her husband, Mrs. Osburn is residing with her son, Dr. Albert E. Osburn, in West Chester, Pennsylvania.

George H. Rigby, son of George W. and Ann (Vernon) Rigby, was born October 10, 1837, on the old homestead in Lower Providence

township, and passed his life on a farm until he went to Wilmington, Delaware, to learn the cabinet-maker's trade. In 1857 he came to Media, where he established himself in business as a cabinetmaker and undertaker, occupations which he followed successfully the remainder of his life. He was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Independent Order of Red Men, and the Knights of Pythias. His politics were those of the Republican party. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Elizabeth M., daughter of Nichols Spencer, of Wilmington, Delaware, and they were the parents of two children, Frank S., who died at the age of five years; and William H., mentioned at length hereinafter. Mr. Rigby died August 9, 1881, and his wife passed away December 18, 1890.

William H. Rigby, son of George H. and Elizabeth M. (Spencer) Rigby, was born December 24, 1859, in Media, Pennsylvania, and was educated in the public schools of his native town. After completing his course of study he became associated in business with his father, and, on the death of the latter, succeeded to the proprietorship of the establishment, which he has conducted successfully for many years. He is a member of George W. Bertram Lodge, No. 298, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and Media Chapter No. 234, Royal Arch Masons. In politics he is a Republican, and the confidence with which he is regarded by his townsmen is best indicated by the fact that he is now serving his second term as a member of the city council. He and his family attend the Protestant Episcopal church.

Mr. Rigby married, October 20, 1881, Arabella, daughter of Amos and Susan (Worrell) Bond, of Marple. The following children have been born to them: Bessie, deceased; George H., who is in business with his father; Helen, deceased; James; Nelson; Jennie, deceased, and Esther Rigby. Mr. Rigby resides in the house in which he was born.

SAMUEL R. HUNTER. The Hunter family of Delaware county, Pennsylvania, of which Samuel R. Hunter, a retired agriculturist, is a member, were of Scotch-Irish descent and were early settlers in Delaware county, where they purchased a large estate in Newtown township. His great-grandfather, James Hunter, married Martha Levis, of Springfield township, and their children were Samuel, J. Morgan, Peter, Hannah, Martha, Rachel, Mary, Sydney, Ann, and Sarah Hunter.

Samuel Hunter, grandfather of Samuel R. Hunter, was born in Radnor township, Delaware county, where his entire life was spent in the

occupation of farming, in which pursuit he was eminently successful. He married Hannah Edwards, and two children were born to them, namely: Elizabeth and J. Morgan. Elizabeth became the wife of Edward Tomlinson, and their children were: Rachel, who is still living; and J. Morgan, who enlisted at the outbreak of the Civil war, and during an engagement was so seriously wounded that he died from the effects of the hurt. Mr. Hunter died in 1802, after a brief but useful life, survived by his widow, who passed away at the extreme old age of ninety-four years.

J. Morgan Hunter, father of Samuel R. Hunter, was born March 26, 1801, in Radnor township, and very early in life found a home with his paternal grandfather. At the age of seven he removed to Newtown township, and remained with an uncle, John Hunter, until sixteen years of age, when he learned the trade of blacksmith in Chester county. He continued actively employed at his trade until 1828, when he removed to Marple township and engaged in farming on land belonging to his wife. In 1852 he settled in Upper Providence, purchased a farm, and ten years later (1862) erected a spacious and handsome residence in which the remaining years of his life were spent, free from the cares of active business pursuits. In politics he was formerly an old-line Whig, but later was a strong adherent of the Republican party. Mr. Hunter married Eliza Rhoades, a daughter of John and Rachel Rhoades; she was born January 21, 1799, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Their children are: Rachel and Hannah, twins; Rachel became the wife of Nathan H. Yarnall, both now deceased, and they were the parents of one son, J. Morgan, who married Ida Baley, and they had one son; Hannah became the wife of Richard Baldwin, and their children are: Franklyn, Richard and William; Samuel R., mentioned hereinafter; Emily, wife of Isaac S. Cassin, and their children are: Eliza, John, Isaac and Emily; Sarah Jane, wife of Dr. James Hoey, of Philadelphia, and they are the parents of four living children: Samuel H., Robert, James and Olita, wife of Dr. Duffield, of Camden. The father of these children died in December, 1886, his wife having previously died in 1874.

Samuel R. Hunter, only son of J. Morgan and Eliza Hunter, was born in Springfield township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, January 27, 1827. His early life was spent in attendance at the village school, where he acquired a practical education, and in assisting his father with the work upon the farm. Upon attaining young manhood he devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits which he followed ever since, meeting with a marked degree of success so that of late years he has been enabled to live in retirement and enjoy the fruits of his many years of toil.

On March 3, 1853, Mr. Hunter married Caroline Williamson, a daughter of Adam B. and Sarah (Phillips) Williamson, of Newtown, Pennsylvania. Their children are: Annie C., wife of Dillwyn Lewis, and their two sons are: D. Hunter and Horace M. Lewis; Lizzie H., wife of Joseph S. Keller, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and three children have been born to them: J. Walter, Albert S., and Elizabeth Keller.

PENNEL LARKIN WEBSTER. William Webster, founder of the Webster family in Delaware county, Pennsylvania, was twice married, his second wife being Agnes Yarnell. They had two sons and two daughters, Caleb, William, Phoebe, and Ruth.

William Webster, son of William and Agnes (Yarnell) Webster, was born at Middletown, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, in 1815. From his Quaker parentage he inherited the love of quiet pursuits, and never entered into the activities of the business and political world, preferring rather the uneventful farm life to which he had been bred. He inherited also that love of books that caused his Quaker ancestors to found schools throughout all the country districts of Pennsylvania, and which laid the foundation for a higher education resulting later in the colleges in Bryn Mawr, Haverford and Swarthmore. It has been claimed that in the time of the Revolution as many as fifty elementary schools had been organized, and that illiterate Quakers were unknown.

Educated at Westtown, Chester county, William became an efficient and successful school teacher, only leaving this occupation to enter upon that of farming, for which he always had a preference. About this time he married Elizabeth, daughter of Salkeld and Mary (Pennell) Larkin, of Delaware. They had eleven children, Hannah, who married Samuel Moore, who had been the husband of her sister Ruth Anna; Sarah L., who married Joseph W. Jones; Nathan and Rebecca, who died in childhood; Edward, who married Emma England; Ruth Anna, who was Mrs. Samuel Moore and died in 1880, leaving two children, Hannah and Elizabeth; William, who married Cynthia D. Kester; Pennell Larkin; Owen Y., who married Clara England; Elizabeth; and Richard G., who married Annie Hutton, daughter of William Hutton. Of these only Sarah, William, Pennell, Owen, Elizabeth and Richard are living. Mr. Webster always attended the Friends' Meeting. Although not particularly active in politics, yet he believed that man's welfare depended on the enactment and enforcement of certain laws by civil government. With this conviction, he always gave his individual support by his vote, and was a firm adher-



David July

ent of the Republican party. He died in 1891, his wife having died in 1877.

Pennell Larkin Webster, son of William and Elizabeth (Larkin) Webster, was born at Middletown, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, July 9, 1853. In early childhood he attended the public schools of Middletown, and when sufficiently advanced in his studies he became a student in the Friends' Boarding School at Westtown, Chester county, Pennsylvania. He resided on his father's farm during his school days, until 1878, when he engaged in farming on his own account, then took up the creamery business in Chester county, where he followed this occupation for two years. In 1883 he opened a creamery which he retained until 1899, when he established a milk depot in Media in which he is still interested. He has always been affiliated with the Quakers, and is treasurer of the Monthly Meeting, which is the executive body of that district. He has always maintained an interest in educational affairs, and is a member of the school committee.

In 1878 Mr. Webster married Mary Y. Yarnell, and they lived for some time on the old Yarnell homestead, well-known in that section. They have two children; I. Herbert, born May 8, 1879, and who was educated at Westtown, completing his studies at Haverford; he is at present assistant treasurer of the Philadelphia Pneumatic Tube Company; he married Miss Mary K. Hackensack. His sister, Anna Grace, born February 13, 1880, was also educated at Westtown, and is a teacher at the Friends' School in Philadelphia.

DAVID TULLY, D. D., of Media, Pennsylvania, was born August 29, 1818, in Birgham, Scotland, and is a son of Andrew and Catherine (Dickey) Tully. In 1829 they came to Canada, and settled in Peterboro county, Ontario, where Andrew Tully engaged in agricultural pursuits, in which he combined thorough knowledge with great practical skill. He and his wife were the parents of eight children, including David. The names of the others are: John, a farmer residing in Canada; Andrew, a graduate of the second class of Lafayette College, who entered the ministry, and died in Portland, Pennsylvania; William, a farmer in Canada; Margaret, who married Hugh McAfee; George, a farmer of Iowa; Mary, who died in 1847; and Robert, who lives as a farmer on the old homestead. The family were devoted Presbyterians. Andrew Tully, the father, died in the ninetyeth year of his age, and his wife passed away at seventy, from the effects of a fall.

Dr. Tully was educated in the United States. In 1847 he graduated from Union College, Schenectady, New York, being at the same time

an alumnus of Lafayette College, of Pennsylvania. In 1850 he graduated from Princeton Theological Seminary, and the same year was ordained pastor of the Presbyterian church, Princetown, New York. After a successful pastorate of five years he was called to the Presbyterian church of Ballston Spa, New York, where he remained eleven years. Shortly after the breaking out of the Civil war Dr. Tully was elected chaplain of the Seventy-seventh New York Volunteers, by popular vote of the members. His church gave him leave of absence, and he went through the campaign of the Peninsula under McClellan, was at the siege of Yorktown, the battle of Williamsburg, and the seven days' battle. In 1866 he was called to the First Presbyterian church of Belvidere, New Jersey, whence he was summoned in 1872, after an extremely fruitful pastorate, to take charge of the First Presbyterian church of Oswego, New York. The fourteen years which he spent there were years of much spiritual growth, and the church was in a most flourishing condition when in 1886, he was induced to become the pastor of the Media Presbyterian church, where he has since remained. His pastorate has been marked by much prosperity, both spiritual and material. The church has been beautified and improved, a pipe organ has taken the place of the old parlor organ, and other improvements have been made. Dr. Tully has travelled extensively, has crossed the continent several times, has been in Canada, Mexico, the West Indies, the British Isles, and has traversed the continent of Europe and visited Palestine. Of his powers of observation and of relating what he has seen, his interesting lectures on Syria, Constantinople, and the Turks have given abundant proof. In June, 1900, occurred the fiftieth anniversary of Dr. Tully's ordination to the ministry. This was made the occasion of a celebration by his church in Media, the members of which united with his brethren in the ministry in expressing their affection for Dr. Tully, and their heartfelt appreciation of the faithful service which he has rendered among them. In addition to many letters of congratulation from personal friends, words of loving and grateful remembrance were received from each of the churches of which he had formerly been pastor. Among the reminiscences naturally evoked by the occasion was the memory of the time when in 1848 Dr. Tully labored in Albany, New York, among the seamen and boatmen for the Bethel Society of that city, and during the cholera epidemic in 1849. He has since resigned the pulpit and the church elected him pastor emeritus.

Dr. Tully is a life director of the American Bible Society, a life member of the American Board of Foreign Missions, the American Tract

Society, and both the Foreign and Home Mission Boards of the Presbyterian church. He has represented his Presbytery at the General Assembly eight times, and was a member of the Assembly at the re-union of the Old and New School bodies, and the representative of the church at the first General Assembly of the Canadian church in Toronto in 1870. In 1886 he received from Kings College, Bristol, Tennessee, the degree of Doctor of Divinity. He is chaplain of the G. A. R. Post of Media, is also a member of the Loyal Legion Commandery of Pennsylvania, and holds the nominal office of chaplain of the Media Fire Department.

CHARLES POTTS, of Media, Pennsylvania, the son of Joseph K. and Sidney (Bonsall) Potts, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, December 9, 1825. His great-grandfather was John Potts, who was born at Germantown, Pennsylvania, in 1710. He married Ruth Savage in 1734, and died January 7, 1786.

Joseph Potts, the son of John and Ruth (Savage) Potts, was born March 12, 1742. He was a merchant in Philadelphia and well known in business circles. He was noted for his liberality in contributing to philanthropic and charitable objects, and in 1768 he gave one hundred pounds to the Philadelphia Hospital. He married Mary Morris, and they had one son, Joseph K. Potts, who was born in Philadelphia, April 20, 1789. He received a business education, and early in life engaged in a mercantile enterprise, subsequently acting as clerk in the United States Bank until 1840. For the following ten years he lived in the country, afterwards returning to Philadelphia, where he resided during the remainder of his life.

He was married at Frankford, Pennsylvania, January 11, 1822, to Sidney, daughter of Isaac and Mercy (Millhouse) Bonsall. Isaac Bonsall, a son of Edward Bonsall, was at one time superintendent of the Insane Asylum at Frankford. Sidney Bonsall, the wife of Joseph K. Potts, was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, September 9, 1799. Mr. and Mrs. Potts had a family of eight children whose names were as follows: 1. Mary, born January 24, 1824; 2. Charles, born December 9, 1825; 3. Anna, born October 27, 1827; 4. Edward, born December 19, 1829; 5. Frances, born July 28, 1832; 6. Joseph, born November 4, 1834; 7. William, born May 5, 1838; 8. Elizabeth, born June 25, 1841. Mr. Potts was of Quaker descent and a member of the Society of Friends. In political affairs he was allied with the Whig faction. He died in 1861; his wife died in 1883.

Charles Potts, their oldest son, attended the Friends' School in Philadelphia, and on complet-

ing his studies there spent two years at Westtown. After leaving school he adopted the occupation of farming, following this pursuit in the valley between Penningtonville, now Atglen, and Parkesburg for two years, after which he worked for his father for some time. In 1848 he was engaged as a teacher in the English department of the Westtown school, filling this position for three years. At the end of this period he returned to his former employment of farming for a few years, then again accepted the position of teacher in the Westtown school where he remained for twenty-five years. In 1887, he became the owner of a farm near Media, Pennsylvania, residing there until 1893, when he retired from all active work and settled in Media, where he still lives a somewhat secluded life. He is an overseer of the Meeting of the Society of Friends. He is a member of council of the Delaware Valley Naturalists' Union, of council of the Pennsylvania Forestry Association, and of the Delaware County Institute of Sciences, of which he is vice-president.

He was married in 1851, to Anna A., daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Garrett) McCullom; they have one son, Franklin M., born in 1855, who is president of the Pennsylvania Warehouse Company of Philadelphia. Philip Garrett, maternal grandfather of Mrs. Potts, was an extensive manufacturer of locomotives and sent men to Russia to start the plant for the Czar. Edward Potts, brother of Charles Potts, is a well known scientist and a specialist on sponges, having a variety named after him in Europe, he being the discoverer of the same.

CHARLES MOORE, a successful farmer of Upper Providence, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, is the oldest living male descendant of Charles Moore, who emigrated to America in 1682.

Charles Moore, the present bearer of the name, was born September 21, 1839, on the old homestead, and is the son of Philip and Hannah (Hale) Moore. His boyhood was passed on the farm and at the age of sixteen he entered mercantile life, in which he was engaged at the opening of the Civil war. He enlisted, August 19, 1862, in Company D, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. He was attached to the Army of the Potomac, and participated in all the engagements in which his regiment took part, until the expiration of his term of service. After the war he remained with his father until 1870, residing for a few years thereafter in various places. In 1879 he purchased the Pratt-Bishop farm of one hundred and five acres in Upper Provi-

cence, which he has since made his home. The estate is under careful cultivation and is especially devoted to the purposes of milk dairying, in which the owner has engaged with marked success. In politics Mr. Moore is a Republican.

On March 24, 1870, Mr. Moore married Priscilla P., daughter of Pratt and Mathilda (Yarnold) Bishop. The former was the son of Emery and Jane (Marlin) Bishop. Emery, who was the son of Thomas Bishop, established a rolling mill on his own land, and was the first man to use coal for the purpose of melting iron. Pratt Bishop was the father of nine daughters: Margaret; Priscilla, mentioned above as the wife of Charles Moore; Debbie, Emma, Mathilda, Ida, Hannah and Alice. Mr. and Mrs. Moore are the parents of two children: Alice B., who is the wife of Walter Wood; and Philip, who is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, and holds a position in the First National Bank of Media.

WILLIAM C. ALEXANDER, a member of the Delaware county bar, was born at Thornton, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, November 12, 1870. He is a son of Thomas B. and Maggie C. Alexander, and his father was killed in an accident on the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad when the child was but five years old. His sister Bertha, aged seven months, died a month prior to the death of the father. Mrs. Alexander became a nurse in order to support herself and her son. She sent the boy to school until he was eleven years old, when by reason of declining health Mrs. Alexander was compelled to give up nursing, and he went to live with an uncle, G. Pearson Cloud, a farmer, in East Goshen township, Chester county. Here he earned his board and clothes and attended the country school. One of his teachers at Rocky Hill was W. Roger Fronfield, now a prominent member of the Media bar, with whom he afterward read law, and to whom he is indebted for much of the best formative influence of his life.

Mr. Alexander was for a time a student at the West Chester Normal School, and afterward taught for two terms in Kennet township. He then entered Prickett's Business College in Philadelphia, and finishing a course there was employed as shipping clerk by the John M. Rowe Son & Company. This position he gave up to enter the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad, where he remained for six years as clerk in the transportation department at the Broad street station. During this time he gave his evenings to the study of law with his old teacher, Roger Fronfield. As his reading progressed, he gave up his position in the railroad office and became assistant to the recorder of deeds of

Delaware county, Dr. Thomas Young, where the work was more in line with his ambition, and afforded him opportunity for study. His persistence was rewarded, when in March, 1897, he was admitted on examination to the Delaware county bar. Since then he has had an office in Media, where his thorough preparation and habit of work have brought him an increasing clientele. He is now solicitor for the directors of the poor, of Delaware county. Mr. Alexander is a Republican, and stumped the county for Governor Stone during his campaign.

On May 7, 1892, Mr. Alexander married Mae F., the daughter of John D. Erisman, a florist of Kennet Square, and Mary E., his wife. One child, Beatrice Zadie, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Alexander, November 22, 1893.

J. LORD RIGBY. Among the prominent business men of Delaware county who take an active interest in the public affairs and general welfare of the community is J. Lord Rigby, the efficient manager of the Land Title Trust Company, of Philadelphia. His father was James P. Rigby, who came to this country from Stockport, England, in 1854, and took up his abode in Wilmington, Delaware. On his arrival there he engaged in the manufacture of woollen goods, and in his business ventures he achieved marked success. His wife bore the maiden name of Elizabeth R. Scanlan, she being a daughter of John Scanlan, of Paoli, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and he was engaged in the lime-burning business at Christiana, Lancaster county, this state. The following children were born of this union: Mary H., who became the wife of John McGraw, and they have four children: Annie E., the wife of George Standring and the mother of one child; Edward H., who married Elsie Snyder, by whom he has one child; Harry H., who is still with his parents in Media; Margaret H., also at home; and J. Lord, whose name introduces this review.

J. Lord Rigby is a native son of Delaware county, Pennsylvania, where his birth occurred on the 4th of August, 1864. His elementary education was received in the public schools of his native locality, and this was later supplemented by a course in the College of Commerce at Philadelphia, where he enjoyed superior advantages. Desiring then to gain a knowledge of the legal profession, he accordingly began the study of law under the preceptorship of E. A. Price, of Media, thus continuing for four years, but he has never entered the legal arena as a practitioner. On the expiration of his four years of study Mr. Rigby accepted a position with the Land Title Trust Company, of Philadelphia, and so well did he perform the duties devolving upon

him therein that he rose to the office of manager, of which he is the present incumbent. He has won prosperity in the business world, and by his good fellowship, genial disposition and true worth of character has become popular with a large circle of acquaintances.

Mr. Rigby was united in marriage to Miss Annie, a daughter of William Hurlow, a coal merchant of Mount Carmel, Northumberland county, Pennsylvania. Two children have been born to brighten and bless their home, Hurlow and Renee. In political matters Mr. Rigby gives an unflinching allegiance to the principles of the Republican party, and, being a forceful and entertaining speaker, has many times occupied the platform in state and national controversies. His fraternal relations connect him with the Masonic order, and in his social relations he is a member of the Keystone Club, of Chester, Pennsylvania, the Radnor Republican Club, the Young Men's Republican Club, the Fernwood Republican Club, the Media Social Club, and is serving as president of the last named society. During his life he has been an extensive traveler, visiting the many points of interest in both this country and Canada, and has thus gained that knowledge which travel alone can bring. The family occupy a beautiful home in Media, surrounded by all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life, and in this city the parents of Mr. Rigby also reside.

HON. JOHN M. BROOMALL, deceased, was during a long and active career one of the most able and conspicuously useful men of his day. A distinguished member of the Pennsylvania bar, his career as a lawyer covered the phenomenal period of more than a half-century. For nearly the same period he was a prominent political leader, first in the Whig party, and, after its dissolution, in the Republican party, which he aided in founding. His activities were not confined to those fields in which he won for himself a nation-wide fame, but extended to local affairs, and he was a prime factor in promoting the interests of his home community along commercial, educational and other lines.

Mr. Broomall was of English Quaker descent, and the family from which he sprang was planted in Pennsylvania in the early colonial days of William Penn. His immigrant ancestor, John Broomall (1), came about 1682 or 1684, and obtained land in what is now East Bradford, Chester county, and in the old county records of 1710 his name appears as a land holder in West Chester. He subsequently settled in Nether Providence, Delaware county. He died 6mo., 23, 1729, and his will dated, 4 mo., 29, 1729; and proved 8 mo., 21, 1729, makes his wife

Mary executor of his estate, and names his children—John, Lydia, Ellen, Mary and Jane.

John (2), only son of John Broomall (1), was born prior to 1700, and was the first of the family born in America. He died at his farm in East Howellsville, in 1730, from injuries received in falling from a load of hay. He married 8 mo., 12, 1720, Anne Lewis, who was born in Philadelphia. Their children were Daniel and David.

Daniel (3), son of John (2) and Anne (Lewis) Broomall, was born in 1728, and died 4 mo., 2, 1817, at the advanced age of eighty-nine years. He was owner of a large farm in Chester Creek, in Thornbury township, which was until a recent date in the ownership of his grandsons Abraham and Daniel. He married, in 1751, Martha, who died 5 mo., 3, 1812, daughter of Joseph and Hannah Talbot, and great-great-granddaughter of George and Alice Maris, of Springfield township, Delaware county. They were the parents of the following named children: 1. Hannah, married John Smith; 2. John; 3. Daniel, married Sarah Worrall; 4. Nehemiah, married Mary Robinson; 5. Isaac, married Lydia Neal; 6. James, married Hannah Dutton; 7. Jacob, married Phoebe Broomall; 8. Rachel, married Caleb Temple; 9. David; 10. Elizabeth, married Isaac Frame; 11. Nathan, married Hannah G. Connor, and they were the godparents of the wife of Judge Pennypacker; 12. Joseph, married Elizabeth Yeats, and (second) Phoebe Brown.

John (4), second child and eldest son of Daniel and Martha (Talbot) Broomall, was born 11 mo., 8, 1760. He spent his youth on the paternal farm in Thornbury township. He was four times married. He married, according to the discipline of Friends' at Concord Meeting, 1 mo., 4, 1796, Susanna, daughter of Thomas and Ruth Wilson. She died without issue, 12 mo., 19, 1798. John Broomall married (second) 6 mo., 7, 1804, Sarah, buried 6 mo., 15, 1806, daughter of Joseph and Mary Sharpless. For his third wife John Broomall married, 3 mo., 14, 1811, Sarah, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Reynolds) Martin. She died, 4 mo., 12, 1819, leaving four children—George, Elizabeth and John M. (twins), and Martha, who died at the age of nine years. John Broomall married (fourth) 7 mo., 4, 1822, Ann, daughter of Samuel and Sarah Townsend, of Newtown, New Jersey. She died in 1836, and her husband lived a widower twelve years, dying 3 mo., 6, 1848, aged nearly eighty-eight years, and was buried in the burying ground at Chichester Meeting House.

John Martin Broomall (5) son of John and Sarah (Martin) Broomall, was born January 19, 1816, in Upper Chichester township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. He was reared upon the home farm and was educated in the schools of the Society of Friends and in Samuel Smith's



J. M. G. G. G.

J. M. G. G. G.

boarding school in Wilmington, Delaware, and he was for a time a teacher in the last named institution. He began his legal studies in Philadelphia under the preceptorship of the eminent legist, jurist and author, John Bouvier, and completed them under Samuel Edwards, a leading lawyer of Delaware county. Mr. Broomall was admitted to the bar on August 24, 1840, and at once entered upon the profession in which he soon gained an advanced position and to which he devoted himself with unabated zeal and ability until his last illness. It was his great distinction from a midway point in his career until its close, to enjoy recognition among his professional colleagues as the foremost of them all, and it was no uncommon expression among suitors to say that, with Mr. Broomall against them, their case was half lost before the trial had begun. He was a close and logical reasoner upon legal topics, and was often powerful before the court in his discussion of principles and precedents, but he was at his best before the jury. His deep knowledge of human nature made him all-powerful in his persuasive advocacy. He was a legal strategist. His cases were often won by fixing upon some particularly strong point, and by keeping it continually before the jury. He was spoken of as "an uncurable competitor," and he had the faculty of introducing some favorable feature of his case, regardless of the restrictions of the laws of evidence. While his profound knowledge of law made him a master in all its various fields, he was particularly renowned in criminal law, and during almost his entire career appeared for the defense in cases of homicide, and in nearly all obtaining either entire acquittal or acquittal of first-degree murder. His zealous interest in such cases was not due to his desire for gain, for he was rarely paid for his services, but was prompted by an inveterate hostility to capital punishment. This opposition probably having its foundation in his Quaker heredity, manifested itself in him early in his youth, and gradually intensified throughout his life, until he would go to almost any extreme to save a fellow creature from the gallows. The court records and the journals of the days contain many narratives of cases in which he achieved notable success, but for these there is no space in these pages. When Delaware county became a separate judicial district, the bar made unanimous recommendation of Mr. Broomall for the position of president judge, to which he was appointed by the governor. He was commissioned early in 1874, and served until January 1, 1875. Of the cases tried before him, only about a half dozen were appealed, and all of these were sustained upon review. Undoubtedly Judge Broomall would have attained to a high position upon the bench, had not the logic of events thrown him into another field.

9 X

Judge Broomall, from his earliest life, was a determined opponent of human slavery, and he came to be numbered among the most aggressive in the movements for its overthrow. Allied with the Whig party, the time came when its younger element in the county, in casting about for a leader, selected Mr. Broomall, whose prominence at the bar and forcefulness as a speaker were already established. He was nominated for the legislature, and was elected, and served most creditably in the sessions of 1851 and 1852, taking a prominent part in state legislation. He declined to again become a candidate, and he also refused the nomination of the Whig party for a seat in congress, declining in favor of William Everhart, of Chester county. He accepted the candidacy in 1854, but was defeated by the Democratic candidate, John Hickman, Mr. Broomall having made opponents of many of those who desired to support him, by his refusal, out of conscientious objection to affiliation with secret orders or parties, to connect himself with the Know Nothings.

Mr. Broomall aided in the organization of the new Republican party in Delaware county, in 1856, and the same year was nominated by the Republicans of the county for a seat in congress. In the other county in the district (Chester) Mr. Bowan was nominated, and, rather than divide the party in its initial campaign, Mr. Broomall withdrew. In 1858 he was again nominated in Delaware county and also in Chester county. Mr. Hickman, who had been elected at the previous election, now appeared as an independent candidate and received many Republican votes because of his break with President Buchanan, and was elected. In 1860 Mr. Hickman, having now fully renounced the Democratic party, was nominated for congress by the Republicans in both counties, and received Mr. Broomall's cordial support.

Mr. Broomall's political career had a new beginning in 1862. In that year he was nominated by the Republicans in both the counties of Delaware and Chester, and was elected, being returned to his seat by two successive re-elections. He entered upon his duties at a crucial period of the Civil war, and until the close of that momentous struggle he took an able part in all military and financial legislation, and he was a potent factor in the moulding of the legislation which conferred full civil and political rights upon the black as well as the white man. During his entire congressional service he was a member of the committee on accounts and the committee on expenditures, and was chairman of the latter body in his last term, and in his second term he was a member of a special committee (and for a considerable time its chairman) sent to Memphis to investigate the riots in that city. He was among

the foremost of his party in struggling for the abolition of slavery, and he took a very active part in all debates upon slavery, finance and other leading issues. On February 7, 1865, he delivered a masterly speech on civil rights, which Mr. Blaine (in his "Twenty Years of Congress") said was "the finest specimen of terse and strong English known to the American Congress," and the same high authority testified of Mr. Broomall that he was "an independent thinker, a keen debater, inflexible in principle, untiring in effort." During all the time of his congressional service Mr. Broomall was closely associated with the foremost men of the times—Blaine, Stevens, Garfield, Butler, and others and he possessed the intimate friendship of the great Lincoln. His high abilities were warmly appreciated by these eminent statesmen, and his ability and sagacity commanded the plaudits of his opponents, as Mr. Randall, a Democratic leader, who said of him that he was one to whom recourse was generally had for any ingenious and skillful management of the course of legislation, and that, when his plans were once adopted, Stevens, Butler, Blaine and others were sent to the front to do the ponderous hitting. Mr. Broomall was an ardent admirer and warm friend of Thaddeus Stevens, and, as his eulogist upon the occasion of the memorial proceedings in congress after his death, paid a glowing tribute to his services in behalf of the colored race.

Mr. Broomall's patriotism was not of a type which would permit him to confine his effort to the halls of legislation. Twice during the period of his service as a congressman, he also performed the duty of a soldier. In 1862, when Lee's army threatened Washington with capture and Pennsylvania with invasion, he took the field as captain commanding Company C, Sixteenth Regiment, Pennsylvania Militia, and in the following year, previous to the battle of Gettysburg, he served from June 19 to August 1st in command of Company C, Twenty-ninth Regiment Emergency Men.

In the field of politics proper, Mr. Broomall kept an unspotted record. In his campaigns in his district, during which he delivered a greater number of speeches than any other speaker, he never used money nor ever made or promised an appointment to office to further his own interests. He held others to the same standard which he set for himself, and contended for honesty at all times and in all places. Thus, while a member of the legislature, he was a determined opponent of the influence on state politics and legislation exercised by powerful corporations, particularly the Pennsylvania Railroad. Out of such considerations, also, in the first national Republican convention in Chicago, in 1860, in which he was a delegate, he declined to be a follower of General

Cameron, and was one of three men of the Pennsylvania delegation who from the first cast their votes for Abraham Lincoln, thus leading the break which resulted in his nomination. Mr. Broomall was a member of the electoral college in 1860 and again in 1872, when his votes were cast for Lincoln and Grant respectively.

Mr. Broomall performed highly useful service as a member of the Pennsylvania Constitutional Convention of 1874. He was a member of the two most important committees, the committee on judiciary and committee on taxation, and was chairman of the last named. He took a diligent part in all the transactions of the convention. Holding advanced ground upon all questions of organic law, he ably advocated, but unsuccessfully, the incorporation in the constitution of a provision against capital punishment, and another for the extension of political rights to women.

Mr. Broomall was a charming personality, a rare compound of womanly tenderness and self-assertive virility. He could rise to a height of aggressiveness almost passionate, but it was ever in defense of the wronged. He was endowed with ready sympathy for his fellow man, particularly the poor and afflicted, and he viewed the criminal with pitying compassion, deeming him rather the victim of circumstances, the creature of heredity and environment, and contending that he should be corrected by reformation rather than visited with severe penalties. He was touchingly fond of children, and strenuously opposed their punishment lest they might misunderstand it and be incited to rebellion against the exercise of power. In brief, his personal life bore ample evidence of his Quaker birth and rearing. It is curious and interesting to note that while he had been disowned by the Society of Friends because of his first marriage being "out of meeting," he never bore enmity towards that people, was a constant attendant at their meetings and frequently a speaker at the Providence meeting in Media, and yet resisted all solicitations to resume his formal membership. His intellectual faculties were strong, and he was a powerful analytical reasoner. He was eloquent in speech, yet simple in language, confining himself as far as possible to the unsalted, vigorous, deep meaning words of the English Bible and Shakespeare. He delighted in music and poetry, and would for hours recite for his own amusement, or in the social circle, verses from his favorite British and American poets.

Mr. Broomall was twice married. His first wife, to whom he was wed October 14, 1841, was Elizabeth, a daughter of Joseph and Martha Booth, who died March 19, 1848, leaving to her husband two children, William B. and Anna E., another, Joseph J., having died. September 29,

1853, Mr. Broomall married Caroline L., daughter of John Larkin, Jr., of Chester, and to them were born five children—John L., John M., Jr., Henry L., Caroline L., and Carolus M., of whom Henry L. and Carolus M. survive.

Mr. Broomall resided in Media from 1860 until his death. He was of frail constitution and in youth held out little hope of extending his life to more than the scriptural limit of three score years and ten. But his nervous activity developed an energy which rendered him untiring in effort, and conquered every physical weakness. His health did not suffer serious impairment until December, 1893, when he was attacked with pneumonia, which left him with an enfeebled heart, and death came to him on June 3, 1894. His death was a deep sorrow to the entire community, and all classes united in paying respect to the memory of a loved friend. The Delaware County Institute of Science, of which the deceased was an active member, and, for many years and to the time of his death the president, held a special meeting. Mr. Charles Potts, who presided, paid a glowing tribute to the illustrious dead. Various members read papers descriptive of the leading characteristics of Mr. Broomall—Thomas V. Cooper, on "The Political Career of Hon. John M. Broomall;" Miss Graceanna Lewis on "Mr. Broomall as a Philanthropist;" and Benjamin C. Potts on "Mr. Broomall as President of the Institute." Extemporaneous remarks were made by Captain Isaac Johnson, on the life and public services of Mr. Broomall; the Rev. S. A. Heilner on his life from a religious standpoint; and Dr. Brinton on his usefulness to science and scientists. The papers read, with an excellent biographical history from the pen of Mr. William B. Broomall, son of the deceased, were printed in a memorial pamphlet.

WILLIAM BOOTH BROOMALL traces his descent from an ancestry remarkable because of its association with the early settlement and colonial development of the southwestern section of Delaware county, and in all the lines in which he derives descent his forebears have resided within six miles of the place of his birth, excepting in the one instance of the Dilworths, who were located in Birmingham. It was at Dilworthtown, named from the Dilworths, that General Greene made his masterly stand which saved the American army from destruction at the disastrous battlefield of the Brandywine. In the paternal line he represents in the fifth generation descent from Anna Lewis; in the sixth from John Talbot, Margaret Batten and Elizabeth Acton; while in the seventh, Margery Mendenhall, John Worrelow, Thomas Marten, James Dilworth, Anna Wain, Richard Webb, Henry Reynolds, Lewis Davis, Florence Jones, Rebecca Hinde and Joseph

Baker. The eighth gives his descent from William Clayton, who settled at Marcus Hook before the grant of the province to Penn, and, when Governor Markham formed his cabinet, Clayton was one who took the oath of office, August 3, 1681. During 1683-84-85 he was a member of Penn's provincial council. In the same generation Mr. Broomall is descended from George Maris, the first settler in Springfield, who gave to that township the name it still bears.

In the maternal line he is in the fourth generation from William Hoskins; in the fifth from John Smith; sixth from Robert Booth, Betty Caston, William Cloud, Robert Shelly and John Davis; in the seventh from William Buzby, Elizabeth Acton, Joseph Niels and Rebecca Hinde; while in the eighth from John Dutton, Henry Reynolds and John Kingsman. In the ninth he descends from John Simcock, who in 1688, during the quarrel between Penn and the assembly, was commissioned by Penn as one of his deputies or "Leiftenants." To John Simcock, Penn patented more than half of the present township of Ridley. Hence, in Mr. Broomall's case is exemplified Deborah Logan's declaration showing "in a good degree the advantages of stability which a family acquires by being fixed in its place of residence."

William Booth Broomall, the eldest son of Hon. John M. and Elizabeth (Booth) Broomall, was born January 30, 1843, in the house still standing at the northeast corner of Market Square and Third street. His father, one of the eminent men of Pennsylvania, when his son was two years old, purchased a farm in Upper Chichester, near the present Boothwyn, which he tilled until 1848, when he returned to Chester and resumed the practice of law. The lad was placed in the school conducted by Joseph Taylor, in the second story of the Penn buildings, Market Square, and later was instructed in the classics and higher mathematics by James G. Riddle, a learned but eccentric resident of Chester. In September, 1856, Mr. Broomall entered Haverford College, graduating therefrom in July, 1861. Judge Broomall had in the meanwhile removed to Media, where his son entered the father's office. Among his fellow students at law was Hon. James Barton, Jr., and Hon. John B. Hinkson, both of whom later filled the position of mayor of Chester.

When nineteen, W. B. Broomall enlisted in Company D. (Gideon's Band), Captain Norris L. Yarnall, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Pennsylvania Infantry, and August 11, 1862, was mustered into the service of the United States with the rank of sergeant. A month later (September 16), after a hard day's march, the regiment, which had been without food for nearly twenty-four hours, was ordered to take part in the battle of Antietam, and from early light until

three o'clock in the afternoon of the following day, held its position at the close of the engagement, although several times compelled to recapture the ground, as the battle ebbed and flowed. In the disastrous Chancellorsville campaign, the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth, with other regiments, was thrown to the front when the Eleventh Corps became panic stricken, and for five hours held the Confederate veterans in check, until, being outflanked, the line was compelled to retire. In all the service of his regiment in the field, Mr. Broomall took active part, although he was scarcely twenty, until his regiment was honorably discharged at Philadelphia, on May 9, 1863.

He thereupon resumed the reading of law in Broomall & Ward's office in Chester, and was admitted to the bar of Delaware county, February 28, 1864. By a strange error in the minutes of court, his admission appears as of December 28, 1863. For more than three years he remained in the office of his preceptors without seeking to build up an individual practice. In January, 1867, a partnership was formed for one year, comprising Hon. William Ward, David M. Johnson and William B. Broomall. At the expiration of this period Mr. Johnson withdrew, and the firm became Ward & Broomall, which continued until 1878, when Mr. Broomall withdrew. Up to that time he seldom appeared in court in the trial of cases, but so quickly did he attract public attention by his advocacy, exact reasoning and profound knowledge of law, that in less than two years he became the recognized leader of the bar of Delaware county. In the spring of 1882 he was elected to the council of Chester, representing what is now the sixth, seventh and eighth wards. He was re-elected in 1884, but in the fall of that year he resigned to accept the solicitorship of the Baltimore & Philadelphia Railroad Company for this district.

From the time Mr. Broomall began individual practice, there has rarely been a case involving nice questions of law, or in which large amounts were in litigation, in which he has not been engaged. In 1889, after the Union Railway Company was authorized to lay tracks upon designated streets, the Chester Street Railway Company, represented by John G. Johnston, Esq., sought to restrain the former corporation from the use of the streets of the city, but at the hearing Mr. Broomall so ably represented the facts and law that the court sustained his contention, with the result that the Union Railway Company purchased the equipment of the Chester Street Railway Company, miles of track were laid, and the present system of street railway communication was inaugurated. In the case, Swarthmore & Morton Railway vs. the Chester Traction Company, Mr. Broomall's argument, which was

followed by the supreme court in its opinion, settled the question that one railway company, in the exercise of eminent domain, cannot condemn the road of another company for its own purposes. In 1901 Mr. Eroomall was the leading counsel in the noted Robinson will case, a litigation which attracted the attention of the public throughout the state. Mr. Broomall has rarely appeared in the criminal side of the courts, but in the Pfitzenmeyer homicide proceedings, the most dramatic and sensational trial in the annals of Delaware county, he was the leading counsel for Caroline Schmidt, indicted in 1891 for the murder of her sister Emma Pfitzenmeyer. The prosecution hinged largely upon medical expert testimony, the witnesses for the state asserting that both the carotid arteries had been cut, which, if true, absolutely destroyed the theory of suicide, the hypothesis upon which the defense was founded. Mr. Broomall produced the neck of the dead woman before the jury, absolutely refuting the testimony of the commonwealth's experts. Since the Colt case, tried in New York, in 1841, when the head of the murdered man was produced at the trial, there had been no incident in a criminal trial in the United States where such proof had been introduced in court. The jury, after a few minutes' deliberation, acquitted the prisoner. In 1892 Mr. Broomall was leading counsel in the William Brown homicide case, where during a strike at the Standard Steel Works, one of the strikers, attempting to intimidate other workmen, was killed. The accused parties were acquitted.

Mr. Broomall has been prominent in Masonic circles for a score of years. He is past master of Chester Lodge, No. 236, and for fifteen years has been deputy grand master representing the grand lodge in Delaware and Chester counties. Since the organization of the Penn Club, in 1896, he has been its presiding officer. In 1874 he visited Europe, and since then has twice spent his vacations abroad. In the western continent he has traveled extensively in the United States, Mexico and Canada, frequently in the interests of clients as well as for pleasant recreation. He has given considerable of his leisure to historical investigation. His papers on William Lewis, an old time leader of the Pennsylvania bar, and on William Ward, read before the Delaware County Historical Society, are valuable contributions to the annals of the state.

October 17, 1876, Mr. Broomall married Anna M. Hinkson. A peculiar incident associated with his marriage is that the wedding took place in the same house where he was born thirty-three years before, the property having passed through many owners in the meanwhile. Mrs. Broomall is a daughter of Joseph Engle and Anna (Black) Hinkson, her mother being a daughter of Sam-

uel Black. Her grandparents were John and Abigail—daughter of Frederick and Abigail (Vernon) Engle—Hinkson. Her great-grandparents were John and Jane (Morrow) Hinkson, who, prior to 1750 emigrated from county Cavan, Ireland, and settled in Upper Providence in Chester (now Delaware) county.

HENRY L. BROOMALL, of English Quaker descent, is a son of the Honorable John M. Broomall, a complete sketch of whose life appears on foregoing pages of this work, and Caroline L. (Larkin) Broomall, and his birth occurred in Chester, Pennsylvania, April 12, 1860.

Henry L. Broomall acquired an excellent education by attendance at Swarthmore College and under the preceptorship of private tutors. From 1877 to 1880 he reported stenographically all the important cases in the Delaware county courts, and during the years 1879 and 1880 served in the capacity of instructor in stenography at Shortlidge's Academy in Media, Pennsylvania. Deciding to lead a professional life, he began the study of law under his father, Hon. John M. Broomall, and after passing a creditable examination he was admitted to the Delaware county bar, February 6, 1882, and to the supreme court of the state two years later. Subsequently he practiced law with his brother, William B. Broomall, in the city of Chester, and with his father, Hon. John M. Broomall, in Media, Pennsylvania, and, in 1894, he established his present law office in the latter named borough where he now has an extensive and select clientage. Mr. Broomall is serving as solicitor for the Delaware county prison inspectors, is also one of the directors of the Charter National Bank, and a potent factor in promoting the scientific, professional and educational interests of the town in which he resides. He is a member of the Academy of Natural Science of Philadelphia, vice-president of the Delaware County Institute of Science, a member of the County Historical Society and the Media Club. He adheres to the religious faith of his forefathers, that of the Quaker, and his political affiliations are with the Republican party. He has contributed many valuable articles to scientific periodicals on the subjects of anthropology and linguistics and occasionally lectures on these subjects before local organizations. From 1884 to 1888 Mr. Broomall devoted considerable time to sea voyaging along the Atlantic coast, the Gulf of Mexico and the West Indies.

On June 8, 1893, Mr. Broomall married Virginia Snowden, daughter of Henry C. and Mary E. (Brenner) Snowden. Their children are—

Margaret, born December 6, 1894, William B., Jr., born August 29, 1896, Virginia, born March 26, 1898, and Dorothy, born July 16, 1903.

HARRY J. MAKIVER, since 1896 a successful and eminent member of the Delaware county bar, also serving in the capacity of county solicitor, is a progressive and public-spirited citizen, who is thoroughly in touch with modern advancement and is a close student of all questions which concern the public welfare.

He was born at Mortonville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, February 3, 1871, a son of John D. and Susen B. (Clark) Makiver, who now reside at Russellville, Chester county, Pennsylvania. His preliminary education was acquired at the Maplewood Institute, Concordville, Delaware county, and this was supplemented by attendance at the Ward Academy, the West Chester State Normal School, the Easton Academy, from which institution he was graduated in 1889, and Lafayette College, from which he was graduated in 1893 with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy, receiving the degree of Master of Science from the same institution in 1896. In 1895 he graduated from the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He then entered upon the active practice of his profession in Media, Delaware county, connecting himself with the prominent and distinguished lawyer, V. Gilpin Robinson. Mr. Makiver has been called upon to serve in a number of cases which have been famous in the annals of the state, and has won prominence for himself by bringing to bear all the powers of his strong mind and his comprehensive knowledge of the law. He is a forceful speaker, and his arguments are characterized by logic, plain statement and clear appeals to the intelligence of his hearers.

Mr. Makiver ably supports the principles of the Republican party, and was an active participant in the campaign at the time of President McKinley's election, and in the bitter contest over the election of Governor Stone. He is now the incumbent of the office of county solicitor, and is a very promising candidate for the office of district attorney. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and holds membership in several athletic clubs, being very active in those sports during his college days.

On October 24, 1901, Mr. Makiver married Margaret Pennock, a daughter of John Pennock, who was engaged in the meat business at Cochranville, Chester county, Pennsylvania. In public life Mr. Makiver has won the approval of his friends and clients, and in private life he

has always manifested those traits of character which make the home all that it should be. He resides in a beautiful, modern house in Media, Delaware county, which is equipped with all the appliances for comfort and ease.

WILLIAM H. WOOD, a prominent engineer and designer of special machinery of Media, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, was born November 26, 1844, in Stockport, Cheshire, England, and is a son of James and Elizabeth Wood. He was educated at Stockport and in Derbyshire, and studied and learned his trade under his father, James Wood, who was a prominent engineer and manager of large engineering works in his native country (and who was the inventor of compressing by heavy pressure fluid copper in moulds for making copper rollers solid for engraving for calico and other printing, as well as other metals, in advance of Sir Joseph Whitworth), where he followed it and became prominently known as a designer of large hoisting engines for coal mines; also for hydraulic and other machinery. On coming to this country, he settled at 176 Broadway, New York, as a consulting engineer, where he was well known by reputation, and his connection with a large number of American engineering works. While there he designed large air compressors for the Nevada mines; also large pumping and other machinery in connection with the mines. He also invented refrigerating and ice making machinery, the last of which was built for the Lancaster Brewing Company. All this machinery is successfully working at the present day. From New York he went to Philadelphia, and in 1892 established himself in Media, as a hydraulic engineer and builder of special machinery. The superiority of the machinery constructed by him is best attested by the fact that he enjoys the patronage of the leading manufacturers of the country, as well as the United States Government, among whom may be mentioned the following: The Waterous Engine Works Co., Ltd., Brantford, Ontario, Canada; Fox Solid Pressed Steel Co., Joliet; Tobin & Hamler Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Illinois; Franklin Boiler Works Co., Troy; Farrar & Trefts, Buffalo; Thompson Kingsford Boiler & Machine Works, Oswego; Ames Iron Works, Oswego, New York; Thomas McNeill & Bro., Pittsburgh; James Lappan & Company, Pittsburgh; Erie City Iron Works, Erie; Dickson Manufacturing Co., Scranton; Chas. H. Cramp Shipbuilding Co., Kensington Ship Yard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Wm. Allen & Sons, Worcester; Coglan's Holyoke Steam Boiler Works, Holyoke, Massachusetts; H. B. Beach & Sons Boiler & Machine Works, Hartford; Berlin Bridge Co., East Berlin, Con-

necticut; Cooke Locomotive & Machine Works, Paterson; The New Jersey Steel & Iron Co., forming part of the American Bridge Company's Plant at Trenton, New Jersey; Gaar, Scott & Co., Manufacturers Agricultural Engines & Boilers, Richmond, Indiana; The C. H. Dutton Co., Kalamazoo, Michigan; Kewanee Boiler Co., Kewanee, Illinois; S. Freeman & Sons, Racine, Wisconsin; Chicago & Northwestern Railway Co., Chicago, Illinois; Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway Co., Burlington, Iowa; Anaconda Copper Mining Company, Anaconda, Montana; Union Iron Works, San Francisco, California; the Honolulu Iron Works, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands; The Walsh & Weidner Boiler Co., Chattanooga, Tennessee; Birmingham Boiler Works, Birmingham; Hartley Boiler Works, Montgomery, Alabama; The Aultman & Taylor Machinery Co., Mansfield, Ohio; De Fries & Co., Dusseldorf, Germany, and others.

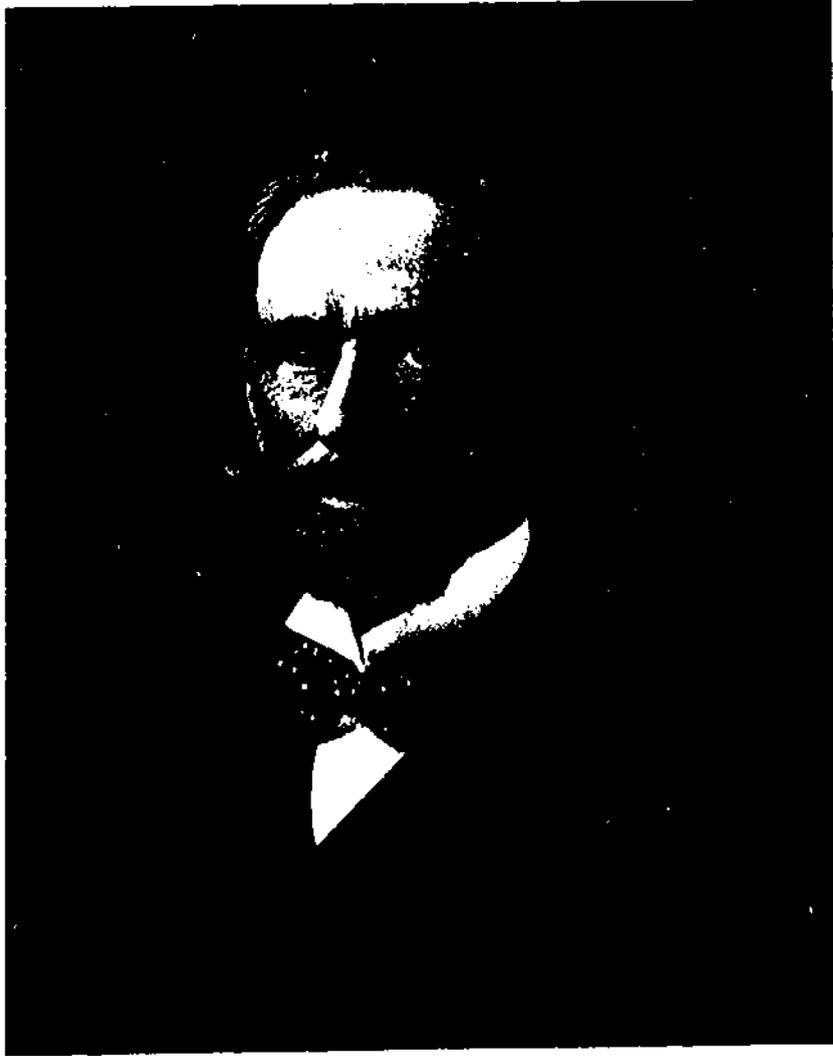
Mr. Wood is the inventor of a hydraulic riveting machine, the patent for which was secured November 28, 1893, and also the patentee of a hydraulic automatic safety valve, as well as a patent circular flanging machine, which invention was patented July 2, 1895, as well as a patent for an improved hydraulic adjusting valve for adjusting the pressure on the rivet to suit the thickness of plates being riveted. He also has patents for the guides for improvements on his Single Standard Steam Hammers.

In addition to supplying the machinery for the firms mentioned and others, Mr. Wood is the builder of the hydraulic riveters and cranes for the United States government Boston and New York navy yards. He is connected with works at Reading, Pennsylvania, where all his machinery is manufactured, notwithstanding all his machinery bears the name of "W. H. WOOD, ENGINEER, MEDIA, PA." which is cast on it.

Mr. Wood married, in 1884, Miss Bertha A. Crane, of Trumansburg, and a resident of Elmira, New York.

CHARLES RUDOLPH WILLIAMSON, of Media, Pennsylvania, who during a long and active life has been a potent factor in the industrial and financial concerns of Delaware county, comes of ancestors who were equally useful in their day. His paternal grandfather, Jesse Williamson, resided near the present site of the city of Media, where he established and operated a paper manufactory, turning out his product through the tedious and laborious hand process which was in vogue before the days of labor-saving machinery and when rags were the sole material.

Charles Williamson, son of the pioneer paper



C. R. Williamson

manufacturer, was born in Springfield township. He learned shoe manufacturing, and he subsequently established a factory in the neighborhood, believing that the facilities afforded by the Philadelphia & West Chester Railroad would make it a favorable location for such an industry. He afterwards removed the business to Providence township, where he set up a large manufactory which supplied shoes to the merchants of Chester and Delaware counties, and afforded employment to a large proportion of the people in the immediate vicinage. His success was marked and in a twofold degree, for he carried on a large business for many years, and afforded a prestige to the place which largely increased its consequence. Aside from his business proper, Mr. Williamson was a man of foresight and enterprise, and he took an active and useful part in the affairs of the community and county. At that time Chester was the shire town of Delaware county. It was the oldest town in the state, dating from the Swedish establishment in 1643, and its status was apparently fixed for all time. But a project to make Media the county seat was broached, and Mr. Williamson took an active part in accomplishing the removal. He was a member of the first municipal council of Media, notwithstanding he was not an actual resident of the borough, and his broad intelligence and force of character gave great weight to his propositions and argument. He was deeply interested in educational and religious affairs, was among the foremost in establishing and maintaining schools, and he was one of the organizers of the Media Methodist church and a member of its original board of trustees.

He married Sarah Rudolph, daughter of Thomas Rudolph, a descendant of an old Springfield family. Mr. Rudolph was one of the first to engage in the anthracite coal operations at Mount Carbon, a borough of Schuylkill county, on the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, and which is connected with Minersville, the central point of the coal region, by the People's Railroad, six miles in length.

The children of Charles and Sarah (Rudolph) Williamson were John P., Charles Rudolph and Sarah Rudolph Williamson. The mother died about twelve years after her marriage, and her husband remained a widower for some years, and then married Sidney Burk. He died in 1855, and his widow survived him until 1899, and died in her ninety-fifth year.

Charles Rudolph Williamson, second child of Charles and Sarah (Rudolph) Williamson, was born in Springfield township, October 12, 1823. The instruction which he received in the public schools was supplemented by a course in the Friends' School in Wilmington, Delaware, which afforded what was equivalent to that of an acad-

emy. In 1850 he succeeded to the shoe manufacturing business established by his father, which he removed in the following year to Media. There his operations were quite successful, and during the continuance of the Civil war his establishment was devoted to furnishing shoes to the government, under contract, and during this period he employed about seventy-five men. This business necessarily ceased with the close of the war, and Mr. Williamson sold his manufactory and engaged in a coal and lumber business. The conditions were most favorable for this enterprise, which he conducted with success until 1887, when he sold out to his sons and retired from active business.

In addition to his manufacturing and commercial interests, Mr. Williamson has been habitually connected with various financial associations. Since 1864 he has been a director in the First National Bank of Media, of which he was one of the incorporators, and he was chairman of the committee to whom was committed the building of the bank edifice. For twenty years he was president of the Media Loan and Security Association, and for a number of years he has been president of the Delaware Mutual Insurance Company. At various times he has been called to positions of honor and trust. He was a member of the town council for thirty years, and for more than twenty years he was president of that body. He served as postmaster under the administration of President Pierce, and until 1857, when he was elected county treasurer. In all official positions his duties have been discharged with signal ability and scrupulous integrity, while his public spirit has been manifested in his deep interest in educational and church affairs. He is a member of Bartram Lodge, A. F. and A. M., in which he has sat as master.

Mr. Williamson was married, February 4, 1845, to Miss Mary R. Eves, who was born at Wallingford, Delaware county, a daughter of William and Sarah (Hawkins) Eves. Her father was of English ancestry, a descendant of Sir George Eves, and was born in Aston, in Delaware county. To Mr. and Mrs. Williamson were born five children. Two sons, William E. and C. Frank, are engaged in the coal and lumber business which was derived from their father. Two daughters, Sarah R. and Mary E., are living, and a third, Lucy, died at the age of twenty years.

WILLIAM EVES WILLIAMSON was born in Lower Providence township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, November 29, 1845. His parents were Charles R. and Mary R. (Eves) Williamson. For more than three generations the Williamson family

have held a prominent position in the local affairs of this part of the state. Charles R., the father of William, was highly respected and esteemed in business, official and social circles. Like his father and grandfather he enjoyed a large measure of the public confidence, being chosen to fill various offices, all the duties of which he performed in the most creditable manner. An account of his life and ancestry has been given in a separate sketch, in which were noted his efforts to build up and to increase the prosperity of his native town.

His son, William Eves Williamson, after a course of study in the private schools of Media, and Wilmington, Delaware, followed by special instruction at the Central High School in Philadelphia, was fitted for the business life which he contemplated entering, at Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College, taking the regular course, and after that a post-graduate course. He first made a practical use of his education as a clerk in a mercantile concern at Media. Having gained some business experience here and desiring to add to this, he went to Philadelphia as bookkeeper for Williams & Dodd, afterwards leaving the firm to take a position as head bookkeeper in Harding Williams' wholesale fruit and fancy grocery store. After remaining here for some time he returned to Media, entering into business relations with his father in the shoe manufacturing trade; then, when familiar with the general details of the business, he became a member of the firm of Lott, Roberts & Co., shoe jobbers, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. When his father decided to retire from the coal and lumber trade, which he had successfully conducted after leaving the shoe business, William succeeded him, and showed his power of adapting himself to an entirely different line of trade. He formed a partnership with his brother under the firm name of C. R. Williamson's Sons, which continued until he transferred his part of the business to Rosemont, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. For five years he remained there, actively associating himself with the business interests of the place, and building up an extensive trade. Afterwards circumstances favored his removal to Philadelphia, where he continued the lumber business until 1901, when his failing health compelled him to retire. His early life was associated with the stirring events of the Civil war, in which he saw active service. It was in July, 1863, when the memorable battle of Gettysburg was fought, in which the army of the Potomac under the distinguished leadership of General Meade, of Pennsylvania, defeated the Confederates under General Lee. This was felt to be the crisis of the war, and Pennsylvania sacrificed many of her bravest citizens to the cause. Among the younger volunteers was William Eves Williamson, who

at this critical period in his country's history, and when not yet eighteen years of age, enlisted in Company I, Twenty-ninth Pennsylvania Emergency Regiment, as a drummer, and was soon transferred to the regimental quartermaster's department as clerk, subsequently being sworn into the United States service, and serving as clerk of the regiment until it was mustered out. His efficiency and capability in the performance of public duties were recognized by various appointments to public service. For seventeen years he was a creditable member of the board of prison inspectors of Delaware county, a position which his father had previously filled. He is a member of Bradbury Post No. 149, G. A. R., George W. Bartram Lodge No. 298, A. F. and A. M., of which he is a past master, and of which he has been treasurer for the past eighteen years. He is past high priest of Media Chapter, R. A. M., a trustee of St. Alban's Commandery, K. T., of Philadelphia, and until 1895 was secretary of the Media Club, of which he was one of the organizers. He takes an active interest in politics and belongs to the Republican party.

In 1870 he was married to Miss Jemima Elizabeth Brooke, a daughter of Mark Brooke, of Radnor, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. They have five children, Mark Brooke, born December 21, 1871; Mary Eves, born December 3, 1872, who married Captain Charles E. Tayman, U. S. A.; Esther Lewis, born March 1, 1874, wife of James Bradshaw Moss, of Chester, Pennsylvania; Charles Rudolph, born May 3, 1878; and Francis Victor, born January 4, 1882.

C. E. STAFFORD. This is an age when energies are directed in a special line of investigation. The man in professional or industrial life, after gaining a varied knowledge of the basic principles of the calling to which he has consecrated his time, afterward gives his thought and effort to perfecting himself in his chosen department, thereby gaining a proficiency and prominence which he could otherwise not attain if his labors were spread over a wider field. It is in this way that C. E. Stafford, president of the Tidewater Steel Company of Chester, Pennsylvania, is prominent in the development of the open-hearth process in the United States.

C. E. Stafford was born in Plymouth, New Hampshire, January 31, 1854, a descendant of an old and honored English family, one of the members having served as a general during the Revolutionary war. Mr. Stafford acquired a thorough education in the Boston Latin School, after which he entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, from which he was graduated in 1873 with the degree of Bachelor of Science in the department of mining and



C. Edward Stafford



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Charles F. Hoover

metallurgy. The year following his graduation he was engaged as instructor in the metallurgical laboratories of the same institute; later he acted as chemist for several mining companies at Wyandotte, Michigan, and during the year 1875 acted in the capacity of chemist for the Pennsylvania Steel Works, and subsequently was placed in charge of the open-hearth department. He improved the design of the open-hearth furnaces which soon became a universal feature in American open-hearth furnaces. In 1880 he designed and placed in operation two thirty-ton furnaces, which were at that time the largest in the world; the removable or portable parts were originated by Mr. Stafford, and they were remarkable for extremely low oxidation of the charge. In 1880 Mr. Stafford was appointed superintendent of the Bessemer converting department, and to him is due the honor of making the first basic or Thomas Bessemer steel ingots in this country. He retained this position until the year 1885, when he resigned in order to accept a position with the Shoenberger Steel Company of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he remained until 1901. He designed and built the Bessemer converting plant of that company, and in 1896 he removed to the South Chicago plant of the Illinois Steel Company (now owned by the United States Steel Corporation), where he was placed in complete charge of the open-hearth, plate and slabbing departments, which under his competent management developed in a most wonderful manner. In July, 1901, Mr. Stafford was chosen to act in the capacity of president of the Tidewater Steel Company, of Chester, Pennsylvania, which has become a strong factor in the plate trade of the eastern coast. He is a prominent member of the American Institute of Mining and Engineering, having joined in 1873; a member of the college Chi-Phi Society; a member of the Chicago Club, the Manufacturers Club of Philadelphia, the Harrisburg Club, the Pittsburg Club, and Penn Club of Chester, Pennsylvania.

On April 27, 1877, Mr. Stafford married Miss Mary Louise Hammill, daughter of Caleb Hammill, of Chicago, Illinois, and granddaughter of Judge Robert Hammill, one of the earliest settlers of Chicago. Their children are: Franklin Hammill and Elizabeth Hammill Stafford. Both Mr. Stafford and his wife are active and consistent members of the Episcopal church of Chester, Pennsylvania.

CHARLES FLOWER. The Flower family of Delaware county, Pennsylvania, dates its origin from the Norman Conquest. Playfair, in his "Noble Families of England," states that Hugh, one of the adventurers gathered under the

standard of the Duke of Normandy, was noted for his personal beauty. His valor at Hastings earned for him from William the name *Le Fleur*, which in the course of time became translated into the corresponding English name *Flower*.

The earliest mention of the name in connection with the Delaware river settlements, was at Salem, New Jersey, 1686, when a warrant was issued to the surveyor-general to lay out certain lands to William Flower, who was one of Fenwick's colonists. Prior to 1692 he located at Marcus Hook, Chester (now Delaware) county, where he died in 1717. His daughter¹ Mary married John Flower, a distant relative, who came of the branch of the family settled in New England years before William Flower left his native land. Richard Flower, grandson of John and Mary, was born at Marcus Hook, 1759, and when a lad of sixteen, in December, 1774, was named as one of the committee of safety for the county of Chester. Being a good penman, he wrote much of the necessary correspondence with the central organization in Philadelphia, although the letters are signed by the older members of the committee. On September 8, 1785, he married Henrietta, daughter of Hon. Henry Hale Graham, afterwards the first president judge of the courts of Delaware county. Richard Flower was by occupation a miller, and at the time of his marriage operated the Lapidea Mills on Crum Creek, but in 1789 he purchased the noted Chester Mills on Chester Creek, now Upland, which he operated until 1824, when he leased them to his son, William Graham Flower. Richard Flower died July 24, 1843, aged eighty-four.

William Graham Flower was born at Chester Mills, November 28, 1794. By occupation he was a miller, and when of age leased the mills which he conducted from 1824 to 1845, when the property was sold in settling Richard Flower's estate. During the great freshet of August 5, 1843, Mr. Flower was on the meadow near his mills when the flood, swollen by the breaking of several dams further up the creek, rushed down in great waves said to be four feet in height. He was carried into the mill race, when, catching a grapevine as he was swept along, he drew himself into a tree, but, soon after, the tree was torn from the earth and borne rapidly down the creek. For a time his life was in great peril, for the stream was filled with floating timbers and debris of habitations whirled onward by the stirring waters. Finally he succeeded in grasping the branch of a tree still standing, and drew himself to a place of safety. Several hours later, when the waters had subsided, he was rescued.

Mr. Flower, although a man of prominence and frequently solicited to be a candidate for office, always refused, except during the Anti-Masonic campaign he allowed his name to go

on the Anti-Masonic ticket for county auditor, and, to his surprise, he was elected. He was a director of the Bank of Delaware County from 1834 to 1839, and again in 1843-44.

William G. Flower married Susan Bratton, daughter of William and Sarah (Smith) Bratton. William G. Flower died August 21, 1865. He was the brother of Reese Wall Flower, who died in 1875, leaving his entire estate to the University of Pennsylvania for the establishment and maintenance of the Flower observatory, and he was the great-nephew of Dr. Jonas Preston, who at his death left nearly half a million dollars to establish the Preston Retreat in Philadelphia, a maternity hospital "for the relief of indigent married women of good character." William G. Flower left a large estate to his family.

Chester Flower, son of William G. and Susan (Bratton) Flower, was born in Chester township, Delaware county, May 31, 1847. In the seventh generation he is descended from William Flower, the original settler at Marcus Hook; in the tenth generation he is descended from Henry Grubb, member of Parliament from Devizes, Wiltshire, in 1571 (14th Elizabeth); in the eighteenth generation in the Graham line from Robert II of Scotland¹; in the eighth generation from Henry Hale, of Hornton, a nephew of Sir Mathew Hale; in the seventh generation from Robert Pennell, of Baldeston, Nottinghamshire, England, who settled in Middletown, Delaware county, in 1686; in the like generation from Thomas Mercer, of Ayro-on-the-Hill, Nottinghamshire, who settled in Thornbury, Delaware county, prior to 1700; in the like generation from Phillip Yarnall, of Cleyness, Worcestershire, England, who settled in Edgemont, Delaware county, prior to 1690; in the eighth generation from John Baker, of Edgemont, Shropshire, England, who settled in Edgemont, Delaware county, prior to 1685; and in the seventh generation from William Clayton, a member of Penn's council, who settled at Marcus Hook, Delaware county, in 1679.

Charles Flower was educated in the public schools of Chester township and at Norristown. His father died while his son was still in his minority, and when he attained his majority he devoted his energies to tilling and conducting a dairy upon the farm which had come to him as part of his inheritance of the paternal estate.

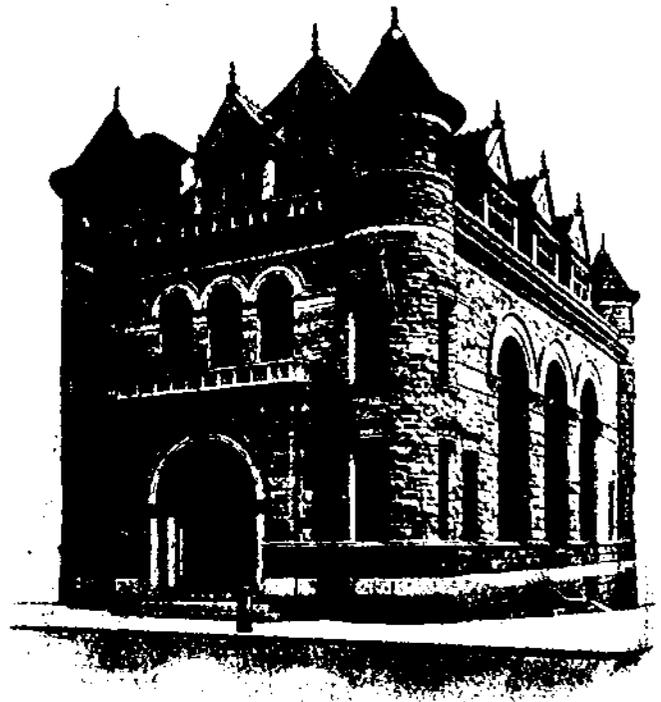
A man of inventive turn, several labor-saving contrivances of his own design are used in the conduct of his business, and his farms and buildings are models for the purposes to which they are applied. His cattle are of highbred milk-producing strains, and, a lover of fine horses,

(1) See "Americans of Royal Descent" (Pedigree No. 12).

he has raised a number of registered speedy colts, several of which he has sold at considerable profit. He has been one of those farmers who has succeeded in making two blades of grass grow where but one grew before, and hence, to that extent, benefited his neighbor and himself alike. Mr. Flower has served as school director of the township, and was an ardent advocate of the good road agitation in Delaware county. He is a member of the Penn Club of Chester.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF MEDIA.

The new building owned and occupied by the First National Bank of Media is one of the most strikingly beautiful and substantial bank structures in eastern Pennsylvania, and is perhaps, unexcelled in the country. It is entirely substantial, and interior and exterior alike are highly ornamental. It is provided with the most approved burglar and fire-proof vaults for the



FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF MEDIA.

bank's funds and records, as well as for the safe keeping of valuable papers belonging to its patrons.

The First National Bank of Media is numbered among the first half-hundred national banks in the United States, according to the scale of merit adopted by the United States treasury department. The initial organization was effected in February, 1864, with a capital of \$65,000, which was increased the same year to

\$100,000. Until May, 1885, the semi-annual dividends were five per cent. and since then they have been six per cent. In thirty-nine years the bank returned to its stockholders nearly seven times its total capital.

Isaac Haldeman, the first president, died in 1878, and was succeeded by his son, Thomas J. Haldeman, who died in 1894, and was succeeded by Colonel Joseph W. Hawley. The bank began business in the Haldeman building, which was occupied until 1871, when it removed to the John M. Hall building at the corner of State street and South avenue, where it remained until it finally removed to its present splendid edifice, in 1901.

COLONEL JOSEPH WILLIAMSON HAWLEY, president of the First National Bank of Media, Pennsylvania, and a veteran of the Civil war, son of Joel and Catherine B. (Williamson) Hawley, was born in Lionville, Chester county, July 14, 1836. His early life was passed in the public schools and in the country store owned by his father. His further education was received in the schools of Jonathan Gause and Dr. Franklin Taylor, and at the West Chester Academy, then under the charge of Professor William F. Wyers, Mr. Hawley spending one year at each of these schools, and in the interim teaching two years in the public schools. At the close of the term with Professor Wyers, the latter named offered him the position of assistant teacher, which was accepted, and he remained in that institution until 1860, when he received the appointment of paying teller in the National Bank of Chester County, and at once entered upon the duties of that position. He was thus engaged in the early part of the Civil war, when President Lincoln called for troops to repel the rebel army which, under General Lee, was advancing into Pennsylvania. His patriotism aroused, he obtained permission from the board of directors to recruit a company of soldiers to aid in the protection of the state. In ten days the required number, one hundred men, were enlisted, met at Downingtown, and organized by the election of Joseph W. Hawley as captain, Allen M. Davis as first lieutenant, and Charles W. Roberts as second lieutenant, and immediately afterward took train for Camp Curtin, at Harrisburg, where Captain Hawley and the other officers received their commissions August 12, 1862, from Governor A. G. Curtin.

Captain Hawley's company was one of the first ten to arrive at Harrisburg, and these were formed into the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers. The regiment, under command of Captain Hawley, was transported to Washington, where it became

a part of the Army of the Potomac, then in motion to meet General Lee's army moving northward. On August 16, Captain Hawley received from Governor Curtin his commission as colonel, and he led his regiment into the battle of Antietam on September 17, 1862, being placed in position on the extreme right of the line. By nine o'clock in the morning the regiment was under a heavy fire in what is known as the "Bloody Cornfield," where it lost many killed and wounded. Among the latter was Colonel Hawley, who received a bullet in his neck and was carried off the field to the Miller house, but, as that building was within range of the enemy's heavy guns, the wounded were carried back into the woods and finally conveyed to Hagerstown. After being sufficiently recovered, Colonel Hawley was removed to his home in Lionville. The bullet at this date (1903), still remains embedded in one of the bones of his neck. Upon recovery, Colonel Hawley rejoined the regiment at Harper's Ferry, and served with it until it was honorably discharged, May 17, 1863.

Returning to his duties with the Bank of Chester County, Colonel Hawley remained but one day, when the governor of the state called for additional troops to repel a second invasion which General Lee was then projecting northward. In one day one thousand troops were raised in Chester county and forwarded to Harrisburg the same night. The Twenty-ninth Emergency Regiment was formed partly from Chester county troops and partly from Delaware county men, and on June 19, 1863, Colonel Hawley was again commissioned colonel. He was assigned to the command of a brigade consisting of his own and two New York regiments, and to him General Couch committed the protection of the bridges of the Pennsylvania Railroad against their threatened destruction. Upon the retreat of Lee from Gettysburg, Colonel Hawley was ordered to follow and harass his rear, and he moved with such celerity that he reached the Potomac the day previous to Lee's crossing, and his troops engaged in a slight skirmish at Clear Spring.

Returning to his home, Colonel Hawley resumed his duties in the bank, where he remained until January 1, 1864. On that date the First National Bank of West Chester was organized, and, being offered a more liberal salary he accepted a similar position in this. On February 1st he was invited to assist in the organization of the First National Bank of Media, which was opened March 21, 1864, with Colonel Hawley as cashier, a position which he held until the death of its president, Thomas J. Haldeman, in 1894, when he was elected to fill the vacancy.

The name of Colonel Hawley appears among the directors of various other institutions which

need not be enumerated here. One of his favorite fields of usefulness is the House of Refuge, at Glen Mills, of which he has been a director and one of the most liberal and zealous patrons and friends for many years.

Colonel Hawley was married October 6, 1864, to Miss Anna Miller, daughter of Levis and Ann (McIlvain) Miller, of Media. Their daughter and only child, Mary Miller Hawley, born April 14, 1868, was married November 15, 1893, to Justice M. Thompson, of Philadelphia.

HENRY GRAHAM ASHMEAD, of Chester, Pennsylvania, is a descendant of John Ashmead, who was born at Cheltenham, county of Gloucester, England, October 14, 1648, and emigrated to Pennsylvania in 1682, accompanied by his mother, Mary Ashmead, his wife and two children.

Ashmead and his brother-in-law, Toby Leach, had purchased from William Penn a large tract of land in what is now Cheltenham township, Montgomery county, then included in Philadelphia, where they settled, giving to the township the name Cheltenham, a reminder of their old home in the motherland. John Ashmead died there, December 21, 1688, and his wife the following day. The shock of her husband's death (the result of an accident) was fatal to her. She was a daughter of William Currier, of Cheltenham, England, where she was married, October 14, 1677.

The eldest child, John Ashmead, was born at Cheltenham, England, July 12, 1679, and when at the age of nine years, five months and ten days, on the death of his parents, the second John Ashmead became the head of the family in the new world.

This John (second) married, October 12, 1703,

NOTE.—"There is an ancient family in Spain named Ashmede, as I believe the name is spelled there, which is thought by some to be of Moorish origin. Some one had said the name possibly came from Achmet. However this may be, certain it is that a wanderer of the Germantown race of Ashmeads, it may be with this Moorish blood in his veins, found in England a bride in the Baroness Burdett Coutts."—"The Germantown Road and its Associations," in Penn. Mag. of History, vol. vi, p. 377.

The Ashmede family of Granada, Spain, as well as the branches of that family in Mexico, Brazil, and other South American countries, assert that the Ashmeads of Pennsylvania are of the same lines as themselves, and that the original emigrant to England was banished among the Moriscos expelled, from Spain, by the edict of Philip III, in 1611.

at Darby Meeting, Sarah Sellers, born at Darby, July 13, 1685, a daughter of Samuel Sellers, of Derbyshire, England, who settled in Upper Darby, Chester county (now Delaware), Pennsylvania, in 1682, and his wife Ann, daughter of Henry and Helen Gibbons, formerly of Partridge, England. John Ashmead died at Germantown, October 7, 1742. To the marriage of John (second) and Sarah Sellers was born, May 12, 1706, John Ashmead (3), who on August 23, 1734, married Ann Rush, born October 25, 1716. She was the great-granddaughter of Captain John Rush, an officer in Cromwell's army, whose sword and watch are now in the museum in the old State House (Independence Hall), Philadelphia. Ann Rush was an aunt of Dr. Benjamin Rush, the signer of the Declaration of Independence. John Ashmead (3) died July 30, 1750. His widow married Samuel Potts, and became the mother of Major James Potts, of the Revolutionary army. To the marriage of John Ashmead (3) and Ann Rush was born at Germantown, September 29, 1738, John Ashmead (4), who became a noted sea captain.

He was appointed naval constructor by the Continental Congress in 1776, and captain of the ship "Mars," the brig "Eagle," and other vessels of the Pennsylvania navy, 1777-82, and was engaged in action with various British privateers in 1779. In his later years Captain Ashmead, who was senior warden of the port of Philadelphia, wrote an account of his voyages and adventures between the years 1758 and 1782, which have been privately printed. Thomas Twining, in his travels in America in 1795-6, makes numerous references to the Captain, in whose vessel he was a passenger from India to Philadelphia. Captain Ashmead, on January 28, 1761, married Mary Mifflin, daughter of Benjamin Mifflin, and niece of Major General Thomas Mifflin, of the Revolutionary army, and first governor of Pennsylvania. His wife died May 18, 1814, and Captain Ashmead died June 6, 1818. (*)

William Ashmead, fourth son and fifth child of Captain John and Mary Ashmead, was born April 24, 1776. When a lad of seventeen he married Margaret McKinley, daughter of William McKinley, of Delaware, and of the family from which President McKinley was descended. Her mother was Margaret Wayne, daughter of John Wayne, and granddaughter of Captain Anthony Wayne, who commanded four troops of horse in the army of William III, at the battle of the Boyne. She and "Mad Anthony" Wayne were first cousins. To this marriage eight children

(*) Sir Ellis Ashmead Bartlett and William Ashmead Bartlett, now Burdett-Coutts, are great-great-grandsons of Captain John Ashmead.

were born, of whom four reached adult age; the eldest son was the distinguished Rev. William Ashmead, and the youngest was the father of Henry Graham Ashmead.

John Wayne Ashmead, son of William and Mary (McKinley) Ashmead, was born in Philadelphia, May 16, 1806. His parents died when he was hardly more than an infant. He was reared by his three maternal aunts, and at fifteen years of age was apprenticed to Isaac Ashmead to learn painting. His inclination was for the law, and entering the office of Archibald Randall, afterward judge of the United States district court, he worked at his trade by day and read law by night. He was admitted to the Philadelphia bar, May 5, 1827. He was elected a member of the legislature in 1832, and was deputy attorney-general for Philadelphia under attorneys General George M. Dallas and Ellis Lewis. In 1849 he was appointed by President Taylor district attorney for the eastern district of Pennsylvania, and was continued in the same office by President Fillmore, and held the position for one year under President Pierce. While in the discharge of his duties in that office, he conducted on behalf of the United States, in November, 1851, the noted proceedings against Castner Hanway, indicted for treason in resisting the enforcement of the fugitive slave law, which Colonel McClure, in his "Recollections," declares was the opening struggle to the Civil war.

In 1856 John W. Ashmead removed to New York, where he was engaged in a number of celebrated cases. In March, 1859, he defended James Stevens in the leading trial of arsenical poisoning in this country. In 1866 he defended Captain Richard W. Meade, tried before a naval court martial for the loss of the United States steamer "San Jacinto," on the Bahama Banks, January 1, 1865, and was counsel for James Murphy in his claim against the Republic of Chili for the seizure of the brig "Townsend Jones" and her cargo at Valparaiso, in April, 1859.

John W. Ashmead was the author of Ashmead's "Reports of Decisions of the Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia." He died April 7, 1868, at his country seat, Clinton Place, near Newark, New Jersey. (*)

John W. Ashmead married Henrietta Graham Flower, daughter of Richard and Henrietta (Graham) Flower, November 29, 1829; she

was born June 20, 1809, and died at Chester, Pennsylvania, February 20, 1879.

THE FLOWER LINE.—The Flower family first appears in the history of Chester county in 1685, when William Flower, who had been one of Fenwick's colonists in New Jersey, settled at Marcus Hook, where his daughter Mary became the wife of John Flower, of the Connecticut branch. A son of that marriage, Richard Flower, born in 1724, and who died January 25, 1763, married Hannah Grubb in 1746. Her grandfather, John Grubb, who settled at Upland, now Chester, prior to 1677, was the great-great-grandson of Henry Grubb, member of Parliament from Devizes, Wiltshire, 1571, and whose death occurred in 1581.

Richard Flower, second son of Richard and Hannah (Grubb) Flower, was born at Marcus Hook in 1759. When only a few months over sixteen, he was appointed one of the committee of correspondence for Chester county, and under the supervision of Richard Riley, his first cousin, the young man was active in collecting intelligence of the movements of the enemy in the southeastern section of the county. He was a miller by occupation, and in 1789 purchased the noted Chester Mills, where is now Upland borough, then owned by his father-in-law. Richard Flower retired from business in 1824, and died at Lamokin Hall, his plantation near Chester, August 24, 1843. He married Henrietta, daughter of Henry Hale Graham, September 8, 1785. She was born April 27, 1768, and died October 6, 1841. Her father, Henry Hale Graham (a nephew of George Graham, the inventor of the chronometer, for which the English nation gave his remains interment in Westminster Abbey), was born in London, England, July 1, 1731. His father, William Graham, born April 25, 1692, on December 31, 1729, married Eleanor Wyatt, daughter of Zedekiah Wyatt.

Henry Hale Graham was named for his great-great-grandfather, Henry Hale, of Horton, Worcestershire, England, whose granddaughter, Alice Hale, became the wife of George Graham and they were the grandparents of Henry Hale Graham.*

The latter, Henry Hale Graham, when a child of three years, came with his parents to the colony, and when eighteen he became deputy prothonotary of Chester county under Joseph Parker, and in 1765, was appointed prothonotary and deputy register-general, a position he held until 1777. November 7, 1789, he was appointed president judge of the then newly created Delaware county, and died in Philadelphia, January 24, 1790, where he was attending as a

(*) An account of John Wayne Ashmead will be found in Martin's "History of Chester," p. 440; as also in Thomson Westcott's "Rich Men of Philadelphia Forty Years Ago," a series of papers published in the "Philadelphia Sunday Republic," which Westcott, who died in 1888, did not live to complete.

(*) For line of Graham, see Pedigree xii, "Americans of Royal Descent."

delegate the proceedings of the state constitutional convention of that year.

Judge Graham married, July 1, 1760, Abigail Pennell, half-sister of Dr. Jonas Preston (the founder of Preston Retreat, a maternity hospital in Philadelphia); a great-granddaughter of Robert Pennell, who settled in Middletown, Delaware county, 1685; granddaughter of Thomas Mercer, an early settler at Thornbury; a like descendant of David Williamson, who settled in Pennsylvania in 1682, and who died in 1727, while attending the session of the assembly, of which he was a member. She was also a granddaughter of Phillip Yarnall, of Edgemont, and great-great-granddaughter of John Baker, of Edgemont, where he died in 1685. He named the township for his natal place, Edgmond, Shropshire, England.

Henry Graham Ashmead, son of John Wayne and Henrietta Graham (Flower) Ashmead, was born at Philadelphia, June 30, 1838. He was educated at the Chester Academy at West Chester, Pennsylvania, of which the Rev. James Crowell was principal, and at the Saunders Institute, West Philadelphia, Hon. Samuel W. Pennypacker, governor of Pennsylvania, the distinguished surgeon, William W. Keen, Professor Gregory B. Keen, the curator of the Pennsylvania Historical Society, being among his fellow students.

He read law in his father's office, and was admitted to the bar in New York on November 29, 1859, and entered into partnership with Leon Abbett, afterwards twice governor of New Jersey, in the practice of his profession, but, his health failing him, by advice of physicians he abandoned the active pursuit of the law. While in New Orleans in 1863, a friend who was correspondent of one of the leading New York dailies became ill with typhoid fever. Mr. Ashmead acted in his stead for a period covering several months, during which time he had opportunity of seeing much of the active campaigning in the department of the Gulf. On the death of his father, in 1868, the following year the family removed to Chester, Pennsylvania.

In June, 1872, when the "Chester Evening News" was established by F. Stanhope Hill, he became first reporter and local editor of that daily paper, and in 1874 held a like position on the "Delaware County Republican," at which time the late Y. S. Walter was the editor and proprietor. In the fall of that year he edited "The Campaign," a political sheet designed to advocate the election of Thomas J. Clayton as judge of the Delaware county courts, one of the incidents in Mr. Ashmead's life which he views with regret.

From this time on, Mr. Ashmead was a busy writer. In 1876 he wrote the "Sketch of Dela-

ware County" published in Eagle's "History of Pennsylvania." He was appointed in 1882 corresponding secretary of the Bi-Centennial Association of Chester, and he wrote "Historical Sketches of Chester-on-Delaware," William Shaler Johnson furnishing the account of the Bi-Centennial exercises, the work of the committee, the celebration, and other interesting matter which forms a part of that volume.*

In 1884 Mr. Ashmead wrote "A History of Delaware county, Pennsylvania," a volume of permanent value, and involving much diligent labor.

August 3, 1885, President Cleveland appointed Mr. Ashmead postmaster at Chester, and during his administration (on June 6, 1886), the special delivery service was instituted, and July 1, 1887, he organized the free mail delivery by carriers and put it into active operation on the date mentioned. In the spring of that year a committee was appointed to urge upon Congress an appropriation for a United States post-office building in Chester, and, at the request of the committee, Mr. Ashmead prepared a pamphlet entitled "Chester and Its Suburbs," which in a compact form presented the industrial features of the city of that day, and its importance as a commercial center as an adjunct to the port of Philadelphia. This pamphlet was distributed to the senate and house of representatives, and from the data therein contained the subsequent reports of the committees of both houses were founded, and upon which a favorable report was made.

In 1889 he collected and wrote the greater part of the pamphlet published by the Board of Trade, entitled "Chester, Pennsylvania; a History of its Industrial Progress and its Advantages for Large Manufacturing," but did not supervise the final form in which it was given publication.

In 1890-91 Mr. Ashmead was in Colorado with an invalid son, who had gone there in search of health. From 1895 to 1900 he was editorial writer on the *Chester Morning Republican*. In 1897 he wrote the text of the "Art Works of Delaware County." In 1902 he prepared a genealogical sketch tracing the descent of the children of Robert and Phoebe Ann (De Lancy) Wetherill through the Sharp, Keen, Sandelands and other families, which was printed in book form for private distribution.

In the same year he wrote the plays, "Mistress Nancy," "The Captain's Ward," and "Miss De

(*) Thomson Westcott, in writing of John W. Ashmead, makes this allusion to his son, H. G. Ashmead. "He is distinguished for his literary abilities, and published a few years ago an exceedingly interesting book entitled "An Historical Sketch of Chester."

Courcy." In the following year (1903) he wrote other plays—"The Matchmakers," "The Silent Witness," "By Order of the Czarina," "In Troublous Times," and "A Hallowe'en Tangle." In the same year he wrote, "The History of Chester," and was also associated editor of "Pennsylvania, Colonial and Federal," a history of the commonwealth. His fugitive contributions to the periodical and newspaper press, upon historical subjects, are numerous, far exceeding, if gathered into volumes, his publications in book form. He now has in preparation for publication "The Story of Lapidea Farm," the country seat of Hon. William C. Sproul, and "The History of the Bank of Delaware County, and its successor, the Delaware County National Bank."

In 1897 Mr. Ashmead read before the Delaware County Historical Society a paper entitled "Chester Street Nomenclature," and in 1901 "The Man in Leather Stockings," "Noted Trials in Early Colonial Days," and "Some Ghosts and Haunted Places in Delaware County." Although not posing as a public speaker, Mr. Ashmead has at various times delivered addresses which were heard with deep interest. He was called upon to make historical remarks at the unveiling of the tablets placed by the Delaware county chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution on the Washington House, April 20, 1902, and on the City Hall April 19, 1903. Again on June 27, 1903, at a meeting of the Society of the War of 1812, he delivered the historical address, taking for his theme the story of Camp Gaines.

It may be permitted to the writer of this sketch, during a long and busy life time engaged in work somewhat similar to that performed by the Ashmead, yet not so long acquainted with him as to make personal bias the main-spring of his remarks, to pass a verdict upon his performances. His writings have ever been characterized by that which is approved by the highest standards—clearness of style and smoothly flowing diction. It is to be said in all truthfulness that his pen has never been used in an unworthy cause. Whether as editor, writer or speaker, his one object has been the exploitation, forcefully, yet never outside the bounds of truthfulness, the accomplishments of those men of the past and of the present, too, who have stood for the best that there is in citizenship in their devotion to public interests and worthy causes, and all that goes to the establishment and development of an ideal community. To his tasks he has brought a wide range of abilities. A deep student of books, a close observer of events and a rare judge of men, and uniting the knowledge of the historian, the wise discrimination of the critic, and the well tempered judgment of the philosopher. He has through a

long and peculiarly useful life, endowed himself with all the equipment necessary for his labors in promoting the upbuilding of the historic city and county in which he takes a genuinely hearty pride.

To this narrative may be added a pleasant incident which was written of in the following from the "Chester Times," in the autumn of 1902:

Henry Graham Ashmead, the Delaware county historian, may be said to have been nurtured in the cradle of literature, and has all his lifetime wielded the pen with a masterly effect. His literary researches and labors have naturally brought him into contact with many of the distinguished writers, but one of the pleasantest recollections of such intercourse, dates back to 1849, when he was a lad of ten years. His home was then in Philadelphia, opposite Washington Square, a few doors below Seventh street.

John Sartain, the distinguished mezzotint engraver, who was United States commissioner of fine arts at the Centennial exposition, and William H. Sloanaker, then naval officer of the port, were publishing "Sartain's Magazine." Both of these gentlemen were clients of Graham's father, John Wayne Ashmead, the United States district attorney for the eastern district of Pennsylvania. The boy was privileged to frequent the office of the Magazine at Third and Chestnut streets, and inspect at will a number of portfolios containing fine imported steel prints, of which, from time to time, selections were made for reproduction in the monthly.

On one of these occasions, when the noon hour arrived, Graham was about to leave for home, when a seedily attired gentleman, who had been conversing with the editor, Prof. John S. Hart, asked him which way he was going. When informed of the route, the gentleman replied: "I am going that way, and will walk with you, my lad." The two proceeded up Chestnut street to Sixth and thence to Walnut, the boy being attracted toward the stranger and charmed by his delightful conversation, until they separated at the corner of Seventh and Walnut streets.

That afternoon a lady calling upon Mrs. Ashmead chanced to remark that she had seen her son walking with a person evidently in needy circumstances, whom she thought was scarcely a proper companion for a child of his age. The boy did not know the name of his chance companion. In the evening Mr. Sartain and Sloanaker visited the house, and Mrs. Ashmead inquired of them who the stranger was. She was informed that he was no less a personage than Edgar Allan Poe, conceded to be the most original of American poets, and classed by the majority of European critics as the greatest of all American authors.

When quite a young man, Mr. Ashmead was well acquainted with Frank R. Stockton, the author, who died last spring. There was a difference of only five years in their ages. Some fifteen years ago, at a chance meeting, Ashmead jocularly remarked to Stockton that the names he gave to some of his characters were noticeably ugly.

"So you object to the names I have selected for some of my heroes?" interrogated Stockton.

"Yes," was the reply, "they are in some instances just ugly, lacking that attractiveness which not unfrequently accompanies certain types of ugliness."

"Well," said Stockton, "the next story I write I will give my hero a name to which you cannot object."

Shortly afterwards this celebrated author published a Christmas love story entitled "Major Pendallas," in which the hero is styled "Henry G. Ashmead," an artist. Several years subsequent to the appearance of this story, Stockton and Ashmead again met, and in the course of their conversation "Major Pendallas" was mentioned, Ashmead remarking:

"Stockton, you failed to remember that I am always called by my middle name, Graham."

"So you still object to the names of my heroes," laughed the author.

Mr. Ashmead was at one time exceedingly active in Masonic circles, having attained to the thirty-second degree, Scottish Rite.

Mr. Ashmead has been twice married—first, September 2, 1872, to Miss Rebecca Frances Warner, daughter of Captain Richard N. Warner, of Alexandria, Virginia, and (second) October 26, 1881, to Miss Emma Campbell, daughter of James and Angelina (Garsed) Campbell. Her father, James Campbell, is prominently identified with the history of Chester as its first manufacturer who was instrumental in giving it its industrial incentive. To the first marriage of Mr. Ashmead was born, August 27, 1873, a son, John Wayne Ashmead, who, when a young man of exceeding promise, died November 30, 1891.

F. Y. HEDLEY.

J. ENGLE EVANS is a member of a sterling old family of the Keystone state, and is a son of Nathan Evans, who was born on the 7th of March, 1797. The latter was a son of Benjamin and Mary Evans, and his death occurred on the 2d of May, 1869. On the 26th of March, 1844, he was united in marriage to Emma W. Thomas, who was born December 31, 1807, and died on the 16th of February, 1883. She was a daughter of Joseph and Mary Worell, and at the time of her marriage to Mr.

Evans was the widow of Isaac Thomas. The children of Nathan and Emma Evans were as follows: William Henry, who was born May 3, 1845, is married, and resides on the old homestead in Upper Providence township, Delaware county; Reece T., who was born July 13, 1847, died on the 17th of May, 1864; and John Engle, the subject of this review.

John Engle Evans was born on the old homestead in Upper Providence township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, September 19, 1851. Leaving the school room at the age of sixteen years, he then learned the printer's trade in the *Delaware County American* office, of Media, Pennsylvania, where he remained for about twenty-five years. On the expiration of this period he entered the office of the *Delaware County Record*, also in Media, there remaining for several years. Throughout nearly the entire period of his business career he has been identified with the printing business, but in connection therewith he has been interested in outside ventures, buying, improving, handling and speculating in real estate, in which he has been quite successful. During the past three or four years Mr. Evans has also devoted a portion of his time and attention to agricultural pursuits, being the owner of two farms, one of which, consisting of sixteen and a half acres, is located near Lima, in Middletown township, and there he now resides. The other is a tract of forty acres in Bethel. In political matters he gives a staunch support to the principles of the Republican party, but has never been a seeker for public honors, preferring rather to give his undivided time to his extensive business affairs. He was reared in the Quaker faith, his parents having been members of that religious sect, but he has never identified himself with any church or meeting. Most of his life has been spent in the borough of Media, and he has been prominent in its development and maintenance, always being safely counted upon to indorse and support to the extent of his ability every good work, movement and enterprise.

Mr. Evans has been twice married, his first wife having been Georgie Anna Baldwin, who died on the 26th of September, 1894. She was a daughter of George and Mary Baldwin, of Fairville, Chester county, the former of whom passed away on the 19th of May, 1884, and in November, 1899, his wife joined him in the spirit world. The children born unto Mr. and Mrs. Evans were as follows: Edward Everett, who was born in Upper Providence township July 1, 1878, is still at home; William Nathan Earle, who was born in Media, May 1, 1882, was drowned on the 17th of April, 1896; Thomas Baldwin, who was born in East Media, November 3, 1884, is also at home; Ernest Dudley, born in Media, February 23, 1887, died January 23,

1890; Marian Kent, born in Media, October 26, 1888, died of diphtheria at Lima, Pennsylvania, September 6, 1899; and Rebecca Allen, born in Media, August 16, 1891, died August 23, of the same year. For his second wife Mr. Evans chose Ada Quimby, she being a daughter of John and Jennie Quimby, of New London, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Four children have been born to bless this union: Anna Q., who was born in Media, October 24, 1898, and died on the 14th of October, 1899; Emma J., who was born May 19, 1900, in Middletown; John C., who was born February 22, 1902, and died on the 23d of July of the same year, and the baby, Roy, born in Middletown June 30, 1903.

WILLIAM H. MILLER, one of the enterprising and prominent citizen of Media, Pennsylvania, was born in 1837, a son of John Miller, who was born in Upper Providence township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, in October, 1799.

The early years of John Miller's life were spent in securing an education in the common schools of the neighborhood, and at Westtown Boarding School and in acquiring a thorough knowledge of agricultural pursuits. Upon attaining young manhood he settled on one of the farms belonging to his father and which had been in the possession of the family since 1714. He took a prominent part in the affairs of the town, and was an active and consistent member of the Society of Friends. In October, 1836, Mr. Miller married Hannah Moore, who was born in 1802, a daughter of William and Mary (Massey) Moore, of Springfield township. William Moore, was the son of William and Mary Moore; and William was the son of Philip Moore, who was in turn a son of Charles Moore, the progenitor of the family in this country. The following named children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Miller: William H.; Mary Elizabeth, widow of Capt. Charles H. Roberts; and Isaac Levis Miller. The father of these children died in December, 1855, and his wife passed away December 23, 1890.

William H. Miller, eldest son of John and Hannah Miller, acquired his preliminary education in the common schools of his birth place, and this was supplemented by a thorough course in Haverford College, from which institution he was graduated.

On November 20, 1861, Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Wistar Pennock, a daughter of Dr. Caspar Wistar and Caroline (Morris) Pennock, of Delaware county, Pennsylvania. Dr. Pennock was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, a son of George and Sarah (Wistar) Pennock; George Pennock was a son

of Joseph and Sarah (Taylor) Pennock; Joseph Pennock was a son of Joseph and Mary (Levis) Pennock, and he was a son of Joseph and Mary (Collett) Pennock. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Miller, namely: Caroline, and Caspar Wistar, and the last named is a prominent medical practitioner of Delaware county.

EDWARD CAREY was born in Springfield, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, October 13, 1820. Charles Carey, his grandfather, was born in Delaware county, and was a well-known farmer in that region. His children were John, who went to Baltimore, and having learned the trade of cabinet maker, remained there and went into business; Elizabeth, and Charles, father of Edward Carey, who assisted his father on the farm until he had an opportunity of taking up the lumber business in Philadelphia. In after years he returned to the old homestead where he spent his last days in farming.

He married Beulah, the daughter of William Tyson, a resident of Cecil county, who had previously lived in Delaware county. Their children were William, who after he married Elizabeth Robinson, went to Clark county, remaining there until his death; Elizabeth, who died when young; Martha, who married George Caldwell; Edward, whom we shall mention later, and Matthew, who was a mute and was educated at the Asylum for Deaf Mutes in Philadelphia, and who married Emma Wade. Mr. and Mrs. Carey both died at the old home in Delaware county, at the age of eighty-two years.

Edward Carey was educated in the public schools of his native county, and on reaching manhood exhibited more of a business spirit than his ancestors had shown. He bought a farm in Upper Providence, Delaware county, and raised produce for the Philadelphia market, delivering it himself by making two journeys each week. In this manner by long and tedious labor, working early and late, he established a flourishing business long before the days of easy and rapid transportation, and during a period of forty years he never failed in his undertaking. He still has a large and well cultivated farm of fifty acres in the vicinity of Media. Although especially adapted for agricultural pursuits, yet he also shows much interest in town matters, and has filled several local offices to the satisfaction of those who elected him. His experiences in a political line date from the days of the United Whig party, of which he was a member, as were most of the Quakers of that time. He has since been a zealous Republican. He was a member of the Society of Friends in his early life.

In 1840 he married Miss Jane Moore, a daugh-



CONCORD MEETING HOUSE, ABOUT 1870.
Rebuilt 1788.



PROVIDENCE MEETING HOUSE, MEDIA.
Rebuilt 1815.

ter of James and Rachel (Worrell) Moore, of Middletown, Delaware county. They had six children, three of whom are dead. The three surviving members of the family are, Mary Amanda, Elwood S., and Martha Jane, who is the wife of the Rev. W. R. Patton, and whose children are Mabel, William and Harold Patton. Mrs. Carey died April 19, 1901, after more than sixty years of married life.

FORREST FLAVILL WILLIAMSON, the son of Thomas Mathews and Elizabeth (Lloyd) Williamson, was born in Lower Providence, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, October 1, 1845.

Thomas Mathews Williamson, the son of George and Rebecca (Johnson) Williamson, was born in Upper Darby, Pennsylvania. In his youth he was apprenticed to a shoemaker, and after serving for the required time and having learned the trade, he became a journeyman for a short period, soon establishing a permanent business of his own as a manufacturer of shoes, to which he added a retail shoe store, conducting both branches of the business as long as he lived. He received and held the appointment of postmaster of Media, Pennsylvania, under the administration of President Buchanan.

He married the daughter of John and Ann (Carler) Lloyd of Chester, Pennsylvania. Their family consisted of the following children: Forrest Flavill; Jesse, who died in infancy; Anna, who died young; Emma, now the widow of Lewis Hartman, and Kate B., the wife of Samuel Kitts. Mr. Williamson and his wife both died some time ago.

Forrest Flavill Williamson was the oldest child of Thomas M. and Elizabeth L. Williamson. He attended the schools of Delaware county, and having finished his studies acquired a thorough knowledge of the drug business, which enabled him to open a drug store in Philadelphia. He removed the business to Bryn Mawr, somewhat later, and continued the drug trade for eighteen years. He also established a cigar business in Media, which he conducted for some time. He was elected to fill many town offices to the satisfaction of his fellow townsmen. He was appointed justice of the peace by the late Governor Hastings of Pennsylvania, April 9, 1898, and was reappointed to the same office in 1899, for a term of five years. He has also served as jury commissioner. He is a member of the I. O. O. F. He is somewhat interested in politics, and belongs to the Republican party.

He was married, March 28, 1895, to Hattie Armstrong Rogers, daughter of Benjamin Rogers, of Upper Providence, Pennsylvania.

EDWIN E. WORRELL. This well known agriculturist and highly esteemed citizen of Delaware county is a worthy representative of one of the pioneer families of the locality. He was born in Radnor, this county, on the 21st of September, 1833, being a son of Lewis L. and Matilda (Eachus) Worrell. The former was born in Haverford, Pennsylvania, and was a son of Maris Worrell, who was a miller at that place, he having followed that occupation throughout his entire business career, and the mill property was owned by the family for many years.

Lewis L. Worrell, the father of our subject, was early in life engaged in the milling business with his father, but later for some time gave his attention to agricultural pursuits, after which he again resumed the milling business. He was united in marriage to Matilda, a daughter of Evan Eachus, who was born on the present site of Westchester, being a son of Enoch Eachus, who removed from the present site of Media to Chester county, Pennsylvania, prior to the war of the Revolution. He lived to the age of ninety years. Unto Lewis and Matilda Worrell were born three children, two of whom died in childhood, and our subject is now the only survivor. For his second wife Lewis Worrell chose Rebecca Pyle, by whom he had three children, namely: J. Leedon, a resident of Philadelphia; Dr. J. Pyle, of Terre Haute, Indiana; and Hibbard E., who is engaged in the real-estate business in Philadelphia. The father was a member of the Society of Friends, and in that religious faith he passed to his final reward when he had reached the age of seventy-five years.

Edwin E. Worrell, the immediate subject of this review, received his education in the schools of Blue Hill, Delaware county. For a period of seven years he served as postmaster of Upper Providence, and during that time was also engaged in the mercantile business. Since that period he has given his attention to agricultural pursuits, being the owner of one hundred and twenty acres of land, and in this vocation his efforts are attended with a high degree of success. His marriage was celebrated in 1865, when Miss Margaret E. Bishop became his wife. She was born on the 17th of October, 1840, and is a daughter of Pratt Bishop, whose birth occurred on the old Bishop homestead in Upper Providence township, Delaware county. His parents were Emory and Jane (Mahn) Bishop, while the former was a son of Thomas Bishop and a grandson of Joseph Bishop, the latter being the first settler of that township. Emory Bishop was a miller by occupation, and as early as 1812 established a rolling mill in Upper Providence, and he was the first man in this country to successfully fuse iron with coal. In this occupation he was succeeded by his son Pratt, who was reared

on the old homestead, and was married to Matilda Yarnall, they becoming the parents of nine daughters, as follows: Margaret, who became the wife of Edwin Worrell; Priscilla, the wife of Charles Moore; Debby, who married Passmore Howard, a farmer of Glen Mills, Delaware county; Emma, a successful school teacher; Ellen W., the wife of Frank Yarnall, an agriculturist; Matilda, who was engaged in teaching but is now deceased; Ida, the wife of Edgar Pierce, a farmer of Delaware county; Hannah, the wife of Arthur B. Adams, a prominent educator in Philadelphia; and Alice, the wife of Nelson Strong, who is engaged in the real estate business in Philadelphia. Mr. Bishop served in various township offices, and for many years was a school director. His death occurred when he had reached the seventy-eighth milestone on the journey of life.

Mrs. Worrell began her education in the schools of Lancaster county, and later became a student in the Crozer Theological Seminary of Delaware county. By her marriage to Mr. Worrell she has become the mother of three children, namely: Channing, who is engaged in mercantile pursuits in the store adjoining the home property; David Yarnall, who was born in 1873, and is a farmer at home; he married Etta Longshore, and they have a daughter Emma; and Pratt Bishop, who is an employe of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in Philadelphia. The eldest son, Channing, married Clara Meridith, and they have one child, Howard. Wherever known Mr. Worrell is held in high regard, and those who know him best are numbered among his warmest friends.

TRIMBLE PRATT, M. D., of Media, Pennsylvania, was born in Goshen, Chester county, Pennsylvania, May 27, 1844, and is the son of Enos Lewis and Lydia (Trimble) Pratt. The former, who belonged to one of the old families of Chester county, was educated in the public schools and the select school of West Chester. He began his business life as a clerk and later established himself as a merchant at Rocky Hill, where he remained for a few years. He then went to West Goshen, became a farmer, and devoted himself to agricultural pursuits for the remainder of his life. His wife was a daughter of Isaac Trimble. Mr. and Mrs. Pratt are the parents of the following children: Anna Mary, who married Hubbard B. Garrett; Trimble, mentioned at length hereinafter; Hettie, who became the wife of Jesse P. Thatcher, of West Chester; Orpha E.; Elizabeth T.; E. Randall; and Henry E. Pratt. Mr. Pratt is still living at the age of eighty-five.

Trimble Pratt was educated in the public schools and at Wyers Academy, at West Ches-

ter. He took up the study of medicine at Hahnemann's Medical College, Philadelphia, where he graduated in 1870. He settled in Media, where for many years he has been in possession of a large and successful practice. He is a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy, the Pennsylvania State Homeopathic Medical Society, the Medical Society of Chester, Delaware and Montgomery counties, the Delaware County Medical Society, and the Medical Club of Chester, of which he was one of the organizers. He is a member of the Society of Friends.

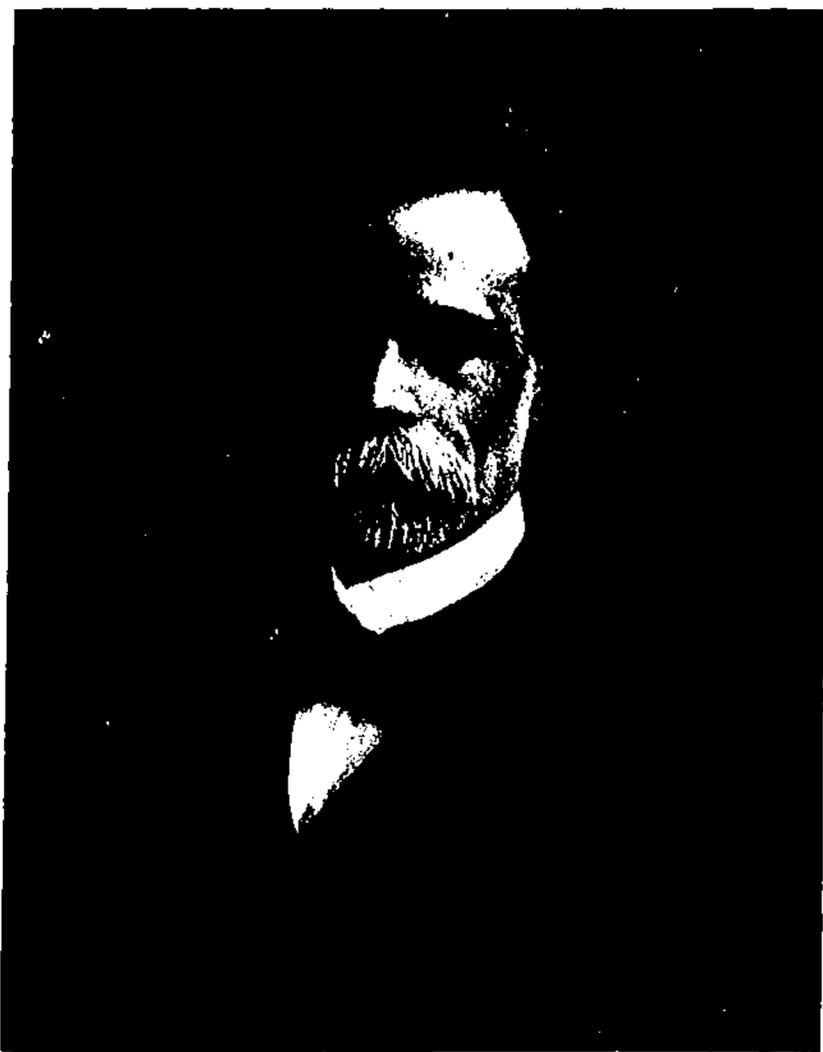
Dr. Pratt married, in 1889, Elizabeth Lewis, daughter of the late J. Henry Ogden.

JOHN EVANS, deceased, was for many years widely and favorably known in the business circles of Media, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and his success came as the reward of strong purpose, energy and capable management. He was born January 19, 1825, the son of Jacob Evans, and he in turn was the son of William Evans.

John Evans was reared and received a practical education in his native county, and after attaining young manhood devoted all his energies to agricultural pursuits and the vocation of undertaker, meeting with a large degree of success in both these enterprises. He had excellent equipments for conducting the former business after the most approved methods, and was recognized as one of the most progressive and successful farmers of the community. Mr. Evans was prominently affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was a cousin of Mayor William Evans and of Miller Evans, a prominent attorney of Reading, Pennsylvania.

On January 19, 1865, Mr. Evans married Sarah Love, born in 1842, daughter of Charles B. Love, of Rockdale, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. Their children are: Virginia L., wife of Samuel Harrison, an agriculturist; Louis M., engaged in farming pursuits, who married Grace Robinson; Mabel Hinkson, wife of William Allen; Charles L., who married Grace E. Pennell, and is now engaged as a clerk in the Pennsylvania Railroad office; Sara L. (Mrs. Tyler); Harry Hinkson, employed as a clerk in the grocery business at Media, Pennsylvania; Elizabeth L., a school teacher, who devotes much time to music, and Helen Bonner Evans, residing at home. Mr. Evans's death occurred September 17, 1883.

JOHN PLATT. Enterprise, energy and honesty in business, combined with a marked fidelity to every duty of public and private life, are the characteristics that have guided and controlled the career of John Platt, of Media, Penn-



Timothy P. H.

sylvania, and given him rank among the substantial and valued citizens of Delaware county.

John Platt was born March 18, 1865. He is the adopted son of Casper Rudolph, and was only three years of age when admitted as a member of the Rudolph family, in which he made his home for thirty-five years. He was always treated as their own child, and upon the death of Mr. Rudolph all the money and vast estates in Delaware county owned by that gentleman were deeded to Mr. Platt. He is the owner of a farm of thirty-four acres, devoted to the production of a general line of garden truck, and, his methods being progressive and systematical, he has won fair success in his undertaking. Mr. Platt is a prominent member of Rose Tree Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Platt was united in marriage to Miss Emily Brinton, a daughter of Elwood and Rachel Brinton, of Chester, Pennsylvania. Their children are: Ervin, ten years of age; Albert, nine years of age; John, five years of age, and Donald Platt, two years old. Both Mr. Platt and his wife are earnest and consistent members of the First Baptist church of Media, Pennsylvania.

Elwood Brinton, father of Mrs. Platt, is a descendant of Robert de Brinton, who received a manor in Shropshire, England, from King Henry II, about 1160. His lineal descendants removed to Staffordshire about 1450, and from that county came William Brinton in 1684 and settled in the township since called Birmingham, Chester county, Pennsylvania. As his home in England was near that town, it is supposed that he gave the name to the township. He had a son, William Brinton, who was a Quaker, and had suffered persecution on that account in England. William married Jane Thatcher, and had two sons, Joseph and Edward, who were prominent and active citizens, and from them has descended the numerous Brinton family of this country, among whom have been many men of marked individuality and great force of character. William Brinton, grandfather of Elwood Brinton, was a prominent Quaker of Birmingham township, and kept the church records for many years. He was a farmer by occupation, and his residence, which is still standing, was built directly on the ground made famous by the battle between General Washington and General Howe, which was fought September 11, 1777. He was a Federalist in politics, and died at his home in 1812, at the extreme old age of ninety-two years.

Joseph Brinton, father of Elwood Brinton, was born in 1786, on the old homestead, where his entire life was spent in agricultural pursuits. He was very prosperous in his undertakings, and became the owner of a large amount of property. He died in 1865, in the eighty-first year of his

age. His son, Elwood Brinton, served in the capacity of lieutenant in Company C, Independent Battery, during the progress of the Civil war. Three of his brothers also served in the war, Alfred being a member of Company M, One Hundred and Eighty-first Pennsylvania Infantry, and afterward re-enlisting in Company G, Twentieth Cavalry, and participating in the campaign through the valley of Virginia, while David R. P. and Levis Brinton were members of Company A, First Regiment Pennsylvania Reserves. David was severely wounded while on picket duty in Virginia.

SAMUEL CALEY. Samuel Caley (4), deceased, who was for many years a well known and highly respected citizen of Newtown, was a descendant of one of the most ancient and honored families of Delaware county. The progenitor of the family in America was Samuel Caley (1), who came from the Isle of Man, England, and settled at Newtown Square, on a farm which has remained in the possession of his descendants for six generations, in each of which his christian name has been perpetuated. He built a stone house which stood in its original form and dimensions until Samuel Caley (3) was fifteen years old, when it was enlarged, and it was again remodeled when Samuel Caley (4) had reached the same age.

Samuel Caley (1) married Ann Free. Their son, Samuel (2), married Jennis Thomas, in 1768, and of this marriage was born a daughter, Honoriah, who died at the age of fifteen years. The mother died in 1783 and Samuel Caley (2) married, May 1, 1785, Hannah Reece. The children born of this marriage were: 1. Mary, who married Phineas Lewis. 2. Ann, who married Phillip Conner. 3. Samuel.

Samuel Caley (3), youngest child of Samuel (2) and Hannah (Reece) Caley, was born October 1, 1790, and died August 29, 1870. He married, in 1814, Ann Phillips, born March 6, 1794, a daughter of David and Margaret Phillips, of Radnor, and their children were: 1. Samuel (4), further referred to below; 2. Margaret, born January 26, 1817, who married Jonathan Richards, 3, 29, 1838. 3. Hannah, born February 28, 1819, who married Walter W. Green, 12, 14, 1848. 4. Mary, born April 22, 1821, who married Amos Lukens, 10, 9, 1850, and (2d) Thomas P. Baynes, 10, 18, 1883. 5. David P., born February 27, 1824, who married Margaret B. Matlack, 3, 6, 1850. 6. Ann, born October 16, 1826. 7. Sarah G., born January 5, 1829, who married Harvey Gillam, 10, 23, 1862. 8. George P., born July 17, 1831, who married Hannah Lewis, 2, 24, 1859, and (2d) Rachel W. Kelley, 3, 19, 1886. 9. William R., who married Sabina Bishop, 3, 3, 1859.

10. Annie, who married Edward H. Dorland, 6, 15, 1882. 11. Elizabeth, born July 10, 1841. The mother of these children died December 5, 1844, and Samuel Caley (3) then married (1st) Mary Rowland, of Philadelphia, and (2d) Esther Hibberd Pratt, of Marple.

Samuel Caley (4), eldest child of Samuel (3) and Ann Phillips (Caley), was born March 24, 1815, in the Caley homestead, near Newtown Square, Delaware county. He was the fourth of his christian name in lineal descent. He was educated in the common schools in Newtown Square, and in course of time succeeded to the possession of the homestead, where he led the life of a farmer as his ancestors had done, residing in the house in which he had lived since the age of fifteen, when it was rebuilt by his father to replace the old original dwelling. In June, 1886, he sold his farm to the Pennsylvania Hospital Company, and on November 30, of the same year, in the seventy-second year of his age, passed peacefully away, leaving to his family the precious legacy of a useful and well-spent life and an unsullied character. In all the relations of life he was a fine type of the Christian gentleman, who discharged with fidelity every duty devolving upon him, and rendered aid to the suffering and distressed with kindly sympathy and characteristic modesty.

Mr. Caley was married to Miss Lucy Cheyney Hickman, born 2, 20, 1819, a daughter of Cyrus and Phoebe (Matlack) Hickman, of Westtown, Chester county. The following named children were born of this marriage.

1. Cyrus Hickman Caley, born 2, 11, 1841, and who is a farmer in Montgomery county. He married, 3, 16, 1865, Annie L. Beidler, and their children were:

(a) Harry T., born 12, 11, 1865, died 4, 13, 1867; (b) Sarah Lucy, born 5, 11, 1868; (c) Ella B., born 12, 14, 1869, married William Frederick, and their children are Anna and Frances; (d) Laura M., born 12, 6, 1873, married William Moore, and to them were born a child, Cyrus Norman; (e) J. Oswald, born 4, 4, 1876, married Lillian Moore; (f) Jonathan R., born 3, 8, 1878; (g) David Ashmore, born 8, 21, 1880, married Katharine Moyer; (h) Hannah M., born 5, 4, 1883.

2. Samuel Caley (5), a practicing physician at Mt. Holly, New Jersey, born 6, 14, 1844, and died 7, 16, 1901. He married, 3, 25, 1868, Mary H. Yarnall, and their children were: (a) Bertha, born 1, 11, 1869; died 9, 19, 1879; (b) Herman W., born 6, 14, 1873, died 2, 18, 1874; (c) Samuel (6), born 7, 13, 1875, died 10, 25, 1882; (d) M. Frances, born 9, 7, 1882.

3. Anna Phillips Caley born 11, 20, 1848, died 10, 4, 1852.

4. William Hickman Caley born December 27, 1851, a merchant in Boothwyn, Delaware county; he married, 2, 5, 1878, Miriam H. Bowker, who died 1, 25, 1893. They were the parents of a child, Howard B. Caley, born 10, 15, 1884, died 1, 12, 1903. Mr. Caley married 5, 30, 1894, Anna V. Mulford.

5. Elizabeth Hickman Caley, born August 13, 1854.

6. Hannah Reece Caley, born November 18, 1857, who married (June 6, 1889) Empson Haines Garwood, of Newtown Square.

7. Margaret Richards Caley, born November 25, 1860.

In the spring following the death of her husband, Mrs. Lucy C. H. Caley and her three daughters removed to Media. There Miss Elizabeth H. Caley established, in 1887, a kindergarten class which she conducted for four years, and at the end of that time, encouraged by the success which had attended her efforts, in association with her sisters, Mrs. Garwood and Miss Margaret R. Caley, she organized the Caley School, with its more advanced classes, and which has acquired a deservedly wide and favorable reputation. In the summer of 1894, Mrs. Caley built a beautiful and commodious home on North Monroe street, Media, where she resided until her useful and beautiful life closed by death, April 13, 1900. Her remains were interred in the Friends' burial ground at Newtown Square, Pennsylvania, the resting place of the five generations of the Caley ancestors, and in close proximity to the farm where the first Samuel Caley made his home when he came from England, known as the Caley homestead.

ALLEN C. W. MATHUES, of Media, Pennsylvania, where he is recognized as a leading and progressive citizen, was born January 7, 1870, in Aston township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and is a son of the late William F. Mathues.

Mr. Mathues was educated in the public schools of Chelsea and at Media High School. He served an apprenticeship of five years to the printer's trade in the office of *The Delaware County American*, and subsequently worked as a journeyman for nine years. For nine months he was employed in the office of *The Chester News*, and for a time worked in the government printing office in Washington city. In 1902, under the administration of President Roosevelt, Mr. Mathues was appointed postmaster of Media. The manner in which he has discharged the duties of this office proves that the confidence reposed in him by the post office department of the United States government was not misplaced, and the esteem and friendship accorded him by his fellow townsmen testify to the regard in

which he is held as a citizen and neighbor. In politics he is a Republican, and he is a member of the Young Men's Republican Club, the Media Club, the American Mechanics, and the Media Athletic Association.

Mr. Mathues married, May 5, 1892, Mary, daughter of the late Joseph T. Blythe, of Media. Five children have been born to them: Mabel, Mary Elizabeth, Leroy, Harvey Fronfield, and Allen Randall.

SWARTHMORE COLLEGE. This institution, situated near Media, in Delaware county, Pennsylvania, is the only educational institution of the college grade that is under the care of members of what is sometimes called the Hick-site branch of the religious Society of Friends. Friends were, at an early day, even in the time of George Fox, the founder of their society, much

lish their first college took definite form early in the second half of the nineteenth century, and the funds for this purpose were raised by private subscriptions. The institution was to have a stock basis, and a charter was drawn restricting its control and direction to members of the religious Society of Friends. Delaware county was selected for the locality of the new college, as being quite central for the largest bodies of our Friends, the three cities of Philadelphia, New York and Baltimore, with one of our Yearly Meetings in each, furnishing the most of the funds and the largest number of students. Although a stock institution in one sense, the Friends' democratic idea of individual responsibility prevailed in the management, and the votes of the stockholders were individual votes, not being in the least influenced by the amount of stock held.

The site having been selected, commanding a fine view of the valley of the Delaware from



SWARTHMORE COLLEGE.

interested in the education and proper training of their children; and some of the early Friends, like Penn and Barclay, were themselves well educated men and women for the day in which they lived. But, being an eminently practical people, the Friends, in the early days and even down to our own times, were disposed to give their children only a training in the essentials, and in this country the idea of a college education for them received very little consideration until the middle of the century just passed. The other branch of the society moved in this matter rather earlier, and they have now several colleges under their care in various parts of the United States.

The movement among our Friends to estab-

Philadelphia to Wilmington, the work of erecting the main building, called later Parrish Hall, after the name of the first president, was entered upon in good earnest, and completed and ready for students in the autumn of 1869, about four years having been spent on the building; for Friends, with their usual care and foresight, did the work no faster than the funds were raised, and hence stopped several times for want of funds, and renewed the work only when the funds actually in hand would warrant it. The new building was erected near the center of a tract of land of about three hundred and sixty-five acres, which was purchased for the purpose of giving ample grounds for the various open air exercises and a

farm, the produce of which should go toward the supply of the boarding department.

Both sexes were from the first admitted to the college on entire equality, and there was no restriction as to sex in the make up of the several classes. Friends recognized early the entire equality of the sexes in all educational matters. This was on the same principle as that on which their meetings were established, in which it was always understood that the positions of men and woman were equal, both in the exercise of the gift of the ministry and in the management of the business matters of the church.

The family life was organized in the institution at its first opening, in the autumn of 1869, and now for the past thirty-four years the institution has been managed upon that basis with entire success. Men and women have also been on the board of management in equal numbers and with equal powers from the beginning. More and more, in these later years, other educational institutions have been following successfully the good example of Swarthmore in this important respect.

Friends were not generally prepared to patronize a college in 1869. The years that had been spent in the construction of the main college building were devoted to making a home for faculty and students, and furnishing all necessary rooms for college work, for a college of about three hundred students, as was estimated at that time. Further experience and more modern needs have shown that two hundred instead of three hundred would have been a large estimate. At the time of this writing, another large building, at some distance from the first, intended for the accommodation of the young men only, is in process of erection, and is to be called Wharton Hall, after Joseph Wharton, of Philadelphia, one of the large contributors to the college, and the second president its board of managers. The use of the original Parrish Hall is to be given up to the young women and to the various class and lecture rooms of the college, where the young men and young women are to be taught in mixed classes as from the beginning.

The amount spent on Parrish Hall was about two hundred and thirty thousand dollars. The bills and vouchers, as presented by the early and most efficient chairman of our building committee, Hugh B. McIlvain, amounted to about two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, when the formal exercises were held and the keys passed over to Samuel Willets, our largest early contributor and the first president of the board of managers. But a good deal of work was then unfinished, and in the end the full amount for the first building was but little short of a quarter of a million dollars.

The evidence that Friends had not yet turned

their attention fully to the idea of a college in 1869 is, that of the one hundred and thirty-eight students who first presented themselves only about twenty were prepared to enter the freshman class, and none could go higher, all the rest having to enter a preparatory department, which continued for a number of years to far outnumber the students of the college classes. But now, for a number of years, the preparatory department has been given up, and the institution, like most of our colleges in good standing, contains college classes only.

Plans were formed early for courses of study in the college leading to the various degrees then conferred, i. e.: Classical, Literary and Scientific, the third being subdivided into the general Scientific and the Engineering Degree. In conferring this last, as part of a college course, Swarthmore was among the pioneers, and that degree was early accepted as equalling in honor and real scholarship any of the rest. Now, after the lapse of a third of a century, Swarthmore is no longer peculiar in this respect.

The college has also, quite recently, under the lead of its present most efficient and successful president, Joseph Swain, adopted the practice now coming into general favor, of conferring the same degree upon all, whatever one of the courses offered has been successfully pursued to the end of the course. The college is, in other words, like other leading educational institutions, recognizing the fact that, to be well educated and scholarly, it is no longer necessary, as in the earlier days, to be well trained in the classical languages, so called, but that modern literature and modern science, in its now varied and complete forms, may all be regarded as an evidence of true culture, and equally worthy of an honorable degree.

The organization of the colleges, and constant conference and comparison with one another, has done much to bring about this result. This began in the New England states, but within the past two decades it has made rapid growth throughout other parts of the country, and Swarthmore was one of the very few colleges that first united under the name of "The College Association of Pennsylvania," which name was later changed to "The College Association of the Middle States and Maryland," and still later, recognizing the necessary bond between the colleges and preparatory schools, the organization assumed its present name of "The Association of the Colleges and Preparatory Schools of the Middle States and Maryland," which, instead of being one of the smallest, as fifteen years ago, is to-day the next to the largest of the educational organizations in the United States.

Another good result has grown out of this movement, and that is the establishment of a

general examining board, and the establishing of a definite standard of admission to the various colleges, a certificate from the general examining board admitting a student to any of the colleges which constitute this college union.

Thus, in these modern days, in educational as in other matters, great organizations working in harmony are taking the place of competitive individual effort. In this work, it will be remembered, Swarthmore was active and efficient from the beginning.

In another line of progress which is characteristic of these twentieth century times, Swarthmore can take a leading place. This is not merely the coeducation of the sexes, so called, but combining wisely and well the home life, the family life, with the work of a great educational institution. Attempts to do this are now growing more numerous every year, but nowhere can it be said to have been so successfully done as at Swarthmore, and this has come from constant and vigilant care and oversight, wisely combined with trust and confidence, making the students feel that they are to be in a way self-governed, and that the responsibility of this must be largely shared by them, working in harmony with those entrusted with the management. In this success Swarthmore can well be pointed out as a model for certainly the last two decades. To witness its working in the fine results thus produced, visitors have been with good reason attracted to Swarthmore from both sides of the ocean.

Opening thirty-four years ago as a large preparatory school, with but one small college class, the college has long since outgrown that preliminary stage, and now numbers over two hundred students, with college classes only, and in grade among the colleges of the state it stands unquestionably with the best. Indeed, it compares not at all unfavorably with colleges of our country which reckon their ages in centuries instead of a few decades. Its classes in art, letters, science, engineering, architecture, are all open to inspection; visitors are gladly welcomed at any time, and its religious meetings are so conducted as to be acceptable to all Christian people, and painful or offensive to none; and whoever is interested in the important and far reaching work now progressing in our little Delaware county, within an hour's ride by rail from Philadelphia, are most cordially invited to go and see for themselves, and all will see that the picture is neither exaggerated nor overdrawn. Besides the large grounds, buildings and necessary equipments for the varied departments of college work, all of which holdings are without mortgage, the general endowment fund of the college has now reached the sum of eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and it is to be made a million before the commencement of 1905.

The limit of this article prevents any special reference to the individual members of the board or the faculty, whose labors in these few decades have produced the results referred to. It has been suggested that the article close with a list of those who have filled the office of president of the board of managers and president of the college from the opening of the college to the present time. They are as follows:

PRESIDENTS OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS.

Samuel Willets, of New York, 1869 to 1883.
Joseph Wharton, of Philadelphia, 1863 to the present time.

PRESIDENTS OF THE COLLEGE.

Edward Parrish, 1869 to 1870.
Edward H. Magill, 1870 to 1890.
William Hyde Appleton, 1890 to 1891.
Charles De Garmo, 1891 to 1898.
William W. Birdsall, 1898 to 1902.
Joseph Swain, 1902 to the present time.

EDWARD HICKS MAGILL, LL. D. The conspicuous position which Dr. Magill has occupied for so long a period in the educational world, and his identification with Swarthmore College for so many years, render him a most interesting subject for biographical record. As may be expected, we find in him the ripe scholar, a man of wide culture, enlightened views and trained intellect, a man of pronounced personality and strength, one equally at home in the class room, the library, on the lecture platform and in pleasant social life.

Edward Hicks Magill was born in 1825, in Solebury, Bucks county, Pennsylvania. His early education was obtained in the local schools, and he was fourteen years old when he entered the Friends' Boarding School at Westtown, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he was graduated in 1841. His choice of profession was made very early, as in his sixteenth year he began teaching school, and he continued to teach both in public and private schools during the winter seasons for the following eight years, his summers being occupied in work upon his father's farm. The year 1849-50 was spent at Willistown Seminary, at East Hampton, Massachusetts, in preparation for college, and in the latter year he was able to enter Yale College without a condition. Here he soon made himself noted, as he easily carried off the prize in mathematics, in his freshman year, sharing with Dr. Eastman.

In 1851 a pamphlet issued by Dr. Francis Wayland on a new system of degrees, attracted

the young student's attention, and resulted in a change being made from Yale to Brown University. Here, under Dr. Wayland, he took a selected course and in 1852 received from Brown University the degree of Bachelor of Arts. From 1852 to 1859 he served as principal of the classical department of the Providence High School, meantime continuing his studies at Brown and reciting once a day. His examination in 1855 secured him a degree of Master of Arts. In 1859 he was invited to take the sub-mastership in the Boston Latin School under Dr. Francis Gardner, and here Dr. Magill remained until 1867, instructing in Latin, Greek, French and mathematics, preparing students for Harvard University. In 1867 he received from Edward Parrish, of Philadelphia, an urgent invitation to accept the position of principal of the preparatory department of Swarthmore College. The acceptance of this position was deferred until 1869, the intervening years being passed by Dr. Magill in study at the Sorbonne and the University of Paris. Upon his return from abroad in December, 1869, he entered upon his duties at Swarthmore. One year later he was appointed president of that institution, a position for which he was eminently fitted and which he occupied for nineteen years. The duties of the position pressing heavily upon him, and desiring rest and recreation, Dr. Magill resigned in 1889. The board reluctantly accepted it, to take effect one year later, and during the intermediate time he was continued in the position with the same generous salary. This second trip abroad was enjoyed in literary and scientific study. Upon his return, in 1890, he accepted the chair of French in Swarthmore and filled it for the succeeding ten years, resigning at this time, and becoming professor-emeritus. Since that date Dr. Magill has belonged to the college faculty as a lecturer on French literature. Dr. Magill has been honored in many ways. His degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon him by Haverford College, as a recognition of his efforts in the founding of the great institution of learning with which his name must ever be indissolubly associated.

In the world of literature Dr. Magill is also well known. His first text book was issued during the period of his connection with the Latin school. It was an introduction to a French reader, with a volume of prose and poetry. Since entering upon his duties at Swarthmore he has followed with a French grammar, and a series of French readers, in four volumes. A work to which he has given much attention, is a history of Swarthmore College from its founding. A very comprehensive work, which his friends venture to hope is in a measure an autobiography, is now in course of preparation, bearing the title, "Sixty

years in the Life of a Teacher." He is also now engaged upon a series of works entitled, "French Dramatic Master Pieces, Translated in English Verse, of the Same Metre as the Originals." These are to include Victor Hugo; Corneille; Racine; Moliere; Rostand; and perhaps others. Hugo's Hernani is now finished, and is expected to appear the coming spring. The series will appear in small, neat volumes, each containing but one work of the author. He has been a contributor to many journals, his essays and literary criticisms meeting with approbation on many sides, from the cultivated classes for which they are intended.

During the past few years Dr. Magill has occupied a very congenial position, being chairman of the National Committees Association on Modern Languages in America, an international correspondence between students and teachers of France, Germany, Italy and Spain. During this period it has been his pleasant privilege to place thousands of students in international correspondence.

As president of Swarthmore College he was recognized as a man of unusual executive ability and exhibited a breadth of culture, and through his fidelity and perseverance did more than any other to place this institution of learning on a par with many which have the halo of years behind them.

JOSEPH SWAIN, M. A., LL. D., president of Swarthmore College, is a native of Indiana, to which state his father, Woolston Swain, born and reared in Pennsylvania, removed when about twenty years of age.

Woolston Swain was destitute of means, but his energy and determination proved an abundant capital. He made his journey on foot as far as Pittsburg, whence he traveled by boat to Cincinnati, and on foot again to Indianapolis. He went to the neighborhood of Pendleton, and there cleared off a tract of land out of the primitive forest. In time, through persistent industry and economy, he had become the owner of an excellent farm and a comfortable home, and lived a most exemplary life, and was recognized as a leader in the community which gathered about him. He married Mary Ann (Thomas) Swain, who was born in the state of New York; daughter of a missionary who had long labored there among the Indians. In her girlhood her parents removed to Indiana, and settled near the place which became the scene of her married life. To the Swain pair were born five children, all of whom were reared in the Society of Friends, to which the parents also adhered.

Their son, Joseph Swain, was born June 16, 1857. He began his education in the district

schools of his native village, Pendleton, and then completed a course in the high school, where his studious habits so commended him to his instructors that they urged him to extend his studies into a broader field. He accordingly entered the Indiana State University at Bloomington, in 1879, and was graduated therefrom in 1883, when twenty-six years of age. These dates are of interest, and may prove a stimulus to some to follow after his example—that of entering upon a high scholastic life much later than is usual. While a college student, Mr. Swain devoted special attention to mathematics and the natural sciences, and he had as instructors in these branches, respectively, two eminent professors, Dr. Daniel Kirkwood and Dr. David Starr Jordan, and the potency of their influence in determining his future career can now be discerned. The University at that time conferred no honors, but Mr. Swain led all his class in the credits given him for excellence in his studies. While on intimate terms with his associate students, he persistently declined to attach himself to any of the college fraternities, a notable exception to the rule.

Doctor Swain entered upon the labors of a teacher in the same year in which he was graduated from the University, and in that institution, and from that time to the present his connection with establishments has been uninterrupted, while he has been advanced from time to time to larger fields of usefulness and influence. His first appointment was as an instructor in mathematics. During the following summer vacation he was engaged with the United States Fish Commission, to make collections in the southern states. In the next University term he was made instructor in the natural sciences as well as in mathematics, and at the commencement following, in 1885, the degree of Master of Science was conferred upon him and he was appointed associate professor of mathematics. He was at the same time given a leave of absence for one year to enable him to prosecute advanced studies in the University of Edinburgh, Scotland. Upon his return home, in 1886, Dr. Kirkwood had resigned the chair of mathematics, and Dr. Swain was elected to succeed him, and proved a most worthy successor for a period of five years. At the expiration of that time, in 1891, Dr. Jordan was chosen to the presidency of Stanford University, and Dr. Swain to the position of professor of mathematics in the same institution, his appointment being one of the first made.

In 1893, ten years after his graduation from the State University of Indiana, Professor Swain was called to the presidency of that institution as successor to Dr. Coulter, who had resigned. In the same year Wabash College conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws. His connec-

tion with the University of Indiana was maintained until June, 1902, when he accepted a call to the presidency of Swarthmore College, and entered upon his duties at the beginning of the next ensuing scholastic term. It is not to be questioned that the appointment was most gratifying to him, for it brought him into close relation with a people with whom he was in entire sympathy, and to whose service he felt obligated in a peculiar degree.

Doctor Swain has habitually displayed an unusual power of reaching students and of controlling them, not through the exercise of authority, but by a genial influence which commands their affection and keeps alive their enthusiasm. As was said of him by Dr. David Starr Jordan, President of Stanford University, "he is a man of very large ability, particularly in the management of men and in the training of students. He is a man of most genial disposition and cheery but refined manners. He is in the prime of physical health, and is of heroic stature, standing six feet four inches in height, and weighing two hundred and sixty pounds.

While, as has been shown in this narrative, Dr. Swain has been busily engaged as a teacher in the class room and as the head of a large institution of learning, his effort has been freely extended to other instructional work. During the term of his presidency of the University of Indiana, he delivered educational addresses in every county in the state, and to his labors is to be ascribed in large degree the increased number of students, from 702 to 1,302. His high standing throughout the state is further affirmed by the fact that he was a member of the state board of education during all the period of his presidency of the University of Indiana, and that his reputation was not merely local is shown by his election as president of the higher education section of the National Teachers' Association in 1897. For a number of years he has been a member of the National Convention of Educators.

Doctor Swain has performed a great amount of excellent scientific work in which he has been faithful and thorough rather than brilliant. He has written numerous papers upon scientific topics, several of which have been published in the reports of the Smithsonian Institution, and he has also written many papers and delivered many addresses upon educational and kindred subjects. He has travelled extensively, and has made five journeys to Europe, where he spent one year, four summers, devoting his time to visiting such places and institutions as would enlarge his views and add to his store of knowledge. On three occasions he conducted parties to Europe, and was their genial and interesting guide to many cities and edifices of great historic interest.

Doctor Swain was married, September 22,

1885, to Miss Frances Hannah Morgan, who has proved a most efficient aid to her talented husband. She has shown a deep interest in the young women students of Swarthmore College, and was the organizer of the Woman's League of Indiana University, which has proven a most serviceable adjunct to it, and she was for one year the president of the Indiana Literary Clubs Union.

Mrs. Swain is a daughter of Charles Dayton and Alvira H. (Woods) Morgan, who were married November 13, 1856. Her father was born in Richmond, Indiana, July 31, 1829, son of Nathan Morgan, a farmer and cabinet maker, who settled for life at Richmond, where he died. Charles D. Morgan received a common school education, and then entered upon the study of law in the office of William H. Beckle, and afterwards in that of Judge James Perry, at Richmond, where he was admitted to the bar in 1850. In 1852 he removed to Knightstown, Indiana, where he was engaged in practice until 1865. In that year he became connected with the First National Bank of Knightstown, with which he was connected during the remainder of his life, either in the capacity of cashier or president. He was a Republican in politics, and in 1862 he was elected to the legislature. It was during the Civil war, and the session was an extremely stormy one. A bill was introduced providing for the reorganization of the state militia, and Mr. Morgan was one of thirty-four opponents who left the hall and thus rendered impossible the passage of the measure. His religious associations were with the Society of Friends. For thirty years he was a member of the Brotherhood of Odd Fellows. His wife, Alvira (Woods) Morgan, bore him six children, of whom three died quite young. Those who came to maturity were Frances Hannah, who became the wife of Dr. Swain, Raymond C. and Eric C. Morgan. After the decease of the mother of these children, Mr. Morgan married Rebecca Gray, a daughter of William Gray, of Knightstown, Indiana.

WILLIAM I. HULL, Ph. D., professor of history and political economy in Swarthmore College, is a native of Maryland, born in Baltimore.

His parents were Thomas B. and Mary Dixon Hull. His father, Judge Hull, was born in Milton, Dutchess county, New York. Mrs. Hull was a native of Maryland, and a daughter of Isaac F. Dixon, a prominent citizen of Baltimore. Two of the sons of Judge Hull became identified with Swarthmore College, at Swarthmore, Pennsylvania.

William I. Hull, son of Judge Thomas B. and Mary Dixon Hull, was born in Baltimore,

Maryland, in 1868. He graduated from Johns Hopkins University in 1889, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and in 1892 he received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from the same institution, having meantime (in 1891) pursued special studies in the University of Berlin. In 1892 he was called to the Joseph Wharton Chair of History and Political Economy in Swarthmore College, a position which he has occupied most usefully and creditably to the present time. The group of studies included in his department are history, politics, economics and social science, fitting the student for the duties and responsibilities of citizenship, and affording special training for the public service, and for law and journalism. Professor Hull is a man of peculiar magnetic force in the class room, and his department is one of the strongest in the college.

Professor Hull is the author of various literary productions of an important character from an educational standpoint. He made an auspicious beginning as a writer, when he took his degree in philosophy, with his thesis on "The Influence of Maryland Upon the Adoption of the Articles of Confederation," and this was so meritorious that it was published by the Maryland Historical Society. Professor Hull is also joint author of a "Handbook of Sociology," and of a "History of Higher Education in Pennsylvania." He has also written various articles upon historical and economic topics which have found publication in leading magazines and newspapers. He has added to his attainments as a student by two summers passed in travel in Europe, where he visited and studied with discrimination and enthusiasm in various centers of science and art.

Professor Hull was married to Miss Hannah, a daughter of Isaac H. Clothier, one of the most prominent business men of Philadelphia. Professor Hull and family reside in a beautiful home near the campus of Swarthmore College.

MISS SUSAN J. CUNNINGHAM, Sc. D. Edward H. Magill, professor of mathematics and astronomy in Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, Pennsylvania, is a member of an old Pennsylvania Quaker family, the Hallingsworth, who came over in the time of William Penn, and settled in New Castle county, Delaware, then Penn, and founded by Valentine Hallingsworth, from whom she is a descendant, and probably in the seventh generation. She was born in Pennsylvania March 23, 1842. She began her education in a Friends' School in her native state, and in early life developed a taste and aptitude for educational work. She pursued a special course in Vassar College, and advanced studies at Cambridge, Massachusetts, and Cambridge, England.

Miss Cunningham has been identified with



Jacob Hibberd

Swarthmore College from its opening in 1869, and in all the years from then until the present she has been constantly at her post of duty. She was at first assistant professor of mathematics, and after a few months she was advanced to the full professorship, to which was subsequently attached the department of astronomy. In addition to giving faithful and capable discharge to her duties as a teacher, her personality has been felt in all stages of the growth and development of the institution, to which all her mature years have been devoted. The college is written of at length elsewhere in this work.

JAMES D. HULL, superintendent of Swarthmore college, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, October 9, 1872, a son of Judge T. Burling and Mary Dixon Hull, and a brother of Professor William I. Hull. He was educated at public schools of Baltimore. He entered upon his business career in 1887 with B. F. Starr & Co., mill furnishers of Baltimore.

For the past five years he has occupied the position of confidential clerk to the firm of Brigham Hopkins Company, of Baltimore, the most extensive manufacturers of straw hats in the world.

In 1901, Mr. Hull accepted appointment to the position of superintendent of Swarthmore College. A man of excellent business ability and clear foresight, he also cherishes a sentimental regard for the institution, and he has served with great usefulness in safeguarding its various interests.

Mr. Hull was married in June, 1902, to Miss Mary E. Broomell, a daughter of Seneca P. Broomell, one of the best known authorities in the fertilizer trade.

JACOB HIBBERD, one of the leading agriculturists of Delaware county, Pennsylvania, is a lineal descendant of Josiah and Ann (Bonsall) Hibberd, the former named having been a member of the Society of Friends, emigrated to this country from England, and settled in Pennsylvania soon after William Penn arrived in the province. The family have always been large land owners.

The eldest son of Josiah and Ann was John, who married twice, his first marriage being with Deborah Lewis and the number of children five. His second marriage was with Mary Mendenhall and their children were, Deborah, Lydia, Mary, Jacob, Martha, Amos and Abraham. Jacob was born 3 mo., 10, 1752, and died 9 mo., 13,

1827. He married Sarah Dutton, sister of Thomas Dutton, the centenarian of Aston, Delaware county.

Samuel Hibberd, father of Jacob, was the son of aforesaid Jacob and Sarah. He was born in Middletown township, Delaware county, followed the occupation of a farmer and was one of the early sheriffs of the county. He married Lydia Reece, a daughter of Jesse and Elizabeth (Davis) Reece, whose ancestor was George Smedley, who probably came from Derbyshire, England, about the year 1682. Their children were: Jacob, mentioned at length hereinafter, Jesse, Mary, Elizabeth R., and John. Samuel Hibberd died in 1866, and his wife survived until 1893. Samuel Hibberd was one of a family of eight children, as follows: John, Thomas, Abram, Samuel, Mary, Hannah, Sarah and Susanna Hibberd.

John Hibberd, eldest son of Jacob and Sarah (Dutton) Hibberd, was born in Middletown, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, the 4th of 1st mo., 1783. He was married the 16th of 5th mo., 1816, to Amy (Lobb) Thomas, who died in 1836. He again married on the 28th of 11th mo., 1839, Rebecca Maris, daughter of George and Elizabeth Maris, of Pikeland, Chester county, Pennsylvania, who died in 1845. They were the parents of one child, Amy Ann, who died at the age of eight years. John Hibberd was a brush block maker and followed the trade on the farm of his father in Middletown, and also in the adjoining village of Lima, until the 29th of 10 mo., 1817, when he purchased at sheriff's sale, the property now occupied by his nephew, Jacob Hibberd, in Nether Providence. This property was a part of a tract owned by John Worrall, and John Hibberd was to pay an annual interest to Rebecca Meitchener, widow of John Worrall, and at her death the amount was to be paid to Mahlon Parsons and Zebulan Worrall. John Hibberd died 6th of 12th mo., 1857, and his nephew, Jacob Hibberd, came to reside with him the 25th of 3rd mo., of the same year.

Jacob Hibberd, son of Samuel and Lydia (Reece) Hibberd, was born in Middletown township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, December 11, 1829, and was named in memory of his grandfather, Jacob Hibberd. He was educated in the local schools, and his business career has been devoted to agricultural pursuits. In 1858 he came into possession of the farm on which he now resides, this being one of the best cultivated and most productive in this section of the county and the residence upon it was erected more than a century ago. Mr. Hibberd is a man of influence in the county and has held at various times the offices of supervisor, auditor and school director, being the incumbent of the

latter named office for twenty consecutive years. In religion he is a Friend, as have been all his ancestors for more than two centuries, and in politics a loyal Republican.

Jacob Hibberd married, December 31, 1863, Sarah R. Worrall, daughter of Richard Thatcher and Mary Ann (Wilson) Worrall, and they are the parents of the following children: Bertha, who resides at home, is a member of the Delaware County Historical Society; John W., who resides at home; and Elwood W., who died at the age of four years.

Sarah R. (Worrall) Hibberd, wife of Jacob Hibberd, was born on the property adjoining the one which was to be her future home, the 3d of 6th mo., 1833, one of five children born to Richard T. and Mary Ann Worrall, namely: Hannah A., Sarah R., Thomas Wilson, Anna Eliza, and John Ellwood. Her childhood was spent in the home of her parents and she attended the Providence Friends' School, adjacent to her home, taught by her father, and later the school of Samuel Martin of Kennett Square, Chester county. The death of the father occurred when the children were small. The home was inherited by her father from his father, John Worrall, who married Hannah Thatcher the 12th of 4th mo., 1780. John was a son of Peter Worrall, a twin, who married Abigail Pyle. Peter was the son of John Worrall, a Friend, who emigrated from Dare, Berkshire, England, in 1682, and finally settled in Edgmont, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. His certificate was removed from Parish of Llandewi, Brefi, in Cardiganshire, Wales, 25th of 12 mo., 1708, to Chester Monthly Meeting. His second wife, Sarah (Goodwin) Worrall, a recommended minister of Chester Monthly Meeting of the Religious Society of Friends, 24th of 12th mo., 1723, was the mother of Peter Worrall, aforementioned. On the maternal side Sarah R. Hibberd is descended from Thomas Stackhouse, Jr., who was a resident of Pennsylvania in 1682. He is supposed to have come from the village of Stackhouse, near Settle, Yorkshire, England. He represented Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in the Colonial Assembly of the Province from 1711 to 1715. He married 1st of 7th mo., 1688, at Middletown Meeting, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, Grace Heaton, daughter of Robert and Alice Heaton. Their daughter, Grace Stackhouse, married David Wilson, the 31st of 1st mo., 1719. Among their children was a son, Jonathan Wilson, whose wife, Sarah Wilson, bore him a son, Thomas Wilson, who married Ann Neeld, daughter of Eli and Martha (Brelsford) Neeld, of Bucks county, Pennsylvania. They were the parents of Mary Ann Wilson, who married Richard Thatcher Worrall, and this couple were the parents of Sarah R. Hibberd.

JACOB P. STRIEBY, M. D., of Swarthmore, Pennsylvania, is of German extraction, and the original form of the family name is supposed to have been Streby. His great-grandfather in the paternal line was probably a resident of Philadelphia, whence he removed to Northampton county, Pennsylvania, where Jacob Strieby, son of him last named, was probably born, and where he certainly lived. Jacob Strieby removed to Lycoming county about 1820 or soon thereafter, when that region was an utter wilderness. He was a cooper by trade, but he bought and cleared off a farm tract near Williamsport. He was a Lutheran in religion, and was supposedly a Democrat in politics. He married Sarah Keiser, daughter of a tanner who lived at or near Easton. Their children were Jonas, Jesse, Joseph, Catherine, William and Sarah.

Joseph, third child and son in the family last named, was born in 1817, in Upper Mount Bethel township, Northampton county. By occupation he was a farmer. His education was limited, on account of poor school facilities in those pioneer days, but he was a man of native ability, as was attested by his being called to various township offices. He married Margaret Follmer, who was born in Loyalsock township, Lycoming county, in 1819. Her father was Jonathan Follmer, who was probably born near Milton, in Northumberland county. Her mother was Mary Buser, or Bucer, daughter of Bernard Bucer, who emigrated from Switzerland when Mary was about twelve years old. One of the same family name (Bucer), according to a church history, was a prominent Reformed Minister who about 1530 was sent to Rome on a special mission. The children of Joseph and Margaret (Follmer) Strieby were: A. Lewis, Jacob Peter, Jonathan Follmer, Mary Rebecca, Joseph Welker and Catherine.

Jacob P. Strieby, second son and child in the family last named, was born April 9, 1848, in Loyalsock township, Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, about a half-mile from Williamsport. He was well educated for those days, having supplemented the common school instruction with advanced instruction in the Lycoming Normal School. He performed farm labor until he was of age, and for eight years thereafter he was a teacher in the public schools. In that calling he acquitted himself most creditably, and he had every encouragement to continue it, but he had contemplated the practice of medicine, and in 1875 he began a course of study under the preceptorship of Dr. Crawford, of Williamsport. After a year necessity obliged him to turn aside to other pursuits, and he bought an interest in a small tannery near Mortonsville. In 1878 he disposed of that venture and purchased a large farm near Martinsburg, in West Virginia. This he sold soon afterward, and in 1881 he bought a

flouring mill near Newville, Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, which he sold in 1883. Meantime he had been engaged in the sale of farm implements, fertilizers, etc., and he now bought an interest in a planing mill in Williamsport. This business proved unfortunate, resulting in his entire loss of means, and he again returned to the sale of implements, etc., with C. F. Follmer & Co., of Williamsport. In 1886 he returned to teaching, and in 1888 he was again enabled to take up the study of medicine, under the instruction of Dr. C. B. Kinkle, of Mortonville. He then matriculated in the Jefferson Medical College, at Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in 1891. He at once entered upon the practice of his profession in Philadelphia, at No. 2606 Montgomery avenue, whence he removed, in October following, to No. 1305 South Sixth street. In 1895 he located in Swarthmore, where he has established himself in an excellent practice. It is not often that a professional man makes so late a beginning in life, for he was forty-three years of age when he assumed the active duties of a physician. But it is to be remembered that he made his first medical studies in his youth, and he never ceased to pursue such reading as would be to his advantage when he should be able to resume them, and when he returned to his text books it was in one of the very first medical colleges in the land, where he was, in his mature years, afforded the most perfect instructional advantages known to the profession. And, again, he came from college with an enthusiasm for professional knowledge which has served to keep him continually abreast with all new discoveries and methods.

In the year of his coming to Swarthmore, Dr. Strieby was made secretary of the Swarthmore Board of Health, a position which he has occupied to the present time, and he is also medical examiner for the Fidelity Mutual Insurance Company, and the Manhattan Insurance Company. He was never a candidate for any local or political office, but has been called by appointment to the position of township auditor for a term of two years. He is an independent Democrat in politics. In religion he is a Baptist, and he yet retains his membership in the Olivet church, at Sixth and Federal streets, Philadelphia, in which he was a deacon previous to his removal to Swarthmore.

Dr. Strieby was married in 1878 to Mary Hepburn Bear, a daughter of John J. and Emily (Hepburn) Bear, of Montgomery, Pennsylvania. Her death occurred at Newville, May 2, 1882. May 31, 1894, Dr. Strieby was married, in Philadelphia, to Miss Emily Thomas Staunton, a native of that city, born January 1, 1865, and who received her education in the Philadelphia high school. She was of excellent family, a daughter

of Col. Richard M. and Ellen Prouty (Curry) Staunton. Colonel Staunton was a native of Philadelphia, and was a man of great prominence in his day. He was a hatter by trade, but was soon called into the customs service, first in the cashier's department and then as an inspector. As a member of the Black Hussars he served under General Patterson during the riots of 1844. In 1856 he was made a lieutenant-colonel on the staff of Governor Pollock, which position he resigned to command a detachment of custom house employes which marched under Colonel Thomas to the defense of the southern border of the state against General Lee's invasion in 1863. He afterwards served in municipal positions, and was employed in the mint during the administration of President Harrison. He was a prominent member of various military and civic societies. His parents were Richard and Mary (DeGroot) Staunton, the former a native of Scotland and the latter of France, a granddaughter of a French ambassador bearing her maiden family name. Colonel Staunton's wife was the daughter of George and Margaret (Johnson) Curry. Her father was born in 1795, probably in England, and died in 1829 in Philadelphia; during the war of 1812 he was (the captain being ill) first lieutenant commanding the Washington Blues of Philadelphia in the engagement with the British which preceded the capture of Washington; his father, Christopher Curry, came from England, died in Philadelphia, and he was buried in Christ church graveyard in that city. Margaret Johnson, wife of George Curry, was born in England in 1796.

The children of Dr. Jacob P. and Emily Thomas (Staunton) Strieby are Malcolm Staunton Strieby, born Sunday, September 26, 1897, and Emily May Strieby, born Sunday, July 22, 1900.

ELIZABETH JANE HOFFMAN. Mrs. Elizabeth Jane Hoffman, of Swarthmore, Pennsylvania, belongs to a branch of the Hood family which has been for a considerable period, resident in this country. Samuel Hood, who was born December 26, 1826, in Washington county, Pennsylvania, married, April 14, 1859, Mary Jane McBride, born October 10, 1838, in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and they were the parents of the following children: Elizabeth Jane, mentioned hereinafter; William McBride, born February 26, 1860, in Washington county, Pennsylvania, now living with his sister, Elizabeth Jane; James Patterson, born August 30, 1865, in Washington county, Pennsylvania, died July 4, 1884, at Swarthmore, Delaware county, Pennsylvania; and Margaret Getty, born October 25, 1866, in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, died August 4,

1867, in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania. Mr. Hood, the father of these children, died September 18, 1887, and his wife passed away February 8, 1894. They were both residents of Swarthmore, Delaware county, Pennsylvania.

Elizabeth Jane Hood, daughter of Samuel and Mary Jane (McBride) Hood, was born June 8, 1863, in Washington county, Pennsylvania, and was married to John Henry Hoffman, born September 20, 1865, in Maryland, son of Daniel and Elizabeth Hoffman, of that state. The following children were born to them: William Daniel, who was born December 26, 1891, and is receiving his education at the Swarthmore School; and Earl Louis, born March 24, 1895, died April 7, 1895.

HORACE P. GREEN. While it is an established fact that the Greens in America are of English ancestry, but little is definitely known of their early history in that country. It is certain, however, that the Green family in England (presumably the ancestors of the early settlers in America) were of social prominence and wealth. This is apparent from the following letter which appeared in *The Nation*, published in Boston in October, 1888:

To the Editor of *The Nation*:

Sir—I may perhaps be trespassing on your space if I ask you to publish the following "Simple Tale."

I happen to be a rector of the parish of Green's Norton, Northamptonshire, England. In the parish church are several mutilated tombs belonging to the family of "Green," who for six generations between the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries were the lords of this manor. The first Sir Henry Green was Lord Chief Justice of England about the end of the 13th century; the last Sir Thomas Green was the father of Maud Green, who married Sir Thomas Parr, of Kendal, Westmoreland, and was mother of Kate Parr, Queen of England by marriage with Henry VIII.

The only information I can arrive at by inquiry from the oldest inhabitant of this parish about the descendants of the Green family is that many years ago a gentleman from America (my informant mentions Boston doubtfully) came to this church, presumably to inspect the beautiful tombs and brasses belonging to the Green family.

We are about to undertake the re-arrangement of the church. I write to you to know if it is within the limits of your rules as editor to allow this letter to appear in your columns, as perhaps some member of the family of Green would wish to have a voice in the disposal of the

effigies which still remain as witnesses of their wealth and position.

I may only add that I am "a constant reader" of your paper, and an occasional contributor thereto.

Yours sincerely,

S. BEAL, D. C. L.

The Rectory, Green's Norton, Towchester, England, September 29, 1888.

In the "Book of Arrivals" in the Pennsylvania Historical Society of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, there is contained this entry:

"The ship 'Delaware,' from Bristol, in Old England, John Moore, Commander, arrived here the 11th of the 5th mo., 1686. Thomas Green, husbandman, and Margaret, his wife, Thomas and John Green, his sons, Mary Guest, his servant, for seven years to come the third day of May, 1686. Richard Moore, Brickmaker, and Mary, his wife, and Mary, his daughter."

The above named Thomas Green (1) and Margaret, his wife, are believed to be the pioneers of the Green family in America, and they appear to have settled upon a tract of four hundred acres in Concord township, purchased 8th mo., 6th, 1691. Richard Moore and Mary, his wife, the latter being the daughter of Thomas Green, appear to have settled in Radnor township about the same time.

The second son, Thomas Green (2), the ancestor of the subject of this sketch, died in 1713, and his will, dated February 17, 1712, is on file at Philadelphia. He mentions his children, Thomas, John, Robert, Henry, Edward, Samuel, Abel, Margaret and Sarah. We know but little of him otherwise, excepting that his wife's name was Sarah, and that the "History of Chester County" says she obtained a warrant for twenty-five acres of land, June 24, 1713.

Abel (3), the son of the last named Thomas Green (2), and the ancestor of the subject of this sketch, was married to Jane Williamson (born 6 mo., 30, 1725, died November 17, 1797), who had been previously married to Robert Regester, 9 mo., 9, 1743, and the issue of this marriage were: 1. Abigail, born May 15, 1755. 2 and 3. Margaret and Esther, twins, born January 10, 1757, and died, respectively, 2, 16, 1815, and 3, 27, 1812. Margaret married Isaac Burns, and Esther married Daniel Megowen. 4. Abel, born October 10, 1759, died 1, 31, 1829; he married Prudence Sidwell. 5. Robert, born December 4, 1761, died 10, 20, 1841; he married Hannah Williamson. 6. George, born November 14, 1763, died 10, 9, 1844; he married Priscilla Smedley, and (second) Mary Cheney. 7. Jane, born November 27, 1765, died 6, 25, 1835; she married Edward Baker. 8. Sarah, born December 30, 1767; she married Caleb Smedley.



Horace P. Green.

Abel Green (3), by deed of December 28 and 29, 1735, purchased 276 $\frac{3}{4}$ acres of land in Thornbury township, being a part of 500 acres formerly of William Bostock; of this he sold 100 acres to Stephen Ogden, January 30, 1736. By deed dated February 9, 1742, he purchased from Thomas Williamson 109 acres and 115 perches in Edgmont, where he continued to live until the time of his death in 1788. He was not in membership with the Friends, though he probably attended their meetings. He was buried in Middletown Friends' Graveyard, December 3, 1788.

George Green (4), son of Abel (3), and ancestor of the subject of this sketch, was twice married. His first wife was Priscilla Smedley, born October 2, 1763, died March 5, 1797, and the issue of this marriage was as follows: 1. Smedley Green, born May 30, 1787, died September 8, 1861; 2. Abel Green, born January 22, 1789, died April 24, 1828; 3. Hannah Green (afterwards Bishop), born October 2, 1790, died October 7, 1859; 4. George Green, born March 7, 1793, died June 16, 1843; 5. Sally Green (afterwards Sill), born September 13, 1795, died December 26, 1860.

The second wife of George Green (4) was Mary Cheney, born September 6, 1772, and died June 21, 1852. The issue of this marriage was as follows: 1. Cheney Green, born February 15, 1798, died July 18, 1837; 2. Edith C. Green, born July 7, 1799, died May 10, 1882; 3. John Green, born July 16, 1801, died September 10, 1875; 4. Isaac Green, born August 11, 1804, died July 18, 1877; 5. Jesse Green, born October 11, 1806, died May 6, 1873; 6. Hiram Green, born August 11, 1809, died January 18, 1858; 7. Mary Ann Green, born October 5, 1813, died May 31, 1890.

George Green was a prominent character in the early history of Delaware county, was a thrifty, prosperous farmer, and acquired a large fortune for men of that day, being the owner of some nine or ten farms in Delaware and Chester counties at the time of his death. He was for several years one of the county commissioners, and at a time when fitness, honesty and business capacity were the qualities that fixed the standard for selection. He died October 9, 1844, aged eighty-one years. He lived in Edgmont his entire life.

Isaac Green (5), son of George (4) and Mary (Cheney) Green, married Phoebe H. Plankinton, the daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Robbins) Plankinton, January 8, 1835. These were the parents of the subject of this sketch.

Horace Plankinton Green (6), of Media, was born in Edgmont township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, in 1854. He received his early education in the public schools, and pursued advanced studies in the West Chester State

Normal School and the Maplewood Institute at Concordville, Pennsylvania. In 1877 he entered upon the study of law under the masterly preceptorship of Hon. John M. Broomall, of Media, and two years later he passed a creditable examination and was admitted to the bar of Delaware county in June, 1879, and at once entered upon the practice of his profession. In 1883 he formed a copartnership with V. Gilpin Robinson, Esq., and the firm of Robinson & Green enjoyed a large and lucrative practice until 1892, when the partnership was dissolved, each member of the firm opening a separate office. For many years past that of Mr. Green has been on the corner of South avenue and Front street, opposite the court house.

During the past twenty-four years that Mr. Green has followed his profession, he has been known and recognized as one of the most capable and trustworthy members of the bar, so dignifying his calling that from the first he has enjoyed the patronage of the more conservative element who prefer to have their differences settled rather than to engage in litigation. He has achieved great success in the conduct of many important cases, involving perplexing law points, in settlement of which he avoided the vexations and great expense attendant upon long drawn out court proceedings. In the course of his practice Mr. Green has acted as guardian, executor, administrator, trustee and assignee of many large estates and other valuable properties. In this important department of his profession, which, while not demanding the aggressiveness or oratorical arts of the jury pleader, requires a thorough knowledge of the common and statute laws, and the high qualities of industry and clearness of discernment in the analysis and preparation of all descriptions of legal papers conferring or affecting title or contract rights, and in his unswerving fidelity to the interests of his clients, Mr. Green has won an enviable reputation. In no case were his tactful abilities more manifest than in the noted Robinson will case, in which he was counsel for the contestants. This was one of the most important and bitterly contested civil cases ever tried in the county, consuming five weeks in trial, and resulting in a victory for the clients of Mr. Green, with whom was associated his former partner, V. Gilpin Robinson, Esq.

During the twenty-six years of his residence in Media, Mr. Green has not only been industrious in his profession, but he has been an earnest and intelligent factor in promoting the interests of the town, and has contributed largely to its development and prosperity during that period. For six years he was a member of the borough council, a part of which time he was president of that body. As a member he was an earn-

est advocate of all meritorious measures, and as a presiding officer, he was fair and impartial and a skillful parliamentarian. For the past six years he has been a member of the Media Board of Education and is now president of that body. An earnest friend of education, he has afforded substantial aid to the schools, and their present advanced condition is in no small degree due to his efforts. He was one of the organizers of the Charter National Bank, in which he was a director and vice-president until the time of his resignation. He was also one of the organizers of the Media Title and Trust Company, and for several years past he has been a director and vice-president of that corporation. He is also a director and an officer in several other important financial institutions. He is a prominent member of the Masonic order, and is a past master of George W. Bartram Lodge, No. 298, F. A. M., and past high priest of Media Chapter, No. 234, R. A. M. In all his personal relations he is courteous and warm-hearted, and holds a firm place in the affections of his fellow-citizens, in every walk of life.

Mr. Green was married, October 7, 1880, to Miss Ida Virginia, daughter of John and Mary P. Beatty, of Chester township. One child of this union, Ernest LeRoy Green, was born August 4, 1881.

JAMES C. JACKSON has reached the eighty-seventh milestone on life's journey, and represents one of the distinguished families of this section of the country. He was born July 13, 1816, in Hockessin township, New Castle county, Delaware. Hockessin is an Indian name, signifying a good bark hill. The ancestry of the family can be traced back to Isaac Jackson, who was born in Ballymore, in the county of Kildare, Ireland, January 13, 1715. Desiring to make a home in the new world, he crossed the Atlantic to America and settled upon a farm in West Grove, Chester county, Pennsylvania. There was a remarkable coincidence connected with this settlement, for, while upon the voyage, Mr. Jackson dreamed of the place in which he located, seeing it so clearly that when he came to the locality he was able to identify the farm with the place of his dreams. He had come to America with two brothers, one of whom took up his abode in New York, the other in South Carolina, but it is from the Pennsylvania branch of the family that our subject is descended. The ancestral history also shows connection with the family to which Andrew and "Stonewall" Jackson belonged. The grandfather of our subject bore the name of James Jackson, while the father was Thomas Jackson, and was born in Hockessin, in the state of Delaware, and from his father inherited a farm of two hundred acres of valuable land.

James C. Jackson obtained his early education in the township in which his birth occurred, attending the subscription schools conducted by the Society of Friends and later becoming a student in the Westtown Boarding School, from which he was graduated on the completion of the regular course. A man of strong mentality and scholarly attainments, after completing his own education he continued in the Westtown Boarding School as a teacher for a number of years. From there he went to the home of his father in Hockessin, Delaware, and assisted in the work of the farm and in caring for the fruit trees, for in those days fruit growing in Delaware was considered an art. There he remained for several years.

It was in 1844 that James C. Jackson was united in marriage to Miss Amelia Spencer, a daughter of Jesse Spencer of Gwynedd township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. Their daughter, Alice W. Jackson, who was born July 12, 1863, pursued her education in the preparatory school in Swarthmore and in Swarthmore College, where she was graduated with the class of 1883 and she is now a teacher in A. H. Tomlinson's Preparatory School of Swarthmore.

JOHN G. JACKSON. One of the noble figures of the history of Wilmington, Delaware, was a brother of James C. Jackson, John G. Jackson, who won distinction as an astronomer, civil engineer and surveyor. He passed away at his home, Sunset Cottage, in Hockessin, March 12, 1898, at the age of eighty years. In "The Times" of Philadelphia appeared the following record of his life:

"John G. Jackson, surveyor, civil engineer and astronomer, has occupied a unique position in the community for more than a quarter of a century. Born in New Castle county on September 8, 1818, he was descended from English ancestry of much distinction and integrity, his parents being Thomas and Jane Jackson. The latter was a daughter of John Griffith, and was of almost pure Welsh ancestry, descending directly from Llewellyn Griffith, said to have been one of the last native princes of Wales and occupying a castle on the coast of Cardiganshire.

"Mr. Jackson, while not a devout follower of the tenets of Fox, still admired the simplicity of the lives of the Quakers, together with their integrity of character, sterling worth and sincerity of purpose. According to his own admission, his ambition lay in his desire to be known as a member of the 'great human brotherhood,' a searcher after truth in all its highest and purest manifestations. He was a Spiritualist in every sense of the word, and advocated seeking salvation by acquiring a knowledge of and yielding

due obedience to the divine and inexorable laws of one's being, rather than worshipping according to the teachings of what he regarded as inventions of a more 'barbarous age' than his.

"After an early education in the public schools, he attended the Westtown Boarding School, under the tuition of Enoch Lewis, a noted mathematician and philosopher of his time. Young Jackson first became a teacher and then a lecturer on astronomy and other branches of natural philosophy. Finally, about 1838, with the aid of the best tables of the planet Venus then accessible, he made the needful calculations for the projection of the transit of that planet across the sun's disc to occur in 1882, forty-five years thereafter. This had last been observed in the United States by David Rittenhouse in 1769.

"Relinquishing his position at Westtown, owing to failing health, young Jackson then took up the business of a surveyor with Thomas Williamson, a Philadelphia conveyancer. He followed this occupation for a number of years, during which time he made many important surveys, among which was the survey for the Delaware & Western Railroad, having been elected a director and afterwards chief engineer of the road. He assisted in its organization with the late Joshua T. Heald.

"He served successively as notary public, justice of the peace, representative to the general assembly and state senator and when in the fall of 1878 an effort was made to organize the Greenback party in Delaware, he consented to allow his name to be placed on the ticket for representative in Congress. There being no Republican candidate in the field that year he received one-fourth of the vote of the state. Had he consented to make an active canvass his friends admit that he might have been elected to the office.

"Though retired from active life for several years prior to his death, Mr. John G. Jackson has spent much of his time in his astronomical observations. In 1882 he observed the transit of Venus, co-operating with other astronomers and being assisted by Professor Harkness, of the Washington Naval Observatory, who was then president of the transit commission. He has also written a number of poems, has contributed to current literature, and among his papers are prose writings upon the topics of the day."

EDWIN J. DURNALL, who resides at Swarthmore, Delaware county, was born in East Bradford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, on the 1st of October, 1847. His father, Joseph Durnall, was also a native of that locality, born in 1813, and after arriving at years of maturity he wedded Sarah Bailey, whose birth occurred in 1818, and who was a daughter of

Reuben Bailey. In the maternal line Mr. Durnall is descended from Sarah P. Bailey, a descendant of John Jackson, the founder of that family, and he is also a descendant of John Bartram. Among their children was Edwin J. Durnall, who was reared under the parental roof and pursued his education in the public schools. He engaged in teaching school for a number of years, following that profession successfully in Chester county, but on account of ill health he was obliged to abandon the duties of the school room and take up a work that would give him outdoor exercise. Therefore, he turned his attention to farming which he followed for some time at East Goshen, Chester county. For thirteen years he devoted his labors to the improvement of his property there and then accepted the position of superintendent of the farm connected with the Swarthmore College. He wedded Sydney Cox, a daughter of Caleb H. and Mary H. Cox of Chester county.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Durnall have been born the following children: Gertrude, who became the wife of Joseph Lewis Baldwin and they are the parents of one child, Edwin Durnall Baldwin, aged four years; J. Dellwyn, who, after leaving the public schools, spent two years in a preparatory school and is now engaged in the hardware business in Philadelphia and is twenty-five years of age; Charles R., twenty-three years of age, is living at home, having spent two years in a preparatory school and two years in college; Walter, who is twenty-one years of age and who spent two years in a preparatory school, is now employed in the office of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Philadelphia; Pauline M., a maiden of twelve summers, is attending the high school at Swarthmore.

Mr. Durnall holds high rank in the Masonic fraternity and is a worthy exemplar of the craft, being very familiar with its tenets and teachings and in his life following closely its principles of brotherly kindness and helpfulness. He is also connected with the Odd Fellows Society; and is a member of the Patrons of Husbandry and master of Ponomo Grange, of Chester and Delaware counties.

FRANCIS LOWNES. Upon the old family homestead of his father, George B. Lownes, the subject of this review was born July 6, 1863, and there the days of his boyhood and youth were passed, his time being largely devoted to the acquirement of an education. At the age of six years he entered the public schools of Springfield township, where he remained a student until 1874. In that year he entered the Friends' Select School in Philadelphia, where he remained until 1879. Through the succeeding five years he

worked upon the home farm, assisting his father in the labors of fields and meadows and in 1895 he built a palatial residence of stone upon a tract of land adjoining his father's farm in Springfield township, Delaware county, and here he engaged in the milk business, supplying the trade of Swarthmore. In the year 1902, however, he removed to that village, where he continued in the dairy business, establishing a trade of his own there.

In 1896 Mr. Lownes was united in marriage to Miss Eliza Florence Rogers, the wedding being celebrated on the 21st of October of that year. She is a daughter of John S. Rogers, and by her marriage has become the mother of two children. The elder, Sarah Margaret, was born June 5, 1898, and the son, John Rogers, on May 24, 1899. Mr. Lownes is a member of the Society of Friends, while his wife belongs to the Presbyterian church of Swarthmore. Both are well known in Delaware county, where they have always resided, and Mr. Lownes is regarded as a representative business man whose energy and enterprise have gained for him a handsome competence.

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SWARTHMORE PREPARATORY SCHOOL. Early in the year 1891 the possibility of a good private school at Swarthmore, Pennsylvania, was conceived by Professor Arthur H. Tomlinson, and in September, 1892, Swarthmore

Grammar School was founded. It was established strictly as a home school where children might receive careful attention and would be urged to develop those traits of character so much admired in our best citizens.

Two cottages were secured for the boarding department, and a frame school house for recitations was erected. The school opened with a faculty of five teachers, which since has grown to fourteen teachers and three matrons. The number of students enrolled has grown rapidly, increasing from forty in the fall of the first year to over one hundred and eighty in the fall of the tenth year.

As the school grew in numbers each year, new buildings and improvements were needed. In the spring of 1896 the first steps were taken towards a change of site, and the entire school now stands about one square from the station. Since the erection of the first building here, a recitation hall, two dormitories—one for boys and one for girls—and a gymnasium have been built, and the athletic grounds greatly enlarged and improved by the addition of a fine quarter-mile running track and a foot ball field. The grounds now have a frontage on Chester Road of over four hundred feet, and a depth of six hundred and fifty feet. All the buildings are of gray stone, and present a fine appearance.

Three departments have been established—primary, intermediate and academic. The students are prepared to enter the leading colleges



Gymnasium.

Recitation Hall.

Principal's Cottage.

Vice-Principal's Cottage.

VIEW FROM GIRLS' CAMPUS.

of the east, and graduates have already entered Cornell, Princeton, the University of Pennsylvania, and Swarthmore, where they have brought credit to themselves and school.

The name of the school caused many to mistake its real character, and it was finally decided to change the name to Swarthmore Preparatory School.

In the school life are found exercises such as are necessary to well developed preparatory courses. A literary society, debating club, chess club, camera club and school paper, are all in flourishing condition and keep the students well informed in current events.

Athletics and gymnasium work are under the care of skillful directors, and care is taken to see that these are carried on strictly in accordance with the rules of health, and honor of both school and individual.

The faculty at present is as follows: Principal—Arthur H. Tomlinson, geometry; vice principals—Hanna T. Mitchell, reading and grammar; Samuel C. Palmer, algebra and Greek; instructors—Alice W. Jackson, English; Harold C. Sprague, physics and chemistry; Mary L. Haines, drawing and painting; Amy A. Way, primary; Mary A. Wollaston, intermediate and physical culture for girls; Ethel Beardsley, Latin and French; Charles O. Appleman, physical director for boys; E. R. B. Willis, Latin; Amos M. Cassel, arithmetic; Eleanor M. Hartman, music; Julia Ball, music, French and German; Ralph J. Herkimer, superintendent.

ARTHUR HIBBS TOMLINSON. Prof. Arthur H. Tomlinson, founder and to the present time principal of the Swarthmore Preparatory School, at Swarthmore, and widely known as a successful educator, comes from an excellent English family which made an early settlement in New Jersey, where his paternal grandfather, Benjamin P. Tomlinson, was born and reared.

In his young manhood, Benjamin P. Tomlinson removed to Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where he passed a long and useful life, and where he died in 1857, aged seventy years. He was a farmer and miller by occupation, and a Quaker in religion. While he took little interest in political affairs, he was an ardent opponent of slavery. His wife was Hannah Knowles, who bore him three sons and as many daughters.

Robert Knowles Tomlinson, a son of the parents named, was born in 1831, in Bucks county, where has been his home during his entire life. He began his education in the common schools, and afterwards attended an academy at Westtown and Benjamin Hallowell's excellent school at Alexandria. He engaged in farming, which he pursued with abundant success. A man of broad

intelligence and well poised mind, he exerted a wide influence through his writings in local and class journals upon agricultural, educational and economic questions. He is a member of the Hicksite branch of the Society of Friends, and a Prohibitionist in politics. He married, in 1855, Mary Hibbs, of a well known Quaker family, and a woman whose life reflected all the Christian graces. She died in 1890, at the age of fifty-seven years. She was the mother of seven children—Arthur H., Edith, Walter H., Alvan H., Ernest H., Benjamin P. and William H. Tomlinson.

Arthur H. Tomlinson, eldest child in the family named, was born January 20, 1856, in Upper Makefield township, Bucks county, was reared upon the paternal farm and acquired an excellent English education in the public schools. When nineteen years old he was competent to teach, and for two years following he had charge of a school. He had developed a special aptitude for educational work, and he now devoted his effort to qualifying himself for more advanced effort. He took a course in the State Normal School at West Chester, and was graduated from its elementary department in 1877. He then went to Cecil county, Maryland, where he opened a Friends' school which he conducted with marked success for four years. Returning to his native state, he opened a Friends' select school at Oxford, which he conducted for two years. He was meantime pursuing his studies, and in 1883 was graduated from the Scientific Department of the West Chester State Normal School. Immediately afterwards he took a post graduate course in the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, and it was his distinction at entrance to be one of a remarkably small number admitted on a normal school diploma. In 1884 he became principal of the Friends' Academy at Locust Valley, New York, which he conducted with gratifying success for a period of three years and until 1887, when he was called to Jenkintown, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, to establish a Friends' boarding school. He opened this school under the most favorable auspices, his reputation as an educator being well known in the neighborhood, and enlisting the hearty co-operation of the people and the interest of their children. This school Prof. Tomlinson conducted with entire success and added credit to himself for a period of five years, when (in 1892) he resigned.

His retirement from the school at Jenkintown was an event deeply regretted by the people of that village. But Professor Tomlinson had become impressed with the great necessity for an adequate preparatory school at Swarthmore which should afford proper preparation to young men and women desiring to enter the college there. His efforts were warmly seconded by the

people into whose midst he came, and he was enabled to open the Swarthmore Grammar School on September 12 of the same year. To this beneficent institution, now known as the Swarthmore Preparatory School, which had its inception in him, he has given his conscientious and intelligent effort to the present time. From a small beginning it has grown to important proportions, and its future is bright with promise. The teaching faculty is headed by Professor Tomlinson, an experienced and successful educator, who has devoted the best years of life to the school providing for the community an agency for good which is of incalculable worth.

Professor Tomlinson was married, August 6, 1886, to Miss Emma Pyle, a daughter of William H. Pyle, of West Chester. Four children have been born of this marriage: Willard, Helen, Albert H., and Dorothy.

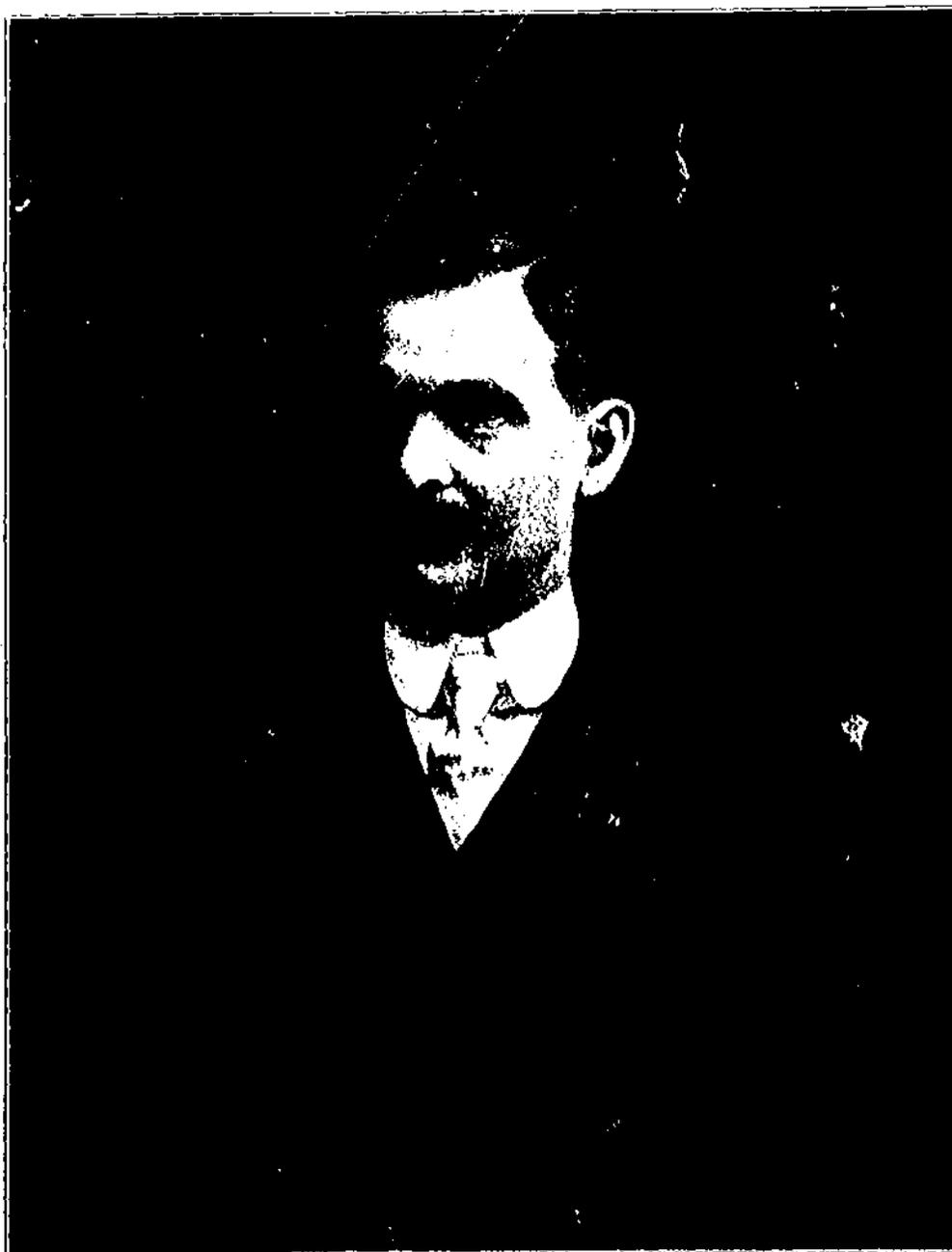
A. G. CRISWELL SMITH, of Media, Pennsylvania, favorably known to the teaching profession of the state at large as an accomplished educator, was born near Cochranville, Chester county, September 16, 1853. His parents were Jesse Jackson and Mary M. Smith, both of whom are deceased.

He was educated in the public schools of West Fallowfield township, Chester county, and in a private school known as Hebron Hall, in Cochranville, and in a private school in his father's house, locally known as Smithsonian Institute. In the fall of 1873 he taught his first school in Sadsbury township, Lancaster county. Desirous, however, of fitting himself more fully for the profession upon which he had entered, and for which he had developed a genuine aptitude, he resigned his position in March of the following year to enter the Millersville State Normal School, from which he was graduated in June, 1876. The next year he taught a school in East Donegal township, Lancaster county. The following two years he taught in the public schools of Highland township, Chester county, but resigned before the close of the spring term of 1879 to enter upon a larger field as principal of the Lansford borough public schools in Carbon county. He served most usefully and acceptably in this position until the summer of 1881, when he removed to Media to become principal of the public schools of that city. After occupying that position for four years, he was elected in the fall of 1885 to the principalship of the Lower Chichester public schools, in Delaware county. While here occupied in teaching he was called to a position of great importance, that of superintendent of public schools for Delaware county, to which he was elected in May, 1887, and his excellent conduct of the educational af-

fairs of the county has found abundant recognition in his re-election triennially since that time, his period of service thus extending over the unusual period of six consecutive terms.

Following his profession out of ardent love for his calling and not simply as a means of livelihood, Mr. Smith has at all times taken a deep interest in general educational affairs, as desirous of attaining broader knowledge and greater efficiency as a teacher, as he has been to afford his aid to other educators. He has been for many years prominent in educational bodies, and he has seen long service as a member of the Pennsylvania State Educational Association, and at the annual meeting held in Mt. Gretna, in July, 1895, he was unanimously elected to the presidency of that body, and in that capacity presided at the annual meeting held in Bloomsburg in the ensuing year. He has also attended numerous sessions of the National Educational Association, among them those held in Saratoga Springs, New York, San Francisco, California, Washington City, and Ocean Grove, New Jersey. In all these various bodies he has been known as a most capable and practical exponent of educational interests and methods, while in his county he is held in affection and gratitude for the incalculable benefits he has conferred upon it in the advancement of its public school system and the impress of his personality upon its teachers and youth.

Mr. Smith has ever taken a deep interest in the religious, social and commercial interests of the community with which he resides. He has been for a number of years a director of the Second Media Loan and Savings Association, and for a time served as its treasurer. He is a member of the Media Club, and for three years was its treasurer and a member of its board of governors. He is also a member of the Media Fire Company, with which he has performed active service. He was one of the organizers of the Delaware County Historical Society, of which he is the first vice-president. In February, 1903, he was elected chief burgess of Media. He has attained to high rank in the Masonic order, and is affiliated with George W. Bartram Lodge, F. A. M., in which he was made a Mason in February, 1882, and in which he is a past master; and a past high priest of Media Chapter, R. A. M.; a past thrice illustrious grand master of Philadelphia Council, No. 11, R. and S. M.; a past most puissant grand master of the Grand Council of Pennsylvania; a past commander of St. Alban Commandery, No. 47, K. T., of Philadelphia, and holds elective offices in Philadelphia Lodge of Perfection, 14th degree, DeJoinville Council, Princes of Jerusalem, 16th degree, and Philadelphia Consistory, S. P. R. S., 32d degree. In 1903 he was honored at the annual session of the



A. G. Criswell Smith.

Supreme Council, 33d degree, held in Boston, September 16, 1903, by being elected to receive the 33d degree, the last of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite—a distinction never before conferred upon a Delaware county Mason. He is also a member of the Order of Odd Fellows and is past noble grand of Kossuth Lodge of several years standing.

Mr. Smith has ever devoted himself to Sabbath-school and church work. Early in life he connected himself with the Faggs Manor Presbyterian church in Chester county, and he is now a member of the Media Presbyterian church, in which he is a member of the board of trustees, and was for a time treasurer, a member of the session, clerk of the congregation and superintendent of the Sabbath school. He has twice been elected commissioner to the Synod of Pennsylvania and once to the General Assembly, and attended the session of that body at Pittsburg. He has been identified with the County Sabbath-school Association work for a number of years, serving upon the executive committee.

Mr. Smith was married, September 9, 1879, to Miss Ada M. Davis, daughter of John and Hannah E. Davis, near Homeville, Chester county. Of this union were born in Media two sons: Norman Davis Smith, born April 1, 1882, who is now teaching in Radnor township, and H. Ross Smith, born September 6, 1884, who is now attending Lafayette College. The mother of these children died in August, 1885. December 8, 1887, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Alice A. Green, of Media, daughter of Isaac and Phebe Green, of Edgemont, Delaware county.

SIMMONS KENT, who died at Swarthmore, Pennsylvania, October 19, 1895, was for many years an active merchant of Philadelphia. He is counted among those of Chester county birth who have achieved success in the larger world.

He was born near West Grove, Pennsylvania, 8 mo., 7, 1847, of a family long resident in Chester county. He was a son of Benjamin and Hannah (Simmons) Kent. His father was a farmer who well sustained a worthy line, and who gave to his son all the advantages within his means. The boy attended the country school, and afterward went to the high school at Kennett Square. He worked on the farm for a few years, but his mind reached out to the larger possibilities that the city offered, and in 1870 he went to Philadelphia, where he secured a clerkship at three dollars a week with Norcross & Sheets, lumber merchants. To say that he finally succeeded them in business is to tell in brief a story of hard work, perseverance and sagacity. He had that comprehensive grasp of affairs and the instant deci-

sion that mark the successful merchant everywhere in the intense competition of these times. He was a man of democratic sympathies, and earnestly desired to help, in so far as one man may, toward the betterment of the common lot. He came to believe that intemperance is the direct cause of most of the misery, vice and squalor that make our cities the awful problem they are to the humanitarian and the sociologist. He gave his support unreservedly to the party of practical temperance reform, for he believed that to remove temptation is the only way to give to the weak and the debased a chance for the growth of that self-respect that leads to self-mastery. Mr. Kent was a protectionist, and was in sympathy with the Republican party on tariff issues. In 1891 he was a nominee for congress on the Prohibition ticket, and a candidate for state treasurer in 1893. He was a delegate to the national convention of 1892, and was in every state and county convention of his party after its organization.

In 1872 Mr. Kent married Mary L., daughter of William and Sarah (Lukens) Webster, of Chester county. Mrs. Kent was born at Bart, Lancaster county, September 22, 1848. Her parents were natives of that county, and the daughter was educated at Unionville and Kennett Square Academy. Mr. Kent made his home in Philadelphia until 1884, when he removed to Swarthmore, where his family still live. Six children were born, all but one of whom survive. They are: 1. Harriet M., born 7 mo., 7, 1873, who is now the wife of Arthur D. Hilton, pastor of the First Baptist church of Hatboro, Pennsylvania; 2. J. Norcross, born 6 mo., 6, 1876, now in Cornell University; 3. Arthur W., born 9 mo., 18, 1879; now in Swarthmore College; 4. Virginia, born 12 mo., 11, 1882, and who died 3 mo., 25, 1884; 5. Homer S., born 1 mo., 31, 1885; 6. Ralph W., born 7 mo., 10, 1887.

JAMES ESREY, of Haverford, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, was born on the 3d of November, 1850, near Manoa, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. He is a son of Joseph and Hannah (Bittle) Esrey. His father, Joseph, was a prosperous farmer of Delaware county. He was a birthright member of the Society of Friends, and his wife was of the Lutheran faith. They reared a family of seven children, namely: 1. Dr. Louis K. Esrey, who is a graduate of the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia; he married Cecilia Lindsay, and they had four children; the wife died and Dr. Esrey married, secondly, Clara Elliot. 2. Rebecca, who is Mrs. James Worrell; 3. William died in early manhood; 4. Nathan, who married Annie Martin; no issue; 5. James, our subject; 6. Sarah (Mrs. Howard

Vandegrift, of Rosemont, Delaware county); 7. Hannah (Mrs. Walter Hood), of Ardmore, Montgomery county. Joseph Esrey, the father of this family, died in 1886, and his wife died in 1876.

James Esrey received his early education in the public schools of Delaware county; he completed his studies by taking a course at Bryant & Stratton's Business College of Philadelphia, from which institution he was graduated. Returning to the farm in Delaware county, he began his career as an auctioneer, in which line of business he has forged ahead until he is now well known in this capacity throughout the county.

Mr. Esrey married Ella Virginia McAfee, a daughter of John and Margaret M. (Heden) McAfee, on February 24, 1881. Their children are as follows: John M., born February 14, 1882; 2. Horace J., born February 25, 1884; 3. Anna Margaret, born May 13, 1886; 4. James Leroy, born March 27, 1890; 5. Ruthella May, born May 24, 1893; 6. Lucy Campbell, born November 6, 1896.

DR. J. FOSTER FLAGG. During the first half of the last century one of the most prominent physicians who practiced in the city of Providence, Rhode Island, was Dr. J. F. B. Flagg, who was a native of Boston and had gained a most enviable reputation in his chosen profession. He married Miss Mary Watterman Jackson, a daughter of Richard Jackson, and to this union there was born in October, 1828, a son whom they named J. Foster, and whose career forms the basis of this brief biography. Providence was the scene of his youthful activity, and it was in the brick school on College street, an institution that fitted boys for Brown University, that he first displayed that acuteness of intellect which afterward made him one of the leaders in his life pursuit.

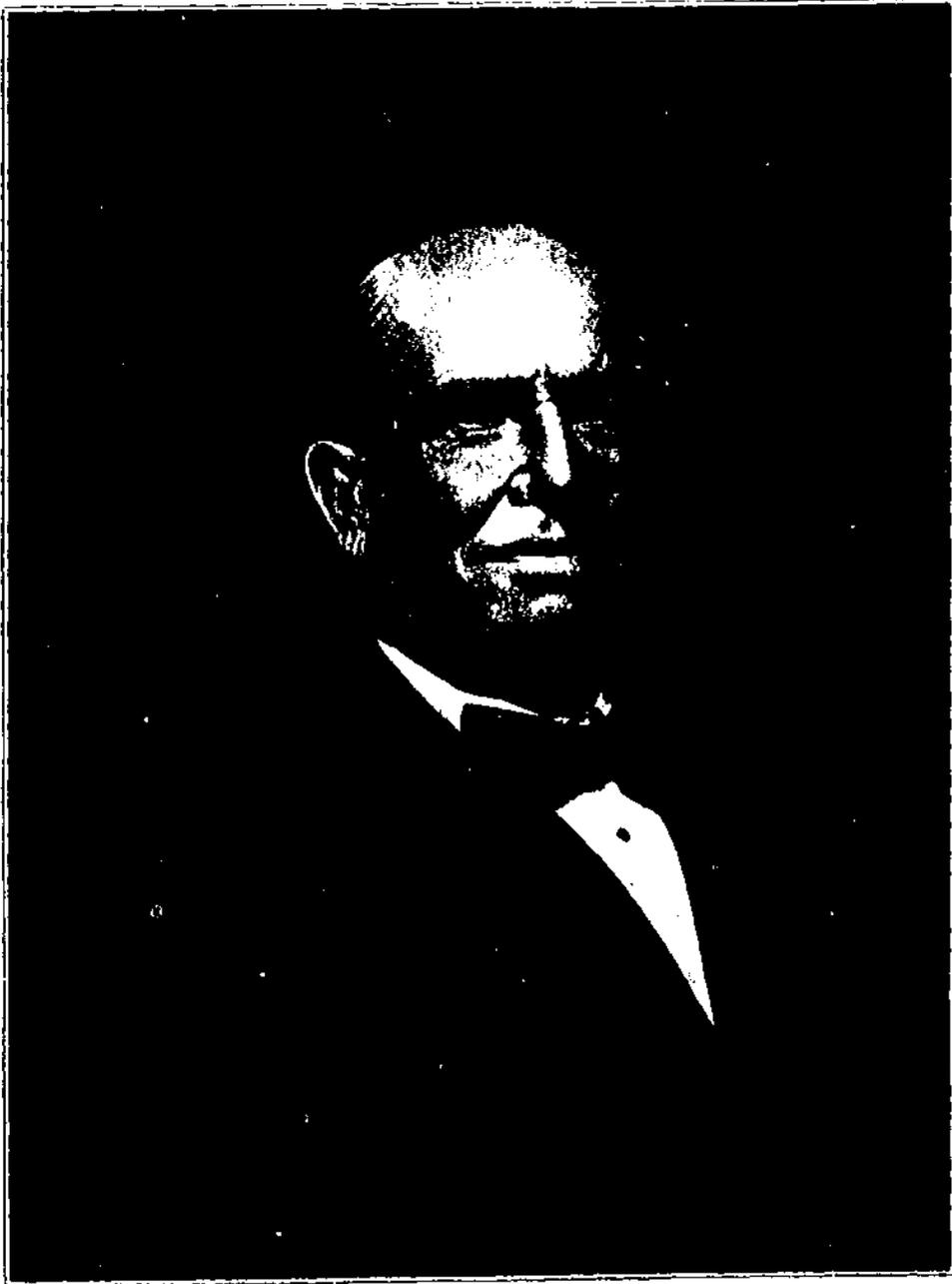
In 1849 young Flagg, who attained his majority that year, became one of the pioneer travelers to California, to which he journeyed by water, via Cape Horn. He was there until 1853, and, having decided upon dental surgery as his choice of occupations, he matriculated in the Philadelphia College of Dental Surgery, from which he was graduated in 1856. He had shown such a thorough grasp of his subject in all its branches that seven years later, in 1863, he was called to accept a professorship in the Philadelphia Dental College, a position which he held, with some interims when he was in practice for himself, for thirty-three years, and in that period many of the foremost dentists of the country received instruction from him. He was one of the most popular lecturers, and was often inclined to be humorous with his class. One incident related of this dis-

position is that one day, after he had explained at length the work of another bright scholar, he exclaimed to his assembled class, "Gentlemen, do you all thoroughly understand what I have explained?" and on receiving an emphatic and unanimous "yes," he cried "God be thanked,—I don't." After serving for this long period as professor, in 1886, Dr. Flagg was asked to take the office of dean of the school, but he declined. In the following year he retired to the beautiful Philadelphia suburb of Swarthmore, where he erected a nice home and established a laboratory in which he spends his leisure hours in making dental supplies. Although this employment is merely an avocation, it has been the source of considerable profit to him, for he disposes of all his products to a reputable Philadelphia firm.

In 1861 Dr. Flagg was united in marriage to Miss Mary Craft, the daughter of George Craft, whose wife was a Miss Bassett. Of the children of Dr. Flagg, George Flagg, who was born in 1862, died young. Maria, born in 1863, married James D. Price, of Delaware county, and they have three children, J. Foster, Mary and James Garretson. The third child of the union was Lydia, who was born at Woodbury, New Jersey, in 1866, and married Prof. Henry V. Gummere, a son of John and the grandson of John Gummere, the celebrated educator and mathematician of the early part of the last century; of this marriage one son was born in July, 1901, named John Flagg Gummere. This brief sketch is sufficient to indicate the prominent position which Dr. Flagg holds in scientific and professional circles. Like all men who have devoted a great part of their time to the instruction of others, the value of his services to his own profession and to humanity in general can never be rightly estimated.

GEORGE DRAYTON, who has been for many years one of the leading financiers of Delaware county, Pennsylvania, was born April 9, 1818, in England, and is the son of John and Harriet (Bullivant) Drayton, and the grandson of George Drayton, a contractor and builder. In 1819 John Drayton came to America and settled in Philadelphia, where he worked at his trade, which was that of ladies' shoemaker, as foreman in the shop of De Grasse and Samuel Beans, continuing in that position until his death, which occurred in February, 1832. His wife had died about 1823. George was their only child.

Mr. Drayton was, at the age of two years, brought to this country by his mother, who came hither to join her husband. At ten years of age he went to live with Richard Timple, a farmer in Marple township, where, until reaching the age of sixteen, he worked for his board and clothing. During the six years he spent on the farm



Geo Drayton

he was given two months' schooling in each of three winters. He next worked on the farm of Jehu Jones, receiving five dollars a month during the summer. During the autumn and winter he cared for twelve cows and three horses, and cut the wood for the family for his board. He also attended school three months in the winter, paying his own tuition. He remained with Mr. Jones two years, and for the next three years was employed by a farmer named David Worrell, receiving ten dollars a month. At the end of the first year he took charge of Mrs. Kenney's farm (where Lansdowne is now situated), receiving eleven dollars a month for his services. He held this position until his marriage, after which he settled near Springfield meeting house, and worked on the farm of Jehu Jones, his former employer, walking a distance of two miles night and morning, to and from his work. In 1846 he engaged with James Ogden, with whom he remained one year, working for half a dollar a day, and supporting a wife and two children. After working two years for George B. Lownes, he took charge of the farm of Christopher Fallon, where he remained nine years, during the whole of this time, in addition to his other work, superintending the erection of the buildings on the place. At the end of nine years he moved to Thornbury township and purchased the farm at Leedom's Mills, the first land he possessed being the acres now owned by Parnum. He also bought what was known as the "Mendenhall place," where he engaged in farming, trading and the real estate business, acting as an auctioneer. He laid out the town of South Media, and became interested in real estate in Chestnut street, Philadelphia. In this city he opened an office, and did a large and successful business. He also opened coal and lumber yards in Chester Heights, and in this enterprise was attended by his accustomed success. In 1887 his diversified business interests were such that he withdrew from the coal and lumber trade. At the breaking out of the Civil war he was appointed marshal to take the roll of Concord township, and, at President Lincoln's second call for troops, although over age, and holding a public office, he enlisted in Captain B. T. Green's Delaware County Guards, and was made quartermaster-sergeant of his regiment, in which capacity he served until his term of enlistment expired, doing guard or patrol duty near Antletam. He was one of the organizers and also the first president of the Charter National Bank of Media, which was opened for business in April, 1887. He served as president of this bank until January, 1894, when he declined re-election. He was one of the organizers of the Media Title and Trust Company, which was incorporated under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, January 15, 1891. The company engaged in a

general trust business, deals in real estate, makes loans, receives deposits on interest, and transacts all other kinds of business in its line. It has burglar-proof steel vaults, and occupies a fine building. Mr. Drayton is president of the company, and under his careful management the bank has become one of the strong financial institutions of Delaware county.

In politics Mr. Drayton was formerly an old line Whig, and cast his first vote for General William Henry Harrison. Later he became a Republican, but has been for a number of years identified with the Prohibition party. In 1863 he was elected county commissioner, in which capacity he served for three years. In 1891 he was the Prohibition candidate for state treasurer, and received in Philadelphia the highest vote cast there for any candidate in that year on the Prohibition ticket for Congress. He is a member of Bradbury Post, No. 149, G. A. R. He is a member of the Baptist church, and assisted largely in building the church of that denomination at Brandywine.

Mr. Drayton married January 29, 1840, Judith, daughter of James Flounders, of Springfield. He and his wife were the parents of children: Elizabeth, who married the late Smith Sharpless, and had one child; Mary, who married Perry C. Clark, and was the mother of two children, Helen and Ethel, and is now deceased. The other children of Mr. and Mrs. Drayton were: Hannah, who died in 1896, unmarried; and John, who died at five years of age. The married life of Mr. and Mrs. Drayton extended over a half century, being terminated by the death of Mrs. Drayton, who passed away November 1, 1890. Mr. Drayton married, February 22, 1898, Lottie, daughter of Thomas W. Johnson, of Concord township. Notwithstanding the advanced age to which Mr. Drayton has attained, he is still vigorous, a blessing which he ascribes largely to the fact of his life-long and total abstinence, not only from intoxicating drinks but from the use of tobacco in any form.

On April 9, 1898, Mr. Drayton was the honored guest upon a really remarkable occasion. On the evening of that day some one hundred and fifty men of prominence—clergymen, judges, lawyers, legislators, physicians, bankers, editors, merchants and public officials—gave him a banquet at the Media Club House. It was a splendid tribute to a noble life, and was an occasion without a counterpart in the history of the county, or perhaps, of the state. The floral and flag decorations were of much beauty, and most conspicuous was a fine portrait of the guest, wreathed in the national colors. An orchestra from Philadelphia discoursed sweet music while a bounteous repast was partaken of, and at intervals between the speeches. Horace P. Green, as toastmaster, made an opening address in which

he summarized Mr. Drayton's life work, saying that "whatever he has undertaken to do, he has tried with all his heart to do well, and his whole life has been characterized by the most thorough, sincere earnestness." Captain Isaac Johnson said: "His object was to benefit his fellowman. Many a poor fellow on his downward road has been halted and turned back in the right way by George Drayton." Ex-Senator Cooper said of him that his motto was "to do right under all circumstances." John B. Rhodes said his life had been a pure and open one, and remarks of similar purport were made by V. Gilpin Robinson, Professor Joseph Shortlidge and Samuel Greenwood. Dr. George W. Smith, of Philadelphia, read an original poem on "Our Honored Guest," in which Mr. Drayton's entire career was pleasantly and melodiously told, closing with the lines—

"A county that can proudly boast
Of great names all along its line,
And high among this honored host
George Drayton's name shall ever shine."

None of the speakers said better of Mr. Drayton than he said of himself, but with such sincerity and modesty that he probably did not have a full conception of his own weighty meaning: "I don't think I deserve any great credit. I owed it to God and my fellow man to do what was right."

The writer of these pages esteems it a high privilege to thus briefly recount the honors paid to a man of rare nobility of character. The telling of the story is of infinite value in the inspiration it affords to the young to emulate so beautiful a life. For exemplary conduct does beget good deeds by others, and so do the good man's works live after him in following generations.

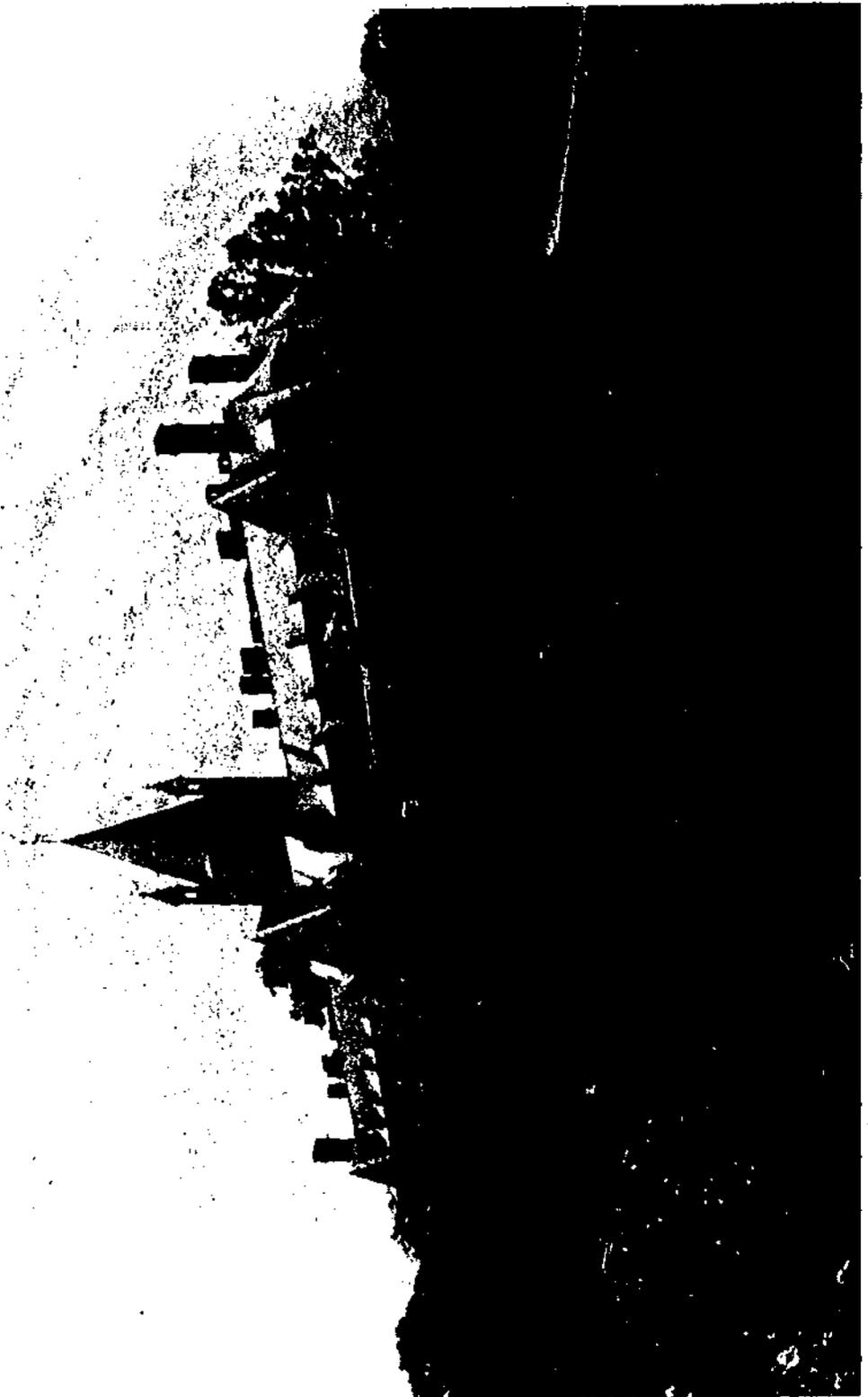
HAVERFORD COLLEGE was originated in 1830 by a committee of Friends in Philadelphia and another in New York, who expressed a desire to found an institution where Friends' children could have a "guarded education in the higher branches of learning combining the requisite literary instructions with a religious care over their morals and manners." It was thus intended as a purely sectarian institution for Friends only, and its grade was to be that of a high school. Within a dozen years it was practically doing under-graduate work on an equal footing with the college department of the University of Pennsylvania. In 1856 it received the name of college, and was chartered by the legislature to grant degrees. In 1861 its preparatory department was abolished and since that time it has done exclusively college work. About the

same time the restrictions as to membership in the Society of Friends were withdrawn, and in this respect it is an undenominational college. Its growth has been slow, because it preferred to furnish ample resources and to exercise care over the individual student. Originally it bought a farm of about 200 acres on the line of the then new Pennsylvania Railroad, nine miles from the heart of Philadelphia. This has been increased by other purchases, and a large number of buildings have been erected. The country around has been developed rapidly so that the tract is now in a village of suburban homes as fine as any in the vicinity of Philadelphia. Starting with a faculty of four men, the number has been increased to twenty, and the number of students to about one hundred and twenty-five. The college furnishes residence and board as well as instruction, the combined cost to the student being about \$500. There are 40,000 volumes in the library and its scientific equipment is large and valuable. Founders' Hall, as the original building is called, stands in the midst of a number of newer ones, and is used for the scientific laboratories and certain general purposes of the college. The next building erected was Alumni Hall, which was originally used for the combined purposes of a library and a lecture room, but is now much enlarged and is occupied for library purposes alone. The books are open to the use of the students all the day; hundreds of periodicals are subscribed for, and abundant facilities are offered in the way of reference books and reading rooms.

The students are housed principally in Barclay and Lloyd Halls, the one built in 1877 and the other in 1898. The favorite method of living is for two students to occupy a suite of rooms consisting of two bed rooms and a study. The rooms in Lloyd Hall are more modern and more costly, and furnish most attractive quarters for student house-keeping.

Chase Hall is used exclusively for recitation purposes. Whittall Hall is a machine shop and drawing room. While the fundamental purposes of Haverford are general rather than technical, opportunity is given for a limited number of students to take mechanical and electrical engineering, and a costly equipment of this sort has been gathered in Whittall Hall and adjacent buildings.

The gymnasium is probably the finest college gymnasium in the state, and was built by subscription, and was finished in 1901. The main room is sixty by ninety feet, and adjoining this are rooms for the director, the trophy room, where the numerous marks of success which have attended athletic contests are preserved, and a reading room for lighter literature than is usually found in a library. In the basement are lockers, a swimming pool, and a bowling alley. The



HAVERFORD COLLEGE.

whole constitutes a grand recreation place for students when off duty.

At the time of writing, a new hall is in process of erection, which will contain fire proof rooms for the valuable autograph collection of letters made by the late Charles Roberts, and a large auditorium capable of holding one thousand people.

There is also an astronomical observatory with considerable equipment, and a cricket shed where the elements of that peculiarly Haverfordian game are taught to the freshmen. The grounds around the buildings are very fine. They were planted at the time of the starting of the college, hence the old trees have a growth of about seventy years. Some of them are on the decline, but it has been the intention to plant a number of trees each year, so that the quality of the lawn may not deteriorate. On one side is the skating pond, which is largely patronized in winter. Close by is the cricket field, which is a brilliant object in the spring months, and in another part is the foot ball field where great crowds collect in the fall to witness games with other colleges. This is surrounded by a running track, and tennis courts are near by.

The faculty is a learned body of skillful teachers. Seventeen of them have received their Doctor's degree from reputable institutions, and the publication of books and learned papers each year fill a page or two of the annual reports.

The college has adopted a policy of guarding with jealous care the morals and quality of the student body, thus fulfilling the purposes of its original founders. They are subject to no restrictions but such as are necessary to secure regular attendance, but are expected to develop their better qualities in a favoring atmosphere. Their success in many walks of professional and business life attest the excellence of the instruction, and their qualifications as students the character of the influences by which they have been surrounded.

ISAAC SHARPLESS, Sc. D., LL. D., president of Haverford College, is from an old family of Friends which has contributed many of its members to useful educational labor. His father was Aaron Sharpless, who married Susanna, daughter of Thomas Kite, an esteemed minister in the Society of Friends. The children born of this marriage were Edith, Thomas and Elizabeth. Aaron Sharpless took for his second wife, Susanna, daughter of James and Ann (Truman) Forsythe, and they for some years filled the positions of superintendent and matron, respectively, of the Westtown Boarding School, and, after the death of her husband, the widow filled positions

similar to that which she had occupied with him. Mr. Sharpless filled the positions of clerk, overseer and elder for several years, and at the time of his death was a member of the "Meeting for Sufferings," or representative committee of Philadelphia Yearly Meeting, "while his sound judgment was recognized in frequent appointments as arbitrator in neighboring disputes."—Cope.

The children of Aaron and Susanna (Forsythe) Sharpless were Isaac, who is further written of below; Ann, who became a teacher in the Westtown Boarding School; James F., who died in youth; William T., who became a physician in West Chester, Pennsylvania; and Susanna, who as a member of the Yearly Meeting Committee, was given oversight of the Westtown Boarding School.

Isaac Sharpless, eldest child in the family, last named, was born 12 mo., 16, 1848. He received his early education in the school with which his parents were connected, Westtown Boarding School, from which he was graduated in 1867, when eighteen years of age. He then entered the Lawrence Scientific School of Harvard University, from which he was graduated in 1873, with the degree of Bachelor of Science in civil engineering. He began his career as a teacher in the Westtown Boarding School, whence he was called after two years to the position of instructor in mathematics in Haverford College. He was appointed successively to the positions of professor of mathematics and of dean of the college, and in 1887 to that of president, in which capacity he now (1903) continues to act. He received the degree of Doctor of Science from the University of Pennsylvania, in 1883, and that of Doctor of Laws from Swarthmore College in 1887. Dr. Sharpless is the author of text books on geometry and astronomy, and "An Account of the English Educational System," which is one of the volumes of the International Educational series. He has also written "Quaker Experiment in Government," being an account of the early history of Pennsylvania, and "Two Centuries of Pennsylvania History" in Lippincott's Educational Series.

Dr. Sharpless was married 8 mo., 10, 1876, at West Chester Meeting, to Miss Lydia Trimble Cope, born in West Chester, 2 mo., 13, 1857, daughter of Paschall and Amy A. (Baily) Cope. The children born of this marriage were as follows: 1. Helen, born in Haverford, 7 mo., 25, 1877, who graduated from Drexel Institute, and is now assistant in the Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.; 2. Amy C., born 1 mo., 12, 1879, who is a student in art; 3. Frederic C., born 10 mo., 1, 1880, who graduated from Haverford College in 1900, and in 1903 from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania:

4. Edith F., born 11 mo., 1, 1883; 5. Lydia T., born 10 mo., 10, 1885; 6. Katherine T., born 10 mo., 17, 1896.

WALTER S. BITTLE, one of the leading dairy farmers of Delaware county, is descended from old residents of that county. His great-grandfather, William Bittle, a farmer, who built in 1811 what is now known as the "old Eagle Hotel," on the West Chester pike. His son, also named William, was the father of two children Hannah, who married Joseph Esrey; and a son, who was born December 26, 1816, in Haverford township, and received the ancestral name of William.

This last William, the third of the name, succeeded his grandfather as proprietor of the hotel, and later engaged in farming. He was a man of standing in the community, serving as school director, tax collector and holding other township offices. In politics he was a Republican. He attended the Friends' Meeting. He married Jane G., daughter of David and Sarah (Gibbons) Worrell, and they were the parents of ten children: Sarah, who became the wife of John Kirk, of Darby township; William was born at the old Eagle Hotel, on the West Chester pike, in Haverford township August 23, 1843; his educational training was obtained in the schools of the neighborhood and when he had attained his majority he engaged in the grocery trade in Philadelphia, where he was also for some time engaged in the wholesale and retail produce trade and met with a well merited degree of success. In 1902 he retired from active business pursuits. He was married in Philadelphia February 12, 1868, to America Jane Werner, daughter of Henry and Eliza (Stewart) Werner, of Duncannon, Pennsylvania, and had born to him one son, William, who was born March 19, 1869, and died in August, 1869; Jennie, who lives in Haverford township; Hannah, who married William V. Carter, of Ardmore; Lydia, who is the wife of John E. Stanley, of Haverford; Joseph, Howard and Rebecca, all of whom died in infancy; Lizzie M., who married William Steward, of Haverford; and Walter S., mentioned at length hereinafter. Mrs. Bittle, the mother of this family, died in June, 1861, and Mr. Bittle passed away May 3, 1891, on the old homestead where he had been born and had always lived.

Walter S. Bittle, son of William and Jane (Worrell) Bittle, was born April 17, 1861, on the old homestead in Haverford township, Delaware county, and passed his boyhood on the ancestral farm. He was educated at John M. Lock's school, at Norristown, and after completing his education settled on the homestead, and devoted himself to agricultural pursuits. His farm con-

tains thirty-three acres of fine land, in the cultivation of which he employs all the modern appliances. He makes a specialty of dairying, in which he is very successful. Politically he is a Republican. He and all his family attend the Friends' Meeting.

Mr. Bittle married, October 27, 1885, Emily, daughter of the late Daniel and Mary (Wynn) Hagy, the former named having been an extensive farmer and paper manufacturer of Montgomery county, and a son of Benjamin and Elizabeth Hagy. Mr. and Mrs. Bittle are the parents of three children: Henry H., born January 1, 1888; Helen, born July 15, 1890; and Emily, born March 6, 1901.

GARDINER L. WARNER, one of the prominent and esteemed citizens of Lower Merion township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, was born in that neighborhood February 1, 1835, the son of Isaac and Jane (Latch) Warner, the former named being a son of Anthony and Rachel (Evans) Warner, and Anthony Warner was in turn a son of Isaac and Elizabeth (Lewis) Warner.

Isaac Warner, father of Gardiner L. Warner, was a master carpenter by occupation and conducted a flourishing business for many years in Lower Merion township, where he not only gained a handsome competence but also secured the confidence and respect of the business world by his honorable and thoroughly reliable methods. He was a veteran of the war of 1812, having served with distinction under the command of Captain Mathews. Mr. Warner was united in marriage to Miss Jane Latch, and the following named children were born to them: 1. Hamill, deceased; 2. Lewis, deceased; 3. Jacob, deceased; 4. Eliza, deceased; 5. Levi E., deceased; 6 and 7. Isaac and Jacob (2d) twins, deceased; 8. Rebecca J., wife of Charles J. Arthur; 9. Penrose E.; 10. Charles Anderson, a prominent resident of Ardmore, Pennsylvania; 11. Gardiner L. Mrs. Warner is a daughter of Jacob and Jane (Rose) Latch.

Gardiner L. Warner was a student in the public schools of Quinwood, a suburb of Philadelphia, where he acquired an excellent literary education, after which he pursued a course in the civil engineering department of a private school in Philadelphia, completing his studies about the year 1863. For several years he was engaged in the capacity of assistant surveyor in and around Delaware county, Pennsylvania, but subsequently resigned from this position in order to return to his home and to assume charge of his father's property and business interests. Since then he has fully demonstrated his ability to manage the same with rare tact and business

foresight, so that a good income is realized therefrom. Mr. Warner is respected by all who have the honor of his acquaintance for his many excellent qualities, his business honor, his fidelity to duty, and his devotion to any cause which he champions.

In 1875, Mr. Warner married Miss Jane McConnell, a daughter of Cunningham and Catherine (Dunne) McConnell. Their children are: Jacob L.; Elizabeth G., deceased; Arthur, Rebecca J., Mildred, Margaretta, Clarence G., and Genevieve L. Warner. The mother of this family, Jane (McConnell) Warner, died April 7, 1889.

THOMAS D. LAWRENCE, deceased, for many years was a progressive and prosperous agriculturist of Haverford township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. His birth occurred in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 6 mo., 24, 1800, the son of Henry and Mary (Pennell) Lawrence, and he was a man of honorable business principles, his name having been synonymous with truth and integrity.

Henry Lawrence, father of Thomas D. Lawrence, was born 8 mo., 26, 1763. He was a resident of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where for many years he engaged in mercantile business which proved very successful. Later he purchased considerable land in Haverford and Marple townships, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, selecting the former named township for his residence. In 1795, Mr. Lawrence married Mary Pennell, a daughter of William and Mary Pennell, and three children were born to them: William, a resident of Philadelphia, where he is engaged as a banker; Thomas D., and Mordecai. Upon the death of Mr. Lawrence, which occurred at his home in Haverford township, 10 mo., 11, 1810, his property was equally divided between his three sons. His widow, Mary (Pennell) Lawrence, subsequently became the wife of Reese Heacock; her death occurred 8 mo., 6, 1860.

Thomas D. Lawrence, second son of Henry and Mary Lawrence, after completing his education, made good use of the land he inherited from his father. He became thoroughly proficient in that line of industry and his highly cultivated fields and substantial out buildings gave ample proof of his thrift and careful management. He was of Quaker descent and a prominent member of the Society of Friends. He was a man of strong political opinions, and an active member of the Republican party.

Mr. Lawrence was united in marriage to Mary A. Lewis, daughter of Jesse and Amelia (Speakman) Lewis, and the following named children were born to them: 1. Amelia, born 7 mo., 24,

1826, died 3 mo., 29, 1898; 2. Henry, born 3 mo., 28, 1827; 3. William, born 11 mo., 16, 1828, married Jane Koause, and they are the parents of one daughter, Anna Mary Lawrence; 4. Clement, born 9 mo., 8, 1830, married Eliza Stanley, and their children are: Martha Emily, Irene, and William Stanley Lawrence; 5. Abraham, born 8 mo., 15, 1832, died in 1853; 6. Thomas, born 5 mo., 4, 1834, died 11 mo., 6, 1859; 7. Mary Lavinia, born 11 mo., 27, 1838, died 8 mo., 2, 1892; 8. Jesse Lewis, born 12 mo., 22, 1840; 9. Mordecai, born 5 mo., 7, 1842; 10. Elizabeth, born 2 mo., 2, 1845. Thomas D. Lawrence, the father of these children, died 5 mo., 13, 1885, and his wife, Mary Ann (Lewis) Lawrence, passed away 12 mo., 12, 1861.

GEORGE C. WILLIAMSON, of Haverford, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, was born March 2, 1848. His early ancestors were James and Patience (Gray) Williamson, who were the first members of the Williamson family of whom we have direct information. They were descendents of the Quakers who settled in Delaware county and to whom the prosperity of the county is chiefly due. James and Patience Williamson had two children, Mary, who married Davis Heacock, a native of Indiana, and James who was born 4 mo., 11, 1810, learned the trades of wheelwright and millwright, and who followed these callings for a number of years. After he had acquired a competence, he bought property in Haverford, where he built a residence in 1876, and engaged in the cultivation of the land he had purchased, residing there for the remainder of his life. The superior judgment he displayed in the management of his own affairs attracted the attention of his fellow citizens, and he was elected supervisor of Haverford, holding the office for many years. He was a worthy member of the Society of Friends, and always kept the faith of his ancestors. He married Elizabeth Cornog, born August 21, 1810, daughter of Isaac and Margaret Cornog, of Haverford.

Their only child was George C. Williamson, who was brought up on the farm in Haverford where he was born, and who succeeded to the estate of his father after the death of the latter, November 19, 1893. Mr. Williamson is a prosperous farmer, but also has some practical knowledge of the different trades, and is a member of the Junior Order of American Mechanics Association. He realizes that education is an important agency in making good citizens, and that good schools are therefore good investments. To this end he has been actively concerned in the advancement of the Haverford public schools. He is interested in local politics, and votes the Re-

publican ticket. He follows the trend of his ancestors' belief, and is a member of the Society of Friends.

He was married April 22, 1880, to Miss Emily W. Jones, who was born February 17, 1856, a resident of Montgomery county, and a daughter of Davis and Hannah (Price) Jones, who were of Welsh descent. They had two sons and three daughters, Mary Emily, born March 30, 1881; William Jones, born October 25, 1882 (he died May 31, 1899); George Cornog, born November 26, 1884; Ida Boulton, born March 1, 1889, and Ione Clara, born January 27, 1896.

FRANK A. HOWER, deceased, for a quarter of a century the popular and efficient editor and publisher of "The Home News," a weekly paper of Bryn Mawr, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, was born February 29, 1848, in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, one of four sons born to Dr. Joseph B. and Margaret E. (McNaughton) Hower.

The early childhood days of Frank A. Hower were spent in Lancaster city, where he acquired his education, graduating from the public schools at the age of fourteen years. Shortly afterward he entered the printing office of "The Lancaster Examiner" to learn the printing trade, where he remained until May 26, 1864, when he enlisted in Company K, Ninety-second Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, then the Ninth Regiment Cavalry, as a bugler, and was mustered out with the company at Lexington, North Carolina, July 18, 1865. During one engagement he was shot in the calf of the right leg, and up to the time of his death the bullet was still imbedded in the fleshy part of the limb; he also lost the partial hearing of the left ear. At the close of the war Mr. Hower returned to Lancaster and resumed work at his trade; from there he went to Reading and worked on one of the papers in the capacity of compositor, and later went to Coatesville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where in partnership with Dr. William George, he started the publication of the "Coatesville Times" which is still published in that town. After the paper had been in existence for a short period of time he disposed of it, being actively connected with the publication of the Rochester, New York, "Herald," and the Sunbury, Pennsylvania, *Express*. In 1876 Mr. Hower removed to Philadelphia, and being aware of the fact that Bryn Mawr was going to grow into a thickly populated center, located there and on June 1, 1877, established the *Home News*, a weekly paper. His publication office at that time was in a cottage on the grounds where at present stands the Bryn Mawr Hospital. At first he had no printing material,

type or presses, but gathered the local and other news of interest and had the typesetting and presswork done at Parkesburg, by William F. Potts. Several years later Mr. Hower fitted out a printing office in a building that stood on the ground owned by the Humphrey estate, opposite Dr. Charles T. Goentner's property, on Lancaster avenue, Bryn Mawr. After conducting business here for about two years, he sold the paper to Samuel A. Black, and on July 1, 1881, established *The News*, a weekly publication, in a building situated north of Lancaster avenue on Robert's Road, where he remained until January, 1883, when the office was removed to the "Old Temperance Hall," Lancaster avenue and Buck Road. The business was conducted in that building for nineteen years, but when about to issue the silver anniversary edition of the paper, on May 22, 1902, the building was destroyed by fire. After this catastrophe the type was set in the parlor of the residence and the presswork was done in Philadelphia, until a suitable location could be secured. On August 8, 1890, Mr. Hower again purchased the *Home News* from the heirs of Samuel A. Black, and consolidated it with *The News*, afterward calling the paper *The News and Home News*. On August 18, 1902, the office of the paper, as well as the residence, was moved to its present location, on Lancaster pike, a short distance east of the Bryn Mawr depot.

In politics Mr. Hower was always an adherent of the principles of the Republican party, and whenever an election was about to be held he was found working for the entire Republican ticket, whether local or national, using the columns of his paper to further their election. Senator Matthew Stanley Quay and Senator Boise Penrose often consulted him upon matters of vital interest to the party, counting him as one of the best co-workers in the political arena. His political acumen was recognized at numerous times by being called upon to officiate at conferences of the state and national leaders of the Republican party, and whenever his party controlled the apportionment of offices he was foremost in the ranks to plead the cause of some friend for official appointment, notwithstanding that he had been earnestly solicited at various times to become a candidate for at least some county office. In 1889, when Haverford district was created by the division of the Bryn Mawr district, he was elected committeeman and continued in that office until 1901. For a number of years Mr. Hower was a member of the Knights Templar, Knights of the Golden Eagle, Junior Order of United American Mechanics, Typographical Union, but as his business enterprise occupied all of his time, he allowed himself to run out in the orders. At the time of his death

he was a member of Colonel Owen Jones Post, No. 591, Grand Army of the Republic, being one of its charter members. He was also a member of the Bucks-Montgomery Press League, the State Editorial Association, and the Pen and Pencil Club.

On July 4, 1879, Mr. Hower married Miss Anna M. Grubb, daughter of William B. and Catharine E. (Hagarty) Grubb, at the home of the parents, 2205 Spruce street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Their children were: William G., Frank A., Charles M., James S., Thomas, Harry V., Catherine M., Anna M., and Mary M. Hower. Mr. Hower died October 23, 1902, and the funeral services were conducted at his late residence on Lancaster avenue, Bryn Mawr, by the Rev. James Houghton, pastor of the Church of the Redeemer. He was buried in his soldier's uniform, and the casket was draped in the American flag according to a desire often expressed by him. The interment was made at Mount Moriah cemetery, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

THOMAS HUGHES is a representative of industrial interest of Lansdowne, where he is now engaged in carriage making. Although he is one of the adopted sons of this portion of Pennsylvania, there is no more loyal citizen in Delaware county than is Thomas Hughes. He was born in Ireland in November, 1836, one of a family of seven children. His parents were John and Ann (McHugh) Hughes. He spent the first fourteen years of his life on the Emerald Isle, and then accompanied his parents as they crossed the broad Atlantic to the new world, settling in Kelleyville, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. For some time thereafter the son, Thomas, assisted at farm work and then went to the city in order to learn the carriage making trade. He also mastered the business of shoeing horses and of painting and decorating fine carriages as well as building them. He was employed by T. B. Parker, with whom he remained for three years, after which he went to New York city, where he spent a similar period. On the expiration of that time he returned to Philadelphia, where he was employed as a journeyman, and at Wilmington, Delaware, his attention being given to his trade until the inauguration of the Civil war.

Mr. Hughes had watched with interest the progress of events in the South, had noted the threatening attitude of the southern states and had resolved that if a blow was struck to overthrow the Union he would aid in its defense. Accordingly, on the 12th of August, 1861, he donned the blue uniform and became a member of the Third Pennsylvania Cavalry, which was attached to the Army of the Potomac, and partici-

pated in all of the engagements of that great military organization, numbering altogether forty-two battles and skirmishes. On one occasion General Heintzelman had to send some retreat orders to General Averill, and Mr. Hughes and a companion were selected to carry these orders on account of the superiority of the horses which they rode, as speed was a very necessary item in the movement. On the way, his companion's horse became exhausted and the two men separated, so Mr. Hughes never saw his companion again. However, he pushed resolutely forward, urging his horse on to its utmost speed, and as he reached the lines his horse dropped dead from exhaustion. He was immediately furnished with another which had been captured from the First North Carolina regiment, and thus he finished the journey and delivered the orders so that the retreat took place as had been planned. After this Mr. Hughes was confined to his tent for three weeks on account of illness brought on by exposure at Harrison's Landing, but on his release from the doctor's care he immediately resumed his active duties in the field, remaining with his regiment in its varied service until after the battle of Fredericksburg, when he received an honorable discharge and then went to Washington, D. C., and was, for some time, in the government employ there and in Virginia until the close of the war, and returned to his home. His military record is certainly a creditable one, for at all times he was found loyal to his duty, whether it led him into the thickest of the fight or caused him to march on the lonely picket line.

Mr. Hughes next went to Philadelphia, where for a year he worked at his trade, and then came to Upper Darby, establishing business on his own account where Bartram's Lumber Yard had been located. In 1893 he purchased the property he now occupies, and removing his business to this place, he has one of the best equipped shops in the state for his line of work. For thirty-seven years he has carried on business on his own account, and it is probable that his sons will continue as his successors for many years. His excellent understanding of the work in every department enables him to superintend the labors of those who serve under him, and anything sent out from the Hughes' shops is noted for its excellent workmanship. In business affairs Mr. Hughes is notably prompt and reliable, and in all matters is thoroughly trustworthy.

In 1855 occurred the marriage of Thomas Hughes and Miss Catherine Kelley, of Kelleyville, daughter of William and Catherine Kelley. They have seven children who are yet living: Catherine C., who has taken the veil in the Convent of the Immaculate Heart of Mary, Villa Marie, Westchester, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and is now known as Sister M. Sulpicius;



Thomas Hughes

William F., who wedded Mary Morris and has two children, Miriam and Francis J.; Thomas I., who married Ella M. Cavanaugh; Joseph A., Charles V., John F., and Mary T., who are all yet at home. Mr. Hughes and his family are communicants of St. Philomena Roman Catholic church and have done much for the growth and advancement of the church, and of its work. The cause of temperance finds in him a warm friend, and the Total Abstinence Society of Kelleysville, was organized in his house. He also belongs to St. Mary's Benefit Society and to the Knights of Columbus. He maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades through his membership in the Third Pennsylvania Cavalry Association, which holds a meeting every year in the old state house in Philadelphia, and during the Centennial in 1876, this historic spot was the headquarters for the association which kept open house for all. Mr. Hughes likewise belongs to the Veteran Association of Clifton Heights, and of all these organizations he is a worthy and valued representative.

JOSEPH THOMAS McCLELLAN, a prominent business man of Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania, was born January 23, 1833, in Upper Darby township, Delaware county, and is a son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Thomas) McClellan, and a grandson of Robert and Ann (Thomas) McClellan, of Upper Darby, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. Samuel McClellan was twice married, and by his first wife he had five children—Maria, Samuel, Mary, John and Elizabeth. The mother of these children died, and Mr. McClellan married Elizabeth Thomas, who became the mother of the following children—Ann T., Joseph T., and Robert. Samuel McClellan died in December, 1847, and his wife Elizabeth died in 1848 or 1849.

Joseph Thomas McClellan was the second child and first son of Samuel McClellan and his second wife, Elizabeth Thomas. He was educated in Delaware county, and after leaving school entered a blacksmith shop at Fitzwater-town, near Germantown, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. Here he learned his trade, serving four years and nine months, and afterward accepted a position in Philadelphia as journeyman. This position he held a short time and then settled at what is now Lancaster Pike and Penn street, Bryn Mawr, in Haverford township, where he opened a carriage factory and blacksmith shop. Having acquired a practical knowledge as a veterinarian under the preceptorship of Dr. Robert McClure, of Philadelphia, he began practice as a veterinary surgeon, at the same time attending to his factory and shops. The business grew in time to demand his whole attention, and he was obliged

to abandon his professional work for the management of the carriage factory. Since 1856 he has been a member of the United American Mechanics, and he also belongs to the Masonic Order, affiliating with Cassia Lodge No. 273, Free and Accepted Masons, of which he is a past master. He is past high priest of Montgomery Chapter No. 262, R. A. M., and he was for twenty-seven years a member of St. John's Commandery, K. T., from which he holds a demit. He is past grand and past district deputy grand master of Banyan Tree Lodge, No. 378, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. McClellan married, December 18, 1856, Friedriana M., daughter of Jacob and Catherine (Fredricks) Ristine, the father being a native of Germany. Jacob and Catherine Ristine were married December 31, 1813, and became the parents of the following children: John A., born April 19, 1816; Sarah Jane, born January 16, 1818; William, born November 12, 1819; Jacob, born January 27, 1822; Catharine F., February 17, 1824; Philip, born in April 20, 1827; James, born December 4, 1834; Rebecca, born October 4, 1829; George C., born April 12, 1838; and Christiana, born March 4, 1836, wife of Joseph Thomas McClellan. The children of Mr. and Mrs. McClellan were: George R., born November 1, 1857; Katie, who was born September 14, 1860, and died in August, 1865; Elizabeth, who was born June 23, 1865, and married, April 22, 1896, Dr. Herbert T. Ziebarth, a graduate of the Chirurgical Medical College of Philadelphia, has one child, Christine McClellan, born May 16, 1897; Henry Joseph, who was born February 6, 1867, now a practicing physician and a graduate of Baltimore University, married Lillian G. Metzger of Jeffersonville, New York; Emma May, who was born April 16, 1869, and died May 13, 1876; Frank E., born April 29, 1871, who married Mary L. Moore of Haverford, has one child, Francis Moore; William J., born May 25, 1876, married Mary B. Hoyer of Philadelphia, and has one child, Laura Sparks, born March 9, 1902.

GEORGE C. RISTINE, a well known and successful business man of Bryn Mawr, Montgomery county, was born April 12, 1838, in Lower Merion township, in the same county. His parents were Jacob and Catharine (Fredrick) Ristine. Jacob Ristine came from the Fatherland with his parents, while an infant. He was reared to manhood in the vicinity of Philadelphia; the earlier years of his manhood were spent driving a mail stage coach between various points on the Lancaster turnpike. His latter years were spent in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad. He died in March, 1872, and his

wife Catharine (Frederick) Ristine, died in 1859.

George C. Kistine was educated in the public schools, and, when a lad began to learn the carpenter's trade. After finishing his apprenticeship, he worked as a journeyman in Montgomery county until the opening of the Civil war, when he enlisted in Battery L, Second Pennsylvania Artillery, under Captain Paul Jones. He witnessed hard fighting, and participated in the engagement at Petersburg. After the close of the war he settled at Bryn Mawr, where for many years he has done an extensive business as a contractor and builder, being known throughout the county as a man of enterprise and integrity.

Mr. Ristine married, September 8, 1865, Susan, born February 1, 1846, a daughter of Benjamin and Mary (McClellan) Shank, of Lancaster. The following children have been born to them: 1. Anna, born October 10, 1866, who married Samuel, son of Joseph L. and Mary (Simes) Richards, and has three children; Joseph, Cyrus and George R. 2. George Howard, born October 10, 1868; 3. Frederick P., born November 10, 1871; 4. Florence E., born August 4, 1875; 5. Mary Elizabeth, born September 8, 1879; 6. Helen P., born January 26, 1882; 7. Miriam V., born April 9, 1885; 8. Charles S., born February 11, 1887.

ROBERT N. LEE, a venerable and highly respected citizen of Bryn Mawr, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, where he has contributed much towards the material advancement of the neighborhood in which he has resided for nearly forty years, is a native of Zanesville, Ohio, where he was born January 27, 1825, a son of William H. and Susan (Umstead) Lee.

William H. Lee was a native of Baltimore county, Maryland, where he was born in 1786, and was there educated and reared to manhood. During the war of 1812, he was loyal to his country's cause and served as a private soldier during the attack on Baltimore by the English. Soon after the cessation of hostilities, with others, he emigrated westward into Ohio, making the journey with a wagon and team of horses. After a tedious journey fraught with perils and hardships, he finally settled and took up lands by purchase, where the city of Zanesville now stands. He afterwards sold part of his lands to his brother, who in turn laid out the tract into building lots which have become an important part of the city of Zanesville, opposite the new concrete Y bridge. Mr. Lee was a man of strict integrity and reliability, and was for some time employed by the Bank of Zanesville as messenger to carry remittances to and from Cincinnati, the bank officials having placed so much confidence

in his honesty that they would not require from him a bond of security as was usual in such cases. His son, Robert N. Lee, recalls an incident on one of the trips. His father was carrying the sum of fifty thousand dollars in silver in his wagon, when one of the wheels broke down. The son, Robert, was left entirely alone as guardian over the treasure, while the father carried the wheel to the nearest shop to have it repaired. Mr. Lee was united in marriage to Miss Susan Umstead, and to them were born the following children: 1. Margaretta, who became the wife of George Brenholtz; 2. Elizabeth, who married Wesley Ebert; 3. Ellen, who married Jacob Kircher; 4. Josephine, who became the wife of Charles Brenholtz; 5. Harriet, whose first husband was a Mr. Moore, and her second husband was John Ford; 6. Francis, unmarried; 7. Emma; 8. William, who married and resided at Zanesville, Ohio; 9. Robert N. Lee.

Robert N. Lee, youngest child of William H. and Susan (Umstead) Lee, was reared to manhood and acquired his education in the public schools of Zanesville, Ohio, and in the fall of 1851 removed to Pennsylvania, settling in Philadelphia, where in partnership with John Bancroft he established a wholesale notion business. Their enterprise, good management and systematic methods commended them to the public confidence and support, and they met with a large degree of success in their undertaking which they continued for a number of years. In 1863 Mr. Lee purchased a tract of land in Haverford township. A part of this land he afterwards sold for building purposes, thereby contributing in large degree to the growth and development of the neighborhood. He retired from active business pursuits in 1868. While a resident of Zanesville, Mr. Lee was a member of good standing in the order of Odd Fellows, but shortly after his removal to Pennsylvania he joined the Masonic order, affiliated with Cassia Lodge, No. 262, at Ardmore. Politically he is a staunch supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, was for twenty-five years a member of the Haverford township school board and served as president of the board for a number of years, an active member of the Lower Merion Baptist church, in which he has served as deacon for a number of years; he is also a member of the board of trustees, and has served as its president for some time.

About 1845, Mr. Lee married Miss Sarah Evaline Arter, daughter of William Henry and Sarah Arter. Their children are: 1. Henry A., who married Eugenia Harnish; 2. Ellen Clara, now the wife of Charles Hill Anderson, a son of the Rev. George W. and Maria Frances (Hill) Anderson; they had one child, Charles Lee Anderson; 3. Eva Randolph, now the wife of Fletcher Randolph, a son of the Rev. Warren

and Malvina (Dunn) Randolph; their children are: Robert Lee, Frederick Warrren, and Norman Randolph; 4. Susan J., unmarried; 5. Ida Alice, who died in 1870; 6. Emma, the wife of William H. Turton of Brooklyn, New York; she died in 1886; 7. Charles Robert, who married Jeanetta Drysdale of Philadelphia, daughter of Dr. Thomas and Mary C. (Arter) Drysdale; they have one child, Jeanetta D. Lee; and 8. William F. Lee, who married Carrie M. Butler of Bryn Mawr, a daughter of J. E. Butler; they have one daughter, Frances B. Lee. The mother of this family, Sarah Evaline (Arter) Lee, died August 24, 1870. She was a most estimable lady of the old school type, was possessed of many excellencies of character, and was respected and esteemed by all who knew her.

JACOB ROBERTS ELFRETH. Josiah Elfretb came from England in 1682, about the time of William Penn. His wife was Hester Boyer, who, with their two sons, Henry and Jeremiah, came with him; the latter named soon after returned to England. Henry Elfretb married Sarah, daughter of John Gilbert, a merchant of Philadelphia. He was a ship builder by trade and is mentioned in Watson's "Annals of Philadelphia," in connection with some building transactions at Dock Creek.

His son Jeremiah was born in 1690, and was a blacksmith by trade, his place of business being on Front street, above Arch, at the corner of an alley or street running through to Second street, called Elfretb's Alley. He appears to have been a man of prominence both in civil and religious affairs, for Watson mentions the freedom of the city having been voted him. He was an elder in the Society of Friends (of which he was a member) for many years. He was married five times, his first wife being Sarah Oldman, to whom he was married at the Friends' Meeting House, southwest corner Indiana and Market streets, 4 mo., 12, 1716. He afterwards married Letitia Richardson, at the same place 5 mo., 8, 1731, then Elizabeth Massey, Rachel Seaman, and Mary Wells, none of whom survived him. He died in 1772. His daughter Mary married Josiah Dawson.

His son, Jeremiah Elfretb, was born in 1720. He was a silversmith, and married Hannah Trotter, 8 mo., 25, 1752, a daughter of Joseph and Dinah Trotter, the former a merchant of Philadelphia. He deceased 2 mo., 10, 1765, leaving a widow, who died in 1791, and two sons—Jeremiah, born 8, 2, 1754, and Josiah, born 5, 2, 1759, married Rachel Cathrall, sister of Dr. Cathrall; the former died in 1793 at the time of the yellow fever, which almost depopulated Philadelphia. 9 mo., 8, the day of his death, he was visited by

his brother Jeremiah, and as he arose to leave him he got up, and sat on the side of the bed, and taking his brother by the hand said, "Brother, farewell, I am going to that land where none of the inhabitants thereof can say 'I am sick.'" This was at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and before 8 o'clock that evening he was in the ground. As soon as the breath left the body, and often before, the dying were buried; it is believed that hundreds were buried before they were dead. It was indeed a dreadful time; many as soon as stricken with the fever were deserted by their relatives, parents leaving children, children leaving parents, and husbands and wives leaving each other to the mercy of strangers, many of them hard and unkind.

He left two sons, John and Isaac, who were engaged in the East India trade, the former dying in Canton. His brother Jeremiah went to Haddonfield, New Jersey, in early life, where he carried on the cabinet trade as cabinet maker and joiner, as they were styled in early times; he also carried on farming. He was married in 1775 to Mary Taylor, a daughter of Jacob and Hannah Roberts, and had ten children: Joseph T., Josiah, Hannah, Mary, Sarah, Jeremiah, Elizabeth, Jeremiah (the first having deceased), Jacob R., and John.

During the Revolutionary war, in 1777, the British army passed through Haddonfield with a detachment of Hessians, and many of the inhabitants suffered from them. Jeremiah Elfretb was one of these. Being a member of the Society of Friends he could not engage in war, though his sympathies were with the Colonists. All who were suspected of sympathy with them were pointed out as the army passed along and their stock was taken and their property destroyed. A number of soldiers entered his house. His wife had just taken the baby from the cradle when one of them ran his bayonet through the cradle to the floor. They then began breaking the furniture. One of them went to the china cupboard, and running his hand back on each shelf swept the dishes to the floor, remarking, as he did so, "Well, my lady, this is what George Washington has done for you." The presence of an officer, who came in that moment saved her from further harm, the soldiers going out the back door. The officer asked for something to eat, which she gave him. He told her they intended to remain in the place till the next day, and asked if she could lodge them, to which she consented. After eating and sitting awhile writing, he arose to go, remarking that he would soon be back. She told him that she was afraid of her life should the soldiers return. He replied, "While I do stand here no harm shall come to you," and unbricking his sword from his side he laid it on the table saying, "You need now have no fear, and then"

went out. Several times during his absence the door was opened by soldiers, who looked in, and seeing the sword, immediately departed. The officer returned about ten o'clock, remained all night, got his breakfast, and on leaving paid her in gold for his accommodation with many thanks for her kindness. In after years, in referring to that awful night, she would speak with much feeling of the loving kindness of her Heavenly Father in protecting her and her child from harm. She was a minister in the Society of Friends, and greatly beloved by friends and neighbors; she deceased in 1813. Jeremiah, who had taken refuge in the hay-mow in the barn, was discovered by some soldiers who were getting hay for their horses, and was taken prisoner and confined in the guard house with a number of others until the next day, when they were released. Jeremiah deceased in 1825, aged seventy-one years.

The babe, who was in his mother's arms, was Joseph, and grew to manhood without much love for the English, and on the breaking out of the war of 1812 he departed from the peace principles of the Society and joined the army, being an officer in one of the New Jersey regiments. He married Mary Thackary, in 1797, and had two children, Jeremiah and Hannah. In 1809 he married Elizabeth Denny, by whom he had four children—Samuel, Josiah, John and Mary, all of whom married and had families. Josiah went to New Orleans in early life, where he married Anna Lockbridge, whose father was a wealthy planter about one hundred miles above New Orleans, where he had a large plantation and many slaves. At the breaking out of the Civil war, Josiah's sympathies were with the south, and two of his sons were in the Rebel army, one with the rank of colonel. His sister Mary's son was in the Union army, was taken prisoner, and was fifteen months in Andersonville. When released at the close of the war, he weighed but seventy-five pounds. Thousands of Union men were starved to death in that horrible pen.

Jeremiah's daughter Hannah married Joshua Brick, of Egg Harbor, New Jersey, 3 mo., 23, 1806. They had two children, Hannah E., and Joshua, both of whom married and have families. Her sister Mary married Samuel Allen, of Salem, New Jersey, 11 mo., 23, 1809, and had eight children—David, Mary, Samuel, Jeremiah, Rebecca, Edward, Joseph and Hannah. A number of these married and had families.

Jacob R. Elfreth, son of Jeremiah Elfreth, who was born 3 mo., 8, 1789, was a notable character of his day. He was one of the first pupils of the Westtown Friends' School, when it was opened in 1799, and many years of his life were devoted to the interests of this institution in official capacities. In early life he was apprenticed

to learn the hardware trade, but soon abandoned this to become a teacher in New Jersey. From there he came to the Westtown school, which he taught for some years and of which during 1814 and 1816, he acted both as teacher and librarian. At a later period he became bookkeeper for the Leligh Navigation Company, and remained with this company until his retirement from active business a few years before his death in 1870.

Jacob R. Elfreth married Abigail Pierce, daughter of Caleb and Jane Peirce, 8 mo., 25, 1821. Her father was a hardware merchant on Market street, above Second, in Philadelphia, and was a grandson of Caleb Peirce, who came over with William Penn and settled in Thornbury, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Jacob R. and Abigail Elfreth had ten children, viz: Joseph; Jane, who died aged three months; Jane P., Caleb P., Sarah (deceased); James, Rebecca P., Jacob R., Mary and Robert M.

Joseph Elfreth married Hannah, daughter of John and Esther Hill, in 1851, and settled in Hadonfield; they had three children—Florence, John, Esther; the eldest, married Samuel Redman, in 1876, and had three children—Florence, Harriet and Hannah. Florence married J. Linton Engle, and they have one son, Joseph Redman.

Jane P. Elfreth married Dr. James Morris Corse, in 1858, and had two children, Margaret and James M.; the former married Andrew J. Ayers, in 1894; they had six children—Margaret, Ruth, Dorothy, Roger, Donald and Theodore.

Caleb P. Elfreth married Annie M. Shepherd, in 1855; they had seven children—Jacob R., Annie M., Rebecca P., Caleb P., Elizabeth B., Robert M. and Gustavus A., all of whom married and have families except Rebecca P., who died in early life. Jacob R., married Alice DuBois in 1882; their children are Harold, Caleb P., Randolph and Alice. Annie M., married Frederick Starling, in 1890; they had three children, of whom only one is now living, Frederick. Elizabeth married Mitchell B. Brooks, in 1883; they have one child, Annie M. Caleb P. Elfreth, Jr., married Sarah Lanning, in 1892; they have one child, Henry. Robert M. Elfreth married Mary Clothier, in 1893; they have one child, Mary. Gustavus A. Elfreth married Charlotta Lanning, in 1894; they have four children.

James Elfreth married Ann, daughter of John and Phoebe Benington, in 1857; her father died recently in Media, aged one hundred years; to James and Ann Elfreth were born seven children, all of whom died in early life excepting John Benington and Miriam. John Benington Elfreth married Virginia Miller, in 1879; they had four children, William Henry, Anna, John Benington and Edith.

The other children of Jacob R. and Abigail



ISAAC T. JONES, Sr.

Elfreth were Rebecca P.; Jacob Roberts; Mary, deceased; and Robert Mendenhall, deceased.

Jacob Roberts Elfreth, eighth child in the last mentioned family, was born at Philadelphia, 10 mo., 22, 1837. He attended the school taught by Lydia Reeves, and finished his education in the Friends' Select School at Philadelphia. In 1854 he was apprenticed to the wholesale dry goods firm of J. R. Sower & Company, with whom he remained five years, and then joined his brother James in establishing a retail carpet business. They remained together until 1862, when James retired and Jacob, after continuing the business until 1870, also closed his mercantile career by retirement. Shortly afterward he went to Darby, where he lived until 1901, and then removed to his present location in Lansdowne. While engaged in merchandising he had been appointed trustee and executor to settle many estates, and this led him indirectly to dealing in real estate, which he followed to a considerable extent. While in Darby in 1876 he was elected a member of the school board, and three years later was elected to the office of secretary of the board, which position he held until 1898, the longest continuous service in that capacity of any incumbent. Mr. Elfreth is one of the trustees of the Friends' Meeting at Lansdowne as well as one of the overseers, and throughout life has been an earnest as well as efficient factor in the cause of education. His political affiliations have always been with the Republican party.

ISAAC T. JONES, SR. The Jones family in Eastern Pennsylvania, and of which the subject of this review is a descendant, has for many generations, been prominently connected with the social and material interests of this section of the state. The first ancestor of whom we have any information was Paul Jones, who was among the early colonists who came to this part of what was then the Province of Pennsylvania. He married Phoebe ———, and among his children was a son who bore his father's name, Paul (2), who married Tacy Davis, and among their children was a son, Isaac T. Jones.

Paul Jones (2) was born in what is now Lower Merion township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, 6 mo., 27, 1776, and here he followed farming. He married Tacy Davis, who was born 9 mo., 16, 1777, and to this union were born the following children:

1. Mary Ann, born 12 mo., 31, 1799. She married Isaac Heston, who resided at Hestonville, formerly a suburb of Philadelphia.

2. William D., born 8 mo., 3, 1802. He married Frances Lloyd, and to them was born one child, Susan Lloyd, now Mrs. Joel J. Bally, of Darby, Delaware county.

3. Susan D., born 3 mo., 31, 1804. She married Jacob Fry.

4. Isaac T., born 5 mo., 20, 1806, who is the subject of this memoir.

5. Esther F., born 4 mo., 11, 1810. She married Lewis Yerkes.

6. J. Davis, born 5 mo., 20, 1812, who married Hannah R. Price, daughter of Edward and Hannah (Jones) Price. Of this union were born the following children: (1). Amanda P., born 1837, married Reuben Bally; (2). William D., born 1839, he married Louisa Bally; (3) Mary Y., born 1841; she married William F. Davis; (4). Lydia W., born in 1843; she died unmarried in 1876; (5). Paul, born in 1845; he married Ella Wilkinson; (6). Edward P., born in 1847; he married Elizabeth Fornance; (7). Susan F., born in 1849; she died unmarried; (8). Isaac T., born 12 mo., 28, 1851; he married Mary E. H. Eastwick; (9). Emily W., born in 1854; she married George Williamson.

7. Justus P., born 5 mo., 15, 1814. He married Margaretta Erben, and after her death married Margaret Yerkes.

8. Emily, born 6 mo., 9, 1816. She married William Warner Roberts.

9. Elizabeth, born 2 mo., 21, 1819, who died 6 mo., 24, 1819.

Tacy Davis Jones, the mother of this family, died 10 mo., 13, 1847, and her husband, Paul Jones, died 9 mo., 11, 1857. Both were eminently respectable people, and were consistent members of the Society of Friends.

Isaac T. Jones, the fourth child of Paul and Tacy (Davis) Jones, was born at the Jones homestead, in Lower Merion township, nearly opposite Manayunk, and here the lad attended the schools of the neighborhood. He did not take kindly to rural life and the routine of farm work, and came to Philadelphia, where he engaged in a mercantile business with his brother, William D. Jones. During the Civil war period they carried on a very large trade, and when it closed the members of the firm were comparatively wealthy.

It was in October, 1860, that Mr. Jones became a resident of Darby and entered upon that connection with its affairs which proved of such great usefulness to the community. For a year he occupied the home at the corner of Chester and Hook roads, and in August of 1861, he bought from John D. Bartram, a residence on Lansdowne avenue, one unsurpassable for beauty and desirability of location, and which was thenceforth his home and the scene of the latter years of his married life, and after the death of his children and his wife, here, with another loved companion he passed his later years, dispensing a gracious and abundant hospitality. As was said of him by an admiring friend, he approached

more nearly a good old country squire than any one of the excellent community among which he dwelt. He was noted for his openhanded benevolence. He did not care to increase his wealth but expended a generous share of his ample income in providing for the necessity of the sick and poor. Many families in Darby lived entirely, or in part upon the bounty which he afforded them in person, and he called to his aid three worthy women who were commissioned to discover deserving cases and draw upon him for means as they found advisable. One small item of expense which he assumed was the annual purchase of considerable quantities of coal. His aid was also freely extended to aiding worthy men in the establishment of business and home making, and every good act of his life was performed with a hearty cheerfulness and lack of ostentation which proclaimed the fact that he took a genuine delight in contributing to the well-being of his fellows.

In public affairs he ever manifested a lively interest, and was among the foremost in advancing whatever was promising of advantage to the community in material and moral ways. A man of excellent judgment and accurate business methods, he was frequently called upon to manage and close up estates, and in discharge of such trusts guarded the interests of the widow and orphan with the same fidelity that he would his own. He was deeply interested in the Darby Library Association, of which he was president for several years preceding his death, and he contributed in larger degree than did any other to the procurement of the fund for the erection of the handsome library building. He was chief burgess in 1869 and again in 1873, and was a member of the council in 1864-65. He was an ideal public servant, caring for community interests as religiously as he did for his own family and for his church. In religion he was a communicant of St. James church, Protestant Episcopal, in which he was a vestryman for twenty-four years, and a warden for fourteen years.

Mr. Jones was married 3 mo., 6, 1834, to Mary P. Bowen, a daughter of Daniel and Mary R. (Paine) Bowen, of Boston. Three children were born to them: 1. William B., born 12 mo., 22, 1834, who died 8 mo., 7, 1836; 2. Margaretta B., born 7 mo., 1, 1837, who died 9 mo., 4, 1838; 3. Charles B., born 4 mo., 11, 1840, who died 3 mo., 3, 1863. The mother of these children died 1 mo., 20, 1857. Mr. Jones married 12 mo., 3, 1863, Louisa Castner, who was born 10 mo., 14, 1812, a daughter of Jacob and Hannah Castner, of White Hall. This union was childless, and the pair made their home a delightful place of visitation by the young of the neighborhood, into whose enjoyments they entered with parental delight. Mrs. Jones died 1 mo., 29, 1888, and

her husband survived her less than two months, dying the following 3 mo., 1. He maintained his physical and mental faculties to almost the very last, and was at the age of eighty-two, as quick in movement and discernment as a lad. In the ending of his long, useful and unselfish life he left a vacancy in the community such as there was none to fill.

ISAAC T. JONES, JR., of Lansdowne, Upper Darby township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, was born 12 mo., 28, 1851, in Lower Merion township, Montgomery county, nearly opposite Manayunk. His parents were Joel Davis and Hannah R. (Price) Jones, who have been written of in a preceding sketch.

His preliminary education was obtained in the schools in the neighborhood where he was born. When he was about twelve years of age he went to live with his uncle, the late Isaac T. Jones, Sr., of Lansdowne, Delaware county, and that estimable man, with his family, bestowed upon the lad the most affectionate care. While with them he attended the Friends' School in Darby for a time, and then became a student in the Friends' Central School in Philadelphia, from which he was graduated with credit. He then entered the wholesale dry goods house of J. B. Kempton & Company, in Philadelphia, and his connection with this firm was pleasantly and usefully maintained for a period of about ten years. In 1881 he went west, and was for three years engaged in a dry goods trade in Colorado Springs, Colorado, in partnership with Edward Ferris. He relinquished this business in 1884, and took up his residence in Lansdowne, Pennsylvania. He soon engaged in business pursuits to which he devoted himself with great activity, so long as his health would permit. He was an active partner in the Warner H. Jenkins Company, of Philadelphia, a firm which transacted a large business as paving contractors in the city and its suburbs, and he was a special partner in the firm of William B. Riley & Company, manufacturers of horse goods. He was also a director in the Citizens' Electric Light and Power Company of Clifton Heights, and he was for several years a member of the Darby Borough Council. In all these various relations he displayed business qualities of a high order, and a commendable public spirit, while his integrity was unimpeachable. He was a communicant and a vestryman of St. James church (Protestant Episcopal) of Kingsessing, and a liberal patron of the Home for Children, maintained in Angora by this denomination. He was, in 1902, vice-president of the Lansdowne Cricket Club, and he was re-elected in 1903, but declined to serve on account of declining health.



ISAAC T. JONES, Jr.

Mr. Jones was married April 12, 1882, to Miss Mary E. H. Eastwick, a daughter of Andrew M. and Lydia A. Eastwick, of Philadelphia. Four children were born of this marriage: Katharine E., born April 3, 1885; Isaac T., born September 3, 1888; Arthur K., born October 20, 1889, and Horace D., born December 12, 1893.

For several of his later years Mr. Jones had been in poor health. In January, 1895, he voyaged to the Bermudas, where he sojourned for a time, finding some improvement, but he soon began to again decline, and died of Bright's disease May 20, 1895, at his beautiful home, "Elmscroft," on Lansdowne avenue. The funeral services were held in his home, according to the beautiful and time honored ritual of the Protestant Episcopal faith. The officiating clergymen were the Rev. Dr. Maison, a former rector, the Rev. Mr. Gilberson, his successor, and the Rev. Dr. Keefer, who was formerly rector at Colorado Springs, Colorado, and who journeyed from Pittsburg to pay his last and fervent tribute to his departed friend and former parishioner. The remains were then tenderly laid away in a flower-filled grave in West Laurel Hill cemetery.

The death of Mr. Jones was sincerely deplored throughout the community, both in Lansdowne and in Darby. A gentleman, in all the fullness of meaning of the words, he had endeared himself to all through his beauty of character and his helpfulness to all sorrowful or suffering ones. He was zealous in the cause of true charity, and obeyed the scriptural mandate to do good without display. His benefactions were always cheerfully bestowed, and none really needy ever came to him in vain. His home life was one of ideal domestic happiness, and the admiration of a charming circle of friends.

Among the many beautiful tributes paid to the memory of Mr. Jones, the resolutions adopted by the vestry of St. James church were peculiarly touching, and were as follows:

Whereas, It has pleased an All Wise Providence to remove from our midst, one of our vestrymen, Isaac T. Jones; be it therefore

Resolved, That we bow in humble submission to the decree, knowing that He who protects and looks over us all, does not afflict only for the well-being of his people.

That the church and vestry do recognize in the death of our late associate and esteemed fellow member, the loss of one of its most active and useful members, steadfast in the belief, benevolent, and loving, and earnestly interested in all matters concerning its welfare. Be it further

Resolved, That we desire to extend to his bereaved family our sincere condolence in their

hour of sorrow, and that a copy of these resolutions be presented to the family, and also spread upon our minutes.

LEVI LUKENS. The Lukens family is one of the old and substantial ones of Pennsylvania, and numbers among its representatives some of the leading lights of the state. Levi Lukens, grandfather of our subject, came to Delaware county from Plymouth, Montgomery county. He embarked in the business of tanning and currying on the Sellar's property on West Chester road, which he carried on for many years. He then bought the Ashurst property on the Linc road, and operated it as a farm. Levi Lukens married Mary Jones, and they had a family of thirteen children, as follows

1. Elizabeth, born 8 mo., 3, 1788, married Townsend Cooper and their children are—Joseph, Sarah, Levi, Mary and Joanna H. Cooper;
2. Sarah, born 3 mo., 4, 1790, married Benjamin Pauling and their children are—Jesse, Elizabeth, Maggie and Mary Pauling, who lived to quite an old age;
3. Nathan, born 11 mo., 27, 1791, married Sarah Naylor Lincoln and two children were born to them—Levi and Elizabeth L.
4. Ann, born 1 mo., 26, 1794;
5. Hannah, born 12 mo., 25, 1795, married William Bryan and they are the parents of three children—Elizabeth, Mary Ann and Lewis Bryan;
6. Norris, born 6 mo., 26, 1798, was unmarried and died in an accident;
7. Margaret, born 4 mo., 5, 1800, became the wife of Jehu Jones, no issue;
8. Clement, born 3 mo., 31, 1802, married Pauline ———, no issue;
9. Lewis, born 3 mo., 15, 1804, married Ann Smith and they were the parents of three children—Norris Jones, Elizabeth Moore and Mary Jane;
10. Gibson I., born 3 mo., 2, 1807;
11. Mary R., born 5 mo., 15, 1809, became the wife of Townsend Cooper, who was formerly the husband of her deceased sister, Elizabeth; they were the parents of six children, four of whom died when but a few weeks old, and the surviving members of the family were—Elizabeth and Margaret;
12. Sarah, born 1 mo., 20, 1811; it is hardly probable that this daughter was named Sarah, as the first Sarah was yet living;
13. Abraham, born 4 mo., 11, 1814.

Levi Lukens, the subject of this sketch, and the eldest in the family of Nathan Lukens, was born on the old Butler place in Upper Darby and attended school at the old Stone school for a short time, after which he went to a private school at Norristown, and still later to the Pine Grove School at West Chester. When he arrived at the age of twenty-one years, his father turned the farm over to him, and he commenced farming

on a property of one hundred and seventy-five acres, later developing his dairy and making a specialty of dairy products. For many years he furnished milk, cream and butter to a large territory, but at present, while he operates his farm, the other part of the business has been given to the charge of his son, John S. Lukens, who is recognized as one of the best business men in the county. The residence is one of the finest in this locality, thoroughly fitted with modern conveniences, and the entire farm is first class in every particular.

Mr. Lukens married Mary E. Shaffner, who is a daughter of John and Mary E. (Metzger) Shaffner of Lancaster City, Pennsylvania. The children of Levi and Mary E. (Shaffner) Lukens are as follows: 1. Laura, born December 31, 1860; 2. Nathan, born May 28, 1862; he married a Miss Vandever and has children: Shaffner, born June 12, 1897; Nathan, born September, 1898; Donald, born June, 1900; 3. Mary, born June 24, 1864; 4. John S. Shaffner, born January 29, 1867; he married Elizabeth Courtney, and has children, Mary Lindell, born July 13, 1897, Levi Courtney, born July 24, 1899, Elizabeth, born November 12, 1902. 5. George, born January 17, 1869. 6. Kate Estelle, born February 27, 1875.

While the life of Levi Lukens has been an uneventful one, he has always carried out any duty imposed upon him, and, while not desiring political preferment, served for nine years as assessor of the township. In 1863 he assisted in raising a company of infantry and was out for six weeks, being attached to the Sixteenth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, taking an active part in the battle of Antietam. He was made second lieutenant of this company under Captain Amos Bonsall of Upper Darby. Upon his return Mr. Lukens resumed his life of farming, and is one of the most highly respected men of his township.

ARCHIBALD ANDERSON, one of the leading florists of Lansdowne, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and a respected citizen of the borough, was born in Ireland, December 10, 1832, and there received his education and grew to manhood. About 1850 he emigrated to America and began work in the home of his adoption as a gardener, his ambition being to accumulate sufficient money to engage in a milk business.

After several years he found himself in a position where such was possible, and he began business for himself as a milkman, and followed this calling for twenty-six years. During this entire time, however, his tastes led him to experiment in various horticultural lines, and finally (in 1887) he embarked as a florist, making a

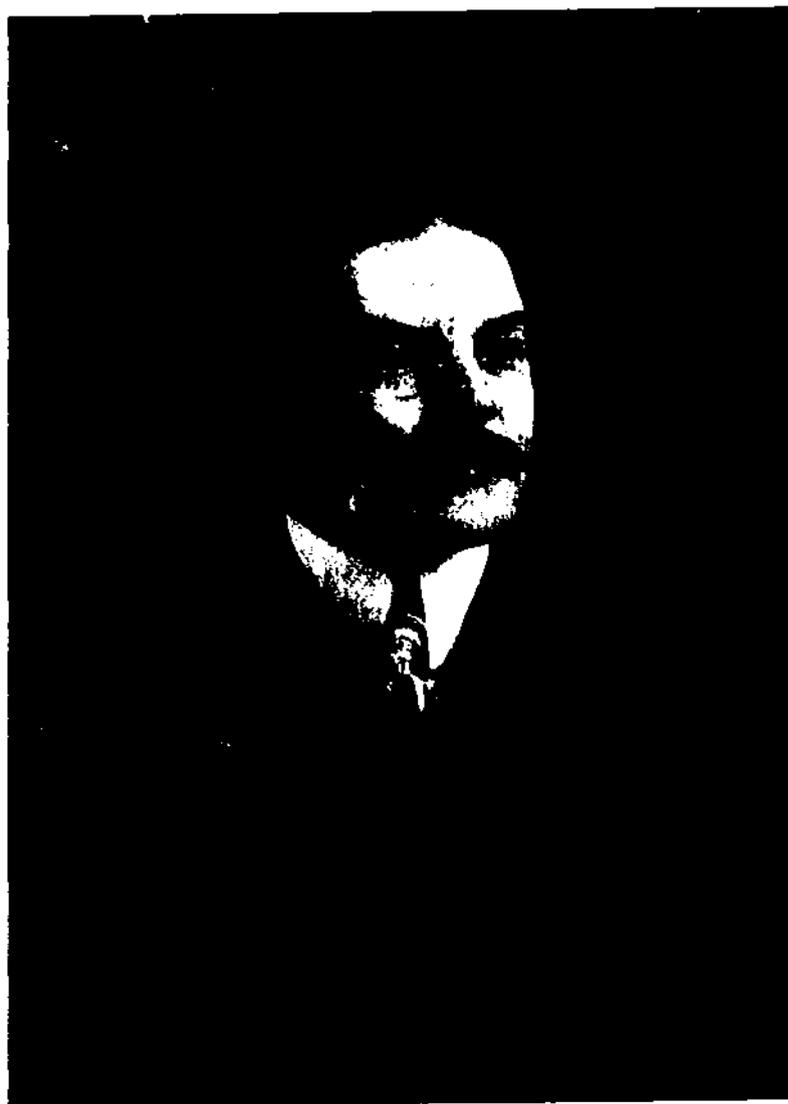
specialty of growing the finest strains of roses. As soon as this business was well established, he disposed of his other interests and devoted himself exclusively to his new enterprise. His houses cover half an acre, and all of his product is sent to a wholesale house in Philadelphia, although if he desired a local trade he would have more customers than his establishment could supply. His plant consists of five large houses and a complete steam heating apparatus, including a 50-horse-power boiler, and he is contemplating adding to his present space, the demands of his market being already too large for his capacity. He purchased this property from Robert Smith, in 1868, and it then consisted of twenty-one acres. This property he has been improving ever since, and he now produces three hundred roses per day. By nature Mr. Anderson is a florist, and his success is largely due to his love for his calling and his thorough understanding of all its requirements.

Mr. Anderson was married to Mary Blackburn, who was born October 2, 1834. The children born to them are as follows: Kathryn, who married Edward Reed, and they have two children, Helen and Lloyd; James, who married Elizabeth Reed, who died leaving one child, James, Jr.; David, who married Mattie Runyon, and has two children, Pauline and Harold; Mary who is unmarried; Archie and Martha, twins, who are unmarried; William, who married Bessie R. Lindsay, and they have two children, Russell and David; and Anna C., who is unmarried.

In politics Mr. Anderson is a Republican, but while interested in local affairs, he has been too much absorbed in his business to take an active part in such matters. Religiously he is a consistent Presbyterian, and gives liberally to the support of that denomination.

SAMUEL D. LOCKE, of Lansdowne, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, was born in Camden, New Jersey, August 22, 1837. He is the son of David and Beulah (Cranmer) Locke. His mother was a daughter of Hezekiah and Hannah (Willis) Cranmer. On her death her husband, David L., married Eliza Crispin, who was a direct descendant of William Crispin, who was William Penn's first commissioner in the Province of Pennsylvania.

Samuel D. Locke received his education in the public schools of Camden, and upon completing his studies entered the employ of John and Edward Reed of Camden, New Jersey, to learn the retail wall paper trade; there he remained until 1866, when he went to Philadelphia where, with Charles D. Middleton as a partner, he engaged in the wall paper business for himself. His undertaking proved very successful and he car-



Harry M. Davis

ried on the business until 1900, when he retired from active connection with it.

Politically Mr. Locke has always been identified with the Republican party, and has taken an active part in town affairs, and always with an eye to the beneficial effect of a proposed measure on the community at large. His religious affiliations have ever been with the Baptist church.

On December 24, 1866, Mr. Locke married Jennie Louise Orangee, a daughter of Robert and Hannah Louise Orangee, by whom he has had a family of four children, namely: Caroline Howe, born November 19, 1867; Charles Middleton, born August 8, 1870, now deceased; Jennie Louise, born December 13, 1872; William Ellwood, born November 3, 1875; Beulah Cranmer and Ethel Custis, both deceased; and Florence Barrick, born March 6, 1883.

Robert Orangee, father of Mrs. Locke, was born in Lyons, France. He came to this country and married Hannah Louise Gascoigne, in New York city, about 1840. His wife, Hannah, was the daughter of George Gascoigne, who was a son of George, a prominent French Huguenot. A paternal relation of Mrs. Orangee, in the person of one Sarah Gascoigne, came to this country from Loudon and settled in Troy, New York, where she married one Charles Hall. Her daughter Louisa Hall married William T. Powers, who was afterwards made mayor of Grand Rapids, Michigan.

MORGAN R. DAVIS, a successful and progressive citizen of Haverford, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, was born in the county of Philadelphia, December 7, 1830. He is of Welsh descent, his grandfather, a native of Wales, being the first of the family to come to the United States. He married and had sons, among whom was Err, who presumably was born in the State of Maryland, from whence he came and took up his abode in the vicinity of Philadelphia. He was married at Downingtown, Chester county, Pennsylvania, to Mary Pawling, a daughter of Isaac and Barbara (Wampole) Pawling, and of this marriage were born twelve children as follows: 1. Elijah P., who married Ellen Young; 2. Morgan Reese, to be further referred to in this narrative; 3. Barbara (Mrs. William Morgan); 4. Mersey A. (Mrs. Daniel Shupert); 5. Isaac, who settled in Arkansas, where he married; 6. Emily, who did not marry; 7. John, who died in childhood; 8. Rebecca, (Mrs. Wesley Smith); 9. Annie, who did not marry; 10. Err, Jr., who went west and has not been heard of for many years; 11. Joseph L., who died in childhood; 12. one not named, who died in infancy. Both the parents of this family died in West Chester, Chester

county, Pennsylvania, the father in January, 1885, and the mother two years later.

Morgan Reese Davis acquired his educational training in the schools of the neighborhood of his birth place, and when he attained young manhood set out to make his own way in the world and took up the tilling of the soil for his life work. By industry and frugality he accumulated sufficient capital to purchase a farm for himself and in 1867 he came to Haverford township, and here purchased the old Squire Samuel Davis farm near Llanerch, where he has since resided, and has by his thrift and enterprise contributed materially to the progress and advancement of the neighborhood.

Mr. Davis was married in Philadelphia county, November 22, 1860, to Eliza B. Roberts, who was born April 11, 1841, a daughter of William and Hannah (Wilson) Roberts. Of this marriage have been born the following children: 1. Irwin, born August 15, 1862, died March 8, 1863; 2. Clara L., born August 16, 1864; died September 12, 1897; 3. William R., born April 22, 1866; he married Elizabeth Jones, a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Davis) Jones; 4. Harry M., of whom a sketch appears in this work; 5. Sarah, born June 4, 1869; 6. Nellie, born June 15, 1874 (Mrs. Dr. Francis Clemens) of Philadelphia; 7. Cresson R., born October 14, 1877; he married Margaret Johnson, daughter of Alexander and Sophia (Moore) Johnson; 8. John H., born August 6, 1879; 9. Morgan Reese, Jr., born June 3, 1881.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Davis are highly esteemed and respected for their genuine worth and excellent neighborly qualities.

HARRY MORGAN DAVIS was born in Haverford, Pennsylvania, February 28, 1868, and is a son of Morgan Reese and Eliza (Roberts) Davis. His paternal grandparents were Err and Elizabeth (Pawling) Davis, while on the maternal side the grandparents were William and Hannah (Wilson) Roberts. Unto the marriage of Morgan R. and Eliza Davis were born nine children, namely: Err and Clara Louise, both deceased; William Robert, who married Lizzie Jones; Henry Morgan, of this review, who wedded Emily R. Johnson, and has one child, Clara Louise; Sarah, who is a resident of Llanerch; Cresson Reese, who married Margaret Johnson; Nellie, who is the widow of Francis Clemens; John Hall; and Morgan R. Davis.

Harry M. Davis, whose name introduces this record, obtained his early education in the public school, and afterward became a student in a private school conducted by Rachel Emma Bond, at Upper Darby, Pennsylvania. Subsequently he

entered the Hotchkiss School at Marple, and next went to the West Chester Normal School, while later he became a student in the Millersville State Normal, after which he prepared for his business career by matriculating in the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, completing its regular course and graduating in 1892. Mr. Davis then entered the store of John P. Frey as manager, occupying that position for a short time, after which he went to Ardmore, Pennsylvania, to take charge of the store owned by Mrs. S. F. Sattelman. In November, 1896, he arrived in Lansdowne, where he began business for himself, and since that time he has purchased the property he now occupies, its former owner having been Henry C. Statsall. It was known as the Pennock corner, and Mr. Davis has a fine building here, it being one of the pleasing architectural features of the town. It is splendidly equipped for the purpose used, and in it he has a large and well selected stock of general druggist goods, medicines, toilet articles, and in fact everything found in a first class establishment of the kind. At the present writing, in 1903, he is erecting a fine business block at East Lansdowne, where he intends to open another store. In his mercantile career he has been very successful, and his enterprise and industry are salient features in his business life. He carefully prepared for the work which he undertook, and as soon as his labors had brought him a sufficient capital he embarked in business on his own account, and has since steadily progressed until he is now numbered among the representative merchants of Lansdowne.

Mr. Davis is also active in matters of citizenship contributing to the general good, and at the present time is serving as a member of the board of health of Lansdowne, having been appointed in 1902. Socially he is connected with Cassia Lodge, No. 273, F. & A. M., at Ardmore. In his political views he is a stalwart Republican, while in religious faith he is a Presbyterian. His marked industry, keen business discernment and enterprise have been potent factors in winning him prosperity, and his deference for the opinion of others, his kindness and geniality, have gained for him the friendship and favor of many with whom he has been brought in contact.

HENRY MIDDLETON HOFFNER. This gentleman is one of the best known dairy farmers in Upper Darby township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and may be said to have passed a model life in different branches of activity, such as the world brings to the ordinary man. His parents, Samuel and Sarah (Elfry) Hoffner had nine children, as follows: Catherine, who died young; Henry M., to be mentioned in the fol-

lowing paragraph; Phillip Elfry, who died young; Edward Morris, who married Sarah Rankin; Mary, the wife of Andrew Rex; Anna Margaret, the wife of Samuel Root, and they have one child, Lena; Samuel D., single; George W., deceased; Albert W., deceased.

Henry Middleton Hoffner was born in what is known as Old Philadelphia, on November 21, 1839. When he was in the period when the modern boy passes his time in the attendance of school and in the countless diversions and sports of youth, life had a somewhat sterner hue, and he was able to attend the district school only during the limited winter season, and in the summer was compelled to assist the other members of the family in eking a living from the farm. He began his education in the Landreth school, and one of his schoolmates was the later famous Philadelphia merchant, John Wanamaker. He later attended the Girard school and at fourteen years of age attended the Weccaco Grammar School, and then the Buckroads, which ended his fundamental training. He decided to learn the carpenter's trade, and for this purpose he apprenticed himself to Henry Barry and Riego Taylor. During the time of apprenticeship he received the munificent wage of two dollars and a half a week, and with this he had to provide all the necessaries for himself. But the many men who have had this same experience agree that by it they laid the foundation for their future success in the care which they were compelled to exercise in regard to expenditures. When he was of age he ended his novitiate with them, and for a time went back and worked on the farm, but in 1862 he engaged in carpentry. One of the first pieces of work on which he was employed was the Satterlee Hospital, and from then on to the close of the war he was employed in shipbuilding for the government. He then followed his trade continuously until 1876, after which he engaged in the sash and door business for a short time. He had moved to Upper Darby in 1873, and in 1885, when he closed out his business, he bought the Powell place of seven and a half acres, on which he started a dairy farm. He is now engaged in this most pleasant and profitable branch of farming, and one for which Delaware county is noted, and he disposes of all his products to his son Harry, who has one of the best paying routes for dairy produce in the township.

Mr. Hoffner was married to Eliza Fryburg, who was the daughter of John L. and Eliza (Phillips) Fryburg, and five children have been born to them: Emma Mason is single; Sarah, Eliza and Ida all died young; Harry married Elizabeth Atkins, a daughter of Harry and Elizabeth Atkins, and they have one child, Emma May.

Mr. Hoffner was made a Mason in 1868; and

later was one of the charter members of Fernwood Lodge No. 543, of which he was elected treasurer in 1884 and has held the office ever since. He joined the West Philadelphia Lodge No. 572, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in 1865, and has been a member since that time. There is no stancher Republican in the township than Mr. Hoffner, and he has voted for every presidential candidate from Lincoln to McKinley. In 1894 he was elected to the office of township supervisor and served three consecutive terms.



JAMES EDMUND GARRETSON, M. D., son of Jacob M. and Mary Powell Garretson, was born in Wilmington, Delaware, October 28, 1828, where his early boyhood was passed. His thoughts turning to a professional life, he removed to Philadelphia and pursued a course in dentistry at the Pennsylvania College of Dental Surgery, from which he was graduated in 1857. Desiring also to become a graduate of medicine, he entered the University of Pennsylvania from which he obtained the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1859. For some years after his graduation he practiced dentistry, and at the same time he became more interested in surgery. He gradually became a specialist in the line of oral surgery, and was recognized throughout the United States an accepted authority on diseases of the mouth, jaw, face and associate parts. He introduced the use of the surgical engine, a plan of operating which has worked a revolution in the methods of operations upon the bony system. Against opposition he successfully demonstrated the cure of epithelial cancer by means of what is professionally known as the "flap transfer," an operation now generally in favor among skilled practitioners. Dr. Garretson invented many operations which attracted widespread attention both in this country and abroad; and operations without resultant scars are results for which much credit is due to him in the surgical world. An operation designed and practiced by him, and conceded to be one of the high refinements of surgery, is the removal of the inferior maxillary nerve, as it lies in its canal, without disfiguring the face. In 1861 he was associated with Dr. D. Hayes Agnew in the Philadelphia School of Anatomy, and in 1878 he was called to the chair of Anatomy and Oral Surgery in the Philadelphia Dental College. He had been an instructor for a short time some years before in the same institution, but had resigned in order to accept a similar position in the Philadelphia School of Anatomy. Again becoming a member of the faculty of the Philadelphia Dental College, he was shortly after appointed to the responsible position of dean of the college, which

position he filled until his death. Apart from his anatomical lectures, Dr. Garretson delivered every winter for a number of years a series of philosophical lectures before an association of young people composed for the most part of the students of the colleges with which he was connected. They called themselves the Garretsonian Society, the object of which was a seeking after the deeper truths of living. In 1884 he accepted a chair in the Medico-Chirurgical College, and later became president of the same institution.

The founding of a hospital had long been a cherished scheme of his, and in a very small way an oral hospital had already been started, but seeing an opportunity for a larger work in that direction, he gained the co-operation of his colleagues and a few friends, and the Medico-Chirurgical Hospital was founded. Under his able leadership, for he was chosen president of it, the work grew with surprising rapidity, and established for itself a firm foundation and an assured position among institutions of its kind. During all these years of ceaseless activity, Dr. Garretson found time, by economizing the minutes, to become a successful literary man; his writings with the exception of professional articles and a volume on oral surgery, which later became the accepted text book on that subject, and which had a large sale in America, England and throughout the entire civilized world, are all of a philosophical nature. In his profession he was an energetic busy man, and in the library an earnest searcher after truth, a dreamy thinker. As a humanitarian and a philosopher he was less widely known than as a surgeon, and the former phase of his character he would be the last to desire to have made known. His love for humanity and his desire to aid was such that he felt the whole world his brother; none were too poor or sinful but they might claim a brother's loving sympathy and help. Only those, and they are many, to whom his hand had been stretched forth, will ever know how much he was able to do for suffering mankind; as a physician he healed their bodies—as a friend their souls. He was a free thinker in the real meaning of the term, inasmuch as his philosophy was broad enough to embrace the whole world, regardless of creed and belief. There is good in all things and all men, was one of his favorite sayings, and one which will throw a light upon the way in which he looked upon mankind was this Braminical salutation "To the divinity that is within you I do homage." For those having been reared in a belief their growing intelligence could not altogether sanction, he had the most profound pity; it was one of the strongest feelings of his life that they must be helped to a clearer and fuller meaning of life and living. A belief once destroyed is infinitely harder to

cope with than where there was disbelief from the beginning. It was for these people he labored so long and earnestly and for whom his books were written, and not for those whose belief in the goodness of God was unshaken; they were not in need of his ministrations, but for those who doubted the existence of a God did his whole soul go out in pity and a strong desire to help them to a knowledge of the Creator. Coming in touch with so many students in his professional life as a teacher, he very soon came to see that a sad state of what might be termed irreligion existed among them. Medical students, as a class, have come to be looked upon as a set of Atheists, but from the very nature of their work in the dissecting room it is perhaps natural that they should come to look upon life lightly, and, as is too apt to be the case, one idea shaken, they indulge in violent extremes. To give them something else—to make them comprehend the utter disassociation of the individuality and its bodily environments, was his great object in life, and this he was able to do to a very great extent. Many a life has been made brighter and been brought to a wider knowledge of life and living because of his teachings and example.

On November 10, 1859, Dr. Garretson married Miss Beulah Craft, daughter of George and Mary Craft, and their children are: Mary, wife of Frank Davenport Cook, and Beulah Craft Garretson, unmarried. Mrs. Cook has one child, Edmund Garretson Cook, born November 9, 1885. Dr. Garretson passed on to that other world which his philosophy told him was only a putting off of the old and a taking on of the new life with its wider opportunities and grander possibilities on October 26, 1895. He felt there was no death—only a going to sleep and an awakening amid a new environment.

ALFRED HENRY MATTHEWS, one of the prominent and well known citizens of Lansdowne, Pennsylvania, now living retired from active life, was born in Upper Darby, December 25, 1830, and is a son of Thomas and Martha B. (Fowler) Matthews, and grandson of John and Mary (Dilworth) Matthews.

John Matthews came to America from Exeter, England, while yet in his teens, locating in Philadelphia, where he made his home, and at one time he served as city clerk. Later he became a director in several banks, and was very prominent in financial circles. In 1799, he purchased the property which is now owned by Alfred Henry Matthews, from Morris Trueman, who in turn secured it from Cruikshank and Freeman, and there he built a summer residence, and also a paper mill on the creek which flowed through the grounds,

the ruins of which are still to be seen. In this mill he manufactured only a high grade of writing paper, and some of his product is still in the possession of our subject. One of the old landmarks of Delaware county is the old log cabin, a survival of the early days of this country, which was standing when the property passed into the hands of Mr. Matthews, and which he preserves in memory of the energetic old man who founded his family in America.

Thomas and Martha Matthews had two children, viz: Mary D., deceased, and Alfred Henry. The latter named received his early education in the Friends' Central School at Darby, after which he went to Philadelphia to learn the trade of silversmith. This he followed many years, and then embarked in the manufacture of bronze hardware, and was thus engaged until 1898, when he retired, and has since then lived away from active business strife, surrounded by the comforts of life, provided by ample means. Mr. Matthews married Emma Pullium of Asheville, North Carolina and they have one child—Edna D., born June 21, 1888.

THE MISSES SHIPLEYS' SCHOOL is at Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania, and is situated opposite the entrance to Bryn Mawr College.

In many ways the founders of the school were peculiarly fitted for their task. Descended on both sides of the house from generations who had been members of the Society of Friends, the Misses Shipley were entirely in sympathy with a college built upon the principles of the Society. The family had been prominent in assisting to organize benevolent and philanthropic work both in New York and Cincinnati.

Miss Hannah Shipley, whose early education was received in private schools of Cincinnati and Philadelphia, had afterwards studied abroad, in Germany, Paris and Cambridge, and had also traveled extensively. Miss Elizabeth Shipley was educated at private schools in Cincinnati and in England, and later studied in Germany and France. Miss Katharine Shipley was one of the first to enter Bryn Mawr College, graduating in 1890, and taking the European fellowship. She spent the two following years studying in France, Germany and England.

With the co-operation and endorsement of Bryn Mawr College, these three sisters opened their school in a rented house, opposite the college grounds, in 1894-95 with four pupils.

Before the end of the first year, they leased the adjoining property; the second year had two houses, having bought the property, and built a house particularly for school purposes. Every year since has seen some enlargement of the school, or some improvement of its buildings.

There is now:

1. A boarding department, for pupils who come from a distance.
2. A day department for those who live nearby.
3. A college preparatory department with high standard of scholarship.
4. A department for such pupils as do not care to prepare for a regular college course.
5. A primary and elementary department for girls as young as six years of age.

The school has always stood for interested personal oversight of pupils, and development of the individual. Because of this, the number of pupils received is, and will continue to be, limited. It is not possible to admit all who apply—the number turned away each year would increase the school beyond its usefulness.

Gentleness, refinement and "old time" courtesy mark the tone of the Misses Shipleys' School.

One cannot be in the school for a day without learning that its highest aim, even above the expansion and training of young minds, is the fullest development of Christian gentlewomen.

WASHINGTON W. JAMES is numbered among the native sons of Delaware county, Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred in Edgemont, July 8, 1840. He was one of a family of twelve children born to Morris and Sarah (Ritner) James. The father was a son of Joseph and Ann (Morris) James, and the mother of our subject was a lineal descendant of Governor Ritner. To Morris and Sarah (Ritner) James were born the following named: John Ritner, who is now deceased; William Morris, who married Anna Frances, and has one daughter, Mary; Mary Ritner, who became the wife of Thomas Beaumont, by whom she has two children: Edward Jones, who married Elizabeth Rodney, and has three daughters; Ellwood H., who wedded Hannah Malin and has one child, Washington W.; Alfred; Margaret, who is the wife of Frank Epright, by whom she has two children; Sarah Elizabeth, who married Henry Hoskins, and has four children; Henry B., who married Abby Sill, and has two children; Anna, at home; and Eva, the wife of Thomas Rodenbaugh, by whom she has two children.

Of this family, Washington William James was married in 1866 to Miss Rebecca M. Dutton, who is a direct descendant of the Sharpless family of Delaware and Chester counties, a daughter of Joseph and Sarah Dutton. In his early life Mr. James attended the public schools, and during much of his youth made his home with the uncle for whom he was named, at Nether Providence, Delaware county. He remained with him until he was sixteen years of age, and then entered upon

an apprenticeship to the cabinet maker's and undertaking trade, his employer being Enoch Otty, at Willistown, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Mr. James remained with him until after the beginning of the Civil War, when prompted by a spirit of patriotism, he enlisted on the 30th of September, 1861, becoming a private of the Ninety-seventh Regiment, Pennsylvania Infantry, under Colonel Guss. This regiment was attached to the Army of the South, and saw some of the most active service of the war, taking part in all of the noted battles of the Peninsular campaign. Mr. James served for four years and eleven months, and was finally mustered out on the 28th of August, 1865, at Weldon, North Carolina, with the rank of captain, having been promoted in recognition of his meritorious conduct on the field of battle. In January, 1864, the Ninety-seventh Pennsylvania Regiment had been transferred to the Army of the James, with which he was connected until the cessation of hostilities.

When the country no longer needed his services Mr. James returned to the north and resumed the trade of carpentering which he followed for a year and a half in the employ of others. He then began business on his own account as an undertaker at Clifton Heights, where he located in 1871, remaining there until 1873, when he purchased his present home in Darby. At this place he has since carried on business and is the only undertaker here. Mr. James was always a Democrat until after the nomination of William J. Bryan for the presidency, when he became an advocate of the Republican party, and has since voted the ticket. For twenty-five years he served as a justice of the peace in the borough of Darby, has been a member of the school board, served as a member of the town council and has also been tax collector. He is now serving his sixth consecutive term of five years as justice of the peace. Mr. James was for a number of years a member of Saunders Post No. 21, G. A. R., West Philadelphia, and at present is a member of General Leiper Post of Norwood, Delaware county.

WALTER C. POWELL, a successful merchant of Lansdowne, was born October 10, 1865, and is a son of Thomas and Sarah M. (Trimnall) Powell. He obtained his early education in the Friends' School of Darby, and supplemented his early privileges by study in the Pierce Business College of Philadelphia, where he was fitted for life's practical and responsible duties that come with a business career. When he had completed his education he became an active factor in commercial life by accepting a clerkship in the store of the Biddle Hardware Company, wholesale merchants. There he learned the business, re-

maining with that company for nine years, during which time his faithfulness and capability won him promotion on many different occasions.

In 1892 Mr. Powell came to Lansdowne, where he embarked in merchandising on his own account, establishing a small hardware and house furnishing store. He remained at his first location for five years, and in the meantime his trade increased in volume and importance so that it was necessary for him to seek larger quarters, and he removed to the new granite store which he now occupies, and in which he is carrying a complete line of everything pertaining to house furnishing, to building, and to the hardware trade. His store would be a credit to a city of much greater size than Lansdowne. He carries a large, new and complete stock; his store is neat and attractive in its appointments and equipments; and his business methods are honorable, being such as neither seek nor require disguise, but will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny. Mr. Powell is recognized as a man of excellent business ability and executive force, carrying forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes, and brooking no obstacle that can be overcome by strong purpose, honorable effort and unfaltering determination.

On the 15th of October, 1892, was celebrated the marriage of Walter C. Powell and Margaret E. Hallowell, of Maryland. Unto them have been born four children, namely: Helen Elizabeth, born November 4, 1893; Charles Hallowell, born November 27, 1895; Margaret Elgar, born May 4, 1897; and Edward Townsend, born September 9, 1901. The family is well known in Lansdowne and the household is celebrated for its gracious and pleasing hospitality, while in business circles Mr. Powell sustains an unassailable reputation as a self-made and trustworthy man who well merits the prosperity that has come to him.

MRS. ANNA M. SHOEMAKER. In the year 1696 Edward and Eleanor Foulke came to the new world, and making their way to Pennsylvania they secured as a homestead a tract of land which they purchased from William Penn. This remained in the family through successive generations, and at length was sold by the father of Mrs. Shoemaker to Clarke Wharton. It now belongs to his estate and is occupied by the Country Club.

From Edward and Eleanor Foulke the line of descent is traced down through Thomas (first), William, Levi, William (second) and William (third) to Mrs. Shoemaker. Her father, William Foulke, was united in marriage to Susanna Conard, a daughter of Jonathan Conard and a granddaughter of Dennis Conard. The faith of

the Foulke family from the establishment of the family in America down to the present time has been that of the Society of Friends.

Anna M. Foulke, after arriving at years of maturity, gave her hand in marriage to Charles Bird Shoemaker, and to them were born the following children: Charles Frances, who was born October 1, 1856, and died in March, 1876, at the age of twenty years; William Foulke, who was born February 1, 1858, and died August 13, 1885, at the age of twenty-seven years; Amelia Bird, who was born April 20, 1861, and died October 26, 1862; Benjamin H., born November 30, 1865; Lewis Foulke, who was born July 1, 1868, and married Lucretia McIlvain, by whom he has two children, Helen and Lewis, Jr.; and Ella Foulke Shoemaker, who was born July 11, 1874, and is the wife of Thomas C. Satterthwait, a son of George and Sarah Satterthwait, by whom she has one son, Charles Shoemaker Satterthwait.

GEORGE DAVIS EVANS. No name is better or more favorably known in Lansdowne and vicinity than that of the Evans family. For generations, even before the Revolutionary war, their old homestead has stood, a monument of solidity and strength as a historical landmark in the township of Upper Darby, about a mile from Lansdowne. Few such structures remain to remind us of the grandeur of the old colonial days, and it may be interesting to our readers to know that this old country residence was built about the year 1693; the exact date is unknown, the records being somewhat obscure on this point. It has been occupied for five generations continuously from 1723 to the present time, embracing a period of 182 years, by the ancestors and descendants of the Evans family, the same now being occupied by the surviving children of Jonathan Evans, to whom the property descended in direct line as follows:

The original patent was granted by William Penn, July 30, 1684, to Joshua Fearne, for two hundred acres. Joshua Fearne, by deed dated December 12, 1692, conveyed to his brother, Josiah Fearne, one hundred acres, part of the two hundred and ninety acres recorded at Chester, Pennsylvania, Book A, Volume 1, page 69. Josiah Fearne, by deed dated December 27, 1717, conveyed the said one hundred acres with other land to Samuel Garrett in fee. Samuel Garrett, by deed dated September 5, 1723, conveyed to Joseph Kirk and Ann (Hood) Kirk, his wife, eighty-six acres, being part of the said one hundred acres. Joseph Kirk by will dated November 6, 1771, devised to his son-in-law Jonathan Evans, and his daughter Sarah (wife of Jonathan) forty acres, being part of said eighty-six acres. On the death of Sarah, her surviving hus-

band Jonathan became heir to the land in fee. Jonathan Evans (1) by will dated March 26, 1807, devised twenty acres, part of said forty acres, to his son William Evans and Lydia (Hoopes) Evans, his wife, and the remaining twenty acres to his son, Jonathan Evans (2). Jonathan Evans (2) and Elizabeth, his wife, by deed granted the said twenty acres (devised to him as aforesaid) to his brother, the said William Evans in fee. William Evans and Lydia his wife, thus became possessed of the forty acres in fee devised by Joseph Kirk. After their death, their son Jonathan Evans (3) took the property at appraised value and held it in fee until his death.

Joseph Kirk and Ann (Hood) Kirk, who were the first in the line of ancestry to occupy the premises, were married about the year 1720, and moved to the old homestead in September, 1723, the year of the purchase. Sarah Kirk, daughter of Joseph and Ann (Hood) Kirk, was born in 1741, and was married about the year 1770 to Jonathan Evans (1), who died in 1817. William Evans, son of Jonathan (1) and Sarah (Kirk) Evans, was born October 20, 1776 and died October 17, 1826. He married Lydia Hoopes, November 24, 1803; they were members of the Society of Friends, as were most of their ancestors. Lydia (Hoopes) Evans was born January 31, 1785, and died December 15, 1834. The children of William and Lydia (Hoopes) Evans were as follows: Phoebe, born May 17, 1805, died March 26, 1828; Sarah, born March 23, 1807, died March 10, 1859; Thomas S., born March 10, 1809, died April 10, 1841; Elizabeth, born October 2, 1811, died July 19, 1875; Susanna, born June 29, 1813, died November 14, 1840; Lydia, born November 19, died March 24, 1867; William H., born April 4, 1817, died April 22, 1842; Jonathan, born May 9, 1819, died December 29, 1896; John, born August 5, 1821, died January 7, 1867; George, born October 4, 1824, died February 4, 1859. All of these children were born in the old homestead, and most of them were buried from there.

From the above record it will be seen that Jonathan survived all the other members of the family of his generation by many years. It has been said that no tribute written to his memory could sufficiently commend his sterling worth as a man and as an example of Christian uprightness of character. No man exerted a more helpful influence among his fellowmen while living, and none have left behind them such pleasant memories in the minds of those among whom his life was passed. His memory is still cherished and revered by those who walked with him along life's path, and their acquaintance with him will ever remain a pleasurable page in their experience. He was twice married, his first wife being

Christiana Fimple, to whom he was united on June 15, 1843. She was born July 18, 1822, and died May 14, 1856. Their four children were: 1. William Evans, born July 28, 1844, and died March 8, 1845; 2. Eleanor F., born December 2, 1846, died September 3, 1848; 3. Joseph A., born October 6, 1850, died February 13, 1899; he married Mary Roberts, and had three children, namely, Walter C., Jeannette and Mary, all unmarried; Mary, his wife, died April 9, 1887. Their fourth child was Annie Evans, born March 1, 1853, unmarried, and now living in the old homestead.

The second wife of Jonathan Evans was Eliza Valentine, a daughter of Robert and Susanna (Latch) Valentine. Susanna was the daughter of Jacob and Jane Latch. Robert and Susanna Valentine had a family of nine children as follows: Caroline, wife of Simeon Leany; Mary; Sarah, wife of James Edwards; Hannah, wife of Michael Isard; Eliza, wife of Jonathan Evans; Jane, wife of Robert Fielding; David, who married Sarah Roberts; Robert and Susanna.

The children of Jonathan Evans by his second wife, Eliza Valentine Evans, were George Davis Evans and Emma Isard Evans, twins, born August 27, 1862. Emma died September 27, 1862. George Davis Evans, his mother and half-sister Annie, still occupy the old place, and give their attention to market gardening and the raising of fruits for the early city markets.

The first impression of the visitor at the old homestead is one of delight at the peaceful quietude of the place; then gradually the eye begins to take in the beauties of the surroundings—the evidence of careful attention on every hand—the solidity of the old structure, which in its massive strength gives no evidence of the many years it has stood in all its dignity, impervious to wind or weather—the great trees spreading out their giant arms toward the house as if to protect and screen it as best they can from the destructive forces of the elements. A grand old home—well beloved for old associations sake—well cared for—imposing and beautiful.

HENRY CLAY BARTLESON, M. D., who is successfully engaged in the practice of medicine at Lansdowne, was born in Radnor, Pennsylvania, January 23, 1844, and is a son of Mark and Mary (McKnight) Bartleson. His mother was a distant relative of the old and distinguished Evan Evans family. Her father purchased the old Fox Tavern on the Lancaster pike, twelve miles from Philadelphia, and there he reared his family and later the old home became the birthplace of our subject.

The paternal grandparents of our subject were Bartle and Ann (Powell) Bartleson. By

the marriage of Mark and Mary (McKnight) Bartleson eight children were born. Edward Evans, the eldest, married Sarah Norris, of Paoli, Pennsylvania, and had six children: Hibbard Evans, who married and has one child; Mark B.; Ella; Susan; Edward, who married Jennie Lees and has three children; and Randall. Lewis, the second son of Mr. Bartleson, married Elizabeth Beckley, and they have two children, Mark and William, both of whom are now married. Samuel Powell Bartleson, the third of the family, married Ruth Leedom and they have four children—Charles L., Harry C., Mary L. and Hettie. Of this number Charles is married and has three children; and Mary L. is the wife of Samuel D. Rhoads and they have one child. William D., the fourth member of the Bartleson family, married Caroline Twining, and they have three children—Annie, Martha and William. The daughters have married and each has two children. Mary Louise is the wife of Robert Ambler, and their children are Horace, Mark B. and Mary. The son, Mark B., wedded Annie Ambler, and has two children. Evan Evans, the sixth member of the Bartleson family, is unmarried. Henry C., the next, married Clara Virginia Thompson, of Philadelphia, a daughter of Isaac and Mary A. Thompson, and they have no children—Evan Evans, who is cashier of the Clifton Heights National Bank; and Isaac T. B., who is employed in the Centennial Bank of Philadelphia. Zachary Taylor, the eighth member of the Bartleson family, married Beulah Hill, and they have two children, Bertha and Mary.

When Dr. Bartleson of this review was but nine years of age, his father removed to Harford county, Maryland, where he attended the public schools until he was seventeen years of age. At that time, on the 14th of August, 1862, he responded to President Lincoln's call for troops to aid in the preservation of the Union, and joined the Eighth Regiment Maryland Volunteers as a private for three years' service. That he was brave and loyal is indicated by the fact that when he was mustered out on the expiration of his term he was holding the rank of captain, having been promoted until he had attained to that position. His regiment was attached to the First Army Corps until after the battle of Gettysburg, and subsequently to the Fifth Army Corps. From the time of the first battle of the Wilderness until the close of the war, the Eighth Maryland was always at the front, participating in almost every engagement in which the Army of the Potomac took part. Dr. Bartleson was always found at his post of duty, faithfully defending the old flag and the cause it represented, and with a most creditable military record he returned home.

In October, 1865, Dr. Bartleson became a student in the Millersville Normal School, from

which he was graduated with the class of 1868, and then, with a good literary education to serve as the foundation upon which to rear the superstructure of professional knowledge, he entered the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, and on the completion of a regular course in medicine was graduated with the class of 1870. Immediately afterward he took up his abode at Upper Darby, within a mile of his present residence, and entered upon the practice of medicine and surgery, which he has followed until the present time. He has been a close, earnest and discriminating student of his profession, and anything which tends to bring to man the key to that complex mystery which we call life elicits his earnest study. His patronage has steadily grown in volume and importance, and in fact, is too great to allow him to accept any of the town offices which have been tendered him. In politics he is a Republican and socially is a member of the Heptasophis. In the line of his profession he is connected with the State Medical Society and also with the County Medical Society.

MARTHA WILLIAMS ALDEN, principal of Maplewood School at Lansdowne, Pennsylvania, is a native of Bridgewater, Massachusetts, a direct descendant from John Alden, and is in the eighth generation. Miss Alden received her early education in the schools of her native place, after which her studies were pursued at the State Normal School, where she fitted herself for a teacher, being graduated from that institution in 1887. After her graduation, Miss Alden went to Kingston, Massachusetts, where she taught for three years, after which for eight years she was a teacher at the normal school.

At the normal school she met her present partner, Miss Mabel Starbuck Jones, a native of Nantucket, Massachusetts, who like Miss Alden had fitted herself for the profession of teaching in the Bridgewater Normal, and was graduated in 1896. After her graduation Miss Jones went to New Haven, Vermont, and taught one year when she removed to Pennsylvania and taught in The Overbrook School. On September 27, 1900, Miss Alden and Miss Jones opened the Maplewood school. The first year they started with seventeen pupils; the second year, having added a music class of both instrumental and vocal music, the number was increased to twenty-five before the close of the year, and then opened their year of 1902-3 with an enrollment of twenty-seven pupils, with promises of several more in the immediate future. This year they have added language to their already long list of studies, and employ special French and drawing teachers.

It is the intention of these ladies to make their school a thorough preparatory one for both boys

and girls, and second to none which has for its object fitting girls for college. In September, 1903, Miss Alden and Miss Jones will add a kindergarten to the school. The success which has attended these ladies is largely due to their thorough understanding of the science of teaching and their deep love for their work. Not only are the pupils placed in their charge given instructions, but are also taught to glean knowledge for themselves and to enjoy their studies. The gentle womanly influence which pervades the school is of inestimable benefit to the young people, and its power for good is recognized by their parents, who are anxious to provide not only excellent instruction, but also wise training during a period when characters are being formed and after destinies worked out.

WILLIAM DYSON KENNEDY, M. D., engaged in the practice of medicine in Lansdowne, was born in 1856, and is a son of William and Sarah (Quillan) Kennedy. His paternal grandparents were James and Mary Kennedy, and his maternal grandparents were Nathan and Mary (Dixon) Quillan. Dr. Kennedy was one of a family of six children, namely: Mary, the wife of Joel P. Conard; Rachel, the wife of R. A. Gould; Marian, the wife of S. C. Delap, by whom she has two children, Charles D. and Harold; Terza E., the wife of A. H. Eavenson, by whom she has three children, Edgar, William and George; Sarah, the wife of J. H. Yocum, by whom she has one child, Velma; and William Dyson, who married Katharine Seymour Armstrong, a daughter of C. S. and Emily S. Armstrong. Three surviving children have been born unto our subject and his wife: Katherine E., born February 24, 1886; Dyson Armstrong, born July 8, 1890; and James Henry, born February 8, 1893.

In early life Dr. Kennedy was a student in the academy at New London, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and afterward went to the west, entering the normal school at Emporia, Kansas. When his literary education was completed he began preparation for the profession which he had determined to make his life work, and entered upon a three years' course of study in the Chicago Medical College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1884. The west attracted him and he proceeded to Colorado where he entered upon the practice of his chosen profession, remaining there for two years. At the end of that time, desiring to further perfect himself for his chosen calling, he returned to Philadelphia and pursued a post graduate course in the Polyclinic Hospital and College. Subsequent to this time he removed to the town of Clifton Heights, Delaware county, where he opened an office and began the practice

of medicine and surgery, there remaining until 1892, when he came to Lansdowne, where he has since made his home and through the eleven years that have passed he has been widely recognized as one of the most successful practitioners of this part of the county. Dr. Kennedy is a student who reads broadly and thinks deeply, keeping abreast with the progress of the times, especially in the line of his chosen profession. His skill and ability are widely recognized and have received the public endorsement of a large and growing patronage. He is a member of the Delaware County, the Philadelphia County and the Tri-County Medical Societies, and thus he keeps in touch with the advanced thought and knowledge of his fellow practitioners through the exchange of ideas in those organizations. A Republican in political views, he strongly endorses the principles of the party yet has never been an aspirant for office; he is a member of the Presbyterian church.

HENRY VAHLE, a resident of Clifton Heights, well known in connection with banking interests, was born in Germany, February 29, 1860, and is a son of Henry William and Johanna (Busch) Vahle. The father came to this country in 1869, accompanied by his family, and settled in Philadelphia. He then began working at his trade in the employ of C. F. Rumpf & Company, manufacturers of pocketbooks. He remained in their employ for two years, and then began dealing in birds, importing, buying and selling all kinds of birds, and to that enterprise he devoted his time and energy until his death. In his family were eight children, of whom Henry Vahle is the eldest, the others being Ernest C., Otto F., Frank F., Sophia, Minnie, William and Albert, who is the youngest.

Henry Vahle of this review was only about nine years of age when with his parents he came to America; and he acquired his education in the public schools. Upon putting aside his textbooks he began learning the baker's trade under the direction and in the employ of Leon Symonety, at No. 1018 Walnut street, Philadelphia, remaining for three years in his employ, during which time he gained a mastery of the business and then accepted the position of foreman for Mr. Harkinson at Seventeenth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, with whom he remained for four years. He next entered the employ of Charles Holzherr, at Seventeenth and Brandywine streets, Philadelphia, with whom he was associated for three years and then began business on his own account at 513 South Front street, Philadelphia. Later he came to Clifton Heights and purchased a banking business of J. M. Geckeler, to whom he paid \$16,000. This was in 1889, and during the

first year after the transfer of the property Mr. Vahle did a business which amounted to the sum he had paid for it. By close application, energy, strong determination and honorable business methods, and also by placing good products upon the market, he has steadily increased his business until his annual sales have now reached the large figure of \$85,000. He manufactures bread, cake and ice cream, handles the best line of confectionery, and it requires fifteen or more teams in order to deliver his products.

Mr. Vahle is a man of resourceful business ability, energetic and progressive and quick to note opportunity. He has not only been a prominent factor in commercial circles in Clifton Heights, but it also a worthy representative of its financial interests and was the organizer of the Clifton Bank. This filled a long felt need in the community, and he has continued his efforts in behalf of the institution until it is now one of the best financial concerns in this part of Pennsylvania, conducting an extensive and profitable banking business.

In his political views Mr. Vahle is an independent Democrat. He has steadily refused to accept nominations for local offices that have been tendered him, save that for seven consecutive years he served as borough treasurer. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order, the Knights of Pythias and the Foresters of America. Mr. Vahle certainly deserves great credit for what he has accomplished, as he entered upon his business career without capital, and has steadily worked his way upward to a prominent position in trade circles, controlling enterprises of magnitude that not only return to him success, but also promote the general prosperity of the community. Mr. Vahle is a member of the Presbyterian church at Clifton Heights.

On the 24th of November, 1885, Mr. Vahle was united in marriage to Mary Oeken, of Philadelphia, a daughter of Louis and Catherine Oeken. They now have five children: Catherine, born August 17, 1886; Johanna, born August 17, 1889; Henry W., born December 17, 1894; Mary, born August 30, 1896; and Henry, born July 4, 1899.

MISS WRIGHT'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Among the most useful and highly reputed preparatory schools for young ladies is Miss Wright's School for Girls, an institution which has for its primary object the preparation of students for admission to Bryn Mawr College. The school is situated at Bryn Mawr, on the main line of the Pennsylvania Railroad, ten miles from Philadelphia. The location is healthy and attractive, and the building is lighted by electricity and heated by steam.

The course, for pupils to be fitted for college, is of at least two years duration, unless special proficiency renders this period unnecessary. A finishing course is provided for such as do not intend to enter college. The design of the school is to combine the best of the so-called "old-fashioned" methods with the most approved and modern progressive ideas. In addition to the regular class room work, instruction is given in cookery, and plain and fancy sewing. Instruction in instrumental and vocal music, drawing and painting, is provided when desired.

Intelligent and liberal provision is made for physical development and recreation. Two hours each week are devoted to gymnastic exercises, and lessons in fencing are given during this time. Out-door sports are encouraged, the ample grounds affording room for tennis and basketball, and lessons in riding are also provided for. The school life is interspersed with hours for culture and social intercourse with the teachers, and the advantages of lectures, concerts and art exhibitions in the city of Philadelphia (only ten miles distant) are open to the pupils.

The school is in charge of Miss Lila M. Wright, an accomplished educator. She was for several years a pupil of Miss Catharine Aiken, the talented author of the Catharine Aiken Methods of Mind Training for the cultivation of attention, concentration and memory, and this system is followed with great success by Miss Wright. Mrs. Florence Scott Wright, associate principal, is a graduate of Brook Hall. Other teachers have been connected with Bryn Mawr College, and are especially qualified for the preparatory work leading to that institution.

JOHN MILTON LUTZ. Adam Lutz, a resident of Pennsylvania, married a Miss Bisbing, and they had a family of five children, namely: Hiram, George M., Albert, Mary and Hannah. Of this number George Mahlon Lutz, the second in order of birth, was united in marriage to Mary Martha Collom, a daughter of Clement Collom and Lavinia Collom, in whose family were six children, namely: Edward, Alfred, Charles, John, Mary and Melinda. The marriage of George Mahlon and Mary Martha (Collom) Lutz was blessed with three children: John Milton, Charles Hiram and Phillip Melancthon. The second son married Hettie Dermond and they have one child, Myrtle Lutz.

John Milton Lutz, the eldest, was born in Thretons, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, October 18, 1857, and obtained his early education in the schools of West Philadelphia and at Hestonville. During the period of his youth he also assisted his father, who was engaged in the butchering business in Upper Darby, and when he

left school he devoted his time so well to this enterprise that when his father removed to the city in 1882 he was well equipped to carry on the trade, and, becoming his father's successor, he was connected with the meat business in Upper Darby until January 1, 1899, when he sold out and for a time lived a retired life. In June, 1902, however, he became connected with banking interests, joining Henry Vahle, Henry J. Kent, H. H. Haines, Joseph T. Richards, W. Frank English, Arthur H. Eyles, Frederick Schoff, Joseph K. Sommers, David M. Taylor, John Wolfenden and Thomas T. Wolfenden in obtaining a charter and establishing what is now the Clifton Heights National Bank. This was capitalized for \$50,000, and the bank has a beautiful building well equipped and furnished with the special view to carrying on the business. This bank now has on hand deposits to the amount of \$92,000 from individual depositors, \$50,000 of United States government deposits, and has accumulated a surplus fund of \$3,000.

Mr. Lutz has served for eighteen years on the school board of Upper Darby, and for seven years was its treasurer, while for the past four years he has been its secretary. In his political views he has always been an earnest Republican, and in his religious faith and membership he is a Baptist. He is a valued representative of many secret and fraternal organizations, and has filled many offices in these. He belongs to the Blue Lodge of Masons, is secretary of University Chapter, No. 256, Royal Arch Masons, of Philadelphia, and has also taken the Knight Templar degrees, and is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Lutz was married, April 25, 1883, to Mary Jane Dermond, daughter of Patrick and Esther (Chambers) Dermond, and they have three children—Lavinia M., Howard M., and Mary M. Lutz.

WILLIAM ALBERT JOHNSON. The above named gentleman is quite well known in the agricultural circles of Delaware county, where he has been farming for more than a quarter of a century. He was born in Haverford, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, October 13, 1850, his parents being Charles and Sarah (Hood) Johnson, old residents of the county.

He had the benefit of a good education in youth, as besides the usual common-school routine, he studied under the preceptorship of Warren Poland, at Westchester, and afterward attended a business college in Philadelphia. With this equipment he returned home and assisted his father on the farm for several years, but eventually rented and in 1877 purchased the farm which he now occupies in Lansdowne. The

place consists of about one hundred and fifteen acres, which Mr. Johnson has been operating with success and carrying on a general farming business. Though a Republican in his general views, Mr. Johnson is quite independent, and does not hesitate to "cross his ticket" when he thinks the right kind of men have not been nominated by the party conventions. While not an office seeker, he has consented to serve his township as a member of the school board and has been auditor for two terms.

November 27, 1872, occurred the nuptials of William Albert Johnson and Hannah, daughter of John and Emily (Dickerson) Lobb. The two children of this union are: Lemuel Lobb Johnson, born in August, 1874, and now a widower; and Emily Lobb Johnson, born in April, 1876, and married to Harry M. Davis, by whom she has one child, Clara Davis.

HIBBARD POWELL. The above named gentleman is quite well known at Lansdowne and vicinity as the conductor of a popular dairy and daily dispenser of milk to a large list of patrons. He is one of the old residents of the county, and has been connected with its farming and stock interests for fully half a century.

He was born at Upper Darby, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, February 22, 1831, his parents being Abram and Elizabeth (Hibbard) Powell. They lived on a farm, and their son assisted in the work as he grew up, attending school during the winter sessions in a somewhat irregular way, as was then the custom in the rural districts. This routine continued until he had reached the twentieth year of his age, when he made a venture in the world of trade as a buyer and seller of live stock of all kinds. He continued this about five years with more or less success, and in 1856 engaged in farming on a rented place, but at the end of five years (in 1861) purchased the place which he now occupies. This tract, consisting of thirty acres, is conducted principally as a dairy farm and a specialty is made of supplying the retail milk trade. Mr. Powell has found time from his own business to serve the township as a member of the board of assessors, and he has been one of the auditors for ten years.

In 1861 Mr. Powell was united in marriage with Elizabeth, daughter of George and Elmira (Hoofstittler) Powell, and by this union had born to him seven children, in order of birth as follows: 1. William Henry, who is engaged in the retail milk business at Lansdowne; he married Jean M. Wilson, and has children, Dorothy, John W., Eugene H., Eleanor McKenzie and Helen W. 2. Albert E. married Alice Wolfe, and has three children, Henry Hibbard, Cecil and

Theodore Spencer; 3. G. Edgar, died at seventeen years of age; 4. Samuel Hibbard; 5. Elmira; 6. Marion L., both of whom are single; 7. Edith H., who is the youngest of this family, married Frank Davis; they have no children.

ROBERT GREEN, of Darby, was born in Edgemont, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, September 14, 1833, his parents being James and Orpha (Malin) Green. His paternal grandparents were Robert and Hannah (Williamson) Green, while his maternal grandfather was George Malin. The parents of our subject had a family of eleven children: 1. Rebecca, who became the wife of William Pinkerton, and has nine children; 2. Mary Ann, who is the wife of Lewis Slawter, by whom she has four children; 3. Benjamin, who married Ann Eliza White, and has seven children; 4. Orpha Ann, the wife of William Green, and the mother of eleven children; 5. David R., who married Miss Callahan; 6. Mahala E., the wife of Eli Yarnall; 7. Robert, of this review; 8. Hannah W., wife of Jesse Baker, and the mother of seven children; 9. Sarah, the wife of Minshall P. Sharpless, and the mother of seven children; 10. James, who married Miss Wright and had nine children; 11. George, who wedded Miss Anderson and after her death married Bell Scherff.

Of the family Robert Green was the seventh in order of birth. He was married July 16, 1857, to Letitia G. Afflick, of Upper Providence, a daughter of John and Johanna (Malin) Afflick, and their children are as follows: Mahala E., the wife of Harry F. Singles, by whom she has five sons—Walter, who is now a student in West Point; Robert, Harry, Frank and Charles; Harry, who married Louise Folk and has one child, Hubert; Robert, who wedded Linda Craner and has two children, Irene and Nellie; Sarah M., who is at home; David R., who married Rebecca Wisner and has two children, Bera and Myrtle; Mary Emma, who has passed away; Ellen, the wife of Charles Cattell, by whom she has three children, Raymond, Russell and Franklin; Mahlan H., who married Jessie Norton and has one daughter, Helen Mae; Letitia G., who is at home; Elizabeth M., the wife of Stanley Norris, by whom she has one daughter, Mary Elizabeth; George Fernley Pierson, who is also under the parental roof; and Florence, the wife of Harry Batty.

In taking up the personal history of Robert Green we note that in his boyhood he worked in the fields during the summer months, in fact from the time of early spring planting until crops were harvested in the autumn, and then was accorded the privilege of attending the public schools during the three months' winter

term. He was thus engaged until eleven years of age, when he began earning his own living by working as a farm boy for William Sill, with whom he remained for about a year. He was afterward employed by different farmers of the neighborhood until he was about seventeen years of age, when he began butchering; and with his brother followed that pursuit until the inauguration of the Civil war. During that period he was drafted for service, but not wishing to leave home at that time he sent a substitute. His attention was given to the buying and selling of cattle, which he followed until 1865, when he embarked in the express business, which he carried on with good success until 1898. He then sold out to his son, who continues it to the present time. During the years in which he was engaged in the express business he also had other business interests, and for two years was proprietor of the Buttonwood Hotel, which was conducted without a bar, as the town had voted for no license. On his retirement from the hotel business he removed to the farm, which he conducted for six years, subsequent to which time he took up his residence at his present home in Darby, where he is conducting a real estate agency, negotiating many important realty transfers.

He was for some time connected with the Twenty-seventh Ward Land Association of Philadelphia, of which he was one of the directors, and for several years he was president of the corporation. He was also more or less identified with other enterprises.

In politics Mr. Green is a Democrat, and in town offices he has faithfully discharged his duties in behalf of the public, serving as a member of the council and of the school board, and as assessor.

DANIEL C. ABRAHAM, a venerable and respected citizen of Radnor township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, is descended from ancestors who, in the different generations, have rendered faithful service to the state and national government.

The patriarch and founder of the family in this country was Sarah Abraham, who was a widow and came from Wales, with her three sons, James, Enoch and Noah, also a daughter, Keziah, during the latter part of the seventeenth century, and settled with other members of the Society of Friends in what was then the Province of Pennsylvania. From the two sons, James and Noah Abraham, are descended the families of that name now scattered throughout the different states of the Union, and they are numbered among the leading citizens of their respective localities.

James Abraham, one of the emigrant brothers,



David L. Abrahamson



David L. Abrahamson Sr.

settled in what is now Upper Merion township, Montgomery county, where he came in possession of a tract of land through his mother's estate, purchased from Lucretia Penn, in 1730, it being a portion of the Penn Manor, and a part of this same property is still in the possession of some of the descendants of the family. Enoch Abraham, another of the emigrant brothers, also settled in Upper Merion township, Montgomery county; he was united in marriage to Mrs. Roberts, who was a widow, but there were no children born of this union. Noah Abraham, brother to James and Enoch Abraham, settled in what is now known as Uwehlan township, Chester county, Pennsylvania; he married and reared a family of sons and daughters, and many of his descendants now reside throughout the Northwestern states. Keziah Abraham, the only daughter of the founder of the family, was united in marriage to Mr. Phillips, who was also a descendant of Welsh ancestors, and a prominent and respected citizen of Upper Merion township.

James Abraham, eldest son of the patriarch of the family, married Margaret Davis, and among his children was a son, Isaac Abraham, who was born 4 mo. 28th, 1717, and about the year 1750 married Dinah Havard, of Chester county, Pennsylvania. Isaac and Dinah (Havard) Abraham had also two daughters as follows: Dinah, Mrs. Cornog, and Hannah, who married Peter Supples. He settled in what is now Radnor township, Delaware county, where he acquired considerable land and engaged in farming. He became well and favorably known as a man of affairs in his time. The second child of James and Margaret (Davis) Abraham was Ezekiel. The next in order of birth was Elizabeth, who married Joseph Walker; Keziah married Samuel Philips; Marlon and Heriah, of this family, did not marry. Abigail married Jonathan Moore. Isaac and Dinah (Havard) Abraham had by their marriage a son, James, born in 1751, who married Hannah George, and by their marriage had two sons and two daughters. John, who did not marry and died in early manhood; Joseph who married Anne Davis, and by this marriage had a family of ten children, two of whom died in childhood. The others all attained years of maturity, and were as follows: Hannah, Sarah, James, Benjamin D., George D., Thomas D., Eliza and Emma, all of whom married and had children and their descendants now reside in various states of the Union. Catherine Abraham, one of the two daughters of James and Hannah (George) Abraham, married Jonathan Moore, of Haverford, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and by her marriage had two sons and two daughters, James A., John, Rachel, who married David Siter and died two weeks after her union; Eliza, married Robert Craig, of Delaware county, Pennsyl-

vania, and has two children, James and Catherine.

About the year 1778, Mr. Abraham married Jane Cornog, daughter of Abraham Cornog, of Chester county, Pennsylvania, and their children were: 1. Enoch, born in 1779, died in 1827; he married Hannah Jones, and their children were Jane, Sarah, Christiana, Eliza, Isaac and Nathaniel J. Abraham. 2. Daniel, born in 1781, was the father of Daniel C. Abraham, whose name introduces this review. 3. David, born in 1783, died in 1813, unmarried. 4. Sarah, born in 1786, became the wife of Lemuel George, a resident of Radnor township, and her death occurred in 1866.

Daniel Abraham, second child and second son of Isaac and Jane (Cornog) Abraham, was born January 11, 1781, upon the farm at Wayne, which had been purchased about 1750, by his grandfather, Isaac Abraham. Daniel was appointed first lieutenant of the Chester and Delaware county troops, and served in the capacity of escort to General Lafayette, in the city of Philadelphia, during the latter's visit to this country in 1824. Daniel Abraham married in 1807, Eliza Phillips, daughter of Deacon Jonathan Phillips, of Montgomery county, who was of Welsh descent. Their children were: 1. Martha D., who died unmarried, in 1878. 2. Mary P., who married Jacob Printup, resided near Schenectady, New York, and died in 1843. 3. Jane A., who became the wife of David Siter, of Delaware county, and died in 1861. 4. Sarah C., who married Nathaniel Stetson, of East Bridgewater, Massachusetts, and died June 9, 1870. 5. David, resided near Centreville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and died February 23, 1897. 6. Jonathan P., who was a member of the state legislature, from Delaware county, later removed to Minnesota, where he also served in the legislature. He married Sarah S. Thomas, of Newtown, Delaware county, and his death occurred at St. Peter, Minnesota, in December, 1880. Of this marriage were born the following children: Mary T., David T., Eliza A., Francis R., George W., R. Harvey and Sarah T. One of the sons, George W., while only in his eighteenth year, endured all the hardships and privations incident to a soldier's life, and died in Andersonville prison, after refusing liberty at the price of enlistment in the Confederate service. 7. Phineas P., who died in 1836, at the age of eighteen, while a student in Haddington College. 8. Elizabeth D., who died, unmarried, in 1845, near Centreville. 9. Samuel P., who married Elizabeth Evans, of Radnor township, and died March 28, 1878, in Norristown, Montgomery county. 10. Daniel C. 11. Anna T., who married the Rev. James F. Brown, of Mullica Hill, New Jersey, and died there, December 23, 1880. Daniel Abraham, the father of this family,

died in 1861, in his eighty-first year, and his wife, Eliza (Phillips) Abraham, died in October, 1848.

Daniel C. Abraham, tenth child and fifth son of Daniel and Eliza (Phillips) Abraham, was born February 1, 1823, in Radnor township, Delaware county, and received his early education in the common schools of that vicinity, and in Tredyffrin township, Chester county; in 1835-6 he was a student in the academic department of Haddington College. For a short time he was in business in Blair county, Pennsylvania, and also spent some time in Georgia (from 1844 to 1846) when he was employed as conductor on the Georgia Railroad under J. Edgar Thompson, who was the first president of the Pennsylvania Railroad. During the Civil war he was appointed by Captain Brooks to recruit a company, which he accordingly accomplished. Subsequently he joined the first Delaware county troops, of which he was orderly sergeant, and remained with them until the close of the war. During the latter part of the war he was appointed by the provost marshal to correct the draft list of soldiers in Radnor township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and also the quota of the township for the navy and marine service. Mr. Abraham is one of the committee appointed by the county commissioners to provide for the proper burial of indigent soldiers of the Civil war.

Mr. Abraham, for the greater part of his life, has resided in Delaware county, his occupation having been almost exclusively that of an agriculturist. Upon the death of his father he succeeded to the possession of the farm, from the active management of which he retired in 1903. In 1873 he was appointed justice of the peace, an office which might almost be said to be hereditary in the family, having been held by three generations, and Mr. Abraham finished his last term of office in 1893, having faithfully and successfully served several terms. He has also filled the position of school director and treasurer of the school fund. In 1882 he was a member of the finance committee of the Bi-Centennial Association of Delaware County, which was organized for the celebration of the two hundredth anniversary of the landing of William Penn in Chester, Pennsylvania. Mr. Abraham, acting for his district of Radnor, by his energy raised and paid a larger amount of money than was received from any other district in the county. He was a contributor toward the building and endowment of the Lewisburg University, and is a life member of the Delaware County Institute of Science.

Mr. Abraham is a staunch adherent of the political principles advocated and upheld by the Republican party. He is a member of the Bap-

tist church, and for a number of years held the office of president of the board of trustees of the Great Valley Baptist church in Chester county, his father having filled the same position for several years. He was extremely active in 1871 in promoting the remodeling of this church, which was then made one of the finest in the neighborhood. The family of which Mr. Abraham is a representative have always been large land owners, and among the real estate of which he is now the possessor, is the old residence situated on the edge of Chester county, which was known in Revolutionary times as the headquarters of General Andrew Porter, who was the grandfather of General Horace Porter, the present ambassador to France.

DAVID H. STITELER. Among the brave boys in blue that Pennsylvania sent to the south in defense of the Union was David Hickman Stiteler, who was born in Milltown, Chester county, this state, on the 12th of February, 1840, and is a son of David and Lydia Ann (McCarrier) Stiteler. In the family were seven children, of whom four are yet living, Ellwood, Mary Elizabeth and Lydia Ann all having passed away. Those who still survive are Jacob Ellwood, who married Rebecca Davis, by whom he has five children: David Hickman; George J., who married Mrs. Elizabeth Carr, a widow, by whom he has three children; and Emeline, the wife of J. Wesley Pyle, by whom she has one child.

During the early boyhood of our subject his parents removed to Lionville, and there he began his education in the public schools under the guidance of Charles Moore. His father for many years carried on blacksmithing and also worked at the wheelwright's trade and when the son of David had completed his education he, too, was prepared for a business career by learning a trade, being bound out for three years to a harness maker. During the term of his apprenticeship he had the misfortune to lose one of his sisters who passed away after a severe illness. He went home to attend the funeral, being absent from his work for three days, and the character of his employer is shown by the fact that when his three years' term of service had expired he was obliged to make up the three days which he had lost by attending the funeral. However, he mastered the business and was thus well equipped for earning his living. In 1861 he put aside his business and personal interests and responded to President Lincoln's call for troops to serve for nine months, was among the first to offer his services to the government and succeeded in getting about twenty men to join the army, becoming a member of Company A,

One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Pennsylvania Infantry. When they were mustered in Mr. Stiteler was appointed to the position of corporal of that company. He was in active service with the regiment and participated in the battle of Antietam, on the 17th of September, 1862, at which time he was wounded, although he did not retire from the field. Again he was wounded at the battle of Chancellorsville and at that place he was promoted to the rank of sergeant of the company, in which position he was serving at the time the company was mustered out.

On the 14th of November, 1865, Mr. Stiteler was united in marriage to Rebecca Hamlin, a daughter of Henry and Sarah Hamlin. Their union has been blessed with eight children: William Lincoln, who was born August 17, 1866, and married Minnie Magnin, by whom he has eight children; Walden John, who was born March 23, 1868, married Martha Chritzfield, by whom he has five children; Burton Matthew, born August 30, 1870; Lydia Ann, born August 29, 1872; Georgie E., born March 8, 1877; Edwin Hickman, born April 8, 1879; Benjamin James, born November 27, 1882; and Emeline, born January 27, 1888.

An earnest Republican, Mr. Stiteler has always voted for the candidates of the Republican party at state elections with one exception and has always supported the presidential nominees of the organization. At local elections, however, he has been independent, giving his allegiance to the candidates whom he believed would best care for the business affairs of town or county. His fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, have frequently called him to positions of public trust and for fourteen consecutive years has filled the office of supervisor while for fourteen years he was road commissioner. He was also a member of the school board for three years, and no trust reposed in him has ever been betrayed in the slightest degree for he is loyal and earnest in behalf of every movement or measure which he believes will contribute to the general good, and puts forth every effort in his power for the public progress and welfare.

JOSEPH R. MENAGH. In colonial days the farm upon which Joseph R. Menagh, of Edgemont, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, now resides, became the property of William Penn, who in 1786 deeded it to Richard Scott, in whose possession it remained for about thirty years, when in 1816 it passed into the ownership of William Menagh, who came to America from Ireland and established his home in Pennsylvania. He was a cabinet maker by trade and

carried on that business for some time in connection with agricultural pursuits. Eventually he deeded the farm to his son Joseph, and thus it came into the possession of the latter's son, Joseph Ritner Menagh, of this review. It will thus be seen that our subject is the possessor of one of the old farming properties of this portion of the state, and in managing his place he has kept abreast with the progressive spirit of the times.

He was born here September 25, 1835, his parents being Joseph and Phebe Ann (Sharp) Menagh, while his paternal grandparents were William and Wilannah (Bomen) Menagh. In the family of the grandparents were seven children, as follows: Jane, born April 5, 1793; John B., born June 16, 1795; Sarah, born December 25, 1797; Joseph, born May 25, 1800; Hannah, born June 18, 1803; William, born May 11, 1806; and Mary, born July 31, 1808. Reared upon the old family homestead, Joseph Menagh, Sr., became familiar with all the work of the farm and in course of time assumed the management of the property. He wedded Phebe Ann Sharp and upon the old home place they reared their family of seven children, namely: Bomen, Sarah, Mary, Hannah, Rebecca, John and Joseph Ritner Menagh.

Quietly has the life of Joseph R. Menagh been passed. He was reared under the parental roof, early becoming familiar with the labors of field and meadow, and throughout his entire life he has carried on a dairy and butchering business, taking his own products to the market. He made a specialty of supplying dairy products to various families in this portion of the state and many of his customers have been his patrons for years, a fact which is indicative of the excellence of his dairy products and of his honorable business dealing. His education was obtained in the public schools and he remained with his father until seventeen years of age, when he entered upon an apprenticeship to learn the miller's trade which he followed for six years. On the expiration of that period, however, he assumed control of the old home farm and has continuously given his time and attention to its work throughout the intervening period.

Mr. Menagh has been twice married. On the 18th of January, 1859, he wedded Sarah Ann Cornett, a daughter of William and Mary (Ruth) Cornett. Two children were born of this union, the elder being William Henry, who was born November 11, 1859, and married Laura Lentz, of Philadelphia, a daughter of Joseph Lentz. They now have three children, Joseph Ritner, Hazel and Emma Cornett. Ida, the daughter of Joseph R. and Sarah A. Menagh, was born March 14, 1861, and on the 8th of No-

ember, 1892, gave her hand in marriage to Ellis L. Brous, a son of Franklin and Jane Brous. They have one child, Anita May, born December 19, 1893. In 1865 Mr. Menagh was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife who passed away on the 25th of May of that year. On the 8th of September, 1869, our subject was again married, his second union being with Naomi Bail, of Chester county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of John and Rachel Ann (Register) Bail. Her father was a son of John and Naomi (Stuart) Bail, while her mother was a daughter of Daniel and Rebecca (Wilson) Register. Mrs. Menagh was one of seven children: Nathan, William, Phebe Anne, Naomi, Hannah, John and John Daniel.

In matters of citizenship Mr. Menagh is public spirited and progressive and his support is given to the Republican party on questions of political importance. He has served as auditor and school director, proving a capable, prompt and efficient officer, and to every cause calculated to advance the general welfare he gives his earnest support and co-operation.

ALFRED JAMES. One of the strongest proofs of the attractiveness of Pennsylvania as a place of residence is the fact that so many of its native sons remain within its borders. A representative of this class is Alfred James, of Edgemont, who was here born March 20, 1842, his parents being Maurice and Sarah (Ritner) James.

The ancestral history of the family can be traced back on the paternal side to Joseph and Ann (Morris) James, who came to America from the little rock-ribbed country of Wales, believing that they might have better business opportunities and superior advantages for securing a home if they came to the new world. In the maternal line the ancestry is traced back through John and Elizabeth Ritner to Governor Ritner, one of the chief executives of the state. Mrs. James, the mother of our subject, is a direct descendant of the governor and is still living, enjoying comparatively good health, at the advanced age of ninety-one years. By her marriage she became the mother of twelve children, namely: 1. John, who was born October 1, 1831, and was killed by accident in California, February 25, 1856; 2. William M., who was born August 2, 1833, and married Anna Frances, by whom he has one daughter; 3. Mary R., who was born July 9, 1835, and is the wife of Thomas Beaumont; 4. Edward J., who was born September 20, 1836, and married Elizabeth Rodney; 5. Elwood, who was born August 23, 1838, and married Hannah Malin, by whom he has one child; 6. Washington, who was born July 13,

1840, and wedded Rebecca Dutton; 7. Alfred, whose name introduces this review; 8. Margaret, who was born July 18, 1844, and married Franklin Epright, by whom she has two children; 9. Sarah E., who was born May 2, 1846, is the wife of Henry Hoskins and the mother of four children; 10. Henry, who was born June 20, 1848, and married Abbie Sill, by whom he has two children; 11. Anna, born February 3, 1851; 12. Eva, born April 23, 1853, and now the wife of Thomas Rhodenloh, by whom she has two children.

At the usual age Alfred James entered the public schools near his home, and when he had acquired a good literary education, fitting him for life's practical duties, he further prepared for business life by entering the Fairbanks Commercial College at Philadelphia, from which he was graduated with honors. His father at that time was operating a tract of land of about sixty acres and carrying on a general farming business, and after completing his education Alfred James returned to the old home farm and assisted in its work until his father's death, which occurred in 1887. Since that time he has conducted the farm and his thorough understanding of the work both in principle and detail, his careful supervision and his unfaltering energy, have enabled him to continue the business in a manner to make it profitable. In politics he has ever been an advocate of the Democracy, and was called by his fellow townsmen to the office of supervisor of his town, in which position he served for one term.

SAMUEL S. PINKERTON, a representative of the farming interests of Delaware county, Pennsylvania, was born in Edgemont, October 31, 1859, and is a son of William and Rebecca (Green) Pinkerton. The father was born November 28, 1814, and his parents were John and Sarah Pinkerton. After arriving at years of maturity he wedded Rebecca Green, whose birth occurred on the 22d of November, 1821, and they became the parents of ten children, namely: 1. William Henry, who was born March 12, 1842, and died on the 18th of the same month; 2. John Wesley, who was born June 4, 1843, and wedded Mary Pyle, by whom he had a family of nine children; 3. James Henry, who was born April 27, 1845, and was twice married, his first union being with Lizzie Davls, by whom he had four children, and after her death he wedded Clara Kesst, by whom he had five children; 4. Mary Jane, who was born March 10, 1848, and is the wife of Calvin Jones, by whom she has six children; 5. Hannah Yarnall, who was born March 8, 1851, died November 11, 1856; 6. William A., who was born December 23, 1854.

married Sally Lamborn, by whom he had one child, while for his second wife he chose Mahala Eaches, by whom he had five children; 7. Eli Yarnall, who was born April 27, 1857, died January 4, 1866; 8. Samuel S., whose name introduces this review; 9. Theodosia, who was born October 17, 1862, died January 20, 1865; 10. Casper Pennock, who was born September 16, 1864, died November 13, 1866.

In early life Samuel Smedley Pinkerton, the subject of this review, assisted his father in the work of the farm from the time of the early spring planting and through the hot months of summer, until the crops were harvested in the late autumn. He then had the privilege of attending the public schools, wherein he acquired a good, practical education. He remained upon the home farm until 1881, when at the age of twenty-two years he started out in life for himself, following the occupation to which he was reared. He first rented the old Smedley property of one hundred and twenty-five acres, and this he continued to cultivate and improve until he purchased of Rebecca E. Baker a farm at Tanguy, whereon he resided for thirteen years, devoting his attention to agricultural pursuits. On the expiration of that period he purchased the property which he now owns at Edgemont. This was a part of the Franklin Baker estate, and comprises one hundred and thirty-three acres of rich land which he has placed under a high state of cultivation and which is improved with modern equipments. In addition to general farming he is engaged extensively in the dairy business, and has upon his place all the accessories needful for carrying on this work. He keeps a large herd of milch cows, and everything about his place is neat in appearance, indicating his careful supervision. He started with a horse power thresher in 1885, and in 1890, he, in company with Daniel Green, entered into the steam thresher business, which they are conducting at the present time (1903), supplying steam outfits.

On the 15th of July, 1886, Mr. Pinkerton was united in marriage to Miss Anna Smedley Baker, a daughter of Franklin and Mary (Baker) Baker, in whose family were three children, the others being Anthony, who was born March 13, 1871, and Mary, born March 19, 1880. Mr. and Mrs. Pinkerton have a most interesting family, noted for their good looks, and they are certainly fortunate in that the family circle still remains unbroken by the hand of death. There are three sons and five daughters, as follows: Samuel Lewis, born July 24, 1887; Franklin B., born November 3, 1888; Grace Emma, born July 8, 1891; Natalie R., born September 29, 1893; Clarence, born April 6, 1896; Ethel May, born July 26, 1899; Sarah Mildred,

born November 26, 1900, and Elsie Florence, born December 22, 1901.

In his political views Mr. Pinkerton has ever been an advocate of the principles which form the platform of the Democratic party, and always votes for the candidates upon the state and national tickets. In town affairs he is more independent, and does not consider himself bound by party ties. He has served as a member of the board of education, and the schools have found in him a warm friend, for he recognizes that universal education is one of the strong bulwarks of the nation, and that upon this largely rests good citizenship. He has, therefore, been earnest in behalf of the advancement of the schools, and is also found as a co-operant factor in all of the work of progress and improvement calculated to benefit this portion of the Keystone state.

DANIEL HOWARD GREEN, of Gradyville, Pennsylvania, was born in Edgemont township, August 15, 1863. He is a son of Smedley and Elizabeth (McBride) Green, the others of whose family are as follows: Winfield Scott; William E., who married Celia Drennen; Elmer Ellsworth; Susanna, deceased; Olive and Edward S. Green. Smedley Green, the father of the above family was the son of Smedley and Phoebe (Bishop) Green, being one of a family of eight children as follows: George, deceased; Bishop, who married Jane Thornton, by whom he had four children; Sarah, wife of Pierce King, has a family of five children; William, who married Orltry Green, has a family of eleven children; Hammel married Elizabeth Wood, and has one child; Smedley (2d), father of Daniel Howard; Priscilla, wife of Thomas Mincher; and Phoebe Ann, deceased wife of Dutton Worrall, who left one child.

Smedley Green (1), grandfather of Daniel Howard Green, was a son of George and Rebecca (Smedley) Green, and was one of the earliest farmers of Edgemont township.

Elizabeth (McBride) Green, the mother of Daniel Howard Green, was a daughter of Daniel McBride and Jane (Long) McBride, and was one of a family of twelve children whose names are as follows: Mary, wife of John Taylor, has eight children; Jane, wife of James Blyler, ten children; Daniel married Martha Maxwell and has six children; Christie Ann, wife of George Stuart, has a family of four children; Rachel; Sarah, married Josiah Miller, and has a family of four children; Joseph M., who died aged twenty-two months; Josephine, who married James Lewis, has a family of five children; Elizabeth, married Smedley Green (2d), has a family of seven children as above; Susanna, wife of

David R. Cofrode, and has a family of three children; Lydia, single; George, married Rebecca Palmer, and has eight children.

Daniel Howard Green received his education in the public schools of his birth place, which he attended as he could be spared from his duties about his father's farm. His early career having laid the foundation for a farmer's life, young Green adopted it as the most promising business in which he could engage. Later foreseeing an opportunity for extension along similar lines, he purchased the necessary machinery and established a plant for threshing and baling, which he carried on in connection with the many duties devolving upon him as his father's assistant, doing his work for neighboring farmers round about. From the money realized through this medium, Mr. Green was in 1896 enabled to purchase the property known as the old Green Homestead, consisting of seventy-two acres, and which is now considered one of the best farms in the township.

Politically Mr. Green is a Republican. In town affairs he has ever interested himself on the side of whatever measure appealed to him as likely to result in the greatest good to the greatest number. Mr. Green is unmarried.

CAMPBELL MACPHERSON. The family history of Campbell MacPherson, with his descendants and his connections by marriage, shows this to be one of the best known families in Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and one well worthy of preservation in historical form. John and Mary (Campbell) MacPherson, as the name implies, were Scottish people, and emigrated to America and settled in Chester county, Pennsylvania. On February 22, 1826, there was born to them in that county, at Mount Pleasant, the son Campbell. At the age of seven he was taken by his parents to Radnor township, Delaware county, where he resided the remainder of his life. He attended the schools of that township and in what is now Wayne, and being reared on a farm he took to that pursuit and followed it until his death, which occurred September 7, 1878.

Elizabeth Jane Moore, who became the wife of Mr. MacPherson on February 10, 1858, survived him and resided on the old place in Radnor township, until her death, March 9, 1903. She has a long line of descent from one of the earliest pioneers of this country. This settler was John Hunter, whose son James married Hannah Morgan, and their daughter Mary Hunter became the wife of Captain Hugh Jones, these last being the maternal grandparents of Mrs. MacPherson, inasmuch as their daughter Elizabeth Jones married John M. Moore, and by

this marriage eleven children were born, of whom her sister Phoebe, is now the only survivor; the others were Philip, Mary, William, Charles, John Morris, Hannah, Hugh Jones, James Hunter and Margret Brooks.

The children born of the union of Campbell MacPherson and Elizabeth Jane Moore were: Mary Elizabeth, who was born January 3, 1859; John Campbell, born July 30, 1864, was married February 25, 1890, to Jennette Havard, who claims descent through the following ancestors: Her grandparents were David and Mary (Reinhart) Havard, whose son Benjamin Franklin Havard married Annie Righter, the daughter of George and Hannah (Hunter) Righter, and, on the maternal side, the granddaughter of William and Hannah (Ralston) Hunter, of Scotch descent; Jennette Havard was the daughter of this last marriage. By her marriage to John Campbell MacPherson she became the mother of John Havard, on February 25, 1894, and of Campbell Hunter, on May 26, 1897.

JOHN CONNER, a well known citizen of Radnor township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, is a native of that township, born November 24, 1825, son of Phillip and Ann (Caley) Conner. His father, Phillip Conner, emigrated to this country from Ireland; his mother was a resident of Newtown, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

John Conner received his education in Radnor township, and at Ithan, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. His marriage to Martha B. Ramsey took place on March 24, 1858; she is a daughter of Isaac and Martha (Biddle) Ramsey. Their children are as follows: 1. Anna Gertrude, who is the wife of Horace F. Weeks, son of John Hart and Lydia (Atkinson) Weeks; their children are Francis E. and Harry C.

2. I. Walter Conner, born January 9, 1863, in Radnor township. His early mental training was acquired at home, and later at Philadelphia. Upon completing his studies he entered the hardware business in Philadelphia, and afterwards took up his residence in Wayne, Pennsylvania. Here he became quite prominent in town affairs and for many years held the offices of tax collector and assessor. He became interested in the coal and lumber trade at Wayne, and in this line has established a successful business. He is well identified with the town's growth and development, and is a member in good standing in Masonic circles, being a charter member of Wayne Lodge, No. 531 of Wayne. August 28, 1888, he married Pauline N. Lynch, a daughter of Joseph C. and Elizabeth (McFall) Lynch. They have three children, Martha, born

July 18, 1889, Anna, born January 25, 1893, and I. Walter, Jr., born April 7, 1903.

3. Harry P. Conner, born in 1866, married Anna Harshberger.

John R. Conner, fourth child of John Conner, was born in 1869. Early in life he developed quite a taste for learning, and has sought every advantage to perfect himself in the higher branches of study. He attended the Academy of Fine Arts in Philadelphia and won the medal which was offered to the student standing highest in his studies, the conferring of which honor also entitled him to a free passage to Europe with \$800 in cash to be expended on further researches and study in France along the lines that claimed his interest. Upon completing his course he returned to the homestead in Radnor township, and continues in the pursuit of his profession.

The father of the above named children died February 22, 1903. He was a worthy and highly respected citizen, and at the time of his death was sincerely mourned by those who knew him best in life.

JOSEPH H. CHILDS, SR., is one of the prominent citizens of Radnor township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, having resided there for over half a century, and his career and family history form an important portion of the county records. He is the son of Jesse and Rebecca (Harding) Childs, whose marriage occurred in Philadelphia on October 23, 1828. Their children were: Joseph H. and Emmor, the latter named being now deceased. Mr. Childs' death occurred 12 mo., 5, 1829. Rebecca Harding was the granddaughter of Henry and Mary Harding, and daughter of Abraham and Esther (Bond) Harding, whose children were: 1. Mary, born May 29, 1782; 2. Susannah, born September 1, 1783; 3. Rachel, born June 19, 1785; 4. Elizabeth, born August 5, 1787; 5. Sarah, born October 20, 1789; 6. Anna, born October 22, 1791; 7. Esther, born January 11, 1794; 8. Isaac, born August 23, 1796; 9. Joseph B., born November 23, 1798; 10. Rebecca, born April 13, 1801; 11. John, born February 7, 1803. Esther (Bond) Harding who was born 10 mo., 5, 1759, died 9 mo., 14, 1824.

The birth of Joseph H. Childs occurred 9 mo., 13, 1829, in a house in Philadelphia which covered the spot where the Broad street station now stands. He was three years of age when his parents removed to Radnor township, Delaware county, and he obtained his education in the common schools of that township and in a Chester county boarding school. After completing his studies he began farming and he has been a successful and enterprising agricultur-

ist ever since, being highly esteemed in business circles for his sterling worth of character which commands respect everywhere. During the Civil war, owing to the press of business affairs, he was obliged to hire a substitute for the army. During his boyhood Mr. Childs attended the Friends Meeting, but since arriving at manhood he has adhered to the doctrines of the Baptist denomination.

January 16, 1853, Mr. Childs married Sarah J. Miller, a daughter of Christian and Margaret (Spear) Miller, of Radnor township. Their children are: 1. Harry Newton, December 8, 1853; he married Ellen Corona Moore, the daughter of James and Eliza (Lindsay) Moore; their children are: Joseph Walter, Lillian Moore, and Clarence Lindsay Childs, all of whom reside in Radnor township with their parents. 2. Rebecca Ellan, born October 28, 1855, became the wife of Howard J. Matthias, the son of George and Mary Matthias; they have two sons, Howard Childs and Norman Matthias. 3. Lizzie Gertrude, born March 14, 1858, wife of Philip Moore, of Marple township, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. 4. Annie Hobbs, born January 5, 1860, became the wife of Dr. Charles Terry Goentner, of Montgomery county, April 11, 1894. 5. Norwood Harding, born April 10, 1862, died April 28, 1865. 6. Cordilla Bender, born April 13, 1864, unmarried and residing at home. 7. Joseph Harding, born September 16, 1866, married, in 1894, Anna Catherine Warner, of Devon, Chester county. 8. Marion Moore, born January 19, 1874, attended the Radnor township schools and graduated from the Hillcroft Academy at Marple. The mother of this family died September 2, 1898.

Dr. Charles Terry Goentner, son-in-law of Joseph H. Childs, was born at Hatboro, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, February 2, 1852, the son of William Krider and Sarah Terry (Beans) Goentner. He acquired his literary education in the public schools of Montgomery county, and later attended the School of Medicine at the University of the State of New York, from which institution he was graduated, in 1881, with the degree of Doctor of Veterinary Surgery. In the same year he established an office for active practice in Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania, which he successfully conducted up to the year 1902, when he was obliged to abandon his profession on account of failing health, which was the sequel of a severe attack of sickness. He then accepted the presidency of the Bryn Mawr National Bank, in which capacity he still serves, and for the past fourteen years he has been a director of the board of the bank.

Dr. Goentner was one of the organizers of the Keystone Veterinary Medical Association, being still a charter member of that body, which was

the first association in America composed of veterinary graduates only. Since 1881 he has been a member of the American Veterinary Medical Association, and in 1886 he was chosen to represent the state of Pennsylvania in the Sanitary Science Association, which had for its object the establishment of quarantine rules and regulations for the preservation of health. Dr. Goentner is a Mason of high standing, being affiliated with Cassia Lodge, No. 273, Free and Accepted Masons of which he is past master, Montgomery chapter No. 262, Royal Arch Masons, and Mary Commandery, No. 36, Knights Templar.

CHARLES LEEDOM, of Ridley Park, Delaware county, widely known as a successful business man, was born February 17, 1826, on Lancaster turnpike, six miles from Philadelphia, in Montgomery county, and is a son of Charles and Susanna (Roberts) Leedom. The latter, at the time of her death, had reached the advanced age of ninety-eight.

Mr. Leedom was educated in Montgomery county, and after leaving school remained on the farm with his father until arriving at the age of eighteen, when feeling a preference for mercantile over agricultural pursuits he entered a mill in his native county with the intention of learning the business. After remaining there more than a year, he bought his grandfather's farm and carried on farming. In 1864 he sold the farm, and in 1865, feeling a renewed inclination for a business career, he went to Oil City, having nothing definite in view in regard to occupation. On his arrival he engaged in the oil business in which he met with signal success, his efforts resulting in financial prosperity, and in the establishment of a name for himself as an enterprising and sagacious business man.

Mr. Leedom married, in 1866, Sara J., a daughter of John S. and Rebecca (Miller) Hayes, of Ohio. The following children were born to them. 1. Susanna, born in 1869, in Oil City; in 1896 she married John Savin Hoffecker, of Wilmington, and they have one child, Sara Louisa Hoffecker. 2. Charles, who died in 1873. 3. Harriet R., who was born in Franklin, Pennsylvania, and married D. B. Andrews, a son of Charles and Lillian (Bunting) Andrews, of Darby.

Both the Andrews and Bunting families are among the old residents of Delaware county, and have belonged from an early period to the Society of Friends. James Andrews, a prominent citizen of Darby, was for fifteen years associate judge of Delaware county, serving until the age of seventy, when he declined a re-election. The Bunting family is of English extraction and was transplanted from Europe to America about

the middle of the seventeenth century by three brothers, one of whom settled at Crosswicks, New Jersey, and two in Pennsylvania, one in Bucks county, and the third, Samuel, at Darby. From the last named are descended the Buntings of Delaware county. Samuel Bunting married a daughter of John Blunston, who emigrated from England in 1682 and took up a large tract of land in Darby. He belonged for thirteen years to the provincial assembly, and several times held the position of speaker of that body. He was also appointed by William Penn a member of the council of state and a justice of court, and frequently acted as attorney for people in England who owned land in Pennsylvania. Josiah Bunting, a lineal descendant of Samuel, was a prosperous farmer of Darby, and his son, also named Josiah, was for many years extensively engaged in the lumber business in Philadelphia. He married Sarah, daughter of David Sellers, a lineal descendant of Samuel Sellers, who came from Derbyshire, England, in 1682, and settled at Darby. In June, 1684, he married Anna Gibbons, also from Derbyshire, they being the first couple ever married in Darby Meeting. Of their six children, the third, Samuel, married Sarah Smith, also of English descent, and erected the first twisting mill in Pennsylvania. His youngest child John learned the trade of a weaver but early displayed great mechanical skill and invented the first wire rolling screens and sieves for cleaning grain ever made on this continent. In consequence of the success of this invention he abandoned the manufacture of textile fabrics and devoted his attention to wire weaving. In 1767 he was elected to the assembly and served five terms, in addition to holding many other positions of honor and trust. He married Ann Gibbons, and was the father of a large family. One of his sons, David, erected in Philadelphia the first wire-working establishment ever operated in America, becoming widely known, and accumulating what in those days was considered a large fortune. He was the father of Sarah, who became the wife of Josiah Bunting (2), mentioned above. Their son, David Sellers, was for many years a leading farmer of Delaware county, and subsequently engaged very successfully in the coal and lumber business in Chester. He was a man who was universally respected, and was several times elected a member of the city council. He married Hannah P., daughter of Benjamin Serrill, of Darby. Of their three daughters, Lillian married Charles Andrews, of Darby, and they were the parents of D. B. Andrews, mentioned above as the husband of Harriet R., daughter of Charles and Sara J. (Hayes) Leedom.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrews have two children: David Bunting, and Charles Leedom.

JAMES FREEBORN, a resident of Haverford township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, comes of sturdy, long lived line of Irish ancestors, his paternal grandfather and grandmother having attained the remarkable age of one hundred and seven and one hundred and eight years respectively. The grandfather, James Freeborn, married twice and was the father of twenty-four children. Among the children of his first union were Thomas, James, William, Andrew, Bridget and Bessie, all of whom attained years of maturity. After the death of his first wife, he married Margaret Spence, who, after the death of her husband came to America and spent the remaining years of her life here.

James Freeborn, grandson of the James Freeborn before mentioned, and the subject of this sketch, was born in county Donegal, Ireland, in 1824, a son of Andrew and Margaret Freeborn. When only fifteen years of age, young Freeborn came to America, having concluded, like many others of his native land, that in the new world there was greater promise for growth and development than the land of his birth afforded. Arriving here he located in Philadelphia where he was employed at trunk making. For some time, however, he had acknowledged the fact that all his inclinations were urging him to seek the quiet of country life. He therefore relinquished his employment in Philadelphia and engaged at farm work in Haverford township, where it was his purpose to live the rest of his days.

While still a very young man in 1844 Mr. Freeborn assumed the obligations of married life, wedding Miss Jane Watson, who bore him a family of eight children as follows: James, who married Josephine Moore, of Marple, Pennsylvania; Isabella, wife of Mark Baker, of Middletown, Pennsylvania; Mary, deceased; Hannah, deceased; Annie, wife of Frank Lowrie; Andrew, who married Maggie Freeborn; Mordecai and Margaret. The mother of the foregoing named children died in April, 1876, and Mr. Freeborn took as his second wife, on November 27, 1879, Ellen Miller, a daughter of Thomas and Sermares (Taylor) Miller. Mr. Freeborn enjoys the respect and good will of his neighbors throughout his section of the country.

JOHN WILDS, the son of John and Hannah (Byerley) Wilds, and a well known and respected citizen of Chester county, Pennsylvania, was born in Tredyffrin township, February 16, 1821. He is a descendant of an old and prominent English family, his grandfather James Wilds having emigrated from Lancaster, England, when young, and having settled in Tredyffrin township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. He was a weaver by

trade, and was a member of the Church of England. He married Barbara Wesley, of Chester county, and they had four children.

The younger son of James and Barbara (Wesley) Wilds, John Wilds, Sr., was born in Tredyffrin, in 1794. He occupied a prominent position in the life and growth of the colony, and was conspicuous as a soldier in the war of 1812, being stationed at Marcus Hook. In 1819 he married Hannah Byerley, daughter of John Byerley. Their children were fourteen in number: Emily, James, John, Mary Ann, Elijah, Elizabeth, Sarah Jane, Edward, Alice, Mahlon, Stephen, William, Joseph, who served in the Civil war and was seriously wounded; and Hannah.

John Wilds, the second son of John and Hannah (Byerley) Wilds, was educated at the Episcopal school of Radnor, in Delaware county, where some of his ancestors had located in the early days of that section. At the expiration of his school life he made farming his occupation, and soon purchased a farm of twenty-one acres, near Strafford, Chester county, in the vicinity of Wayne, where he located permanently, and where he still resides with his son. He is a loyal supporter of the Republican party, and a member of the Baptist church.

He was married, March 22, 1855, to Rachel Famous, a daughter of George Famous, who belonged to a well known family of Chester county. Their family consists of two children: 1. Isaac R. Wilds, born in 1857, in Chester county, near Wayne, who married Mary Zimmerman and has one child surviving, James Wilds. 2. Mary Wilds, who married Joseph Dyson, of Delaware county, who is a contractor and builder; they have two surviving children, Elmer and Marietta Dyson. Rachel (Famous) Wilds died October 12, 1892.

PETER PECHIN, of Radnor, Pennsylvania, son of Edward and Ann (Wagner) Pechin, was born in Delaware county, December 16, 1824. Edward Pechin was a son of Peter and Rebecca (Hunter) Pechin. The ancestors of the Pechin family were French Huguenots, and came to America in early times, settling in Pennsylvania, where many of their race had found a home.

Edward Pechin, the son of Peter and Rebecca (Hunter) Pechin, was a farmer and owned property in Delaware county, where his son Peter Pechin received his early education. He completed his studies in Radnor township, and after he left school assisted his father in farm work, continuing this occupation until 1895, when he retired from the active duties of farm life.

He married Mary Jane Holmes, a daughter

of Joseph and Mary (Pettit) Holmes. Their children were as follows: (1) Sarah Emily, (2) Edward, both of whom died when young; (3) Annie, who also died in childhood; (4) Ida, who lives at home; (5) Jeannette, who married Frank Hoy, a son of James and Madeline (Boucot) Hoy; (6) Annie, who married Horace Brooke, a son of Jesse and Sarah (Moore) Brooke, and whose children were Mary, Jesse, Ida, Albert and Mildred. (7) Charles, who married Lillie Hickman, a daughter of James and Annie Hickman, and are the parents of Douglas, Frank, Marion and Horace. (8) Elizabeth, who lives at home; (9) Nathan, also living at home. The mother of the above named children, Mary Jane (Holmes) Pechin, died June 5, 1886.

JOHN S. MURRAY. For many years Mr. Murray has been engaged in the carpentering business in Radnor township, and is imbued with a spirit of enterprise that makes him an active factor in commercial circles. He was born in Tredyffrin township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1842, a son of George W. and Elizabeth (Supplee) Murray. Elizabeth Supplee was born in Chester county, her family being descended from French Huguenots who came to America during the religious troubles in France. George W. Murray was the son of Jacob Murray, who was an active participant in the Revolutionary war under General Green, and who served in the regular army under the command of Anthony Wayne.

John S. Murray attended the common schools of Chester county, where he obtained a practical education which fully qualified him for the duties of life. After completing his studies he entered a carpenter shop, where he familiarized himself with all the details of the business and became a thorough master of the trade. He has followed this line of work all his life, discharging his duties with marked promptness and fidelity, and in this manner has won the confidence and respect of his neighbors and friends.

In May, 1875, Mr. Murray married Annie R. Dillin, a daughter of Charles and Margaret (Sidener) Dillin, of Montgomery county. Their children are: Elizabeth V., born in 1876, acquired an excellent literary education and was graduated from the Philadelphia School of Design for Women, afterward attending for three years the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts; Charles H., born in 1877, is a graduate from Pierce's Business College in Philadelphia; Oscar A., born in 1879, obtained his education in the public schools of Radnor; George W., born in 1883; was edu-

cated at Pierce's Business College, and John S., born in 1887, obtained his education at the Radnor public schools.

THE ARMITAGE PREPARATORY AND FINISHING SCHOOL is a favorite institution which has been accorded the patronage of many of the best families in Pennsylvania and adjoining states. It enjoys an ideal situation on the main line of the Pennsylvania Railroad in Wayne, which is regarded as the most healthful and attractive among the many suburbs of Philadelphia. The elevation is four hundred feet above sea level, and artesian wells provide water of absolute purity.

The main building occupied by the school was the famous Louella Mansion, and was purchased from the Drexel estate by Miss Harriet Clare Armitage, who has equipped and improved it for the purpose to which it is now devoted. The grounds comprise twelve acres, with beautifully parked rose gardens in the front, basket-ball field and tennis courts in the rear and a planked walk leading directly to the suburban station. The principal building is of granite, with a wide veranda on all sides, and is screened from view of the street by stately old pines. The interior is beautifully furnished, and the students rooms are provided with all modern aids to health and comfort.

Three courses of instruction are provided—college preparatory, general and special. The college preparatory course comprises such branches as are requisite for admission to Bryn Mawr and other high class collegiate institutions. The general course comprises an ample high-grade academical curriculum, and the special course affords, in its two divisions, a liberal literary training for such collegiate work as the student desires to undertake without entering a college.

The faculty comprises Harriet Clare Armitage, principal and instructor in literature; Laura K. Snyder, B. A. (Woman's College of Baltimore and Oxford University, England), history and English; Lucile Matthews, B. A., (Rockford College), Latin and mathematics; Rosa Marie Thieme (Royal Teachers' College at Dresden, 1882-1888, Royal Conservatory for Music at Dresden, 1895-1897, University of Geneva, Switzerland, 1898-1899), French and German; Edith Potter McIlhenney (Drexel Institute), art; Edwin Atlee Brill (Henry Schradieck, Springer College of Music, Ohio, 1886), violin; Mrs. A. T. Abbott, vocal music; Mr. Carl Sidney Abbott, piano; H. A. Clark, musical director (Chair of Music at University of Pennsylvania).

harmony; Laura Louise Angle, secretary; Eliza Criswell (Bryn Mawr), science and gymnastics; Bertha Cornelia Norris (Bryn Mawr), Greek; F. Eyre Miller, trained nurse.

ROBERT WALTER BEATTY, deceased; for many years a well known and influential resident of Collingdale, and up to the time of his decease a valued and trusted employe of the customs department of the United States government at Chester, Pennsylvania, was born at the Beatty homestead in Chester township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. He was the youngest of a family of nine children, born to John and Mary (Mad-dock) Beatty, whose names are as follows: 1. Harriet, wife of John Dutton, of Chester, Pennsylvania; 2. Charles, who never married; he was born June 1, 1835; he was a jeweler in Augusta, Georgia; just after the Civil war he was on his way home to visit his sister, Ida, and died while on his journey, in 1865, or 1866; 3. George; 4. Edward; 5. Sarah, wife of Townsend Green, of Media, Pennsylvania; 6. Ida, wife of Horace P. Green, of Media, Pennsylvania; 7. Ellen, a twin sister of Ida, who died in childhood; 8. John; 9. Robert Walter Beatty.

Robert W. Beatty attended the common schools adjacent to his home, and this was supplemented by attendance at the Gilbert Academy in Chester, Pennsylvania. For a short time after his graduation he taught school, spending his leisure time at the old homestead, and in 1886 he passed a civil service examination and was appointed to the customs department in the city of Philadelphia. He was the incumbent of this office until 1894, when he was stationed at Chester, Pennsylvania, and this position he retained up to the time of his death, which occurred December 25, 1902. Mr. Beatty evinced a keen interest along educational lines, was a member of the school committee of his township, and for a number of years served in the capacity of secretary of the board. His political affiliations were with the Democratic party, and he was an honored member of L. H. Scott Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, at Chester, Pennsylvania.

On June 3, 1890, Mr. Beatty married Hettie G. Bonsall, who was born March 19, 1865, in Upper Darby township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Lewis Knoll and Mary Ann (Alexander) Bonsall, who were married June 8, 1864. Lewis Knoll Bonsall, born May 15, 1830, and his wife, Mary Ann (Alexander) Bonsall, daughter of John and Ellen (Flood) Alexander, of England, were the parents of the following named children: Hettie, Garrett, widow of Robert W. Beatty; Harry Knoll, born August 2, 1867, who married Lillian Loyd, a daughter of William and Williamina Loyd, of

Sharon Hill, Delaware county; Hannah, born February 18, 1870, died August 6, 1876; Ellen Jane, born September 6, 1872; and Elmira, born August 23, 1875. The following named children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Beatty—Lewis Bonsall, born February 18, 1892; Robert Walter, Jr., born June 23, 1894; Edward Fell, born November 13, 1897; Dorothy, born September 26, 1900.

EDMUND T. RICE was born near Glen Olden, in Ridley township, Delaware county, September 5, 1839. He was educated in the public schools and afterward devoted himself to agricultural pursuits, and with a fair measure of success. However, during the last ten years of his life, he was in the service of an insurance company, and also, during a still longer period, was known for his unselfish interest in public affairs and his earnest support of all measures which had for their end the welfare of the borough and its people. He was the son of Jacob and Zaidee (Taylor) Rice, his father having been a farmer of Delaware county.

Mr. Rice died August 13, 1901. His wife, whom he married December 24, 1868, was Maria Fairlamb, daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Patterson) Fairlamb, of Media, her father at one time being an owner of a large tract of land near Chester, at the place known as Eddystone. Mrs. Rice's grandparents were, on the paternal side, Joseph and Sidney (Vernon) Fairlamb, and on the maternal side, William and Susan (Trimble) Patterson. The parents of Susan Patterson, great-grandparents of Mrs. Rice, were Abraham and Lydia Trimble. All of these family names represent elements of substantial early settlement, and for many years have been synonymous with entire respectability and straightforward honesty.

The children born of this marriage of Edmund T. and Maria (Fairlamb) Rice were as follows: William F. Rice, born March 16, 1871, and now cashier of the West Philadelphia First National Bank; Jacob, born August 31, 1872, died August 27, 1901; Robert Pennell, born April 28, 1874; Mary P., born September 27, 1877, died September 6, 1901; Susan T., born January 10, 1879; Edmund T., born November 10, 1880; Elsie Z., born June 14, 1882; Charles P., born June 8, 1884; and Frank, born October 29, 1890.

JOSEPH LOWNES was born in Springfield township, Delaware county, on the 12th of October, 1827, and is still living in the same township, being now in his seventy-sixth year. He is a son of Joseph Lownes, and he attended the Friends' school of his home locality until fourteen years of age, after which he spent two years

as a student in the Orthodox Friends' Boarding School at Westtown. He is a birthright member of the Society of Friends, and has always adhered closely to its teachings and principles.

In 1853 Mr. Lownes was united in marriage in Pensbury township, Chester county, to Miss Minerva Webb, a daughter of Alban and Hannah Webb. In the year of their marriage they settled near Marple, in Springfield township, where Mr. Lownes purchased a farm whereon he has since made his home, devoting his entire life to agricultural interests. His has been a useful, busy and upright career, commending him to the confidence and regard of all with whom he has come in contact. He long served as an active member of the school board of Springfield township, and was also a member of the Springfield Free Fountain Society, and contributed generously of his means to the work of that organization. In business affairs he has ever been straightforward and reliable in his dealings, and in matters of citizenship public spirited and progressive, so that he is numbered among the valued residents of the community in which his entire life has been passed.

JONATHAN HEACOCK, a farmer now retired from active pursuits and living at Sharon Hill, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, was born in Darby township, April 3, 1840, a son and one of eight children of Jonathan and Rebecca (Roberts) Heacock. Jonathan, the father, was the son of Joseph and Mary Heacock, who were among the early settlers in that region, although not pioneers. Joseph died in 1843, and his wife Mary in 1846.

The children of Jonathan and Rebecca (Roberts) Heacock were: Margaret, born in 1826; Mary, born in 1830, married William P. Yarnall, and died in 1885; Joseph, born in 1832, married Elizabeth Serrill, and died in 1859; Edward R., born in 1834, married for his first wife, Sarah Dickinson, and for his second wife Elizabeth Lewis; James H., born in 1838; Jonathan, born in 1840; Rebecca, born in 1842, died in 1884; and Samuel, born in 1847, married Elizabeth Bonsall, daughter of Samuel and granddaughter of David Bonsall, of Delaware county.

Jonathan Heacock, son of Jonathan and Rebecca, was brought up to farm work and acquired his early education in the Friends' school at Darby. He lived at home until about twenty years old and then set out to travel, which he did extensively for several years, visiting various places of interest, from all of which he was materially benefitted without losing any of his native love of home and kindred. He returned to Pennsylvania about the time of the outbreak of the Civil war, and in 1862 he enlisted in one of the companies

comprising the regiment commanded by Colonel J. W. Hawley, of Media.

In 1868, March 10th, Mr. Heacock married Rebecca Evenson, daughter of James and Jane (Reimer) Evenson, and after this event he devoted his attention to farming pursuits; and being industrious, thrifty and progressive, he achieved and earned a fair measure of success; and more, he has won the confidence and regard of a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. The children born to Jonathan and Rebecca Heacock have been two sons, Thomas Wilson and Howard Heacock; and two daughters, Margaret, and Helen V.; Margaret is now the wife of William Vollmer, of Sharon Hill, the latter the son of John and Mary Helen Vollmer; Helen V. Heacock is unmarried.

GEORGE G. PATCHEL, a well known citizen of Darby, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, who has been honored by his townsmen with offices of trust, was born in Darby township, March 8, 1857, and is a son of George S. and Elizabeth (Loren) Patchel.

In early life Mr. Patchel learned the printer's trade, but subsequently mastered the art of telegraphy, which he followed for five years. He then engaged in the business of metal roofing, and in company with his brother, T. T. Patchel, organized a firm which dealt extensively in heaters and ranges, and continued in business for fifteen years. Mr. Patchel was appointed by President Harrison as postmaster of Darby, an office which he held for four years, and in 1898 he was elected register of wills for Delaware county, being re-elected in 1900. He is also clerk of the orphans' court of Delaware county. The manner in which Mr. Patchel has discharged the duties of these responsible positions fully justifies the trust reposed in him both by the United States government and by his fellow citizens. Politically he is a Republican. He is a member of the society of Elks, and the order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Patchel married January 31, 1884, Adeline Verlenden, a native of Darby, and daughter of Enos and Mary (Hirst) Verlenden. They have one son: Leroy S., born January 21, 1885.

DAVID PRATT. The Pratt family of Newtown Square, Pennsylvania, of whom David Pratt is a worthy representative, trace their ancestry back to Abraham De Pratt, who came from France to America, obtained a deed of land in Dublin, Pennsylvania, where he settled. His death occurred in 1709, and he left a will that was recorded October 24, 1709, bequeathing his property to his son.

Joseph Pratt, son of Abraham De Pratt, seems to have dropped the prefix which his father used, for the family name has been henceforth known as Pratt. He purchased a farm in Edgemont, Delaware county, on which he erected the Pratt homestead, which at his death was bequeathed to his son. On May 9, 1717, he married Sarah Edwards, a daughter of William Edwards, of Middletown, Pennsylvania. Their children were: Alice, Ann, Sarah, Rose, Priscilla, and Joseph Pratt.

Joseph Pratt, only son of Joseph and Sarah Pratt, in 1767 purchased two hundred and fifty acres of land in Marple, for which he paid forty-one pounds, seven shillings and two pence, and to which he gave the name of Springtown. He married Jane Davis, daughter of David and Jane (Jones) Davis, and granddaughter of Ellis Davis. The following named children were born to them: Abraham, Sarah, Jane, Joseph, David, Mary, Priscilla and Thomas Pratt.

David Pratt, son of Joseph and Jane Pratt, was born June 12, 1756, and after his father's death, he settled on the Springtown property, and changed the name to Springton. He devoted his entire time and attention to the improvement and cultivation of the land. In his religious belief he was an earnest follower of the tenets of the Quaker faith, being an elder in the Newtown Friends' Meeting. He was united in marriage to Lydia Hooper, daughter of John and Christina (Reynolds) Hooper, of West Chester, Pennsylvania. Their children were: John, David, Joseph, Jane, Abraham, Jeremiah, Henry, Lydia, Christina, Sophia, Randall and David Pratt.

David Pratt, son of David and Lydia Pratt, was born in Marple township, February 20, 1809, and reared upon the old homestead. He followed the usual customs of the young men of that time, attending school and assisting with the work upon the farm, and subsequently settled upon a portion of his father's farm in Newtown, which he cultivated to a high state of perfection. He married Tamer Lewis, daughter of John Lewis; she was born January 26, 1810. Their children were: John L., born November 13, 1837, died July 9, 1884; David, born November 7, 1840, and Ruth A. T. Mr. Pratt died February 20, 1882, his wife having died January 26, of the same year.

David Pratt, son of David and Tamer Pratt, was born in Newtown, Pennsylvania, November 7, 1840, and after attending the village school, he pursued a course of study at Foulk's Boarding School, and completed his education at the Normal Schools in Millersville and West Chester. After completing his studies he returned to his father's farm and assisted with the work until 1869, when he started marketing for himself; he followed this occupation for fifteen years, or until

14 X

1884, when he disposed of the old property which had come to him by inheritance on the death of his father in 1882. At that time he inherited through his grandfather, John Lewis, a part of the William Lewis homestead, which included the farm sold to William Marks in 1891, and Mr. Pratt's present farm in Central Square, which consists of sixty acres of ground, where he has since continued to raise a general line of garden produce. The old home was the headquarters of Washington at one time, and the old place standing at the cross roads on the farm, was an early tavern from which it is said that Sandy Flash once escaped when pursued by twenty men.

Mr. Pratt has always taken an active interest in town affairs, and has served nearly twenty years as auditor, always refusing all other offices. In state politics he has always voted a Republican ticket, but he is also a strong Prohibitionist, having devoted considerable time to the advocacy of the cause of temperance. In his religion he is an earnest and consistent member of the Friends' Meeting.

On October 15, 1872, Mr. Pratt married Sarah Ann Jones, a daughter of Benjamin and Sarah A. (Esbin) Jones, whose children were Jesse E., deceased; Anna M.; Chalkley, deceased; Benjamin, deceased; Edwin; Sarah A.; Esther H., deceased; John Sharpless, and Emma F.

The children of David and Sarah A. (Jones) Pratt are John Walter, born August 30, 1873, died January 23, 1890; Ruth A. T., born March 31, 1878.

JAMES PATCHEL, a well known citizen of Gradyville, Pennsylvania, was born in Lower Merion, January 28, 1845. He was the first of seven children born to James and Elizabeth (Grayel) Patchel, the others being as follows: William H., deceased; George M., who married Portia Pennington, by whom he has two children; Ellen, wife of Joseph Blythe, who is the mother of four children; Mary, wife of William Supplee; Annie, wife of Rinewalt Supplee, by whom she has had three children; Rebecca, unmarried.

James Patchel acquired his education in the public schools at Radnor. For ten years he lived on the Tryon Lewis farm, and then removed to Edgemont, his father's place, and went to the Friends' School at Sugartown. After completing his studies he assisted his father about the farm until his marriage, when he went to Radnor, where he remained only one year on David Abraham's place. He then rented two farms, consisting of two hundred and thirty-five acres, of Joseph Taylor, which he cultivated for six years; from here he went to Willistown, renting a farm of one hundred and twenty acres belonging to Joseph Roberts. Here he remained a short time.

and then went to Newtown, on the Milton Lewis farm, where he remained for two years. His next move was to Easttown, Chester county, where he spent another year, and from there returned to Edgemont and purchased one of the farms belonging to Joseph Taylor, consisting of one hundred and twenty acres, and which he had previously occupied. This property he still operates, carrying on general farming, and doing a thriving business in dairy produce, making about one hundred pounds of butter weekly.

Politically Mr. Patchel has always been a staunch adherent of the Democratic party, and while he takes a keen interest in matters of public interest, national, state and local, he has never occupied public office, having no desire for political prominence.

Mr. Patchel has been twice married, his first wife having been Sallie Cloud, a daughter of William and Annie (Pearson) Cloud, whom he married on February 17, 1870; her death occurred June 9, 1888; she left a family of five children: Lizzie P., born June 1, 1871, wife of Horace Bishop, by whom she had one child, Oscar Bishop; William H., born December 23, 1873; Ellwood, born March 19, 1879, married Eva Baker; Anna Cloud, born December 10, 1881, and James, born June 19, 1883. His second marriage occurred on November 28, 1891, to Lydia H. Thomas, daughter of Emmor and Hannah (Fairlamb) Thomas, of Goshen, Chester county. She was one of a family of five children, the others being Isaac, who married Anna Russell; Mary F.; Anna T., who married David Windle, and has six children; and Susan H. Thomas, who married Samuel Reno, and has a family of six children.

ALEXANDER JOHNSON, the son of Alexander and Sarah P. (Esery) Johnson, was born in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, September 27, 1844. Alexander Johnson, Sr., was a son of Aaron Johnson, one of the early residents of Pennsylvania.

Alexander Johnson, Jr., was brought up on his father's farm, and during his early life attended the common schools. He lived in Montgomery county until his marriage in 1867, to Sophia, daughter of Phillip Moore, of Marple, Pennsylvania. After his marriage, he lived one year in Philadelphia county, then removed to Concord township, Delaware county, where he remained seventeen years. He bought the old Fawks Homestead at Marple in 1884, and resided there until his death, which occurred October 18, 1899. The farm he purchased contained more than one hundred acres which he cultivated and improved. He was one of the most prosperous farmers in that vicinity, having

had long experience in agriculture. He was a member of George Bartram Lodge, A. F. and A. M., of Media, Pennsylvania.

The children of Alexander and Sophia (Moore) Johnson were named as follows: Mary, Sarah, Annie, who married George Esery, and whose two children are Joseph and Alexander, Hannah, Margaret, the wife of C. R. Davis, and Gertrude Johnson.

JONATHAN WOLFENDEN. The Wolfenden family of Cardington, in Upper Darby township, Delaware county, originated in Royton, a village near Oldham, in Lancashire, England. The progenitor of the American branch of the family was James Wolfenden, who married Mary Taylor of Royton, near Oldham, where all their nine children were born. James Wolfenden (1), born August 12, 1795, had learned the art of weaving cloth, which he pursued for some time in England in connection with his farming interests. Some time before the demise of his wife, who died at Royton, December 22, 1848, in her fifty-second year, he emigrated to the United States in company with his son Jonathan, and after a brief period he returned to England. In 1851 he returned to the United States and settled at Avondale, Delaware county, where he resided for some time, then removing to Cardington, where he spent the remaining years of his life with his children, and passed away November 1, 1868. He was a conscientious and just man in all his affairs, and at the time of his death it was justly said that he bore the ill-will of none, and enjoyed the respect of all who knew him. His wife was Mary Taylor, a daughter of John and Esther (Park) Taylor, both natives of England, the former of Royton, Lancashire, and the latter of Yorkshire. John Taylor had learned the various arts entering into the manufacture of cloths, and was engaged in the manufacturing business in his native town, and he was the first to invent and perfect the picker now used in the looms in connection with the shuttle, for weaving cloth. Of the marriage of James and Mary (Taylor) Wolfenden were born nine children who attained years of maturity, and all came to the United States. They were as follows:

1. Thomas, born May 13, 1818, and died July 17, 1875; he married Ellen Musker, daughter of John and Ann Musker, and their children were: John, who died at Darby; James, who died in England; Jonathan; Mary Alice; Isaiah, who died at Avondale, Delaware county; and Thomas T. Wolfenden. The mother of this family, Ellen (Musker) Wolfenden, was born in 1822, and died January 30, 1884. 2. Esther Park, born May 12, 1821, and died March 31, 1900; she married William Baldwin, a native of England, who

died April 23, 1903; they had no issue. 3. Mally, who married Oliver Holt, of Springfield township; she died in childbirth with her first born; 4. Jonathan, whose name introduces this narrative; 5. Betty, who married Thomas Marshall, a native of Royton, England; she died leaving four children—John, Mary, Jonathan and Taylor; 6. Grace, who married John Normington, a native of England, and has five children: Mary; Horace, deceased; Elizabeth and Emily, both deceased, and Sarah. 7. James, born September 21, 1835 and died December 26, 1889, married Mary Shore, who was a daughter of Thomas and Mary (Brierley) Shore, and his children are: Hannah, (Mrs. Charles Shurtleff, of Philadelphia, who has three children); Mary, (Mrs. David Cottrell, of Hammonton, New Jersey); and John Taylor, who married Pherenna Boyer. James Wolfenden, who was born September 21, 1835, died December 26, 1889, and his wife, Mary (Shore) Wolfenden, survives him. Mr. Wolfenden was connected with the firm of Wolfenden, Shore & Co., until the time of his death. 8. Hannah, who married Joseph Holt, who was a native of England, and to them were born two children: Ann Graham, who married Willie Law, and Mary Emily, who died aged six years. 9. Taylor Wolfenden, who married Jane Moorehouse, and had seven children: Mary Ann and Sarah, both deceased; Mary Taylor, Emma Jane, Floretta and Esther. The father of this family died July 26, 1892, and his widow still survives him.

Jonathan Wolfenden, the fourth child and second son of James and Mary (Taylor) Wolfenden, was born at the village of Royton, near Oldham, Lancashire, England, October 16, 1827. He had learned the art of spinning yarns and weaving cloth during his boyhood years, and pursued that line of work in the land of his nativity until 1848, when, at the age of twenty-one years, he decided to come to America, hoping to find a broader field for his skill and labor. He accordingly embarked from Liverpool in company with his father on the good ship "Saranac," and after a voyage of five weeks landed in Philadelphia. Finding themselves in a strange land, without friends and but little capital, the son at once sought for employment, but did not meet with immediate success, owing to the depression in business which prevailed at that time, and the fact that many of the troops returning from the Mexican war at that time were given preference by many of the leading employers in Philadelphia and vicinity. The young man was not to be discouraged, however, and was undaunted in his determination to succeed. He made his way on foot to Pottsville, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, but there his hopes for securing employment were not realized, and he finally returned to Phila-

delphia, fatigued and crestfallen, but none the less determined to find employment, which he finally secured in a cloth mill at Mill Creek, Montgomery county. He worked there for some time under adverse conditions, and finally wishing to improve his opportunities, he came to Chester, Delaware county, where he obtained permanent employment with Mr. Simeon Lord, at Avondale, in the same county. Here the young weaver met and later married his wife, and here also were born his sons, Taylor, Thomas and John. Upon the closing down of Simeon Lord's mill, owing to business failure, Mr. Wolfenden found employment at the Oliver Holt mill, in Springfield township. In 1855 he went to Parksburg, Chester county, where he was employed by Charles Shore, an uncle of his wife.

In 1856 Mr. Wolfenden, with his brother James and his brother-in-law Jesse Shore, came to Cardington, and here with their united effort they engaged in the manufacture of woolen yarns under the firm name of Wolfenden, Shore & Company. The combined capital of the firm being limited, they were only able to purchase one set of carding machines, one spinning mule and one picking machine, and with this equipment and a stock of one bag of wool, they began business. From this humble beginning these pioneer spinners and weavers, by their united and well directed efforts, succeeded in building up one of the most important enterprises of its kind in Delaware county, furnishing employment to an aggregate of four hundred skilled operatives. The establishment proved of vast benefit to the village and neighborhood, and, indeed, it may be said in all truthfulness that the village of Cardington owes its growth and development to the enterprise and progressiveness of the founders of the firm of Wolfenden, Shore & Company. It is furthermore to be stated that Jonathan Wolfenden, the senior member of the firm, contributed in so small degree, by his indefatigable energy and perseverance to the successful establishment and conduct of the manufactory with which he has been connected from its inception, and of which he has long been president. While he has been thus vastly serviceable to the community, he has also contributed to its prosperity by his intelligent and public-spirited effort along all material and moral lines, and has liberally aided every laudable effort and enterprise. In 1888, after the death of Jesse Shore, which occurred in March, 1887, the firm became and has since been known as Wolfenden, Shore & Company, Limited, and is now being conducted by the descendants of the original founders.

Mr. Wolfenden was married, at Chester, to Sarah Shore, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Brierley) Shore. Of this union have been born the following children: 1. Taylor, born March 5,

1850; he married Emma Cottrell, and their children are Mary A.; Jonathan, who died in childhood; and Jonathan Lincoln Elmer; 2. Thomas, born January 10, 1851, died May 9, 1868, at the age of seventeen years; 3. John, born May 12, 1852; he married Anna S. Cottrell and his children are Bertha and Sarah. 4. Mary Shore, born February 19, 1858; she married David Henry, and to them was born a son, Harry Lincoln, born January 22, 1883; her husband died April 7, 1890, and she married, (secondly) Thomas T. Wolfenden. 5. Jonathan Lincoln, born May 12, 1861; he married Martha Robinson, and to them were born two children, Mary Shore, and Taylor, who died aged six years.

Sarah (Shore) Wolfenden, the mother of this family was born July 31, 1829, and died September 14, 1888. She was a most estimable lady of the old school type, possessed of those excellences of character which mark the real wife and mother. Her death was deeply deplored, and among her sincere mourners were many who had been the recipients of her liberal but unostentatious bounty in times of sorrow and need.

JOSEPH LEEDOM, the son of Joseph B. and Mary Maris (Worrell) Leedom, was born in Upper Darby, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, January 2, 1827. His grandfather, John Leedom was a native of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and his two brothers, Daniel and Edward, settled in Delaware county, founding a homestead in Upper Darby. John Leedom, the grandfather of Joseph Leedom, settled in Merion township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, where he followed farming and spent the remaining years of his life and died in 1842. He married Miss Bond, and they had seven children, Charles, Joseph B., John, Elizabeth, Samuel, Esther and Ruth Anna.

Joseph B., the son of John Leedom, was born in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, in March, 1796. He was brought up on a farm, and from 1828 until his death, which occurred in March, 1864, he engaged in the miller's trade, having operated a grist and saw mill on Darby creek in Haverford township. He was of Quaker descent, and was an elder in the meeting of the Society of Friends. He was interested in politics to some extent, and was an old time Whig, afterward joining the Republican party. He married Mary Maris Worrell, a daughter of Elisha Worrell, of Springfield township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. Their children were Mira W., who married Charles Worrell, and who died some years later; John, deceased; Maris W., deceased; and Joseph. The mother of this family, Mary M. (Worrell) Leedom, died in August, 1865, in her eightieth year.

Joseph Leedom, the youngest child of Joseph B. and Mary Maris (Worrell) Leedom, spent his boyhood years under the parental roof in Haverford township, Delaware county. His education was obtained in the public schools and at Joseph Faulk's Friends' school in Montgomery county. He learned the miller's trade and succeeded his father in the business, being in partnership with his brothers. Subsequently, he carried on the grist mill alone. In 1868 he purchased a farm near Manoa, Haverford township, and has made farming his business up to the present time. He has held numerous county and town offices, having been secretary and treasurer of the West Chester Pike for several years, director of the poor for thirteen years, and a school director for a long period. He was brought up in the Quaker faith, and is an elder in the Society of Friends.

He was married in 1852 to Emily, daughter of Jonathan and Naoma (Parsons) Pyle, of Delaware county. They have had six children: 1. Amanda R., who died at the age of twenty-two years; 2. William P., of Haverford, Delaware county, who married Louisiana Enoch, and they are the parents of two sons: Harry T. and Elwood B., deceased; 3. Joseph B., who married Emma Tyson, and their children are: Mary Ethel, Joseph and Ira, deceased; 4. George Towman, who died aged sixteen years; 5. John L., who resides at home; 6. L. Walter, who married S. Zaidee Thornbury, and they have one child, Emily Prudence Leedom.

HUGH SAVAGE, of Manoa, Pennsylvania, was born in county Antrim, Ireland, April 3, 1846. His parents were Hugh and Margaret (McCandless) Savage, and his mother was a daughter of Thomas and Jane McCandless, who were of Scotch ancestry. The father was a son of Hugh and Jane (Mitchell) Savage, natives of county Derry, Ireland.

The parents of Hugh Savage came to this country soon after he had settled here, about 1874, bringing with them the six remaining children. They had born to them in all twelve children, viz: 1. Hugh, who is hereinafter written of; 2. Jane, who was married to James P. Gallagher; 3. Alexander, unmarried, who was graduated from the Reform Presbyterian Seminary of Philadelphia, and is now a pastor at Darlington, Beaver county, Pennsylvania; 4. Martha, who married John Parkhill; 5-6. William George and Thomas Henry, who were twins; William George married Elizabeth McClure, and Thomas Henry died unmarried, November 2, 1881; 7. James Lyle, who is single; 8. Margaret, who married William Wilkins; 9. Mary, who became the wife of Charles Hunter; 10. Hannah, now the wife of James Anderson; 11.

Rachel, who married Samuel P. Cosgrove; 12. John W. Savage, unmarried.

The Savage family settled in Pennsylvania, where they lived without being separated until the death of the father. He was a just and conscientious man and was held in high esteem in the neighborhood. He was survived by his wife, who is now residing in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and by eleven of the children, who are living in different parts of Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

Hugh Savage, the eldest of the children of Hugh and Margaret (McCandless) Savage, came to America from Ireland and landed in Philadelphia, May 14, 1865, being the second member of the family to emigrate, his sister Jane having come in August, 1864. He entered the employ of Robert Craig, at Upper Darby, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and for three years was engaged in the milk business, becoming so familiar with its details that he bought the route and continued the business for twenty-three years, and was entirely successful in his undertaking. By strict attention to business he has increased his trade and has accumulated considerable property. In 1879 he purchased the farm at Manoa where he now resides. Through his business relations he has become well known in that section, and he has been of practical service to the community, taking an active interest in all measures calculated to advance the cause of education and other important community interests. He served for three years as supervisor of the township, and discharged the duties of the position with signal ability and strict fidelity to the trusts committed to him. He has given to political affairs the attention which a true citizen should, and his affiliations have been with the Republican party. He is a member of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Savage was married, November 25, 1868, to Elizabeth Jane, daughter of Andrew and Jane (Ramsey) Lockhart. They have seven children: 1. Andrew, born April 16, 1870, and died April 27, following; 2. Hugh, born October 2, 1871; he married Mary W. McAllister, and they have one child, Hugh Gilmore, born July 4, 1902; 3. Alexander, born September 18, 1873, who married M. Olive Collins, and has three children, viz: Alexander, born April 16, 1900; Anna May, born May 24, 1901, and Samuel George, born November 14, 1902; 4. Jane R., born September 14, 1875; 5. John L., born September 17, 1877; 6. Thomas H., born March 3, 1880; 7. Elizabeth, born April 29, 1882; 8. Anna E., born September 7, 1884, who is a graduate of the West Chester State Normal School and is teaching at Norwood, Delaware county, Pennsylvania.

JOHN REESE LEWIS, who was for many years a leading manufacturer of Delaware county, was a representative of a family which had been for several generations closely identified with the agricultural and manufacturing interests of the county. His great-grandfather was William Lewis, whose son, John, married Jane Farh.

Edward Lewis, son of John and Jane (Farh) Lewis, was born in Haverford township, where he was reared to the milling business and later removed to Springfield, where he engaged in the manufacture of paper, naming the place Wallingford. After conducting this business for some time he removed to what is known as the Ashbridge mills, where he remained until the death of his father-in-law, Isaac Levis, after which event he returned to the Levis homestead, which contained many mill sites on Ridley creek. Here he conducted the milling business on an extensive scale with his brother-in-law, Seth Levis, until the freshet of August, 1843, in which his whole milling property was washed away. This great disaster failed to discourage the enterprising and persevering spirit of Mr. Lewis, who straightway applied himself to the task of rebuilding his saw and grist mills. These he conducted in connection with farming the remainder of his days. In politics Mr. Lewis was an old-line Whig. He served as county commissioner and director of the poor, and was a member of the Hicksite branch of the Society of Friends.

Mr. Lewis married Esther, daughter of Isaac and Esther (Pancoast) Levis, and they were the parents of the following children: Isaac L., Hannah A., William L., John Reese, mentioned at length hereinafter, Phoebe Ann and Edward, Jr. Mr. Lewis died at the age of eighty, in 1850.

John Reese Lewis, son of Edward and Esther (Levis) Lewis, was born in 1799, in Middletown township, Delaware county, and was educated in the Friends' School. On reaching manhood he became associated with his father and brothers in their business of paper manufacturing, at Ridley creek and settled on Crum creek after his marriage. Later he took charge of the paper mills on Ridley creek, with his brother, which they conducted until 1843, after which he engaged in the saw mill business in association with his brothers William and Edward. On the death of the father in 1850, Mr. Lewis came into possession of a share of the paternal estate, on which he built in 1850 the house in which his children now live, and where he lived until his death. Here he passed the remainder of his days, in the enjoyment of the affection of his family, and the well merited esteem and confidence of his neighbors.

Mr. Lewis married, in 1832, Hannah, daughter of Levi and Ellen H. (Meredith) Wells, of Chester Valley, Chester county. Their eldest child, Isaac L., was born in 1834, educated in the public schools, and in Mr. Parker's private school, and was afterward employed for some years in a clerical capacity by the Pennsylvania Railroad. In 1879 he entered the employ of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, in Colorado, located at Denver, there remained for four years, and on his return settled on the old homestead. The other children of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis are: Ellen Meredith, Esther Levis, Sarah Fallon, Mary Passmore and Christopher Fallon, who leads the life of a farmer on the homestead. The family attend the meetings of the Society of Friends. Mrs. Lewis died in September, 1875, and her husband passed away in May, 1879. Both left the memory of long, useful and beneficent lives, and died rich in the affection and esteem of a large circle of friends.

JOSEPH GIBBONS, for many years a leading farmer and prominent citizen of Delaware county, belonged to a family of English origin, which for more than two centuries has been represented in the counties of Chester and Delaware. His grandfather and his father both bore the name of Joseph. The latter, who was born in 1770 on the homestead which is now the property of his grandson, followed the occupation of a farmer, making a specialty of stock grazing. He was a man of rare judgment and was frequently placed by his townsmen in positions calling for the exercise of clerical duties. He was a member of the Society of Friends. He married Lydia Dicks, of Providence township, and was the father of the following children: John, George, James, Humphrey, William, Ann, who became the wife of Edward Fell, Jane, Sarah, who married David Worrell, Elizabeth, who was the wife of Frederick Fairland, Lydia, who married Morris Roberts, and Joseph, mentioned hereinafter. Mr. Gibbons died in 1853.

Joseph Gibbons, Jr., son of Joseph and Lydia (Dicks) Gibbons, was born August 20, 1799, on the homestead in Springfield township, and was educated in the Friends' Select School. From early life he assisted in the labor of the paternal farm, subsequently cultivating the land on shares until the death of his father, when the estate became his by inheritance. He devoted himself mainly, as his father had done, to cattle grazing. Though devoting his life to the labors of an agriculturist, Mr. Gibbons was a man of much business ability and in all commercial transactions in which he was concerned was not less known for integrity and scrupulous honesty, than for executive sagacity and soundness of judgment.

His thorough acquaintance with all matters pertaining to agricultural science, together with his practical knowledge, combined to make him one of the most successful farmers in the county. He was one of the directors of the Delaware County Bank, of Chester. In politics he was a Whig, and later a Republican, and filled at various times, owing to the solicitation of his neighbors, a number of township offices. In religious matters he adhered to the faith of his ancestors, which was that of the Society of Friends.

Mr. Gibbons married Hannah B., daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Powell, of Springfield. Eight children were born to them: Joseph P., who resides on the homestead, and is a prominent business man in the financial affairs of Delaware county; John, deceased; George, deceased; William, deceased; Lydia; Mary E.; Sally P.; and Emma. Mr. Gibbons was no less beloved for his generous instincts, his judicious liberality, and his genial and kindly nature than he was respected for his strict integrity and unswerving honesty. His death occurred December 1, 1882, and his wife passed away one year, four months and twenty-one days later.

MAURICE M. DICKINSON, a leading farmer of Delaware county, is the bearer of a name celebrated in the annals of Pennsylvania as that of a Revolutionary patriot, and the founder of Dickinson College. William Dickinson, father of Maurice M. Dickinson, was born in Delaware county, and when a boy learned the wheelwright's trade. In 1855 he went to Marple, where he followed his trade for many years, making his home in Broomall, and purchased the farm where his son, Maurice, was born. He was a Republican in politics, and for many years filled the office of school director. He married Louisa Mattsinger, and was the father of eleven children, nine of whom are still living: Ellza, who married George Shellingford, and is now deceased; Mary, who is the wife of A. C. Sloane; John, who is a resident of Broomall; William, who resides in Springfield; Annie, who is the wife of Maurice Morris, of Fernwood; Ida, who married Sharpless Novell, and is now deceased; Hannah, who is the wife of Josiah Longstreth, of Norristown; Charles, who resides in Broomall; Maurice, mentioned at length hereinafter; Walter, who lives at Marple Glen, Montgomery county; and Howard, who resides in Broomall. William Dickinson, the father of this family, died in 1889.

Maurice M. Dickinson, ninth child of William and Louisa (Mattsinger) Dickinson, was born November 25, 1860, in Marple township, and passed his boyhood on the farm where, with the exception of a few years, he has always resided.



William Dickinson

This farm, where he makes a specialty of dairying, consists of forty-eight acres, and is one of the most flourishing dairy farms in the county. In politics, Mr. Dickinson adheres to the Republican party, and since 1894 has served as school director.

Mr. Dickinson married, December 14, 1882, Anna, daughter of Samuel and Margaret Howard, of Milton, Chittenden county, Vermont. Mr. and Mrs. Dickinson are the parents of two children: Josephine, born October 21, 1885; and William M., born January 21, 1891.

GEORGE F. BLACK was born in Marple, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, July 20, 1839. His parents were Samuel V. and Elizabeth T. (Horton) Black. Samuel V. Black was born on the old Black homestead in 1801, being descended on his father's side from an old Pennsylvania family. He worked on his father's farm until 1827, when he married Miss Elizabeth T. Horton who was born in Newtown, Pennsylvania. Her father was John Horton who was a descendant of Barnabas Horton, one of the earliest inhabitants of Southold, Long Island.

After their marriage, Samuel Black and his wife moved to Marple, where they soon became prominent in the social life of the place. Mr. Black was a farmer but had time and inclination for many interests outside of agriculture. He was an honored and respected member of the community, and always aided and encouraged every good cause. He was one of the founders of the Marple Presbyterian church, and was one of its most active workers until his death which occurred in 1851. His family consisted of eight children, named as follows:

1. John Horton, the oldest son, now living in Philadelphia, married Hannah Moore of Radnor, Delaware county, Pennsylvania; they had three children, Emma, Eliza, and Samuel Sherwood, who died when twenty-one year of age.
2. Catherine, who married Lewis Morris Lewis, and they were the parents of two children, one of whom died in infancy.
3. William V., who always lived on the Black homestead, and died at the age of sixty-three years.
4. Samuel V., who enlisted in the Civil war, serving as captain in the Ninety-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. He was at one time a prisoner in Andersonville prison. He remained in the army until the close of the war, when he was discharged, having won an honorable record for long and valuable service. After the war was over he like many others was attracted to the west. In 1869 the Pacific Railroad was opened, forming a connecting link between the east and west, and this in itself was a sufficient inducement for many to develop western industries and resources. Samuel Black never

returned to the east, but engaged in western trade until his death which occurred December 27, 1900. 5. Henry H., of Glen Olden, Delaware county, married Helen Lawrence. They had two children, Elizabeth who became the wife of Mr. Gershon, and Florence who married Dr. Gallagher of Glen Olden. Henry H. Black was a member of the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Regiment under Colonel Hawley, which was organized to repel the threatened invasion of General Lee. 6. George F., mentioned hereinafter. 7. Elizabeth, who married Charles J. Esrey; they had a daughter Margaret, and a son George, who married Ann Johnson, and their two children were Joseph and Alexander. Mrs. Esrey died some time ago. 8. Bernard, who was the youngest child of the family.

George F. Black, the fifth son of Samuel V. and Elizabeth T. Black, lived on the farm in Marple until 1862, when he served for one year in the Civil war, being enrolled in the Twenty-eighth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. He fought in the battle of Gettysburg which took place in July, 1863, and his performance of all military duties gained for him honorable mention when he received his discharge in September of that year. He was married, in 1867, to Miss Sarah Elizabeth Moore, who was the daughter of Philip Moore, a resident of Marple. For nine years after his marriage he lived in Concord, Pennsylvania. On the death of his mother in 1876, he bought the homestead in Marple, where he has since resided. He has been prosperous in his chosen occupation, and is known as a successful agriculturist throughout that part of the state.

He is a regular attendant of the Presbyterian church, and is interested in promoting its many schemes for usefulness that originated in his father's time. His wife died in 1893 at their home in Marple, Pennsylvania.

WILLIAM COATES CONRAD. In the early settlement and subsequent history of Pennsylvania the ancestors of William C. Conrad were prominent. His paternal grandfather, Matthew Conrad, from small beginnings in the boot and shoe business built up a large wholesale trade, which he carried on at Strawberry and Market streets, Philadelphia, and at the time of his death was considered one of the wealthy merchants of that city. His business became very extensive during the Civil war. Matthew and Martha Conrad were the parents of the following children: William, deceased; Sarah, the wife of William Edwards; Mary, the wife of Henry Hoppin; Caroline, who became the wife of William Potter and is now deceased; Elizabeth, the deceased wife of William Wells; and

George Washington. The last named, who became the father of our subject, was born in Philadelphia, and eventually succeeded to the wholesale shoe business of his father, which he carried on successfully, for many years. His death occurred on the 28th of February, 1868.

For his wife George W. Conrad chose Sarah Ann Fackney, who was also born in Philadelphia, on the 16th of July, 1824, and her death occurred February 19, 1902. Her grandfather came to this country during the Revolutionary war. He was a native of Scotland, where he was a very wealthy man and vessel owner, and the voyage to this country was made in one of his own ships, which he took up the Sassafras river. During the Revolutionary war his sympathies were with the colonists, and, wishing to join their army, he abandoned and scuttled his ship, and in order to conceal his identity from the British and protect his property interests in Scotland he assumed the name of John Fackney. What his rightful name was is not known to his descendants. After the close of the war he located in Cecil county, Maryland, where the grandfather of our subject was born. He also bore the name of John Fackney, and by his marriage to Margaret Kohn became the father of five children, as follows: Mary, who became the wife of William Emhart, and is now deceased; Sarah Ann, the mother of our subject; Celeste, the deceased wife of William Edgar; Margaret Jane, who married John C. Beatty, and has also passed away; and William M., who served as a soldier in Anderson's Cavalry during the Civil war, and is still unmarried. Unto George Washington and Sarah Ann (Fackney) Conrad were born six children, namely: Sarah, who died in childhood; Mathew, who married Annie Kater, by whom he had two children, Frederick and Mary Ann, and the parents and children are all deceased, the father dying when forty-two years of age; Sally, who is still unmarried, and makes her home in Virginia; George Washington, who died in childhood; Lillian, who also died in childhood; and William Coates, whose name introduces this review.

William Coates Conrad was born in Elwyn, Pennsylvania, in the house in which he now resides, on the 21st of September, 1865. His elementary education was received in a private school at Media, Pennsylvania, after which he matriculated in Shortlidge's Academy, also of that borough, and later entered the Lawrenceville classical and commercial high school. Returning thence to his home, he there remained until his marriage, when he removed to an adjoining farm, of which he then became owner, and on which he remained for nine years, returning on the expiration of that period to his old home and birthplace, where he still resides. The tilling of the soil has been his life occupation, and in this

line he has met with a high degree of success. His political affiliations are with the Republican party, and for one year he served as a school director. In his social relations he is a member of the Patrons of Husbandry, and at the present time is serving as master of Brookhaven Grange, No. 1173, of Media, Pennsylvania. Although not a member of any religious denomination his sympathies are with the Episcopal church.

The marriage of Mr. Conrad was celebrated on the 1st of March, 1892, by the Rev. C. H. Hibbard, when Edith May Hergesheimer became his wife. She was born in Germantown, Pennsylvania, October 7, 1870. Her paternal grandparents were William Henry and Hannah (Stout) Hergesheimer, and they had three children, all now living: William Henry, the father of Mrs. Conrad; Mary Hinkle, who married James Gosline, and had seven children, four now living; and Susan, who is unmarried. On the 27th of February, 1868, William Henry Hergesheimer, Jr., married Anna Cass, and they had three children, namely: Hannah Mary, who was born March 31, 1869, and died in infancy; Edith May, the wife of our subject; and Florence Taylor, who was born January 28, 1875. The father of this family served throughout the period of the Civil war in Anderson's Cavalry, having enlisted for service in Pennsylvania. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Conrad was Moses Taylor Cass, who was born in Concord, New Hampshire, July 29, 1821, a son of Burrack and Ruth Cass, and his death occurred January 23, 1888. On the 13th of August, 1845, he was united in marriage to Mary Springer Pierce, who was born June 9, 1823, and was a daughter of George and Catherine Pierce. Four children were born of this union, as follows: George Cass, who was born May 10, 1847, and died August 17, 1895, after becoming the father of three children, two now living; Anna, the mother of Mrs. Conrad, and who was born April 23, 1849, and died March 29, 1897; Jesse, who was born July 31, 1851, and died October 25, 1873, unmarried; and Jennie Chipman, who was born January 13, 1855, and died October 30, 1878. Thus it will be seen that the ancestors of both Mr. and Mrs. Conrad have long been identified with the interests of the Keystone state, and they are worthy representatives of honored old families.

JOSEPH BISHOP. As one reviews the history of the county and looks into the past to see who were prominent in its early development, he will find that almost throughout the entire century the name of Bishop has been closely connected with the progress and advancement of this section. For the long period of

seventy-nine years, Joseph Bishop has been a resident of Delaware county, and during all these years he has been prominently identified with the history of this section, and now in his declining years he is practically living retired, crowned with the veneration and respect which should ever be accorded an honorable old age.

Mr. Bishop was born in the old Bishop homestead in Upper Providence township Delaware county, on the 6th of October, 1823. His father, Randal Bishop, was a leader and an active worker in the Society of Friends, and much of his life was given to the advancement of Christianity among men. He married Maria Massie, of Chester county, Pennsylvania, and they became the parents of seven children, namely: Sarah P., deceased; Lydia M., who became the wife of Maris E. Taylor; Elizabeth L., wife of Preston P. Hill; Priscilla P., deceased; Emma Bishop, at home; Susanna, who is also living at home; and Joseph; the subject of this review. The last named obtained his elementary education in the public schools of his native locality, and later matriculated in the Westtown School, in Chester county. Throughout the period of his active business career he has given his attention to the tilling of the soil, and until recently was the owner of forty acres on the border of Springfield township, near Clifton Heights. Although at all times an active and public-spirited citizen, he has never been an aspirant for political honors, but has been a member of Springfield township school board since 1865 to the present time without intermission. He is an active worker in the Society of Friends, and is an earnest Christian gentleman.

In 1853 occurred the marriage of Mr. Bishop and Miss Martha Stokes, the lady being a daughter of Hezekiah and Frances Stokes, of New Jersey. Their children are as follows: Edgar T., a prominent contractor and builder of Lansdowne; he married Mary Louise Worrell, and they are the parents of one daughter, Mary Bishop; Maria, who became the wife of Penrose D. Curtis, of Marple; Randal, who follows his trade of carpenter in Rutledge, Delaware county; he married Mary Vallmer, and their children are: R. Morton and Martha Clara Bishop; Joel, a miller by trade, married Othelia Miller, and they are now residing in Minnesota; Albert, who died in infancy; and J. Stokes, who follows his trade of carpenter in Darby township, was united in marriage to Viola Vallmer, and one child has been born to them, Maria C. Bishop. No one in the community enjoys a better reputation than Mr. Bishop, and when a man stands high in the estimation of the people who have known him during his entire life no greater testimonial to his worth can be given.

EDWIN E. EACHUS, one of the leading citizens of Thornbury township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, as well as a successful farmer and carpenter, was born May 4, 1852, in that same township, and he is a son of Samuel G. Eachus, and a grandson of Homer Eachus, Sr., and his wife, Lydia M. (Greene) Eachus.

Edwin E. Eachus received his education in the schools of his native township, and remained upon the homestead until he was seventeen years of age, at which time he secured a position in the store of Henry Ogden in Oakdale, Springfield township, Pennsylvania, but after two years he went into the employ of T. J. Haldeman, and six months later being offered a similar position in Philadelphia, he accepted it and remained in that city until 1870, when he began an apprenticeship with a carpenter and three years later was able to undertake business for himself.

In 1874 Mr. Eachus was married to Annie E. Crowthers, a daughter of John and Alice Crothers, and she was born in Oldom, England, February 8, 1846. The following children were born to this marriage, namely: Alice G., born May 25, 1875; Samuel S. G., born March 12, 1877, educated in schools of Morton, learned the trade of carpenter, and is now assisting his father, a bright promising young man; Oliver H., born January 11, 1879, married Annie M. Gallagher, of Philadelphia, now living at Thompson Bridge; Mary E., born March 24, 1881, educated in Morton schools as were all the children; Althea B., born July 5, 1883; Hannah G., born September 19, 1886, died in infancy; Sadie Castilla, born August 31, 1888, now attending Media high school.

The grandfather of our subject, Homer Eachus, Sr., was born July 15, 1792, and was one of the early settlers of Delaware county, where he owned a large tract of land. He married Lydia M. Greene, born September 12, 1790, and died July 15, 1871, while her husband died December 8, 1869. Their children were as follows: Robert G., born July 8, 1815, died July 11, 1815; Hannah G., born June 27, 1816, died February 24, 1885; Samuel S. G., born March 1, 1818, died April 16, 1889; Elizabeth, born January 29, 1820, died August 13, 1829; Homer, Jr., born November 23, 1821, died July 27, 1893; Lydia M., born February 20, 1824, died July 15, 1871; Obed, born December 13, 1825; Virgil, born February 21, 1827, died July 28, 1829; Jane S., born December 28, 1829, died January 10, 1854; Joseph, born April 24, 1831, died April 24, 1831; George W., born March 29, 1832; James B., born June 9, 1834, died April 24, 1837; Edward G., born July 23, 1836, died September 15, 1851. George W. is still living, re-

siding in Media, and he married Miss Anna Calahan.

The father of our subject, Samuel Smith Green Eachus, was a wealthy farmer, owning a large tract of land in Thornbury township, but retired from an agricultural life in 1863 to Media, and there resided until his death. His children were as follows: Alfred E., born November 1, 1844, married Anna Millen, and lives at Phoenixville, Chester county, Pennsylvania; Mary E., born April 14, 1848, is unmarried, and she resides at Media; Edwin E., who is our subject. The children born to the parents of Mrs. Edwin E. Eachus were as follows: William, married Sallie Bennett, of Delaware county, Pennsylvania; Benjamin, married Anna Scollin; Harry married Emma Boyer; Edward Farrand, a half brother, married Margrette Beaty, and Mrs. Eachus, whose birth is already given.

During his boyhood days Mr. Eachus was extremely fond of hunting and was one of the best marksmen in his locality, but since attaining to manhood's estate, business cares have engrossed his time and attention to the exclusion of many other matters. He is one of the substantial men of his township and enjoys the respect and confidence of all who know him.

JOHN MARSHALL, a respected and influential citizen of Llanwellan, Delaware county, is the great-grandson of Benjamin Marshall, who landed in Pennsylvania in 1682, the year of the arrival of William Penn, from whom he received a grant of land. His son John married Elizabeth Evans, and, after her death, Sarah Bonsall. Charles, the son of John, married Phoebe Swayne, and the following children were born to them: George, Charles, who died young; Sarah, Humphries, Samuel, Thomas S., John, mentioned at length hereinafter; Elizabeth S., deceased, and Ann L.

John Marshall, son of Charles and Phoebe (Swayne) Marshall, was born March 10, 1828, in Darby township, and received his education at the old oak school house in his native place. He afterward settled on the farm with his father, remaining there until his marriage. During his stay in the township of Darby he was very active in local affairs, holding the offices of township auditor and township clerk, and for six years has served as a member of the school board.

Mr. Marshall married April 29, 1857, Martha M., daughter of Henry and Lydia (Price) Flood. The latter was the daughter of an English Friend, who came to this country and settled in Delaware county, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Marshall are the parents of the following children: 1. Emma E., who was born September 21, 1858, and married Frederic, son of Frank and Matilda

(Freihart) Rupertus; they have one son, Ebert B. Rupertus, born in 1900. 2. Charles Henry, who was born in 1860, and married Margaret, daughter of Jacob and Margaret (Pabst) Kohler; they have three children: Harold, Lydia, and Kohler. 3. J. Humphries, who was born in 1863, and has served as one term as sheriff of Delaware county; he married Sophia, daughter of Carl and Caroline (Pabst) Mass, and they are the parents of the following children: Clarence, J. Humphries, Martha Caroline, Margaret Clara, Phoebe, Sophia, and Carl. 4. Isaac Hibberd, who was born in 1866, and married Anna, daughter of Cooper and Elizabeth Waples; their children are: Emma May, Edna and Miriam. 5. Lydia F., who died at three years of age. 6. U. S. Grant, who was born in 1871, and is living at home with his parents.

RICHARD HOLMES, deceased, who for many years was actively identified with the agricultural, political and social interests of Ridley township and throughout his long and useful career commanded the respect of all who had the honor of his acquaintance, was born in the township of Ridley, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, February 14, 1805.

He was the son of Richard Holmes, who emigrated to this country from the north of Ireland, where his ancestors had fled from Scotland during the persecutions of the Covenanters. Richard Holmes, the emigrant, took passage on a sailing vessel that was three months in crossing the Atlantic, and in the course of the voyage made the acquaintance of a fellow passenger, Margaret Holmes, from the south of Ireland, who afterwards became his wife. It is not thought that there was any blood relationship between the couple, but they were both of Scottish Covenanter stock, transplanted to Irish soil, and by a strange coincidence each had sisters, Mary, Martha and Eleanor. Margaret Holmes had a half-sister, Betty, and a half-brother, William, who died of yellow fever, leaving an estate in Tennessee. Richard Holmes was enlisted as a soldier of the Revolutionary war, though he was not called into active service, and he was enrolled with the militia and reported at Chester for duty for a long time after the declaration of peace. He was a stone-mason, and the Munckinapawtus bridge, on the Chester pike, below Norwood, was built by him. He met his death in a piece of woods near his home as he was returning one night on horseback, and it is believed that he was murdered. His daughter, Mary, then twelve years old, whose habit it was to meet her father for a ride to the house, saw him fall and a man on horseback ride rapidly away, though she saw no blow struck. He recognized his daughter, but died

Richard Holmes



ELIZABETH M. HOLMES.



almost immediately after she reached him, speaking only her name. It was thought that the murder was a part of a plot to secure money, and through false swearing the plot was successfully carried out. The tree under which he fell was in Winona avenue, Norwood, and it was suggested that he might have struck a projecting limb. It is said that in a short time this tree was girdled and that it soon died. The shoot that sprang up from the root became a large tree, which was killed in the same way.

The educational advantages enjoyed by Richard Holmes were obtained in the public schools of Ridley township, and after completing his studies he located on a farm which was situated a short distance from Glenolden. Here he made his home for the remainder of his life, and by his energy and perseverance the farm became one of the best cultivated in that section of the state. Later the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad laid their tracks through the property, and named the station which they erected, Holmes, in his honor. In his political views he was a Republican, and being a man of much force of character and sterling worth, enjoyed the confidence and regard of both parties as was evidenced by the fact that he was elected to the office of supervisor of roads by the Democratic party, being the incumbent of that position for many years. Mr. Holmes took an active interest in all matters that tended toward the growth and improvement of Ridley township and the adjacent neighborhood.

In 1834 Mr. Holmes was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth M. Reynolds, who was descended from some of the early settlers of this country and was the daughter of Thomas and Phebe (Moore) Reynolds, of Allentown, New Jersey. Their children are: Sarah Rhile, wife of Thomas Johnson, and the following named children were born to them: Thomas D., Elizabeth Holmes, Harry Eugene, Dr. Frank, Clara Emily, Dr. Walter Scott, and Richard P. Johnson; Mary R., unmarried and now dead; Martha, wife of Bethel M. Custer (both now dead), a prominent farmer of Ridley township, and Margaret Holmes unmarried, who has always remained at home and taken much interest in the management of her father's estate.

JOHN H. DUFFEE, a leading citizen of Norwood, Pennsylvania, was born December 27, 1845, in Aston township, Delaware county, and is the son of Neal and Lydia Ann (Trites) Duffee. The former had four sisters, Susan, Hannah, Mary and Eveline, and the latter was the daughter of William and Lydia (Trainer) Trites. Neal Duffee was a well known teacher in the public schools of Ridley township. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Duffee, in addition to their

son John H., were as follows: William A., Mary Eliza, Georgina, all of whom are deceased; and George W., a well known farmer of Norwood, whose children, Lizzie, Frank N., Eva May, and Anna Lydia, were educated in the common schools of Ridley township.

When John H. Duffee was but eighteen months old his father purchased a farm in Ridley township, whither he removed his family, and it was there that the son received his education, finishing at Bucknell College. In 1864 Mr. Duffee enlisted in Company B, Two Hundred and Third Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was present at the battle of Fort Fisher, where he received a wound which well nigh resulted in scalping him. He was taken to the hospital, whence he was subsequently removed to the Up-land (Delaware County) Hospital, where he remained for some time. On being discharged he returned to his father's farm, on a portion of which he built himself a home. He has since erected in the township seventeen houses at an average cost of between five and nine thousand dollars each. Before the organization of the borough, Mr. Duffee had named his little village Duffwyn, the place being pleasingly situated on an elevation between the main line of the Pennsylvania Railroad and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and on the opposite side of the line which separated it from the town of Norwood. Since the organization of the borough of Norwood, Duffwyn is included under that designation. It is also known as "the four hundreds," in consequence of the fact that, whenever a lot was sold from a farm, it was stipulated by a specification in the lease that no house or factory should be erected on the ground at a cost of less than four thousand dollars.

Mr. Duffee married, in 1874, Elnora, daughter of Mr. Hodskins of Boston. A son who was born to Mr. and Mrs. Duffee in 1875 died a year later, and Mrs. Duffee passed away in February, 1876. In 1877 Mr. Duffee married Naomi M. Morris, daughter of George and Elizabeth Morris, of Ridley township, and their children are: John H. Jr., aged twenty-one, who is now attending a business college in Philadelphia; Harold N., aged eighteen, who is now at school; and Lottie U., aged twelve. Blanche Lydia died July 23, 1888, aged nine months, and Lauretta died July 12, 1900 aged nine months.

GEORGE J. JOHNSTON. This gentleman was born to Samuel J. and Catherine (Kane) Johnston on September 15, 1862, on a farm near Chester, Pennsylvania. His early life was passed on the farm in Springfield township, Delaware county, where his father is still farming, and his education was obtained at St. Charles school at

Keltyville. As usual with farmer boys, he left the school room at a rather early age, and began farming with his father. About the time he arrived at maturity he discovered an extensive belt of stone on the farm, and he and his father at once began to develop it and open a quarry, in a short time receiving contracts from all the neighboring towns for the stone, which was of an excellent quality. His father dropped out of this branch of the business, and he has since carried it on alone, deriving a comfortable revenue from his sales.

When Mr. Johnston had gained a position of independence in business, he looked around for a companion and in 1892 was married to Miss Annie E. McCloskie, who was born June 10, 1862, and has an interesting family history of her own. Her paternal grandparents were Michael and Catherine (Kane) McCloskie, natives of Ireland, the former of whom died in 1841, and the latter in 1879; on the maternal side she is the granddaughter of Nathan and Mary (Barrett) Durney, of Ireland. Charles and Eleanor (Durney) McCloskie, the parents of Mrs. Johnston, were born in Derry, Ireland, crossed the Atlantic and located in Wilmington, Delaware, in 1826; in 1842 the former formed the company of McCloskie Brothers, contractors and builders, the firm consisting of himself, Francis and Daniel, who were builders, John and Peter A., who were bricklayers, and Joseph, who was a painter.

Eleanor, who was born to Mr. and Mrs. Johnston on March 14, 1894, is the oldest of their four children; Samuel J., deceased; Charles, born February 1, 1898; and Catherine came into their home on December 5, 1902. In connection with his business Mr. Johnston found time to perform the duties of the supervisor of Springfield township for two terms, which office was pressed upon him by his fellow citizens. He was also the Democratic candidate for sheriff in 1896 and made a good campaign in face of a strong opposition in a staunch Republican county. He has served as a councilman in the borough of Morton, and is now a justice of the peace in Morton. He is one of the staunch Democrats of the county and a member in good standing of the Knights of Columbus—certainly a model citizen and well worthy of the regard in which he is uniformly held by all.

EDWARD McFADDEN. There are few old residents of Pennsylvania not familiar with the name of the "Black Horse Tavern," one of the features and landmarks of Delaware county. This ancient hostelry has been a licensed public house continuously since 1739, or more than one hundred and sixty-three years, and has a history

calculated to delight lovers of legends and stories of the "old times entombed." It would be curious to know the names of the eminent men who have procured entertainment at this remarkable establishment. What delightful dinners must have been served there in the far distant past; what gatherings there must have been before the old fashioned fireside and what "Tales of a Traveler" to charm the listening ear. It is safe to say that some of the greatest men of Pennsylvania, possessing names of historic interest, have found lodgment in the warm feather-beds of the "Black Horse Tavern." Politicians doubtless have often made it their headquarters, and over the cheering mugs of Mine Host concocted schemes of great moment to the state. But this is all mere idle speculation now, as the events connected with the old inn during the best part of two centuries have been lost forever for lack of a local historian to preserve the chronicles. But coming down to the living present, it is possible to tell something about the present owner of the noted old hostelry and that it is the main object of this writing.

It would probably not require a prophet or clairvoyant to hazard a guess that the McFadden family originated in Ireland, as the very name smacks of the flavor of the "old sod." Neil McFadden, the founder of the American branch, was born in Ireland during the latter part of the eighteenth century, married Ellen McIntyre in early life, and came to the United States about 1830. He settled in Delaware county, Pennsylvania, where he led a quiet but industrious life and reared his family to imitate his example. John, his eldest son, who was about one year old when his parents left the old country, married Susanna Haston, by whom he had five children and is now deceased. William, the third child, who was born after the settlement in Delaware county, has also passed away. Mary, the fourth child, who is now also dead, became the wife of James McGlynchey and had four children. James, the youngest of the family, is unmarried and resides at Clifton Heights.

Edward McFadden, third in the above list of children, was born at Shoemakerville, Pennsylvania, December 25, 1835, and has spent the larger portion of his time in Delaware county. After he grew up he spent fifteen years in business in Clifton Heights, but since March, 1895, up to the time of his death was the landlord of the famous Black Horse Tavern spoken of in the introductory remarks. Besides the hotel, of which he was sole owner, Mr. McFadden also owned a farm, consisting of fifty-five acres which is situated in Middletown township. He was successful in business and did especially well after he took charge of the popular house of entertainment. Guests who enjoyed the hos-

pitality of this place were enthusiastic in praise of its accommodations and speak of Mr. McFadden as a model landlord. Besides possessing that rare talent of knowing how to run a hotel, his genial disposition, accommodating spirit and tact in welcoming as well as speeding the parting guest commended him to all callers as a typical Boniface.

About 1858 Mr. McFadden married Annie, daughter of Andrew and Mary Ryan, of Clifton Heights. Mrs. McFadden, who is living at the present time (1903), was the mother of thirteen children, of whom only four are living, and are named as follows: Annie, born August 6, 1860; Neil, born May 3, 1872; Charles Edward, born June 28, 1881; Charlotte, born August 7, 1882. The names of the deceased children are: Mary Ellen, Catherine, Jennie, Alice, Edward, Walter, Warren, Alice and Margaret. Annie McFadden, the eldest child, was married in 1879 to William J. Kelly, a son of Francis and Mary (McFadden) Kelly, and they live at Clifton Heights, where Mr. Kelly is engaged in the hotel business. Their living children are: Elsie, Eva, Blanche, Edward and Nellie. Mr. McFadden was a member of the Roman Catholic church and took little or no interest in politics, having had his hands full in looking after his hotel and seeing that the traveling public got satisfactory service. Mr. McFadden died on January 24, 1903.

DAVID IRVIN HENDERSON, a veteran farmer and respected citizen of Ridley township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, was born in 1823, in the place where he now resides, and is a son of Matthew and Sarah (Irvin) Henderson. His early education was obtained in the schools of his native place, and he afterward finished his course of study at Reading, where he spent two years. He then returned to his father's farm, to the ownership of which he in time succeeded. He has passed his life in agricultural pursuits, and in the management of his estate, which consists of seventy-three acres.

Mr. Henderson married Amanda, daughter of Thomas and Charlotte (Byerley) Brown, and their children are: Mary B., who was born in Ridley township, where she received her education in the public schools; Sarah, who married Frank Bonsall, of Upper Darby township, son of Samuel Bonsall, of Darby and has children, Frank aged fourteen years, and Florence, aged eleven years; Horace, who married Martha, daughter of Thomas Scofield, of Philadelphia; and their children are: Walter, aged ten; Jennie, aged eight; Olive, aged six and Anna, aged three. Florence, who is the wife of William Reed of Essington, Pennsylvania, son of William Reed; Irvin, who

lives at home on the farm, unmarried; Victor, also living on the farm; and Daisy, who married Archie Knott of Lynwood, Delaware county, a son of Archie Knott.

GEORGE SWAYNE, a prominent and enterprising agriculturist of Darby township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, is a descendant of William Swayne, of Ockingham, Liberty of Wilts, Berkshire, England, who died in 1693, leaving two sons and one daughter—Francis, Judith and William. Francis Swayne married Elizabeth Milton, and their son, William Swayne, born in the Parish of Bienfield, England, January 30, 1689, sailed from Bristol when about eighteen years of age, and after a voyage of five weeks landed at Philadelphia, October 15, 1708. About a year and a half later his father and mother with their remaining children came to this country, landed at New Castle, on the Delaware, where they were met and welcomed by their son, William Swayne.

George Swayne was born in the township of Darby, Delaware county, June 23, 1814, the son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Noblet) Swayne, the former named being a son of George Swayne, who was considered a very wealthy farmer in his day, and the latter a daughter of John and Mary (Boon) Noblet, of Chester county, Pennsylvania. George Swayne enjoyed the educational advantages afforded by the public schools of his locality, and after completing his studies he located on a farm at a place known as Folcroft, Darby township, where he has since remained, devoting his time and energy to agricultural pursuits. He was a just and honorable man in all his transactions in life and was respected and esteemed by all who knew him.

In 1845 Mr. Swayne married Miss Sarah Grover, a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Porter) Grover, of Delaware county, Pennsylvania. Their children are: 1. Elmira, born October 9, 1845; 2. Virginia, born August 6, 1847; 3. Mary Eliza, born December 10, 1852, wife of John Ruch, of Sharron Hill, and their children are: Jennie, wife of John Young, of Darby; J. Harry, and Mamie Ruch; 4. John, born August 15, 1854, married Rebecca Lincoln, a daughter of Jacob and Mary Lincoln, of Delaware county; their children are: Susie V. L. and Stanley Swayne; 5. George Grover, born September 20, 1858, died in childhood; 6. Elizabeth, born November 22, 1860, wife of John Kyle, of Haverford township; they were married April 26, 1893, and their children are: Wesley, who died in infancy, and Warren, who was born January 9, 1898.

Sarah (Grover) Swayne, the mother of this family, died April 1, 1903. She was a most

worthy lady of the old school type, possessed of many excellencies of character, and was beloved and esteemed by all who knew her.

THOMAS W. PARKINSON, a well known and popular citizen of Norwood, Pennsylvania, was born August 1, 1871, in Philadelphia, and obtained his education in the Jackson School of that city. He also took a course of study at the Industrial Art School, situated at the corner of Broad and Pine streets, Philadelphia, and graduated from this institution as a professional textile designer.

For some years Mr. Parkinson followed this business in Philadelphia, and subsequently moved to Norwood, where he opened a grocery store. In this enterprise he was successful, and his father, who is now the proprietor of the store, carries on a very large business. Mr. Parkinson has since established another grocery store opposite the one presided over by his father, this later venture having also resulted favorably. In 1897 Mr. Parkinson was appointed postmaster of Norwood, a position which he now holds, and the duties of which he discharges in a manner alike creditable to himself and satisfactory to the government and to his neighbors.

Mr. Parkinson married, in 1901, Eva, daughter of Thomas J. and Mary (Stoopes) Clinger, of Delaware. They have a son, Ralph W., born April 7, 1903.

WILLIAM CALHOUN, a prominent citizen of Norwood, Pennsylvania, was born January 14, 1834, in Philadelphia, and received his education in his native city. For many years he followed successfully the business of a butcher, and enjoyed in a high degree the esteem of his fellow citizens, as was proved by the fact that he held the office of councilman for eight years, that of regulator of weights and measures for seven years, and that of fire commissioner for three years.

He removed to Norwood, June 2, 1877. In his new place of abode he bought a lot, built for himself a home, and entered into the real estate business. From 1877 to the present time he has built no fewer than thirty-two houses in the boroughs of Norwood and Moores. He has been a member of the Masonic order since 1860, and was one of the founders of the first lodge ever organized in Moores. He has travelled extensively, having visited all of the United States, Canada, and the principal cities of Europe.

Mr. Calhoun married, June 2, 1853, Elizabeth, daughter of David and Betsey Applegate, and by this marriage became the father of one child, Margaret Morrison, who died at the age of eleven

months. Mrs. Calhoun died in 1863 of consumption. One year later Mr. Calhoun married Sophia, daughter of Joseph and Anna (Stinsman) Hoe. To Mr. and Mrs. Calhoun the following children have been born: Mary A., now living in Philadelphia; Sophia, who died at twenty months old; William, Jr., who established a plumbing business in Philadelphia, at 703 Walnut street; he married Clara McFarland, of Norwood, and three children have been born to them, only one of whom, Mary A., is living; his wife died in June, 1903; Joseph, who died in infancy; and Joseph Hoe, who married Agnes, daughter of John Dukes, of Norwood.

Through the agency of a Philadelphia newspaper, Mr. Calhoun adopted a child of seventeen months old, whose name was Louisa Steel, and who remained a member of his family until reaching the age of twenty-five, when she became the wife of Joseph Lewis. They had several children, two of whom were sons, Charles and Joseph, who, through the influence of Mr. Calhoun, were received as students in Girard College. Upon the death of Mr. Lewis, Mr. Calhoun secured for his widow a position as police matron of the first ward of the city of Philadelphia.

JOHN HIBBERD, a farmer well known in the counties of Delaware and Chester, is a descendant of old residents. Jacob and Sarah (Dutton) Hibberd, the latter a native of Aston township, were the parents of the following children: Jacob, Thomas, John, Samuel, mentioned hereinafter; Jesse, Hannah, Mary and Sarah and Susanna, twins.

Samuel Hibberd, son of Jacob and Sarah (Dutton) Hibberd, married Lydia, daughter of Jesse and Elizabeth (Davis) Reece, whose other children were named respectively: Davis, Thomas, Eli, Elizabeth, and Sydney. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Hibberd are: 1. Jacob, who married Sarah Worrall, daughter of Richard and Mary Ann (Wilson) Worall, and has two children, Bertha and John. 2. John, mentioned at length hereinafter. 3. Jesse, who married Mary Ann Levis, and has one son, Samuel. 4. Mary; 5. Elizabeth. The two last named are living in Westchester, unmarried.

John Hibberd, son of Samuel and Lydia (Reece) Hibberd, was born June 17, 1841, in Middletown township, and was educated at his birthplace, and at Richards' Private School, Haddonfield, New Jersey, completing his course of study at a boarding school kept by Mr. Joseph Folke at Gwynedd, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, from which institution he graduated in 1861. He then returned to the homestead, where he led the life of a farmer until 1892, when he went to Chester county in order to superintend

a farm of six hundred acres owned by the Pennsylvania Lime Company.

Mr. Hibberd married, May 3, 1876, Mary E. Hall, born July 3, 1843, died January 26, 1892, daughter of Samuel and Lydia Hall, of Village Green, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Hibberd are the parents of three children: Lydia Hall, who was born in May, 1878, and resides at home; Carrie Jackson, born in May, 1879, who also resides at home, and Devis Reece, who was born in October, 1880, married Maggie, daughter of Ezekiel Mann, of Coatesville, Chester county, and has one child, Lydia M.

SAMUEL T. CARR was born in Ridley township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, May 9, 1836, the son of Barney F. and Mary (Johnson) Carr, who were also the parents of Amos J. Carr, who was united in marriage to Rebecca Rudolph, and is now a prominent resident of Darby, Pennsylvania.

The educational advantages enjoyed by Samuel T. Carr were obtained in the common schools of Ridley township, and after completing his studies he decided to follow the vocation of farming. He was trained to that occupation in his early youth, and his entire business career has been devoted to the supervision and active work of the ancestral farm. His methods have been progressive and practical, and his well tilled fields yielded a golden harvest for the care and labor bestowed upon them. In all business transactions he is straightforward and honorable, and thus he has gained a comfortable competence.

October 3, 1864, Mr. Carr married Miss Catherine Ward, daughter of William G. and Catherine (Seary) Ward. Their children are: Emma, born in 1865, married Charles W. Jackson, of Washington, and their children are: Willis, died aged three and one-half months, and Adele Mae; Elizabeth, born in 1867, became the wife of George Grant Miller of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and has three children, Alma C., J. Raymond and G. Clifford; Catherine, born in 1870, died at the age of nine years; E. Celeste, born in 1872, who became of the wife of J. G. Schnerring, of Pottsville, Pennsylvania.

MARY FRANCES MOORHEAD, of Ridley township, Delaware county, is descended from families which have been for several generations resident in the county.

Alexander Moorhead, son of William and Margaret Moorhead, was born May 8, 1801, and married, in 1835, Rachel Noble, daughter of Christopher and Rachel (Worrall) Noble; the former of whom died April 27, 1846, and the latter March 9, 1838. The following children

were born to Alexander Moorhead and his wife: Christopher Noble, born October 14, 1836, died September 28, 1901; Mary Frances, mentioned at length hereinafter; William, born April 15, 1842, died August 6, 1901; and Annie, born October 26, 1847. Mrs. Moorhead, the mother of these children, died November 1, 1866, and the father of the family passed away September 15, 1870.

Mary Frances Moorhead, daughter of Alexander and Rachel (Noble) Moorhead, was born May 12, 1840, in Ridley township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. Her early education was obtained in the schools of her native place, and was completed at the West Chester Boarding School, where she was for a few years a pupil. Her entire life has been spent on the homestead, where she resides with her sister, Annie, who assists her in the care and management of all things pertaining to the large estate.

WILSON B. YOUNG, one of the leading business men of Rutledge, and one who enjoys the unlimited respect and confidence of his fellow-townsmen, was born January 27, 1860, at Philadelphia, where he lived until five years of age, when his father brought him to Morton, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and there he attended public school, and later enjoyed the advantage of a course at Chester Military Academy, at Chester, from which he was graduated as civil engineer in 1880, although he has never used his knowledge of this profession. Until 1885 he remained with his father, but at that time a good opportunity offered, and he embarked in a grocery business in Philadelphia at Fifteenth and Pine streets. For five years he successfully carried on his business, but then disposed of his interests and removed to Rutledge, where he engaged in the same line and developed a fine trade. His stock is one of the largest in the city, and the services rendered are prompt and efficient.

In 1892 Mr. Young was married to Elizabeth R. Craig, a daughter of James and Elizabeth (Lotta) Craig, and she was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, November 4, 1865. Julia Ralston, born January 3, 1896, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Young, was educated in the public schools of Rutledge, and she is fitting herself for Swarthmore College.

Wilson B. Young is a son of Richard and Wilhemina Young, the former being a wealthy retired business man of Morton. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Young are as follows: Wilson B.; Randolph S., who married Bertha Robinson, a resident of Lansdowne; Harry P., living at Atlantic City with his brother, Randolph, unmarried; Lewis, married and residing at Germantown, Pennsylvania; Stella, who married William H. Farrand, of Morton, Penn-

sylvania, for a long time engaged in the lumber business at Morton; Janette, who married Henry H. Bryan, a clergyman of the Episcopal church at Garden City, Long Island; Mary, who married William H. Smith, of Morton, who is engaged in business in Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson B. Young are highly esteemed in Rutledge, where they have made many friends, and where Mr. Young is accounted one of the substantial men of the place.

MAXIMILLIAN F. LAROCHE. The name of LaRoche is of French origin, and the early ancestors of the family for a number of years were prominent in the social and civil affairs of Paris preceding the period of the insurrection. They were the founders of the town of La Rochelle, situated not far from Paris.

The Marquis De LaRoche, a prominent member of this family, came to America and founded a French colony on Sable Island, on the Virginia coast, in 1598. The Marquis did not, however, remain long with the settlement, being compelled to return to France owing to the condition of his health, and financial adversity which overtook his interests at home. His remaining years were passed in his native land.

Among his descendants were four brothers, two of whom had become followers of Martin Luther, and, in consequence, during the insurrection were ostracized and fled across the Rhine, settling in the Kingdom of Wurtemberg. One of these two brothers married a German peasant who was of the Protestant faith, and for this cause he was disowned by his father and disinherited from his share of the family estate. His independence and dignity did not forsake him, and he took up his abode on a large estate at Schloss-Staeten, where he was given the responsible position of court marshal and general manager of the castle and the estate of his titled employer. Notwithstanding his loss of family recognition and of property rights, he lived a happy and contented life with his German wife, and the pair reared an excellent family of fourteen children, to whom they transmitted the honored ancestral name of LaRoche.

Charles LaRoche, one of the sons of the family last named, was reared and educated in Germany, where he married Sophia Steg, and they became the parents of children named as follows: Maximillian F., the subject of this sketch; Caroline, who married Joseph Blachonski, and settled at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Bertha, who married Balthaser Stahle, and settled in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Frederick A., who married Julia Miller, of Philadelphia, and resides in New York city; Charles, who married and set-

tled at St. Paul, Minnesota; and Julia, who married Jacob E. Eisele, of Riverton, New Jersey.

In 1862 Charles LaRoche decided to emigrate to the United States, and upon his arrival he settled in New York city, where he became engaged in the floricultural and horticultural business. About a year after his arrival, his wife, according to previous arrangements, followed her husband, bringing with her the family of four children, among whom was Maximillian F. LaRoche. The mother of this family, Sophia (Steg) LaRoche, died in July, 1892.

Maximillian LaRoche obtained the rudiments of his education in the schools of his native place, and he completed his studies in the schools of New York city, and there also he acquired his first business experience. In 1877 he located in Sharon Hill, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, where he resided for some time. He subsequently purchased a tract of land at Collingdale, where he now resides, and where, by his thrift and enterprise, he has contributed much toward the growth and development of the borough, having erected many residences and built up many attractive and comfortable homes. He also built a number of greenhouses provided with all the accessories and conveniences pertaining to a first-class establishment, and now conducts an extensive retail and wholesale business as a florist.

Having been one of the first to take up residence in Collingdale, Mr. LaRoche's interest was at once naturally enlisted in all proposed plans for the development of the borough, and he afforded valuable assistance in the work of organization, and in the carrying out the necessary measures. His earnest efforts earned for him the appreciative recognition of his fellow citizens, which resulted in his being elected as the first Burgess of the borough, which office he held for three terms. In 1900 he was appointed justice of the peace by the governor of the state, and in 1902 he was elected by the people to the same office for a term of five years. Politically Mr. LaRoche allies himself with the Republican party, and in religion he and his wife are communicants of the Lutheran church. Mr. LaRoche is a member of Ivanhoe Lodge No. 449, F. & A. M., of Philadelphia; St. Johns Royal Arch Chapter, No. 232, of Philadelphia; Chester Commandery, No. 66, K. T., of Chester, Pennsylvania; Philadelphia Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, of Philadelphia, and Lu Lu Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Mystic Shrine, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Mr. LaRoche was married June 1, 1882, to Miss Amelia A. J. Pabst, of Germantown, Philadelphia, a daughter of John and Christine (Yaeger) Pabst. Of this union have been born the following named children: Maximillian J., born November 19, 1886. Albert S., born July



M. P. LaRoche.

14, 1888. Arthur W., born September 14, 1890. Frederick A., born February 3, 1893. Irma C., born December 28, 1894. Charles H., born January 15, 1897, and William J., born September 3, 1900. The three eldest sons are engaged in the higher branches of study at the Darby high school.

The parents of Mrs. LaRoche, John and Christine (Yaeger) Pabst, were the parents of nine children: Charles, John, William, Adolph and Albert, all of whom are deceased; Caroline became the wife of Charles Moss; Margaret the wife of Jacob Kohler, of Philadelphia; Sophia, the wife of Otto Wand, of Philadelphia, and Amelia A. J., born October 6, 1856, now the wife of Maximilian F. LaRoche.

CAPT. FREEMAN J. GEISSINGER was born in Hellertown, Northampton county, Pennsylvania, in 1834, and obtained his education in his home neighborhood until he had mastered the elementary principles of learning, after which he entered the Fremont Seminary at Norristown, where he was graduated. On the completion of his school life he turned his attention to the business of burning lime, sawing wood and milling and in these departments of business activity he met with a creditable and gratifying degree of success. In 1862, following the outbreak of the Civil war, he went to the front with a company which he commanded as its captain until 1864. This company was organized in Bucks county, and every man of the company marched with him through Maryland, Virginia, North and South Carolina to the borders of Georgia, and returned with him, all in good health, not a man missing.

In 1856 Captain Geissinger was united in marriage to Sarah O. Booz, a daughter of William and Mary Booz of Norristown, Pennsylvania. In the family are the following children: Ada Virginia, who married Dr. Griffith, of Chester county, Pennsylvania, who is living retired in Philadelphia; Walter H., who was graduated on the completion of a course of architecture in a business college in Philadelphia and married a daughter of John Conn, of that city; Edwin J., who received a college education and is at present a successful mechanic living in New Jersey with his family; Harry G., M. D., who has completed a course in medicine and surgery and is now acting as surgeon on board the steamship "Zealand;" Mary Lulu, the wife of A. W. Harned, who is superintendent of the New Shortline Railroad from Chicago to New York city, in Ohio; George Eugene, who married Mary Seaman, of Wilmington, Delaware, and is engaged in architectural work in Philadelphia.

In his home Captain Geissinger has a very valuable collection of antique articles which are

18 x

extremely interesting. These include a testament of German wood type, printed in 1527, with the Revelations of St. John Illustrated. This is a very rare piece of work for a book of that order. He also has a gun which was broken over the head of one of his ancestors one hundred and forty years ago, while the ancestor was wrestling with a burglar who was attempting to steal the money, amounting to \$15,000, which had been hidden between the rafters of the kitchen and the bedroom floor. He also has a collection of old furniture, including clocks, tables and other articles indicative of the styles of many years ago.

MRS. ELIZABETH LOGAN was born in Springfield township, Delaware county, in 1823, and is a daughter of Moses and Judith (Flounders) Wells. She is also a sister of Moses J. Wells, who is represented on another page of this work. Her paternal grandparents were Moses and Martha (Bonsall) Wells, and the latter was a daughter of Joseph Bonsall, who in turn was a son of Richard Bonsall, who settled in Pennsylvania at an early day, coming to this country from Derby, England. The place Darby, in Pennsylvania, took its name from the town in which the ancestors of Mrs. Logan once lived.

Mrs. Logan obtained her education in the Springfield Central school until twelve years of age, when she became a student in Darby, Delaware county. She was born upon the old homestead in Springfield township now occupied by John Shillingford. There she remained during her girlhood days, but in 1845 she gave her hand in marriage to Jabez Logan. Their children are James, who was born in 1848, and married Mary Jane Mitchell, of Philadelphia; George, who was born in 1849, and died the same year; and Sarah W., who was born in 1851, and became the wife of William H. Black, who died in 1899.

JOSEPH ELLWOOD POND, for over half a century a resident of Delaware county, and since 1865 actively engaged in business in Philadelphia, was born in East Goshen, Chester county, Pennsylvania, May 25, 1848, the son of Thomas and Hannah R. Pond. Thomas Pond was born March 6, 1812, in Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and died July 4, 1890. In his religious views he believed in the doctrines of the Methodist church, and politically he was formerly a Whig, but upon the formation of the Republican party joined their ranks. His wife, Hannah R. Pond, was born January 19, 1815, in Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and died April 7, 1884. She was a member of the Methodist church.

Joseph E. Pond received his education in the

common schools of the county of Delaware, including the first Media Grammar School, when Joseph Ad. Thomson was the teacher, and a collegiate course in Philadelphia. He graduated in penmanship under the special instruction of Boston's accomplished penman, Prof. A. R. Dunton, a member of the firm of Payson, Dunton & Scribner. Mr. Pond began his business career in the capacity of accountant, in Philadelphia, in 1865, first being engaged in the Fairmount Park Commissioners' office, then with Harrison Bros. & Co., and for the past twenty-five years with a large wholesale marble company.

In addition to the duties of this office, Mr. Pond serves as a member of the board of directors of the Morton Building and Loan Association, and is an occasional contributor, to county papers, of articles on local history, his long residence in Springfield township, Delaware county making him an authority on that subject. In his political affiliations he is a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and served, for two terms, as auditor of Springfield township. In religious matters he is non-sectarian, attending the services of the Presbyterian and Methodist churches. In social and business circles he is highly esteemed for that sterling worth which everywhere commands respect, and his public and private life are alike above reproach.

EDWIN H. BEATTY. The Beatty family, prominent in the industrial and political affairs of the town of Morton, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, is of Scotch-Irish origin, claiming as their pioneer ancestor Thomas Beatty, a native of county Tyrone, Ireland, who came to this country in early life and settled in Delaware county.

William Beatty, grandfather of Edwin H. Beatty, was a son of Thomas Beatty, the immigrant ancestor, and his birth occurred in Delaware county, Pennsylvania. He began his business career as a farmer, but later discovered the process of manufacturing and tempering edge tools, his method of tempering being the only one in use at that time in the country. In partnership with his father, Thomas Beatty, Mr. Beatty rented a tilt-mill from Edward Lewis, this being situated in Middletown township, and here they successfully manufactured edge tools until 1828, when they removed their plant to Springfield, on Crum Creek. William Beatty served with distinction and bravery during the war of 1812, was an active and public-spirited citizen, and a consistent member of the Presbyterian church of Middletown, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. His death occurred in the year 1842.

William P. Beatty, father of Edwin H. Beatty, was born on the old homestead in Springfield

township in 1828 and after obtaining a common school education he succeeded his father in the business of manufacturing edge tools, the plant being situated on the borders of Crum Creek. In 1843 the mill was washed away by the flood which occurred in the month of August, but it was speedily rebuilt. By hard labor, careful management, and strict attention to business, his patronage steadily increased and it soon became one of the leading industries in the township. Politically Mr. Beatty was an adherent of the principles advocated by Jackson, and was elected by the Democrats of the township to serve as school director for one term. In 1852 Mr. Beatty married Martha Hannum, a daughter of Edwin Hannum, a resident of Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and a descendant of one of the oldest families of that section. Four children were born to them, namely Ella M., John F., William P., and Edwin H. Beatty. The death of Mr. Beatty occurred in February, 1878, in the fiftieth year of his age.

Edwin H. Beatty, youngest son of William P. and Martha Beatty, was born in Springfield township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, December 23, 1863. His education was obtained at the Springfield Western School and at a private school in the town of Media, Pennsylvania. At an early age he entered the employ of his brother, J. Franklin Beatty, who was engaged in the coal and feed business at Morton, Delaware county, and he has continued at this occupation up to the present time (1903), making his home with his sister, Ella M. Beatty, in the town of Morton. He is a staunch Democrat, being recognized as one of the active and influential supporters of that party, and he has served as justice of the peace of the borough of Morton for several years. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias. As a man Mr. Beatty stands high in the estimation of his neighbors, and as a citizen is full of public spirit and ever anxious to advance the general welfare of his town and county.

WALTER BIDDLE LOWRY. One of the active workers in the cause of Christianity, Walter B. Lowry has devoted many years of his life in spreading the gospel among men. His influence is ever found on the side of progress, of liberty and of right, and the effect of his labors has been far reaching. He is now an honored resident of Morton, where he is the loved rector of the Episcopal church. A native son of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, his birth occurred on the 7th of November, 1868, and his father, George Lowry, was born in Ireland. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Frances Wallace, was also a native of the Emerald Isle, and this worthy couple became the parents of eleven chil-

dren. After coming to the United States, George Lowry engaged in contracting and building in Philadelphia, and his death occurred in that city in 1875, while his wife survived until 1883, when she joined him in the spirit world. The paternal grandparents of our subject were natives of Scotland.

Walter B. Lowry received his elementary education in the Episcopal Academy of Philadelphia, and later became a student in the University of Pennsylvania, graduating in the last named institution with the class of 1887. During the following three years he was a student in the General Seminary in New York, being a graduate of the latter institution in 1890, and on June 1, of the same year he was ordained in Calvary church of New York city by Bishop Potter. Returning thence to Philadelphia, he accepted a junior assistantship in St. Peter's church, at Third and Pine streets, and from there went to Buffalo as assistant in Trinity church, where he spent the following two years. In 1891, in Buffalo, he was ordained to the priesthood, and from that time until 1900 he served as rector of Emmanuel church at Corry, Pennsylvania. Going thence to the Calvary Monumental church at Philadelphia, he there remained as the loved rector until 1902, and on the 1st of January of that year he accepted a charge in the Episcopal church at Morton. He is thoroughly earnest and sincere in all his thoughts, words and deeds, and his noble, manly life has won for him the love and respect of his friends and associates.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Lowry is a member of Lodge No. 444, F. & A. M., of Pennsylvania, and also of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. During the Spanish-American war he went to Porto Rico as chaplain and captain in the Sixteenth Pennsylvania Volunteers, and remained in service until the close of the war, when he was mustered out of volunteer service. He is now a member of the Naval and Military Order of the Spanish-American War, an order that was organized by President Roosevelt and only includes officers that served in the late war. He is also a member of the Military Order of Foreign Wars of the United States, Pennsylvania Commandery. Socially he is a member of the Delta Psi. As a minister his efforts have been far-reaching and effective, and at all times he is active in promoting the general good along many lines of progress.

January 3, 1894, Mr. Lowry was united in marriage to Helen L., a daughter of James A. and Mary D. (Cowan) Moore, the former a native of Brantford, and the latter of Princeton, Canada. Mrs. Lowry received her education in St. Margaret's school, a Protestant Episcopal institution of Buffalo, New York, where she

graduated. By her marriage she has become the mother of one son, Walter Barclay Lowry, who was born December 11, 1895.

ELLA MARIA BEATTY. Among the prominent residents of Morton, Pennsylvania, is the lady whose name heads this biography, who was born November 28, 1854, in Springfield township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. She is a daughter of William P. and Martha Ann (Hannum) Beatty, the former of whom was born in 1828, and the latter on December 29, 1831. William P. is a son of William and Deborah Beatty, and his wife is a daughter of Edwin and Maria Hannum. Four children were born to these parents, J. Frank, Edwin H., William Penrose, who was born August 6, 1861, and who married Helen Matthews; and Miss Ella Maria.

After completing a public school course, Miss Beatty attended Swarthmore College for two years. A highly educated lady, she takes a deep interest in educational matters, and has a discriminating taste for literature. For twenty-five years she remained on the homestead farm with her father, at the edge tool works in Springfield township. This factory was built by the early settlers of Beatty's, and at the time of its erection was the only one in which was understood the process of tempering of cast steel for tools.

Some years ago Miss Beatty built a pleasant house in Morton, where she makes her home with her brother Edwin H., surrounded with the comforts of life and enjoying the companionship of her many acquaintances, to whom she has proven herself a kind neighbor and tried friend.

EDWARD W. SMITH. Young in years, Mr. Edward W. Smith, of Morton, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, is a veteran in the field of journalism, and is also numbered among the leaders in all public movements which result in permanent advantage to a community and are prime factors in its development.

He was born in Delaware City, Delaware, March 11, 1854. His education may be said to have been gained in one of the best of practical schools, the printing office. He was only fifteen years of age when he removed to Norristown, Pennsylvania, where he entered the employ of Ashenfelter & McClellan, book and job printers, as an apprentice. He had previously obtained a rudimentary knowledge of language and the common branches, but his principal source of information were the journals and books which he read in the intervals of his work in the printing office, after the man-

ner of many famous newspaper men in years before him, representatives of a class which in this day has practically disappeared. He finished a five years apprenticeship in the office to which he first came, and left it a master workman, capable of performing all description of work pertaining to his craft. For a short time afterwards he worked in the offices of the *Republican* and the *Advocate*, in Chester, and then went to Philadelphia, where he remained for several years, constantly employed in large job houses or on the morning newspapers.

In 1880 Mr. John H. Irwin, the wealthy inventor and manufacturer, who had large interests at Morton, was casting about for a medium to add prestige to the village, and determined upon the establishment of a newspaper. He learned of Mr. Smith, and having satisfied himself of his ability and integrity, sought him out and persuaded him to essay the undertaking he had at heart. Mr. Smith consented, and Mr. Irwin provided means for the purchase of a small printing outfit from which was produced, on June 17, 1880, the first issue of the *Morton Chronicle*. For two years the young publisher prosecuted his work under considerable disadvantage. The office building was a one story shell, ten by twelve feet, which had been used as a coal office. Mr. Smith performed nearly all the type-setting and press work, edited his paper, was newsgatherer for it, as well as solicitor and collector. But his perseverance was unflagging, and he gradually drew patronage and increased his facilities until, in October, 1882, little more than two years after he entered upon his venture, his office and equipment occupied four rooms in a new building. In all the years since, the business has shown a healthy and steady increase, and the *Morton Chronicle* is known among newspaper men the state over as a model local newspaper, while at home its merits are warmly appreciated as an exponent and advocate of all that is to the advantage of a community.

Mr. Smith has not confined his effort in behalf of his town to the exhortatory tasks, but he has borne a full share in forwarding all worthy projects, various of them being of his own suggestion. He aided in founding the Morton Public Library Association, and he has been its president for several years. He was also one of the organizers of the Morton Building and Loan Association, and he has long been a member of its directorate. In brief, he is known as an energetic, conscientious public-spirited citizen, whose first thought and whose continual effort is for the betterment of the material and moral condition of the town in which his lot has been cast. His political affiliations are with the Democratic party. He is treasurer of the borough, and a member of

the school board. For eighteen years past he has been engaged in a real estate business, in addition to conducting his newspaper.

CHARLES ANDERSON WARNER, of Ardmore, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, is a well known representative of the ancient family which traces its descent from Captain William Warner, who was baptized July 8, 1627, in the parish of Blockley, Worcestershire, England. He was the son of John Warner, of Draycot, and, according to tradition, was one of those who served in the parliamentary army and were forced to leave England soon after the death of the Lord Protector. He filled various positions of honor and responsibility in the Province of Pennsylvania, of which he became a resident many years before the arrival of the proprietor from whom it derives its name. He purchased large tracts of land from the Indians, and gave to his large plantation on the west bank of the Schuylkill river, the name of Blockley, after the parish in England in which he had been born. The name of his wife, whom he probably married in England, was Anne, and they had a family of several sons and daughters. Captain William Warner died on his plantation in Lower Merion township in October, 1706, his will being proved in Philadelphia on the 18th of the same month. By its provisions the estate passed to his eldest son, who was, in turn, to leave it to his eldest son.

Isaac Warner, eldest son of Captain William and Anne Warner, married, November 30, 1692, Ann Craven, and died in April 1727, in which year and month his will was proved in Philadelphia. He was succeeded in the possession of the estate by his eldest son, William, known in history as "Baron" Warner. He was one of the founders in 1732 of the "State on Schuylkill" Fishing Company, the old hall of the company being erected upon his property. He died in September, 1766, as is shown by the fact that his will was then proved in Philadelphia. His eldest son, Isaac, served during the Revolutionary war, first as lieutenant-colonel, and afterward as colonel of the Seventh Battalion, Philadelphia county militia. He married in 1757, Lydia Coulton, and died in November, 1794, leaving a large number of descendants.

Isaac Warner, son of Anthony and Rachel (Evans) Warner, was born July 24, 1780, and engaged in business as a carpenter and builder, being well known throughout the counties of Montgomery and Delaware. During the war of 1812 he enlisted under Captain Matthews, and served until the restoration of peace. He then settled in Lower Merion, Montgomery county,



ISAAC WARNER.



JANE WARNER.

at a place known as Haverford, where he lived for the remainder of his life. He married December 1, 1808, Jane Latch, born April 10, 1790, daughter of Jacob and Jane (Rose) Latch, and their children were: Hammil, born September 10, 1809, married Mary Roland, who died January 25, 1848, and himself deceased January 19, 1873; Lewis, born January 20, 1812, married Margaretta Underwood, and died April 19, 1872, his widow surviving until March 14, 1891; Jacob, born November 26, 1814, died August 23, 1817; Eliza Ann, born October 7, 1817; died September 6, 1875; Levi Evans, born October 27, 1820, and died in May, 1880; Isaac and Jacob L., twins, born December 9, 1823, the latter of whom married Emily Shur, who died August 23, 1875; and Isaac married Mary Roland; Rebecca, born March 27, 1826; Penrose Evans, born December 11, 1828; Charles Anderson, mentioned at length hereinafter; and Gardiner L., born February 1, 1835. Isaac Warner, the father of this family, died January 3, 1864, and his wife passed away about 1882, at the advanced age of ninety-three.

Charles Anderson Warner, son of Isaac and Jane (Latch) Warner, was born March 10, 1832, in Lower Merion township, Montgomery county, and received his education at Winwood, near Philadelphia. He took a private course in engineering architecture, and was graduated about 1849. He at once engaged in business for himself and has done much building in different parts of the country. About 1862 he remodeled a fine mansion in Ardmore, and has since made it his home.

Mr. Warner married Margaret, daughter of Norris and Sarah (Ott) Hansell, and they were the parents of the following children: Emily S., born June 16, 1867; Charles Arthur, born March 3, 1870; Robley A., born November 1, 1873; and Albert and Oscar, twins, born April 1, 1879, who died in infancy. Mrs. Warner died April 1, 1879, and some time after Mr. Warner married his sister-in-law, Anna C. Hansell. Of Mr. Warner's children it may be remarked that his daughter, Emily S., possesses much artistic ability. She was educated at the Hagerstown Female Seminary, from which she graduated about 1889, and in 1890 went abroad in order to pursue the study of art, in which her attainments are of a high order, as the specimens of her work by which her home is adorned bear witness. Charles Arthur, the elder son of Mr. Warner, has inherited the mechanical genius of his father, and has opened a wide field for his efforts in the building business. Robley A., the younger son, has adopted the profession of civil engineering, in which he holds a high position.

While Mr. Warner's mother attained a high degree of longevity, it is shown, by the family records, that length of life was an inherited char-

acteristic of the race, the maternal grandfather of Mr. Warner having died in 1803, at the age of eighty-seven, his wife Jane (Rose) Latch, passing away aged ninety-six years.

ISAAC W. LEAMEY, a highly respected citizen of Morton, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, is a native of the state, and was born at Reeceville, now Berwyn, in Chester county, December 31, 1844. His parents were Stephen M. and Elizabeth (Pawling) Leamey. The father, who was a son of John Leamey, was born in 1801, in the same village which was the birthplace of his son. Stephen M. Leamey was a man of industry and enterprise, became owner of a considerable farm and other realty. At his death his surviving children received substantial legacies from his estate. His children were: John W., who married Amanda Reeves, and resided in Philadelphia; both are deceased, the husband dying at the age of sixty-three years; Nathan P., who married Sarah Waters, and who is living at Berwyn, at the age of sixty-one years; Morgan, who died aged six years; Mary, who died unmarried, at the age of fifty-two years; Hannah Pawling, who married John Potter, bore him a son William, now aged twenty-six years, and died in her fiftieth year; Anna, who died at the age of fifteen years; and Isaac W. Leamey.

Isaac W. Leamey received his education in the Glassley and Lepord schools in his native county. On leaving school he engaged with his father in conducting the home farm. During the latter part of the Civil war period he enlisted in Company G, Twenty-eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Militia, and served in the defense of the state against rebel invasion for about two months, when his command was honorably mustered out of service. He then returned and settled in Springfield township, and built the pleasant farm home which he now occupies, and where he has since passed his life pleasantly and usefully, esteemed throughout the community for his excellent qualities. He is a member of the Patriotic Order of Sons of America, and of the Springfield Free Fountain Society.

Mr. Leamey was married, December 13, 1871, to Miss Sallie T. Myers, a daughter of John and Margaret (Thompson) Myers. She was one of a family of seven children, those beside herself being as follows: George, who married Mary Shroder, of Willistown, and whose children are Charles and Edith; Lewis, who is living in Dakota, is married, and has a son Edgar; John, who married Kattie Chettick, and whose children are Irwin and May; Hunter, who married Mary Bancroft, and whose children are George and Charles; Margaret, who married Frank P. Carr,

of Springfield township, and who is mentioned more fully on another page; and Lydia, who died at the age of eighteen years.

The children of Isaac W. and Sallie (Myers) Leamey were as follows: W. Walter Leamey, who is further mentioned elsewhere; John P., who was born at Hestonville, Philadelphia county, August 2, 1882, and who is a graduate of the Philadelphia Business College; and Ada F., who was born December 6, 1885, in Springfield township, and who was educated in the schools there and at Media.

W. WALTER LEAMEY, an enterprising business man and public-spirited citizen of Morton, in Springfield township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, is the eldest child of Isaac W. and Sallie (Myers) Leamey, whose family history appears in the sketch of the father, at another place in this volume.

He was born December 12, 1872, at Berwyn, in Chester county. He began his education in the schools at Hestonville, Philadelphia county, and pursued advanced studies in the central school in Springfield township, Delaware county, to which his parents had removed. Soon after leaving school he established a milk route through Springfield township, and succeeded in building up so profitable a business that he disposed of it to good advantage. The pursuit was congenial, however, and he soon afterward established a new route covering a larger territory, and he is now giving it his attention, constantly adding to the number of his customers and friends. In all his dealings with others, whether in business or in social relations, he commands the respect and confidence of all.

Mr. Leamey is an esteemed member of the Patriotic Order of Sons of America, the Knights of Pythias and the Knights of Malta. His political affiliations are with the Republican party, and he is a staunch advocate of the principles and policies of that organization.

GEORGE YERKES EDWARDS, a well known farmer and honored citizen of Delaware county, Pennsylvania, has throughout nearly his active business career been prominently identified with the agricultural interests of this section, and for a number of years has resided on his present farm. His birth occurred in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, March 27, 1839, his parents being Alfred and Mary (Hall) Edwards, the former of whom was born in 1811, while the latter, who was a daughter of Catherine Hall, was born in 1812.

George Y. Edwards received his education at Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania, and after putting

aside his text books to engage in the active battle of life for himself, he chose the vocation of farming, which with the exception of a few years when he was engaged in the milling business has continued to be his life work. His homestead which consists of sixty-four acres of rich and productive land is located near Morton, Delaware county, and there he devotes his attention to general farming. He commands the respect of his fellow men by his sterling worth, and Pennsylvania numbers him among her honored sons.

Mr. Edwards married Maggie A. Crothers, who was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, April 21, 1840, a daughter of Margaret Ann Crothers. They are the parents of the following named children: Alfred, born in Philadelphia, December 17, 1861; Augustus, born in Ridley, Delaware county, February 21, 1865; Ella, born in Hog Island, Tinicum township, Delaware county, August 21, 1868; Mary J., born in Philadelphia, September 21, 1872; Nellie G., born in Darby, Delaware county, March 1, 1874; Samuel C., born in Darby, Delaware county, September 16, 1876; Clara D., born in Philadelphia, May 16, 1879; John H., born in Philadelphia, December 20, 1881; and Harry C., born in Philadelphia, June 21, 1884.

FRANKLIN PARSONS CARR was born in Delaware county, in the year 1855, and now resides in Springfield township, near Morton. He is connected with building interests, and is also the owner of one of the beautiful residences of this portion of the state. He is a son of William and Mary Carr, and in his youth he attended a number of schools in Delaware county, thus acquiring a good education. After arriving at years of maturity, he was married, on the 23d of October, 1884, to Miss Margaret Ella Myers, a daughter of John and Margaret Myers, of Easttown, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Their children are Bessie, who is seventeen years of age; Edith, who is fourteen years of age; Elsie, a maiden of eleven summers; and Frank, who is a little lad of three years.

Mr. Carr is living in his own home, which stands upon a part of the old family homestead in Springfield township, which has long been in possession of the Carrs. He did much of the carpenter work upon the old home. His early youth was devoted to agricultural pursuits, but later he entered upon an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade, and has since been identified with the building interests of Delaware county, covering a period of twenty-three years. His home is upon a tract of land in the midst of which stands a beautiful residence surrounded by a well kept lawn. Everything about the home is neat and attractive in appearance, and it is one of the pleas-

ing features of the landscape. Mr. Carr is a man of fine physique, strong and robust. His many excellent traits of character have gained for him warm friends throughout this portion of the county, and he is widely known. In matters of citizenship he is progressive and enterprising, and in the line of his business his efforts have proven of marked value in the community. Mr. Carr has back of him an ancestry honorable and distinguished, and one of close connection with the history of eastern Pennsylvania. He now has in his possession a number of valuable heirlooms, including a watch chain that was woven by William Penn, in Delaware county, when the founder of the state was in the prime of life. His brother, William Henry Carr, is the possessor of the watch to which this chain was once attached, and his mother has a felt hat that was worn by William Penn.

WILLIAM HENRY CARR, at present a resident of Springfield township, near the village of Morton, has spent his whole life in this vicinity, which is the locality of his birth, his rearing and his education. His father, William Carr, was born in 1810, and married Mary Ann Parsons, whose birth occurred in 1816, and while she is still living her husband passed away some years ago. Their son, William Henry Carr, was born on his father's homestead in Springfield township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania in 1846. He began attending the Springfield Central public school in 1852, and finished his education in 1864, after which he engaged in farming for awhile and then became apprenticed to the carpenter's trade. After mastering the details of this handicraft he did contract work as a carpenter, and in this pursuit accumulated sufficient capital to purchase the small house in which he resides near Morton. Mr. Carr has devoted considerable time to the social and fraternal life of his community and borne a full share in all the obligations of good citizenship. For seventeen years he has served as superintendent of the Springfield Sunday-school, and is secretary and director of the Public Library Association at Morton. He is a member of the P. O. S. of A. Lodge and of the J. O. U. R. A. M.

Mr. Carr married Mary Ann, daughter of Richard and Julia Frank, of West Philadelphia, by whom he has had four children: Bessie B., born in 1874, now deceased; Lillian May, born in 1876; Emma Matilda, born in 1878; and Clara S., born in 1880.

MRS. SARAH M. ROGERS, widow of the late John S. Rogers, one of the highly esteemed residents of Springfield township, Delaware

county, Pennsylvania, was born on November 10, 1842, in Philadelphia, and her husband was born on March 26, 1840. The early life of John Rogers was spent upon his father's farm, where he acquired the habits of industry and economy which made his after efforts so successful. For a number of years prior to his death he conducted a flourishing milk business, his route being in Philadelphia, where he lived until his removal to the farm. Earlier in life he was prison inspector for a number of years, and both in public and private life he discharged every duty assigned him with characteristic faithfulness and ability. Fraternally Mr. Rogers was a member of the Masonic order in which he took an active part and he was a man who made many friends. In his death, which occurred November 21, 1900, the community lost one of its best citizens, and his memory is tenderly cherished by many outside his home circle.

To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Rogers the following children were born, viz: Samuel B., born October 10, 1865, died July 6, 1866; John Thomas, born November 27, 1866; Anna Laura, born November 17, 1868, died May 18, 1888; Guilma, born December 18, 1874, who resides with her mother; she is a charming young lady, highly accomplished, and was educated at the Friends' select school at Media, Pennsylvania; Lida Florence, born March 6, 1877, was educated at Wilson college, Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, and she married Francis, a son of George B. Lownes. The other children were educated at private schools, and given many advantages, and all were born in West Philadelphia.

After the death of her husband, Mrs. Rogers retired from her farm to Morton, where she has since resided. She is a lady whose kind and gentle disposition has won for her many friends, her life being spent in carrying out her charitable ideas, many of which are never known to the public, and in making her home one of the most pleasant in Morton.

JOHN T. ROGERS. Among those who have achieved unusual success in the commercial circles of Morton, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, may be mentioned the name of John T. Rogers, a highly respected and progressive citizen of that town, who is extensively engaged in agricultural pursuits, making a specialty of dairying.

John T. Rogers was born in West Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, November 27, 1866, the son of John S. and Sarah M. Rogers, who are descendants of an old and honorable ancestry. He obtained a practical education in the public schools of the neighborhood, and after the death of his father, which occurred November 21, 1901, he took up his residence on his present farm,

which consists of 165 acres, and since then has devoted his time and attention to farming interests. He has met with remarkable success in this undertaking, becoming widely known for the superiority of his dairy products, which are in great demand in the city of Philadelphia.

On October 23, 1890, Mr. Rogers was united in marriage to Miss Fanny Allyn, a member of the distinguished Allyn family of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. They are the parents of one child, Allyn Rogers, born May 1, 1892.

MRS. ELIZABETH POWELL is a representative of one of the old families of Pennsylvania, her home being at Marple. She was born in 1817, in Delaware county, a daughter of Charles and Mary H. Garrett. After arriving at years of maturity she gave her hand in marriage to George S. Powell, who was born in 1809, in Delaware county. Carrying on agricultural pursuits many years, he became a very wealthy farmer, possessing extensive interests at the time of his death, which was caused by a rupture of a blood vessel. Thus he died suddenly, in 1871. He left two sons, Charles and Elwood G. Another child, William, died in infancy.

Mrs. Powell resides with her eldest son, Charles, and is now in her eighty-sixth year, but is a very active lady for one of her age, retaining her mental and physical faculties unimpaired. She is a devoted member and zealous adherent of the Society of Friends, to which her husband also belonged. Her son Charles was united in marriage to Emma J. Worrall, a daughter of John and Sarah P. (Levis) Worrall, in whose family were fifteen children. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Charles Powell have been born twelve children: Frank W., who married Sydney Burke; Preston W., who wedded Mattie Taggart; Joseph M., who married Nelly Arundt; George; Elizabeth, who is the wife of William Bowman; Walter C., who married Mabel Worrell; William; Jennie W.; Carrie L., the wife of Charles Katz; Lucy M.; Mary F.; and Charles H. Powell.

ELWOOD G. POWELL, an honorable and highly esteemed representative of the agricultural interests of Delaware county, Pennsylvania, was born on the old homestead in 1850, the son of George S. and Elizabeth H. (Garrett) Powell.

Elwood G. Powell acquired his early education in the common schools of the neighborhood, and later was a student at the Millersville State Normal School for two terms. Being reared upon a farm, his time was occupied with the duties incident to such a life, and at a very early age he manifested that spirit of progressiveness and enterprise that has characterized his later years. He

is now the owner of a farm which consists of seventy acres, and here he puts to a practical use the knowledge gained in his boyhood.

On January 8, 1873, Mr. Powell was united in marriage to Miss Hannah Porter, daughter of Edwin Davis and Mary (Hays) Porter. Their children are: George Howard, aged twenty-one years, and Mary Powell, born in 1875. Both children enjoyed the educational advantages afforded by the public and private schools of Delaware county. Mrs. Powell's ancestors were highly cultured people, and were among the first settlers of Delaware county. Her mother, Mary Porter, was a daughter of John and Catherine Hays, the former named being one of the first three teachers who secured positions in Delaware county, Pennsylvania.

WILLIAM SITER, deceased. The first ancestor of the Siter family of whom there is any authentic information was Adam Siter, who was of Welsh descent, and family tradition says he, for some time, resided in what is now Radnor township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania.

He married, and among his children was a son, William, who married Mary Taylor, and by their union were born the following children: 1. David; 2. John; 3-4. William and Adam, who were twins; 5. Anna, who became the wife of Enoch Davis; and 6. Elizabeth, who married John Yocum. David, the eldest child of this family, married, and for some time kept store at the old Eagle house on the Lancaster turnpike. John married and settled in Radnor township, near the village of Ithan, where he followed farming. Adam and William, the twin brothers (born December 8, 1798), received, under their father's will, a tract of land containing 192 acres where South Wayne now stands, and here they conducted farming. When Adam married, he sold his interest to his brother, William, who continued the cultivation of the farm and the old Siter saw and grist mill, which stood upon the property, and he was so occupied until death, which occurred July 24, 1857.

Adam Siter married Margaret Brooke, and by his marriage had two sons, Reese and Brooke Siter, neither of whom married.

The other twin brother, William Siter, married Emily Worthington, born July 10, 1800, who was a daughter of Eber Worthington, of West Chester, Chester county, Pennsylvania. To this marriage were born the following children: 1. Harriet Sarah, who died in childhood; 2. Wilmer, who married Annie Bradley; 3. Lucy, who married John West; 4. John, who married Sarah Garrett; 5. Mary, who married John Reed; 6. Eber, who married Caroline

Mr. Wm. Siter



EMILY WORTHINGTON SITER.



Crox; 7. William, whose name introduces this review; 8. Emily, who became the wife of the Rev. George Holman; 9. Malinda, who married John Boyd. Emily (Worthington) Siter, the mother of these children, died April 7, 1878. She was born July 10, 1800. She was a devout and earnest Christian woman, while her husband, who was a very energetic and worthy man in all the affairs of life, did not attend any church, and gave little heed to the observances of the Sabbath day, continuing without interruption his daily routine of toil and business. This indifference to the Sabbath day on the part of the husband gave his good wife no little worry or concern, and she resolved that she should rescue him from his ways of error. Upon one occasion she appealed in prayer to the Almighty Lord to shield and save her erring husband. Hearing her supplication, the strong man of iron nerve could no longer resist, and at once went to the side of his wife and promised to accompany her and the children to church that same Sunday morning, and from that day until the time of his death he was a regular attendant at religious services, and was ever after known as a devout and consistent Christian man. He had been, previous to his conversion to the Christian faith, for a number of years a member of the Musical Fund Hall, an organization for social amusement. His interest in Christianity and the religious welfare of the neighborhood had now become so earnest that he purchased the interests of the Music Fund Hall and with others organized the Radnor Hall Baptist church, which organization later became the first Baptist church of Wayne, and here himself and family were regular attendants during the remaining years of their lives. William Siter died July 24, 1857, and his wife and their dead descendants are all buried in the cemetery of the First Baptist church at Wayne, which William Siter, upon his conversion to the church, helped to organize and establish.

William Siter, son of William and Emily (Worthington) Siter, was born March 16, 1838. He was married October 31, 1878, to Sarah Martin, daughter of Richard and Hannah (Moore) Martin. Both her parents were natives of England. The children of their marriage were: 1. Annie M., born August 9, 1879, died September 19, 1879; 2. George Martin, born February 5, 1887; 3. Mary Emily Worthington, born April 15, 1890. The father of the family died December 6, 1902, esteemed by all who knew him.

JACOB BOON, M. D., deceased, for many years a well known and eminent general practitioner of Darby township, was born October 9, 1837, at Glenolden, Darby township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. The Boon family is of

Swedish origin and claims the distinction of being one of the oldest in the state of Pennsylvania, its progenitors, who were Swedes and Finns, having settled along Darby creek as early as 1637. The first of the name of whom there is any record were three brothers, Peter, Hans and Swan, the latter named being the great-great-grandfather of Dr. Boon. They were all large landowners in what is now known as Delaware county, and a portion of the estate owned by Hans Boon was later the property of Dr. Boon. He is also a descendant of Daniel Boone, the celebrated Kentucky frontiersman.

Andrew Boon, great-grandfather of Dr. Boon, followed the vocation of his forefathers, that of farming, in the township of Darby, where he resided all his life. He married and reared a family of children, one of whom was Abram Boon (grandfather of Dr. Boon) who was born in Darby township about the year 1776, and also engaged in the occupation of farming. He was an anti-federalist in politics, and an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church in Darby village. He was the father of the following named children: Andrew, Marcus, Joel, William, Christina, Susan, Lydia and Elizabeth Boon. His death occurred about the year 1840, aged sixty-five years.

Andrew Boon, father of Dr. Boon, was born in an old log house in the township of Darby in 1803, and after acquiring a practical education in the common schools of the neighborhood he devoted his attention to farming interests, which vocation he followed during his entire life. Politically he was a supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, taking a keen interest in all local matters that pertained to the growth and development of Marcus Hook and Ridley township, where he was the owner of large tracts of land. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Darby, to the support of which he contributed liberally both of his time and money. Mr. Boon married Anna Foulke, a native of Delaware county, and a daughter of George Foulke. Their children were: Susan, wife of William Rudolph; Ellen, who died at the age of twenty-two years; Jacob; James, died in his twenty-second year; Emily, wife of George Hedrick; Daniel; Ann; Martha and Mariah, the two latter named being twins. Mr. Boon died in the year 1871, aged seventy-two years, and his wife passed away in the eighty-third year of her age.

Dr. Jacob Boon was reared and obtained his literary education in the township of Darby, after which he taught school for seven terms in that township and Montgomery county. In 1862 he decided to take up the profession of medicine, and after pursuing a course of medical reading for one year he entered Jefferson Medical College,

where he continued his studies for more than a year. Before completing his course he enlisted for ninety days in Company A, Thirty-seventh Regiment of emergency men, stationed at Greencastle, but after one month's service was discharged. Dr. Boon then went to Philadelphia and enlisted in Company B, Two Hundred and Third Pennsylvania Regiment Infantry, joining the main army in front of Petersburg. His regiment was sent to reinforce the troops at Deep Bottom, but arrived too late to take an active part in that engagement. After several minor battles he participated in the historical struggle at Fort Fisher, and was with General Terry at the capture of that stronghold. The regiment was camped on the old York road in front of Richmond, and subsequently skirmished along the coast line toward Raleigh, North Carolina, and joined in besieging that city.

After his return from the war, Dr. Boon resumed his occupation of teaching for a short period of time, after which he again took up his medical studies at Jefferson College, from which well known institution he was graduated in 1867. He immediately commenced the practice of his profession in Darby township, and meeting with appreciation and encouragement from the beginning he soon had a large patronage which increased with the passing years, until it ranked with the most important in the county. He was an active member of the Delaware County Medical Society. Dr. Boon was also actively interested in other enterprises, having been one of the largest real estate owners in that part of Pennsylvania. He owned valuable property at Glenolden, Ridley Park, Chester, Lansdowne, and Boon Station, and in association with Fred Vogel was instrumental in the development of Lansdowne Heights and West Folsom. At the latter named place he purchased fifty-four acres of land which he laid out into building lots, and gave it the name of Oakland; in 1888 he disposed of this property to James Mornan, but subsequently became the owner of it again. In 1889 he and Mr. Vogel purchased two tracts containing one hundred and ninety-five acres, named the place Lansdowne Heights, and spent much time and attention in the improvement and development of the property. In 1886 Dr. Boon purchased fifteen acres of ground, erected fifteen residences, and derived a goodly income from the rental of the same. He was also the promoter and main owner of the village of Boon, and was largely instrumental in the building up and improving of Glenolden, Folsom and West Folsom. He was one of the promoters of the Darby & Chester pike, and his influence was felt in nearly all the public enterprises of this section of the state. In political sentiment he was a Democrat, and was elected by that party to serve as auditor, school director and to fill other

official positions. For many years he was a member of the Odd Fellow Society, served in all the chairs of his lodge, and afterward became connected with the encampment.

On May 10, 1872, Dr. Boon married Elizabeth F. Lawrence, a daughter of J. Warren and Martha (Holland) Lawrence, of Springfield township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Boon is a sister of Jennie, wife of Charles Evans, of Springfield township, and Helen Lawrence, wife of Harry Black, of Marple township, a son of Samuel Black. Dr. Boon died at his residence in Ridley township July 17, 1898, survived by his widow.

SAMUEL CONARD. In June, 1683, thirteen families of colonists from Crefeld on the Rhine bade farewell to their fatherland and set out for America, whither they had been preceded by Francis Daniel Pastorius, who had been charged with the duty of finding home lands for them within the province lately granted by the English sovereign to William Penn. On July 24, these colonists embarked at London in the ship "Concord," five hundred tons burthen, William Jeffries, Master, and after a voyage of seventy-four days landed on Pennsylvania soil at Philadelphia, on October 6, 1683.

In early Pennsylvania history this historic party became known as the "Germantown Colonists," for through the offices of their agent, Pastorius, the latter had procured for them a large tract not far from Penn's seat of government, and to which was given the name of Germantown—a name known even to the present day although the region many years ago was included within the corporate limits of the greater city of Philadelphia.

Among these families of German colonists was one whose name is variously written in public and family records, but which was written by himself as both Kunders and Kunrad, and is mentioned in Penn's charter of Germantown, signed and granted August 12, 1689, as Dennis Conrad, for then he was one of the first burgesses of Germantown, as well as one of the founders; in later years he was one of its most worthy inhabitants and the progenitor of a most worthy line of descendants. It may be said, however, that Dennis Conrad was also known as Thones Kunders, in the Westphalian, and became Dennis Kunrade, or Conrad, in the Saxon (Proud). A more recent genealogist of the family says that Thones Kunders "was frequently known as Dennis Conrad, or Conrades"; and, further, that "after his time the name Kunders fell altogether its disuse, his descendants calling themselves, indifferently, Cunnads, Conrads, Cunnard, Cunard, Conrads, Conard and Conrad." Many later-day

generations of the family have used the surname Conard.

The children of Thones Kunders were: Cunrad, born in Crefeld, Germany, May 17, 1678, married, first, Anna Klincken, May 31, 1704, married second, (unknown) and died in 1747; Matthias, born in Crefeld, November 25, 1679-80; John, born in Crefeld, June 3, 1681, died probably in 1765; Ann, born in Germantown May 4, 1684 (probably the first child born in the settlement) married Leonard Streepers, July 29, 1715; Agnes, born in Germantown, September 28, 1686, married Samuel Powell, October 29, 1709; Henry, born in Germantown, December 16, 1688-9, married Catharine Streepers June 28, 1710; Elizabeth, born in Germantown February 30, 1691, married Griffith Jones, November 30, 1709.

Matthias Cunard, second child of Thones, married May 29, 1705, Barbara Tyson, who survived him; he died in 1726, leaving children: Anthony, Margaret, Cornelius, Magdalin, William, John and Matthias, all of whom adopted the family name of Conard. Says a chronicler of family history: "The above named Cornelius Conard married, March 29, 1732, Priscilla Bolton, daughter of Eberhard and Mary Bolton. He was then living at Horsham and is described as 'yeoman.' In 1737 he is described as 'weaver,' and in 1742 we find him described as of 'German township yeoman.' He died in 1770. He seems to have adopted and kept the spelling 'Conard.' This Cornelius must not be confounded with another of the same name, also of 'German township,' and also a 'weaver.' The children of Cornelius Conard were: Susannah, married October 13, 1773, Samuel Carew; Samuel, of Horsham, yeoman, married November 16, 1772, Hannah, widow of Jacob Kinderdine; John; Matthew, of Cheltenham, a miller, who married April 13, 1760, Mary Roberts; Everard; Joseph; Mary, married May 25, 1762, Jacob Watson. Everard Conard, fifth child and fourth son of Cornelius Conard and Priscilla Bolton, was by trade a wheelwright, and he married, June 18, 1761, Margaret Cadwallader, a daughter of Isaac Cadwallader, late of Wacminster township, Philadelphia county." The foregoing is a brief genealogical record of one of the oldest and in many respects one of the most prominent families of eastern Pennsylvania, and one whose descendants are still known as factors in the civil and business history of that region.

The late Samuel Conard, formerly a merchant of Philadelphia, was a descendant in direct line of Thone Kunders and one of the best representatives of the old or the adopted surnames. He was born at Lampeter, Lancaster county, October 4, 1830, and received his early education at public and private schools in the counties of Lancaster

and Chester, afterwards entering the school of Benjamin Hallowell, at Sandy Spring, Maryland, when he also taught in the school. He developed a taste for meteorology, and a decided ability for mathematics, the latter qualification enabling him to be the financial head of the business concern, which made his name to be greatly respected by all who had dealings with him. His straightforward and conscientious principles giving him a name more than respected among men. In 1876 he purchased a farm at Sharon Hill, Delaware county, and occupied it as a residence and home after 1877. His efforts in life were rewarded with success and he enjoyed the respect of all who were acquainted with him either in business or social relation. Mr. Conard married Mary B. Clayton, daughter of Jacob E. and Hannah Littler (Yerkes) Clayton, of Montgomery county. The children of this marriage are: Caroline C. born August 31, 1861, and died young; Francis Paxton born June 2, 1864; Helen Clayton, born November 4, 1865, married Robert C. Biddle, Jr., son of Clement M. and Lydia C. Biddle of Philadelphia; Henry Norman, born June 25, 1869, unmarried; Mary L. Conard, born June 10, 1873, died young; and Sarah Emlen Conard, born June 11, 1878.

Jacob E. Clayton, father of Mary B. (Clayton) Conard, was the son of John and Elizabeth (Norman) Clayton, the latter being of Welsh descent; and Hannah Littler (Yerkes) Clayton, her mother was a daughter of Anthony and Susan (Canby) Yerkes, the former a descendant of the prominent old Yerkes family of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and the latter of a well known and respected family of Baltimore, Maryland. All of these families were closely associated with the best sides of civil and social life in their respective localities, and among them were several persons who attained to positions of influence and public affairs.

THE CALDWELLS OF MORTON. Miss Beulah and Charles Caldwell, who reside on the old homestead in Ridley township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, where they were born, are children of George W. and Martha (Carey) Caldwell. Their father removed in 1843 to Ridley township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, where he purchased a farm consisting of thirty-five acres and was engaged in agricultural pursuits up to the time of his death, which was in 1884, when the property was willed to his wife, and after her death, which occurred in 1891, descended to their three children, Hannah, Beulah and Charles Caldwell. Another daughter, Catharine, died in 1890, and Hannah died in 1897. Their mother, Martha (Carey) Caldwell, was a daughter of Charles and Beulah (Tyson) Carey.

Charles Carey, father of Mrs. Caldwell, spent the early years of his life in assisting his father with the work on the farm. He afterward engaged in the lumber business in Philadelphia, and after being thus employed during the greater part of his active career, returned to the old homestead and resumed farming. He married Beulah Tyson, daughter of William Tyson, a citizen of Cecil county, Maryland, who was formerly a resident of Delaware county. Their children were: 1. William, who married Elizabeth Robinson, removed to Clark county, Ohio, and remained there until his death; 2. Elizabeth, who died in early life; 3. Martha, wife of George W. Caldwell and mother of Beulah and Charles Caldwell; 4. Edward, who after completing his education, purchased a farm in Upper Providence, Delaware county, where he was a market gardener, who disposed of his products in the Philadelphia market, making two journeys each week for a period of forty years. He is now the owner of a large and well cultivated farm of fifty acres in the vicinity of Media, Pennsylvania, where he has creditably and efficiently filled various important political positions. He married Miss Jane Moore, a daughter of James and Rachel (Worrell) Moore, of Middletown, Delaware county, and six children were the issue of this marriage. Matthias, the fifth child, was a mute and acquired his education at the Asylum for Deaf Mutes in the city of Philadelphia; he was united in marriage to Emma Wade. Two daughters of Charles and Beulah (Tyson) Carey are deceased: Jane and Elizabeth. Charles and Beulah Carey, the parents of these children, died at the old home in Delaware county, Pennsylvania, both of them having attained the extreme old age of eighty-two years.

CONRAD K. DOLBEY, a prominent business man of Morton, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, is descended from a family of Welsh origin, which was planted in America by Thomas Dolbey, who left his native land about 1788, and settled in Uwchlan township, Chester county, where he passed the remainder of his life as a farmer. He had two sons, Lewis and Abraham, the first named of whom left no descendants.

Abraham Dolbey, son of Thomas, was born in 1789, on the homestead in Uwchlan, Chester county. His life was entirely devoted to agricultural pursuits in which he was very successful. In politics he was a Jacksonian Democrat, and in religious preferences a Baptist, being for many years a member of the church of that denomination near his home. In 1817 he married Catherine King, a native of the same township, and a daughter of Conrad King, who had a family of seven children. Mr. Dolbey died on the home-

stead at the age of ninety years. Abraham and Catherine (King) Dolbey were the parents of eleven children, named as follows:

1. Able E., born August 31, 1812, died August, 1889, single.

2. Newlin, born October 22, 1814, died September 23, 1891; he married Sarah A. Phipps, and to them were born seven children.

3. Sarah, still living, who was born April 6, 1817; she married George Scofield, and to them were born two children, Secelia J., and Ida M.

4. Catherine King, a twin with Sarah, died January 12, 1899; married Mifflin L. Palmer, to whom she bore these children: Rebecca W., Selinda C., Eliza Evans, Alphonse Morris, Sarah Buthulah, Laura Irene, and Esther.

5. Eliza Evans, born December 31, 1819, died January 6, 1881. She married Abner J. Huzzard, and to them were born five children: Cathrine Myra, Gertrude Dolbey, Rhudolph, Lavina and Ella M.

6. Selinda, born October 10, 1822, who is living. She married Benjamin Jacobs, January 20, 1848, and to them were born six children: Brinton, Mary Emma, Laura J., Ella Rassetta, Selinda, Nettie.

7. Lewis, born June 14, 1825, died January 20, 1903. He married Mary Dixey, and to them were born these children: Lancing Boroughs, Howard, Malcome, Lizzie Fletcher, Caddie Lane.

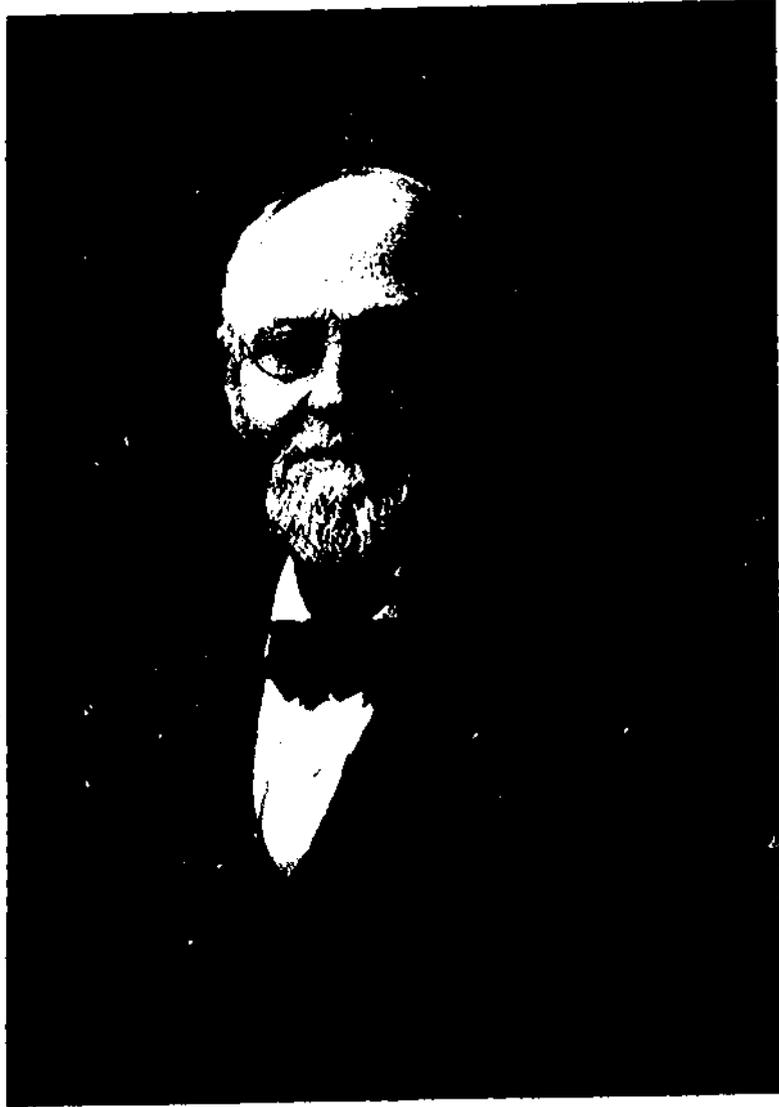
8. Thomas, born August 29, 1828; died in infancy.

9. Melvina, born December 20, 1830. She married Peter Davis, March 13, 1862. No children were born of this marriage.

10. Conrad K., who is referred to at length hereinafter.

11. Emma Margaret, born May 6, 1836, died May 23, 1871. She married John Davis, November 4, 1857, and to them were born two children: Kate and George Brinton McClelland Davis.

Conrad K. Dolbey, son of Abraham and Catherine King Dolbey, was born February 16, 1834, on the homestead in Chester county, where he passed his boyhood, attending the public schools of the neighborhood. At the age of seventeen he went to Philadelphia, where he learned the carpenter's trade, to which he served an apprenticeship of four years. He afterward worked for some time as a journeyman, and later engaged independently in the contracting and building business. In 1868 he embarked in mercantile business in West Philadelphia, and after two years moved to Angora, Philadelphia county, where for some years he conducted a prosperous trade. He then moved to Delaware county and opened a store at Darby Creek, where he remained until 1876, when he took up his abode in his present



Conrad K. Dolbey

home at Morton. Here, from the beginning, he met with gratifying success, and now has a flourishing business, being the owner of a handsome store which contains a large stock of general merchandise. He is also engaged in the real estate and fire insurance business, being the representative of a number of leading insurance companies of Philadelphia. He has negotiated some important transactions in realty. He is the owner of a large amount of real estate, both in Morton and in Philadelphia. For several years he has been connected as a stockholder with the Faraday Heat, Power & Light Company, of Morton, and was at one time its treasurer. He is also a stockholder in the Media Title and Trust Company of Media, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. For nearly thirty-five years he has been prominently identified with the building associations of this part of the country, having been instrumental in the organization of the Morton Building and Loan Association, in which he is a stockholder. He also took part in organizing a similar association at Folson, Delaware county, in which he now holds the office of treasurer.

Politically, Mr. Dolbey is strictly independent, voting for the men and measures that, in his opinion, are most likely to promote the public welfare. For two years he served as school director in Upper Darby township, and for ten years held the office of postmaster at Morton. He is a member of Hamilton Lodge, No. 274, F. and A. M., of Philadelphia, and is Past High Priest of Media Chapter No. 234, R. A. M., of Media. He is treasurer and deacon of the Ridley Park Baptist church, adhering to the denomination with which his father was prominently identified. In recent years he has travelled much, having visited all but six of the States and territories of the Union, thus making himself familiar with all sections of his native land.

Mr. Dolbey married, December 8, 1859, Mary Elizabeth Lewis, born January 24, 1836, a daughter of Thomas B. Lewis, of West Philadelphia. Of this marriage was born a daughter, Ada Ione, September 1, 1863, in Lower Uwchlan township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. She received her primary education in the public schools of Morton, and graduated in Philadelphia from the Grammar school on the corner of Thirty-Eighth and Spruce streets. For three years she devoted herself to teaching in the schools of Morton, and for two years in those of Oakdale. She married, June 15, 1898, Simeon M. Brinton, of Thorndale township, Delaware county, who was for some years a clerk in Mr. Dolbey's store. They now reside in Bryn Mawr, Montgomery county, where Mr. Brinton conducts a large mercantile business.

JAMES F. KROMER, well known not only throughout Northampton county, Pennsylvania, but throughout that entire section of country, as a connoisseur of high bred horses, of which he has several superior specimens in his stables, was born in the county named, February 18, 1846. He is a son of Andrew and Salome (Fry) Kromer, his father being of the same county and his mother of Lehigh county.

Andrew Kromer was a son of Andrew Kromer, who married a Miss Schaffer, of Northampton county, Pennsylvania, and his father was Andrew Kromer, who was a stone mason by trade, and was for many years a preacher of local reputation, and was respected and esteemed by all who knew him. Andrew Kromer the second, was the father of the following named children: Abraham, Charles, Joseph, Jacob, Andrew and John, and Mrs. Kester, Mrs. Snyder, Mrs. Seigfried, and Mrs. Rogers, all of whom lived to be over three score years. The only surviving one is Mrs. Seigfried at Coplay, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania.

Andrew Kromer, of the family last named, married Salome Fry. She died November 4, 1866, and her husband died in 1890, and they are buried at St. John's Reformed Lutheran cemetery, at Howerton, Northampton county, Pennsylvania. They were consistent Christians of the Lutheran faith. They were the parents of ten children: 1. Sarah Jane (Mrs. Eliza Sager); 2. James F.; 3. William H., who lost his life by drowning in the Lehigh river during the freshet of 1862, aged fourteen years, four months and four days; 4. Adaline (Mrs. Charles Hill); 5. Lucinda (Mrs. John Bruck); 6. Samuel A.; 7. Alfred E., who married Dean Rager; 8. Edward Alexander, who married and resides at Allentown, Lehigh county, Pennsylvania; 9. John A., died September 28, 1903, who married in Philadelphia; 10. Harrison J., who married and resides at Narberth, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania.

James Franklin Kromer, second child and eldest son of Andrew and Salome (Fry) Kromer, very early in life developed a marked fondness for horses, so it was not remarkable that later, after completing his schooling, he turned his attention toward the goal of his ambition. His keen business instinct pointed out Berwyn, Chester county, Pennsylvania, as a good starting point, and leaving the old homestead he began the upward climb toward success. In 1880 with but little money he established himself at Berwyn in the livery business. With limited capital this road was anything but a smooth one, but being abundantly endowed with energy and perseverance, he made up his mind to conquer in the struggle to overcome adverse circumstances.

Step by step he gained the mastery, and within two years he found himself in a position to purchase a desirable site for the location of a larger and more commodious stable in a prominent part of the town, thus increasing his facilities for handling his rapidly growing trade. So well and satisfactorily had he supplied his patrons when the road was all up-hill work, that it did not take long for his increased facilities to be taxed to the utmost, as people began to seek the accommodations of his well-filled and well kept stables from far and near.

Having compassed the livery question at Berwyn, Mr. Kromer began to look about for fresh fields in which to develop, and this time his business foresight pointed to Wayne, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, as promising good results, for there he found a company engaged in the business which was meeting with scant success. This company he bought out, and immediately began to improve the property and put into execution his many practical ideas, acquired through years of experience and careful study. A livery stable is not generally considered a desirable acquisition, so far as appearance goes, in any community, but the property under the improved conditions, is now greeted as a benefit in that it adds greatly to the beauty of the town. He anticipates that the property will be ready for business this spring (1903), and everything points to future success under his capable management. Being so fond of horses, it is not to be wondered at that among the many, Mr. Kromer has selected three of the finest stock, in which he takes peculiar pride. He has experienced keen enjoyment in driving them about through the counties of Chester and Delaware, and has had the gratification as well of leaving many race tracks the proud possessor of the highest honors they had to dispense.

Mr. Kromer married Catherine Bauchman, May 16, 1869, daughter of Charles Bauchman, by whom he had one son, Elwood Franklin Kromer, born December 13, 1870. His wife, Catherine, died in 1893, and he again married, this time, Elizabeth Fields, a Philadelphian, Mr. Kromer has taken his son Elwood into partnership, and he ably assists his father in the management of their extensive business. Young Kromer is also a great lover of horses, and is endowed with his father's energy and ambition. He married Miss Emma Strohl, and two children, James Franklin, Jr., and Ralph, have been born to them.

Samuel A. Kromer, sixth child and second son of Andrew and Salome (Fry) Kromer, was born January 15, 1854. He was educated in the public schools in Lehigh county, and became a telegrapher when almost eighteen years of age. An accomplished operator, he was called to a

position with the Central Railroad of New Jersey, which he relinquished after two years to enter the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Berwyn, Chester county. He has taken an active interest in community affairs, and was postmaster during President Cleveland's first term, and he served for a number of years as school director. He was married to Miss Ellen Jane Peters, daughter of David and Caroline Peters, and to them were born the following children: Calvin A., Howard S., Franklin P., William H. and Grover C. Kromer.

HENRY HIPPLE, deceased, for many years a prominent and influential farmer of the township of Marple, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, was born on the Hipple homestead in Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1816. His ancestors were of German origin, but took up their residence in this country at an early day, the majority of them settling in Pennsylvania.

His father, Henry Hipple, was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, where his boyhood was spent in attendance at the district school and in mastering the details of life upon a farm. His entire life was passed in this locality where he was recognized as a prosperous and methodical agriculturist. In his religious beliefs he was a Quaker, attending the regular meetings of that organization. He was united in marriage to Jane Garrett, by whom he had a family of eight children. His death occurred about the year 1864, in the eighty-fourth year of his age.

Henry Hipple, son of Henry and Jane Hipple, grew to manhood, received a good common school education, and resided in Chester county until after their marriage. He then removed to Delaware county, settling in the township of Marple, where he devoted his attention to the cultivation of his farm of one hundred and fifty-six acres, which was located between Marple and Media, and which soon became one of the most valuable and finely improved farms in that section of the state.

In 1840, Mr. Hipple married Rachel Roberts, who was born January 1, 1815, in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Amos and Mary (Ellis) Roberts. Their children were: Mary J., Margaretta, Elizabeth, Jesse, who married Fannie E. Hannum in 1876, and Rebecca Maris in 1896; Harry, born December 14, 1856; Annaretta, and William, who married Hannah M. Bartram, and is now a resident of Media, Pennsylvania, where he is engaged in the capacity of county commissioner of Delaware county. Mr. Hipple died in 1878, at the age of sixty-three years, survived by his widow, who resides on the old homestead in Marple township. The

grandparents of Mrs. Hipple were Moses and Sarah (Ellis) Roberts, and their children were: Mary Ellis, mother of Rachel Hipple, born August 21, 1777; Lydia, born August 30, 1780; Isaac Ellis, born May 30, 1783; Hephzibah, born July 27, 1785, died April 24, 1834; and William, born April 11, 1788, died August 23, 1834. Sarah Ellis, wife of William Ellis, Sr., died April 28, 1837, and the deaths of their children were as follows: Lydia, died October 10, 1850; Mary Roberts, died September 10, 1862; Isaac, died July 15, 1867, and Margaret, wife of Isaac Ellis, died December 12, 1871. The parents of Mrs. Hipple were Amos and Mary (Ellis) Roberts, the former named being a native of Montgomery county; he died in the year 1827, and was buried at Gwined, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. Their children were: William, who married Hannah Wilson; he died in the year 1870, and his widow is now residing at Overbrook; Isaac, who died at the age of twenty-eight years; Joseph, who married Adaline Heycock; Joseph, who died in the year 1880, and left surviving a widow and five children: Jesse, Isaac, Penrose, Joseph and William Roberts; Sarah, born in 1803, died at the age of seventeen years; Jane, born in 1808, died January 8, 1888; Lydia, born in 1811, died in June, 1899; she was the wife of William Dickinson; Mary, born in 1820, who married Peter Gilbert, of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, who died April 19, 1901, aged eighty-five years; and Rachel, born January 1, 1815, who acquired her education in the common schools of Montgomery and Delaware counties, and is now the widow of Henry Hipple.

WILLIAM H. LOWNES. The Lownes family of which William H. Lownes, a prominent agriculturist of Morton, Pennsylvania, is a representative, trace their origin to Hugh Lownes, who was born near Chester, England, and suffered imprisonment on account of his religious belief. After his release he emigrated to the United States, accompanied by his wife, Jane, also a native of Chester, England, but died on the voyage of a disease contracted while in prison, and was buried at sea. His widow, with her four children, settled in 1685 in Springfield township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, where she became the possessor of a large tract of land which is still in the possession of the family. They took up their residence in a cave, where they remained until the erection of a log house, which was situated between what is now Woodland Avenue and the present home of Joseph Lownes, Sr., and this property has never been out of the possession of the family. The cave is marked by a stone bearing the inscription, "Jane Lownes, her cave and dwelling, 1685."

Joseph Lownes, grandfather of William H. Lownes, was the son of Hugh and Rebecca (Rhoades) Lownes. He was born in 1786 and became a man of great influence in the community, his advice being often sought in the settlement of disputes among his neighbors. He was at one time engaged as a teacher in the Springfield Central School, served in the capacity of school director for several terms, was auditor for the township, and in 1824 acted as supervisor. He was twice married, his first wife having been Rachel Massey, and his second wife, Priscilla Pratt. His death occurred in 1872.

George B. Lownes, father of William H. Lownes, was born in 1825, and on January 11, 1849, was united in marriage to Rebecca Webb, the daughter of Alban Webb. Their children are: William, George Bolton, Mary Moore, Hannah Darlington, Joseph, Edward, Francis, Minerva, and Jane Carpenter Lownes.

William H. Lownes, eldest child of George B. and Rebecca Lownes, was born in the township of Springfield, Pennsylvania, January 9, 1850, and his education was acquired in the common schools of the neighborhood. After laying aside his textbooks he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits on the old homestead, and has continuously followed this line of industry up to the present time (1903). He is a man of wide acquaintance, and his life of industry and usefulness and his record for integrity has given him a firm hold upon the regard and confidence of his friends.

On December 10, 1881, Mr. Lownes married Florence Thayer, born July 11, 1854, a daughter of Nathan Thayer, who was deputy collector of the Port of Boston for many years. Their children are: Nathan Thayer, born March 16, 1883; Rebecca, born August 26, 1884; Emily, born June 20, 1887, and Charlotte, born September 1, 1890.

MRS. REBECCA J. ARTHUR, of Rosemont, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, is a representative of the old and distinguished Warner family, which was founded in America by Capt. William Warner, who was born at Draycot, in the parish of Blockley, in Worcestershire, England. He was the son of John Warner, of Draycot, and was baptized in the parish church of Blockley, July 8, 1627. He was a captain in the body guard of Oliver Cromwell, and left England about 1658. This seems not improbable in view of the fact that a very large number of men holding commissions under Cromwell were, after the restoration, forced to leave England, in order not only to save their estates from confiscation but themselves from transportation as convicts. It also appears not unlikely that Capt. William Warner came first to New England, and removed thence to Penn-

sylvania. It is certain that he was in the province years before William Penn acquired a title to it, and that therefore he must have been among the very earliest settlers in this region.

He purchased most of his land direct from the Indians, with whom he appears to have been on excellent terms, speaking their language, and trading with them in a way satisfactory, apparently, to the tribes. At a court held at Upland (Chester, Delaware county), April 3, 1678, William Warner had a grant of forty acres of land on the west bank of the Schuylkill. June, 1681, he made an application to purchase land from the Indians, and the same day he had a grant to take up four hundred acres. His purchase from the Indians was probably in common with others, for the court required that a proportion of the 335 guilders (Dutch money) to be paid to the Indians should be paid by him separately. In 1681 William Warner was appointed a member of Deputy Governor Markham's council, and the oath of office subscribed by him, August 3, 1681, is extant. A *fac-simile* of it is to be found in an edition of "The Duke of York's Laws," published by the state of Pennsylvania in 1869. September 13, 1681, he was appointed one of the nine judges under Governor Markham, his appointment being approved at the sessions of November 30 of the same year. He was elected a member of the first Assembly of Pennsylvania, convened at Philadelphia, March 10, 1683. His plantation extended from the west bank of the Schuylkill river to above Hestonville, or the present Fifty-second street station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and adjoined the line of Lower Merion township. This plantation he named Blockley, after the parish in England of which he was a native, and Blockley township was so called after it.

William Warner's wife was named Anne, and he married her, doubtless, in England. They were the parents of several sons and daughters. One of his daughters married James Kite, who lived afterward in Lower Merion. Captain Warner died upon his plantation on the Lower Merion line, in a house yet standing, near Fifty-second street, in October, 1706, his will being dated September 8, 1703, and proved at Philadelphia, October 18, 1706. In this will he mentions estates in Draycot, Blockley, England.

Isaac Warner, eldest son of Captain William and Anne Warner, by the provisions of his father's will inherited the plantation on the Schuylkill river, which he was to possess for the term of his natural life, and upon his death it was to pass to his eldest son. He married, November 30, 1692, Ann Craven, and died in April, 1727. His will is dated April 6 of that year, and was proved in Philadelphia on the 26th of the same year and month.

William Warner, eldest son of Isaac and Ann

Warner, lived upon the ancestral plantation in Blockley township. He is known in history as "Baron" Warner, and was one of the founders in 1732 of the "State on Schuylkill" Fishing Company, the old hall of the company being erected upon his property. He died in September, 1766, in which month and year, his will was proved in Philadelphia.

Isaac Warner, eldest son of "Baron" William Warner, served, during the war of the Revolution, first as lieutenant-colonel and afterward as colonel of the Seventh Battalion, Philadelphia County Militia. When he received his commission as colonel, his son-in-law, Algernon Roberts, was made lieutenant-colonel. He married, in 1757, Lydia Coulton, and died in November, 1794, leaving a large number of descendants. Anthony Warner, a brother of Colonel Isaac Warner, also served in the Continental Army and was with his company at Valley Forge, and while there the Hessians visited his home at Rosemont and carried away seventeen cows, as well as supplies from the house, including a silk quilt which was given to Mrs. Warner on her wedding day. She appealed to the British officer and it was restored to her. Isaac Warner, son of Anthony Warner, married Jane Latch, and the following named children were born to them: Hamil, Lewis, Jacob, Eliza, Levi, Isaac and Jacob, twins, Rebecca J., Penrose C., Anderson and Gardner L. Warner.

Rebecca J. Warner, daughter of Isaac and Jane (Latch) Warner, was born March 27, 1826, in Lower Merion township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. She married April 22, 1852, Charles J., born July 11, 1824, son of Robert and Catherine (Wolbert) Arthur, of Philadelphia. Mr. Arthur was a well known farmer. During the Civil war, although unable to serve in the army by reason of having passed the age limit, he became widely and honorably known for his liberal contributions to the relief of the wants of the soldiers in the field. He died June 13, 1877. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur were the parents of the following children: 1. I. Warner, born January 9, 1854, who married Annie W. Miller, of Lehigh county, Pennsylvania. 2. Jennie, born August 20, 1856, married Edwin Parsons, who came from Halifax, England; their children are: Edwin Arthur, Meredith, and Wolbert. 3. Margareta, born December 24, 1858. 4. Charles, who was born March 2, 1861, married Jeannette, daughter of Alexander and Annie Maxwell, who came from England and settled in Philadelphia, and they have one child, Doris. 5. R. Frances, who was born February 20, 1867, graduated in 1889 from the Hagarstown Female Seminary.

The present representatives of the Warner family are extremely numerous. It has been estimated that the posterity of Captain William Warner, the emigrant ancestor, now number at

least five thousand, and several hundred of whom reside in Lower Merion township, the majority being inhabitants of Ardmore and Bryn Mawr. Jacob Latch, the maternal grandfather of Mrs. Arthur, died at the advanced age of eighty-seven. He also served in the Continental army and was commissioned major.

JESSE HIPPLE. The Hipple family, of which Jesse Hipple is a worthy representative, are of German extraction but have been residents of the state of Pennsylvania since an early day. Henry Hipple, grandfather of Jesse Hipple, was a native of Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he was successfully engaged in farming pursuits. He was a member of the Society of Friends, contributing both liberally of his time and money to further the cause. He married Jane Garrett, and eight children were born to them. Mr. Hipple died in the year 1864, at the advanced age of eighty-three years.

Henry Hipple, father of Jesse Hipple, was born on the old homestead in Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1815, acquired his education in the district schools and remained a resident of that county until after attaining young manhood. He then located in the township of Marple, Delaware county, purchased a large and valuable farm, and by his industry and good management became one of the prosperous and influential agriculturists of that section of the state. In politics he was a Republican, and for many years served in the capacity of school director of the township. In religion he followed the teachings of the Quakers, being a regular attendant of the meetings of the Society of Friends. In 1840 Mr. Hipple married Rachel Roberts, born in 1815, a native of Montgomery county, and a daughter of Amos and Mary Roberts; she was also a member of the Society of Friends. Their children were: Lydia Dickinson, Rachel, Mary Gilbert, Joseph, Sarah, Isaac, William and Jane Roberts. Mr. Hipple died in Marple township, in 1878, in the sixty-fourth year of his age.

Jesse Hipple was born on the homestead in Marple township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, July 9, 1847. He obtained his education in the Cedar Grove public school, the Newtown public school, and at Shortlidge's private school at Kennett Square, Pennsylvania. During his boyhood and up to the time of his marriage, Mr. Hipple assisted his father with the work on the farm which consisted of one hundred and sixty-five acres of well-cultivated land, and since then he has been engaged in farming in the county.

Mr. Hipple has been twice married, his first wife having been Fannie E. Hannum, daughter of Phillip Hannum, of Missouri. The ceremony was performed March 8, 1876, and the following

named children were born to them: Harry H., born December 2, 1876, attended the public schools of Springfield township and completed his education at the West Chester school, taking a two years course; Leroy C., born February 9, 1880, acquired his education in the public schools of Delaware county; and Rachel M., born February 11, 1882, was a pupil in the public schools of Delaware county, and graduated from the Westchester Normal school; subsequently she took up the study of shorthand, and now commands an excellent position. Mrs. Hipple died in 1887, and on June 4, 1894, Mr. Hipple was united in marriage to Rebecca Maris, a daughter of George Maris, of Springfield township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. Their children are: George M., born April 26, 1895, and Emma Hipple, born January 12, 1897, both of whom reside at home with their parents.

SAMUEL SELLERS BUNTING, a man of most exemplary character, and for many years prominently identified with the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, was a representative of a family which was among the early Quaker settlers of Pennsylvania, who, from the time of their coming from England, have been during several generations residents and landowners near Darby, in Delaware county.

His father, Josiah Bunting, was for many years engaged in the lumber business in Philadelphia, as a member of the firm of Bunting & Watson, and his partner was at one time mayor of the city. Josiah Bunting, after a prosperous commercial life, removed to the old family home at Darby. He married Sarah Sellers, a descendant of the Delaware county family of that name and whose father was one of the early wire manufacturers of Philadelphia. The children born of this marriage were: David S., who is the only surviving child; he married Hannah P. Serrill; Rachel, who married William P. Serrill; Elizabeth; Sarah; Josiah, who came to his death by drowning; Samuel S., who is referred to at length below; and Joseph, who married Elizabeth Spencer Miller.

Samuel Sellers Bunting, sixth child in the family last named, was born in Philadelphia, April 23, 1828. It was during his infancy that his father retired to the family home at Darby, and there the son received an elementary education in the Friends' Monthly Meeting School, and this instruction was supplemented with lectures on chemistry and astronomy, given by John Jackson, a capable teacher who was in charge of the Sharon Academy for Girls. When about seventeen years of age he went to Philadelphia to become an apprentice in the drug and apothecary establishment of Joseph C. Turn-

penny, a leading house in its line, situated at the northeast corner of Tenth and Spruce streets. He was diligent in acquainting himself with the business in which he had engaged, and he was graduated from the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy with the class of 1849-50. About 1857 he became a partner in business with Mr. Turnpenny, and in 1864 he purchased the interest of his partner and conducted the business alone until June, 1886, when he retired to enjoy a well earned season of repose. For many years he had been sadly inconvenienced through an accident which had occurred in the summer of 1860. The sudden displacement of the stopper of a large bottle of concentrated ammonia had thrown into his face a portion of the liquid, which produced injuries threatening him with loss of sight, impaired his vision for the remainder of his life, and produced a nervous shock which told upon his constitutional vigor during all his remaining days. Owing to these conditions, his successful conduct of his business and the discharge of other duties he had assumed were only performed through the stimulus of an inflexible determination.

During all his active years, Mr. Bunting devoted himself zealously to advancing the interests and promoting the usefulness of the College of Pharmacy. He became a member of the College in 1855, and in March, 1856, he was elected a member of its board of trustees and he served in that capacity up to the time of his death. In September, 1871, he was chosen treasurer, and he served as such until 1880, when failing health admonished him to withdraw from the position by resignation.

The death of Mr. Bunting occurred at the family home in Upper Darby, now Secane, on August 15, 1890, in the sixty-third year of his age. He had endeared himself to all with whom he had come into association, whether in business, college or social life, and his character was briefly but touchingly depicted in the tribute paid to his memory by Mr. Charles Bullock, a co-worker in the College of Pharmacy, in the following sentences which he gave to a public journal:

"Mr. Bunting was a man of unassuming manner, his diffidence and modesty obscuring his real worth to those not well acquainted with him. His sterling integrity and the faithful performance of his duties have left their record with all who have had relations with him. The quiet and even tenor of his life, in its simplicity, has left with us a pleasant memorial of one of the old, useful and valued members of this college."

Mr. Bunting was married, in 1857, in Upper Darby, in the house in which he subsequently resided and which was the scene of his death,

to Miss Anne H. Hibberd, daughter of Isaac and Susan (Fairlamb) Hibberd. Of this marriage were born one son and three daughters—Joseph T.; Mary H., who became the wife of Hugh McIlvaine, and of which marriage were born two children, Edna B., and Mary B.; Susan, who became the wife of James A. Bunting; and Sarah Sellers Bunting. All these children, with the mother, have survived the beloved husband and father.

BALDWIN HOWARD, who died in Media in 1892, was one of the most worthy and substantial citizens of Edgemont township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. He was a man of unbiased views and forceful character, who stood uncompromisingly for the right as it was given him to see the right. He was interested in all things that tend to make life fuller or freer, and in local matters of public policy he made himself felt as a sane and enlightened influence. Especially did his sympathies go out to any individual or class oppressed or handicapped beyond the common lot.

This branch of the Howard family count as the first ancestor of whom they have record, Henry Howard, whose wife was Hannah Sharpless. James, a son of this couple, came to Delaware county and settled on the farm on Crum creek which is now in possession of his descendants. He was twice married, his first wife being Alice Passmore, and the second Hannah Jones. William P., a son of James Howard and his first wife, Alice Passmore, married Rebecca Baldwin. Of Baldwin, a son of this last marriage, mention has already been made.

Baldwin Howard was born in Concord township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, 10 mo., 15, 1803. He was a farmer all his life, and was a man who dignified his calling. He came into possession of the farm cleared by his grandfather, James Howard, and to him it represented more than the means of a livelihood. He gave up active work in 1878 and moved to Media, leaving the ancestral farm in the hands of his son Lewis. The schools of the township owe much to his efforts. He was trustee under the old pay system, and was directly instrumental in bringing about the change to the present system of public charge. For two terms he was director of the poor. He was never bound by party lines, but gave his political support according to the best light he could get on constantly changing conditions. In early life he was a Democrat, but he became a Free Soiler, and his was one of the two votes cast in his county for James G. Birney, the anti-slavery candidate for president, in 1848. In 1856 he aided in organizing the Republican party in Delaware county. To this



Adam B. Goddard

party he gave allegiance until late in life, when the Prohibition party won him to its support. He always attended the meetings of the Society of Friends.

He married Sarah Ann, a daughter of Jesse and Mary (Matlack) Smedley, who was born 6 mo., 3, 1809, and died 4 mo., 7, 1876. Nine children were born of this marriage: 1. William L., born 11 mo., 18, 1829, who married Elizabeth H. Cassino and had children, Edgar, and T. Reese, who died 4 mo., 28, 1880; 2. Hannah, who died in 1833; 3. Charles, who died in 1840; 4. Jesse, who died in 1846; 5. Passmore, now living at Gradyville; 6. Mary Rebecca, who died in 1845; 7. Henry, born 8 mo., 19, 1846, now living in Seattle, Washington; his wife was Elizabeth Bromall, and he has five children, Anna, William S., George B., Grace and Henry; 8. Lewis, born 9 mo., 5, 1849, who is now living on the home place; he married Hannah M. Hunter, and four children, Irene E., Walter L., Elwood, and Bertha have been born; 9. Anna L., who became the wife of Dr. Joseph Rowland, now deceased.

Passmore Howard, fifth child of Baldwin and Sarah Ann (Smedley) Howard, was born on the old farm, 10 mo., 29, 1840. He remained at home until his twenty-sixth year, when he occupied the old Preston farm at Newton Square, which belonged to his father. He stayed here for three years, until 1870, when he bought the farm of one hundred and ninety-three acres which he still owns. For several years he gave his attention to a general line of farm produce; in 1885 he worked out a plan he had long held, by opening a creamery, which he now successfully carries on in connection with his farm.

Passmore Howard was married; February 13, 1867, to Debbie R., daughter of Pratt and Matilda (Yarnall) Bishop. Pratt Bishop was the son of Amor and Jane (Malin) Bishop, and Amor was the son of Thomas and Priscilla Bishop. Mr. and Mrs. Howard's three children are as follows: Emma B., born January 13, 1868, wife of Edgar M. Smedley, and mother of two children, Edgar Howard and Edith B.; Harvey P., born May 9, 1872; Leonard B., born March 27, 1875, and died February 22, 1885.

ADAM C. ECKFELDT, for many years a prominent and highly respected citizen of Delaware county, Pennsylvania, belonged to a German family which for two generations prior to his birth had been recognized as leaders in the business circles of Philadelphia.

John Jacob, grandfather of Adam C. Eckfeldt, was born in Germany and emigrated with his wife about 1765 from Nuremberg. He settled in Philadelphia, and during the struggle for

independence served as a soldier in the field, and also manufactured bayonets for the army.

Adam, son of John Jacob Eckfeldt, was born in Philadelphia in 1769. He learned the trade of machinist, and established a factory for the manufacture of wrought iron nails. Later, he received large contracts from the United States government for the construction of machinery for the United States mint, with which he was closely identified from its establishment in 1793, first as assistant coiner and afterward as chief coiner, which position he filled until his resignation in 1848. He married Margaretta Bausch, of Philadelphia, and was the father of the following named children: Sarah, Jacob R., Elias B., Magdalena, Susannah, Adam C. and Margaretta.

Adam C., son of Adam and Margaretta (Bausch) Eckfeldt, was born August 26, 1812, in Philadelphia. He received his primary education in the schools of his native city, and afterwards attended school at Doylestown, Pennsylvania. He engaged for a short time in the commission business in his native city, but in consequence of failing health removed to Haverford township, Delaware county, where he became interested in agricultural pursuits. Here he resided for many years, devoting himself to the care of his estate in the most thorough, practical and scientific manner, introducing all the modern appliances and improvements. From 1865 until 1868 he resided in Philadelphia and then purchased the residence in Chester, at Twentieth street and Providence avenue, where he resided for the remainder of his life.

Early in life Mr. Eckfeldt was an old line Whig, and became an ardent member of the Republican party on its organization. He refused all solicitations to stand as a candidate for various offices, but consented to act as justice of the peace, which position he filled in the most satisfactory manner for ten years in Haverford township. He was one of the first members of the Marple Presbyterian church, and an elder for many years. For several years he was an active member of the First Presbyterian church of Chester, and later of the Third church of the same place, in which he served as an elder until his death, being foremost in all benevolent and charitable enterprises of the church.

Mr. Eckfeldt married, in 1839, Rebecca, daughter of Jacob Sulger, of Philadelphia. They had three children: Elias B., deceased; Anna S., and Margaretta, deceased. The son, Elias B., was lost at the battle of Antietam, during the Civil war, having enlisted in Company D, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, for a service of nine months. Mrs. Eckfeldt died in 1846, and on May 21, 1851, Mr. Eckfeldt married Martha Ann, widow of Adam Carter, and daughter of John M. Camp-

bell. Of this marriage was born one daughter, Sarah E., who became the wife of Charles W. Perkins, M. D., of Chester, Pennsylvania. The death of Mrs. Eckfeldt took place in 1894.

Mr. Eckfeldt died on the fourth of June, 1890, at his home in Chester, deeply and sincerely lamented by his family and immediate circle of friends and also by the community, in which for many years he had set the example of an honorable and public-spirited citizen, and an upright, earnest and benevolent man.

WILLIAM HARLAN BAKER, of Gradyville, Pennsylvania, is a descendant of Joseph Baker, one of three brothers (Aaron, Thomas and Joseph), who came to America from Yorkshire, England, in company with William Penn, in the year 1682. Previous to their going to Yorkshire, the brothers, in about the year 1642, lived in Carrickfergus, Ireland.

After coming to Pennsylvania, Joseph settled in Edgemont, Thomas in Darby, and Aaron in Chester county. Joseph's son, Aaron, married Elizabeth Register, who had a son Joseph, who married Hannah Reece, and their son Aaron, born in 1795, was the grandfather of William H. Baker, he having married Amy Carter, by whom he had a son Jackson Baker, the father of William H. Baker. Jackson Baker married Emeline M. Mercer, by whom he had two children, William Harlan, born in Howellville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, September 26, 1858, and Amy, the wife of J. Howard Mendenhall, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work.

Emeline Levis (Mercer) Baker, the wife of Jackson Baker, and mother of William Harlan Baker, was the daughter of Harlan W. and Mary Ann (Levis) Mercer. Harlan W. Mercer was the son of Thomas H. Mercer, the fourth, who was married twice, his second wife, Mary Ann (Harlan) Mercer, being the mother of Harlan W. Mercer. Thomas H. Mercer, the fourth, was the son of Thomas the third, he the son of Thomas the second, and he the son of Thomas Mercer, the founder of the family in this country.

William Harlan Baker received his early training in the public schools of his birthplace, Howellville, and he completed his education at the Friends' School, the Maplewood Institute, which was at that time under the management of Joseph Shortlidge. After finishing his educational course he returned to his father's house and assisted with the work upon the farm. The farm, consisting of fifty-two acres, has been in the Baker family since the first settlement in 1685. This land he has brought to a high state of cultivation in the raising of a general line of farm produce.

In state politics Mr. Baker is a Democrat, but in local affairs he votes for the candidate who in

his judgment will bring the greatest good to the greatest number.

On May 12, 1886, Mr. Baker was united in marriage to Alwilda M. Baker, a daughter of William S. and Amy (Johnson) Baker. William S. Baker, the father of Alwilda, was the son of Abel and Ann (Sill) Baker. Abel was the son of Edward and Jane (Green) Baker, and Edward was the son of Aaron and Elizabeth (Register) Baker. Aaron was the son of Joseph, one of the three brothers who founded the Baker family in Pennsylvania.

Mr. and Mrs. William Harlan Baker have a family of three children, namely: Amy Mercer, born February 15, 1887, Anna Mary, born August 11, 1888, and Emma Levis, born September 16, 1889.

GEORGE SHAW PATCHEL. The first ancestor of the Patchel family in America of whom we have any authentic information was George Patchel, who was of Scotch-Irish ancestry, and came from Ireland, with his wife and a family of children about the year 1806. He landed in Philadelphia, and finally took up his abode in the valley of the Brandywine, near West Chester, Chester county. He followed the tilling of the soil, and was known to be a just and upright man in all the affairs of life, and lived to be more than four score and ten years of age. He married Nancy Patterson, and both he and his wife are buried near where they settled in the Brandywine valley. This worthy old couple had in their family three sons, Thomas, Oswald and John. Thomas and John both married and settled in Philadelphia, where they spent their remaining years of life, and many of their descendants are now residents of that city.

Oswald Patchel, second son of the patriarch of the family, was born in Londonderry, Ireland, and came with his parents to this country when about twelve years of age. He settled with the family in the historic valley of the Brandywine, where he followed in the footsteps of his father and for many years pursued farming. He emulated the worthy example of his sire, and became well and favorably known as a most useful and upright man. He took an important part in the social as well as in the moral interests of the community in which he resided, and became well known as a local exhorter in the Methodist Episcopal church.

Oswald Patchel married Hannah Shaw, who was a daughter of Samuel and Margaret (Geuber) Shaw, and to this union were born the following children: 1. George S., to be further mentioned below; 2. Mary, born May 26, 1825; she married James Patchel, who was a remote kinsman; 3. Margaret, born January 14, 1827, and



George S. Patrick

died February 12, 1827; 4. Oswald, Jr., served three years in the Civil war; he married Anna Elizabeth Souder, a daughter of John and Eliza (Smith) Souder, of Bridgeton, Cumberland county, New Jersey; the children of this union are: 1. Lizzie (Mrs. John H. Lewis); 2. Kate; 3. Clara; 4. Florence (Mrs. Harry W. Doak); 5. Harry, who died aged two years; 6. Francis E., who married Maria Sell; 7. Herbert O., who married Elizabeth Coe; 8. Lewis A.; 9. Horace E. Patchel. The mother of this family died about 1834. Oswald Patchel, Sr., subsequently married Rebecca Long, who bore him one son, Samuel, born April 29, 1838, and who married Jenny Hickey, and to whom was born one son, Noble Patchel. Oswald Patchel, Sr., died February 27, 1898.

George Shaw Patchel, eldest son of Oswald and Hannah (Shaw) Patchel, was born in Darby township, near the borough of Llanwellyn, April 24, 1824. His educational training was obtained in the schools of the neighborhood, as was the custom for farmers' sons in those days. He remained under the parental roof until his early manhood years; and then went to Philadelphia, where he learned the carpenter's trade, which he later followed for about three years in that city. He then returned home and worked at his trade as a journeyman for some time, and then decided to begin business on his own account, which he finally accomplished through his economy and perseverance. He began contracting and building, and in this undertaking he met with a well merited degree of success. His undertakings were varied and numerous as a builder, and in many places are seen the evidences of his skill. The Methodist Episcopal church at Darby and that at Morton, and the African Methodist Episcopal church at Paschallville were erected by him. In all these long years of active effort he has been known as an honorable and upright man, and has, at various times, been called to important positions by his fellow townsmen. He has served as burgess of Darby borough, a member of the council, and of the board of education, and also as justice of the peace. Politically he has always allied himself with the Republican party. He was for many years one of the leading members of the Sharon Building and Loan Association of Darby, which organization he served as treasurer for a number of years. He also took an active interest in other enterprises which had for their object the welfare of the community.

George S. Patchel was united in marriage, November 29, 1848, to Elizabeth Sorin, a daughter of Charles and Susan (Longacre) Sorin, and to this union were born five children, as follows:

1. Charles, born April 4, 1850. He married Eveline Trivett, and their children are May, Helen (Mrs. George Slick), Alice and Charles.

2. Mary, born January 18, 1852. She married Amor Anderson, and to them were born four children: Walter, who married Emma Blythe, and to whom was born one child, Elizabeth Sorin; and Howard, who married Mary R. Beaumont; Charles, who died at the age of six years; and Ralph, who died aged eleven months.

3. Anne R., born August 11, 1854, and died June 5, 1868.

4. George G., born March 8, 1857. He married Adalaide Verlenden, and to them was born one son, LeRoy.

5. Thomas T., born September 12, 1862. He married Elizabeth McGee, and to them were born the following children: Katie, George, Mabel, Thomas, William, Reva, Mary and Tracy.

Elizabeth (Sorin) Patchel, the mother of this family, died December 2, 1891. She was a most estimable lady of the old school type, and was possessed of many excellencies of character. She was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which she was an ardent worker. She was generous and charitable to the sick and poor, who were ever the recipients of her generous benefactions.

JOSEPH L. SERRILL. As long ago as 1750 the Serrill family lived in Darby, Pennsylvania, where Jacob Serrill was born in that year. He married Hannah Pierson, the daughter of Thomas Pierson, in 1772. Their son Benjamin married Sidney Pennell, a daughter of Dill and Hannah (Hill) Pennell. They had four children, namely: William Pennell, Thomas Sidney, Hannah and Benjamin.

William Pennell Serrill was born in Darby, December 6, 1814, and married Rachel Sellars Bunting, of Darby, March 5, 1840; their children were Josiah B. Serrill, born December 28, 1840, and Sally B. Serrill, born January 15, 1844.

Josiah B. Serrill began his education in the Friends' schools of Darby, completing his studies at Bolmar's boarding school at West Chester. He then located in Easttown, now Devon, Chester county, afterwards removing to Norristown, Pennsylvania. In 1880 he purchased of Joseph Lewis, Jr., the place now occupied by his family. This was the old Speakman property, formerly known as the Thomas homestead. Mr. Serrill engaged extensively in the raising and training of thoroughbred trotting horses, and gained a wide reputation as a careful and competent man in the handling of animals of unquestionable pedi-

gree. To facilitate his work of training, Mr. Serrill constructed one of the finest half-mile courses on any private estate in eastern Pennsylvania, and this he conducted up to the time of his death, which occurred February 22, 1902, since which date it has been carried on by his son, Joseph L. Serrill. Mr. Serrill was married on September 27, 1865, to Hannabell Lewis; their family consisted of four children, as follows: Edwin L., born November 19, 1866, died October 9, 1879; Sally B., born September 21, 1868, wife of James P. Calvert, and they have one child, Elizabeth S. Calvert; Joseph Lewis born October 25, 1876, who became successor to his father's business; and Elizabeth Bunting, born August 20, 1879.

Hannabell (Lewis) Serrill, wife of Josiah B. Serrill, was the daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Steel Hoopes Lewis, and one of a family of eight children, namely: 1. Edwin R., born September 16, 1832, died December 28, 1890; 2. Joseph, born January 1, 1835, died April 25, 1888; 3. Emma A., born March 17, 1837; wife of Caleb Baldwin, whom she married in October, 1866—their two children are John and Joseph Lewis Baldwin; 4. Daniel H., born November 9, 1838, married Laura Hood, of Christiana, Pennsylvania, and whose second wife was Martha Thomas, of West Chester; he died in February, 1892; 5. Hannabell, born September 29, 1842; 6. Susanna E., born May 31, 1845, wife of E. Evan Dunwoodie, of Minnesota; 7. Laura C., born May 29, 1849, wife of William H. Fussell, whose children are Howard and Willis Fussell; their mother died in July, 1899, and their father in November, 1901; 8. Helen M., born November 11, 1858, died March 15, 1889.

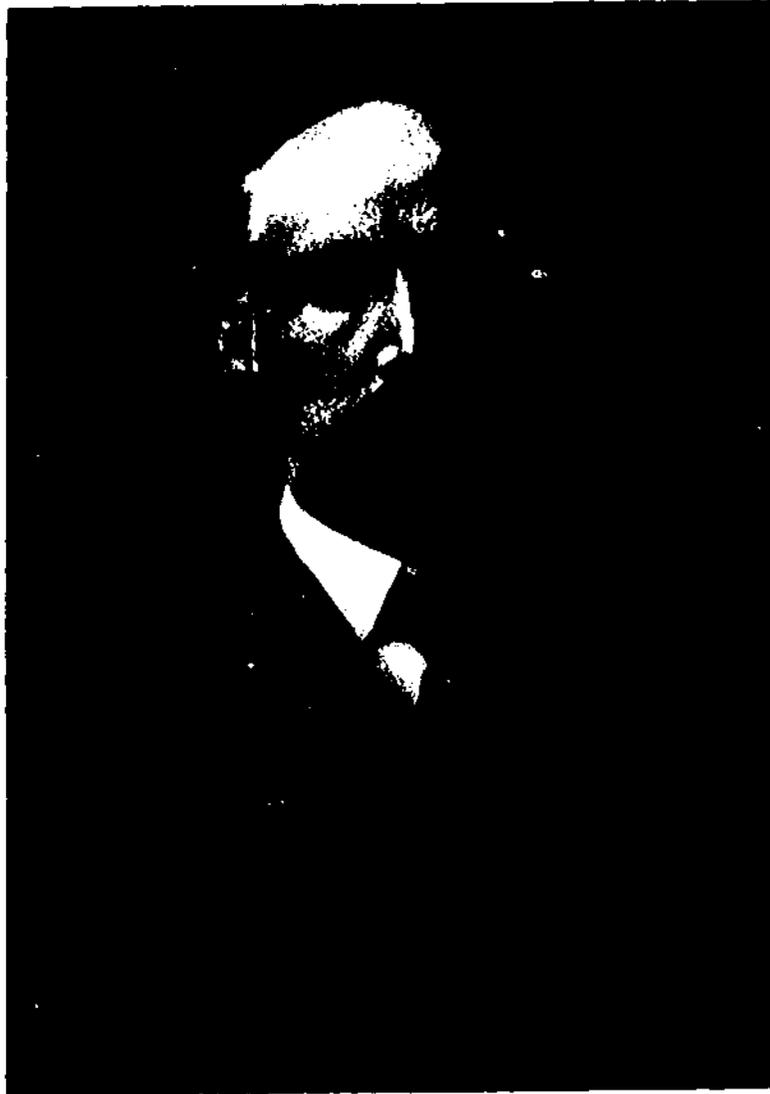
The progenitor of the Lewis family in America was William Lewis, who came here with his wife Ann from Glan Morganshire, South Wales, in 1686; he had a son Evan, who in turn called his son Evan, one of whose sons was Joseph Lewis, the father of Hannabell (Lewis) Serrill.

ENOS LEWIS BAKER, a prominent citizen of Edgemont township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, was born March 14, 1826, the son of Anthony and Hannah (Williamson) Baker. Anthony Baker was born February 20, 1788, and died February 14, 1875. Hannah, his wife, was born December 4, 1798, and died March 30, 1870. They were married December 23, 1819, and had a family of eight children, namely: 1. Williamson Baker, born February 19, 1821, died February 20, 1821; 2. Sarah W., born July 30, 1822; 3. Lydia, born April 2, 1824, who became the wife of Homer Eachus, and whose family consists of eight children; 4. Enos Lewis, born March 14, 1826; 5. Anna, born May 13, 1828,

who became the wife of Edwin A. Hoopes, and died August 5, 1894, leaving her surviving five children; 6. Anthony Walter, born October 1, 1832, who married Margaret McCloskey, and who have two children; 7. Esther Jane, born January 7, 1836, who became the wife of William Henry Ashbridge, bore a family of twelve children, died August 12, 1899; 8. Mary, born March 25, 1839, who became the wife of Franklin Baker and had three children.

Enos L. Baker, fourth child in order of birth of Anthony and Hannah Baker, obtained the foundation of his education in the pay schools of his native place. It did not take him long to grow restive under the restrictions of this tuition, he being of a spirited and energetic nature, and to meet the demands of his broadening views he went to a boarding school in Vermont, which it was thought would meet the requirements of the case. This, however, did not result as anticipated, for young Baker, who felt a strong inclination to see something of the great country in which he lived, could not overcome the desire, and finally, having no money to gratify his wish, started on a tour of investigation on foot. Notwithstanding the difficulties he must have encountered, he managed by his indomitable will to visit the principal cities in Vermont and New Hampshire, and one day when about one hundred and fifty-five miles from Boston, he determined to make that city his objective point, and within four and one-half days had covered the distance, in one day walking fifty-five miles. From Boston he started west, visiting in his travels all the larger cities of that day, and made several trips up and down the Mississippi river. In traveling about in this way, he spent about four years. By this time he considered his education about complete, in so far as experience of the world is concerned, and thereupon determined to return to his father's home in Edgemont. During his travels he had acquired the miller's trade, and upon his reaching home he took charge of the mill on his father's place, which he successfully conducted for thirty-two years. In 1880 he took up his residence in the old homestead where he was born, and at the death of his father he purchased the property of the heirs. This place consists of one hundred and forty-seven acres, which Mr. Baker operates with the assistance of his two sons, carrying on a general farming business. Mr. Baker has always been a hard worker in the cause of Republicanism, both in matters of state and in town affairs. For nine years he was a member of the school directorate.

On November 29, 1855, Mr. Baker married Mary Vernon Shimer, a daughter of Edward and Hannah (Jones) Shimer, of Thornbury, Chester county. She was one of a family of eight chil-



Samuel G Watt

dren, as follows: 1. Elizabeth, born April 3, 1824; 2. William, born June 9, 1827; 3. Alice, born December 12, 1828; 4. Phœbe, born November 12, 1830; 5. Mary Vernon, born March 26, 1832; 6. Sarah, born in October, 1835; 7. Annie, born in May, 1837; 8. Amy, born March 17, 1839.

Mr. and Mrs. Baker's family consists of seven children, namely: 1. Hannah S., born November 9, 1856; 2. Anthony Howard, born January 12, 1860; 3. Lizzie D., born December 13, 1861, who is the wife of Milton S. Garrett, who have two children, Enos L. and Ralph P. Garrett; 4-5. Enos L. and Mary V., twins, born July 28, 1864, died August 2, 1864; 6. Alice S., born March 6, 1866; 7. George E., born December 10, 1872.

SAMUEL GEORGE WATT, who conducts one of the oldest milk routes in Upper Darby, and one of the leading citizens of Llanerch, was born in Ireland, County Donegal, August 12, 1854, a son of John and Mary Ann (Rankin) Watt. John was a son of John, Sr., of County Fawn, Ireland, and Mary Ann was a daughter of James Rankin, County Boncrannon, Ireland. Nothing further is known of the ancestral history.

John and Mary Ann (Rankin) Watt were the parents of ten children, surviving, the majority of whom are living in America today. These children are as follows: Elizabeth, married George Brown and has two children; Mary, unmarried, now dead; David, unmarried; Robert, married Tillie McCartel, and has seven children; Alexander, married a Miss Chambers, no issue; Samuel G., married for his first wife Caroline Transue, and had four children: Mary, Bertha, Ellwood and Sylvester, and his second wife was Jennie Warwick, of Newtown Square, and she is a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Hillpot) Warwick, and they have two children: Willie and Jennie, and she came of a family of five children: Annie, William, Greer and Grace, all single; Joseph, unmarried; John, unmarried; Annie, married William Bogg, no issue; James, unmarried.

Samuel George Watt emigrated to America in 1872, having obtained his education in his native land. He began working upon a farm in Havertown township. For some time he continued in this way, accumulating money and increasing his fund of information, until he had sufficient means to purchase a milk business. At that time he came to Upper Darby, in the early seventies and has continued on the same route, and many of his first customers still buy their milk of him. In 1885 he purchased the farm owned by John Smith, of twenty acres, and he now operates it as a dairy farm, delivering his milk himself,

and practicing the same honest methods which won him business in the beginning of his career. In politics he is a Republican, and he supports the candidates of the party upon all occasions. His religious belief makes him a Presbyterian, and he gives liberally to the church. Hardworking, thrifty and honest, Mr. Watt has steadily worked his way upward, and is respected in his community by the many friends he has won through his excellent traits of character.

HARRY SHERWOOD BAKER, a descendant of an old Pennsylvania family by that name, was born in Crozierville, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, October 1, 1854, the son of William Sill and Aimee (Johnson) Baker. William Sill Baker was one of a family of eleven children born to Abel and Ann (Sill) Baker, who married on January 1, 1820, said children being as follows: Benjamin Franklin, born March 4, 1821; Mary D., born April 30, 1822; William S., born June 21, 1823; Sarah born October 3, 1824; Thomas Jefferson, born August 21, 1826; Annâ Maria, born July 29, 1828; Stephen Gerard, born September 19, 1830; Edward D., born July 16, 1832; Jane, born January 14, 1835; Louise E., born January 8, 1837; Francis, born August 20, 1840. William Sill and Aimee (Johnson) Baker were the parents of three children, namely: Edward N., Harry Sherwood, and Alwilda M. Baker.

Harry Sherwood Baker, as was the custom in those days, assisted his father in the work upon the farm, between times attending the district schools, in which his education was acquired. When he was quite a small boy, his father took up his residence at Edgemont, on his father's old place, which is the same property now occupied by Harry S. Baker, where his agricultural pursuits were carried on. As soon as Harry Sherwood was in a position to do so, he took the farm and operated it on his own account, conducting a successful dairy business in connection with his stock farm, besides raising a general line of produce, in which he was also remarkably successful. In 1892 he purchased the general store of Wilbur Yearsley, at Westtown, whence he removed and conducted the business about seven years, when he sold out to Miller M. Boyd. He then returned to the farm, where he has since remained.

Mr. Baker has always been a Republican in state politics, and in town affairs takes a keen interest in the educational problems. He has for many years been a member of the school board, and has also occupied the position of tax collector and assessor. He is thoroughly alive to those things which tend toward the improvement of his town, and is ever ready and willing to advo-

cate such measures as will redound to the greatest good.

On December 27, 1880, Mr. Baker married Sally M. Frame, a daughter of Joseph E. and Hannah (Taylor) Frame. Joseph E. Frame was the son of Robert and Martha (Phillips) Frame; he was one of a family of ten children, namely: John Taylor, deceased; Sally Miles; Martha Phillips; Elbridge M., deceased; Phocion Lewis; Robert Marion; Emma Josephine; Hannah H., and Isaac Halderman Frame. Mr. and Mrs. Harry S. Baker have two children, namely: Harry Franklin, born April 24, 1882, and Helen Augusta, born June 6, 1888.

WILLIAM RHOADS, who died March 17, 1903, and was a prominent man of affairs of Newtown Square, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, came of an old time Pennsylvania family, he being the sixth generation in direct line of descent. The progenitor of the family in this country was John Rhoads, a native of Winegroves, Derbyshire, England, who, after the death of his wife, Elizabeth, came to America in 1684; he purchased land at Darby, Pennsylvania, where he lived until his death, which occurred on August 27, 1701. His wife, Elizabeth, bore him nine children, Joseph being the ninth child in order of birth.

Joseph Rhoads, upon attaining his majority, became the owner of a fine place at Marple, where he established a tannery, enlarging the estate from time to time by the purchase of an additional two hundred and fifty acres lying between the original property and Crum Creek. He married July 2, 1702, Abigail Bonsall, daughter of Richard Bonsall, and they became the parents of four sons and three daughters, of whom James was the youngest. Joseph Rhoads died in 1732, at the age of fifty-two years; his wife survived him eighteen years, passing away November 9, 1750.

James Rhoads was born, reared and spent his entire life upon his father's estate in Marple, and at the age of twenty-eight years became sole owner of that splendid property, which he continued to improve and extend by acquiring additional land. His was a refined and gentle nature, he was loving and generous in his domestic relations, and, like most men who have followed the plan of doing unto others as they would be done by, he was successful in his business undertakings. His wife, to whom he was married in 1745, was Elizabeth Owen, daughter of John and Hannah Owen; she was born November 20, 1722. Their family consisted of eight children, of whom Joseph (grandfather of William Rhoads) was the second in order of birth. James Rhoads, died in 1798, and his wife, Elizabeth, in 1795.

Joseph Rhoads was born in Marple, Decem-

ber 3, 1748; he married Mary Ashbridge in 1779; she was born in 1758, and died in 1830. Joseph died in 1809. Of their seven children, William (father of William Rhoads) was the youngest.

William Rhoads, Sr., was born in Marple township, April 2, 1797. His education was acquired in the boarding schools at Burlington and Westtown. Upon finishing his education he engaged actively in farm pursuits, which he carried on throughout his entire life. In 1822 he took up his residence in Newtown township, where he became actively interested in all matters pertaining to the welfare and advancement of his town. In politics he was an old line Whig, and later became an adherent of the Republican party; as such he had many important public offices conferred upon him, but cared very little for the excitement of political life, yet he filled these positions of trust with interested fidelity, as a citizen thoroughly alive to the needs of his township, and as one capable of carrying out plans for its improvement. His reputation as a man of honesty, good judgment and intelligence, won for him considerable influence in the township. He acted in the capacity of president, from the date of its construction until his death, of the West Chester & Philadelphia Turnpike Company. Mr. Rhoads was always a consistent member of the Orthodox Society of Friends. His marriage occurred March 14, 1822, to Annie P. Levis, daughter of William and Esther Levis, of Springfield township. Their children were: George, William, Esther L., wife of Nathan Garrett, Phobe, Mary Ashbridge, wife of Hibbard Yarnall, Anna and Elizabeth L. Rhoads.

William Rhoads was born in Newtown, August 4, 1824. His early education was acquired in the public schools, and he also enjoyed the advantages of private school instruction. When his studies were completed his attention was required on the old homestead farm, of which fine property he became possessed at his father's death. He had so far won the confidence of his townspeople that upon the death of his father he was elected to succeed him as president of the West Chester & Philadelphia Turnpike Road Company, which position he held until 1879, when the company was merged into the present trolley company. He also took an active part in the Harvest Home Company. He has served two years as supervisor, and one term as town auditor. Like his father he has always been a staunch adherent of the Republican party, and a member of the Orthodox Society of Friends.

About twenty years ago Mr. Rhoads disposed of his farm property, containing one hundred and ninety-two acres, to the Pennsylvania Hospital, he remaining on the place in the capacity of superintendent and general manager. Since purchasing the land the hospital authorities have



continued to add to the property, until it now comprises three hundred acres.

Mr. Rhoads's first wife was Mary R. Evans, of Delaware county, granddaughter of Jonathan Evans, and daughter of Joel and Hannah (Rhoads) Evans. She bore him one child, Mary, born in 1850 and died in 1867. Mrs. Rhoads died in 1850.

Mr. Rhoads afterward married Hannah Scattergood, of West Chester, granddaughter of Thomas Scattergood, and daughter of William and Elizabeth (Comfort) Scattergood. She died about 1875, leaving no children.

Mr. Rhoads married his present wife, Miss Susanna S. C. Culin, of Philadelphia, October 27, 1886. She is a daughter of George and Rebecca (Hatch) Culin. They have no family.

JAMES ERSKINE, for many years one of the most respected citizens of Delaware county, was descended from a Scottish family, many of the members of which have been noted in the annals of their native country. John Erskine, father of James, was born in Scotland, and with his mother, brother and sister, came to America and settled in Philadelphia, William Erskine subsequently removing to Wheeling, West Virginia. His sister Unity married Samuel Bushfield. John finally settled, in 1818, in Ridley township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, where he purchased seventy-two acres of land which he divided into lots which now form the borough of Ridley Park. He married Margaret Eleanor Trainer, and was the father of ten children:

Robert Erskine, son of John Erskine, married Molly Bottomly, of Chester, Delaware county. William Erskine married Mary Mace, of Ross county, Ohio. John Erskine married Sarah Schooly, of Ross county, Ohio. David Erskine, M. D., died unmarried, in 1864. Samuel Erskine married Sarah Bunn, of Ross county, Ohio. Thomas Erskine married Margaret Griffith, of Ridley, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. George Erskine died unmarried. James, mentioned at length hereinafter; and Ebenezer, also mentioned at length hereinafter. Margaret married Nathan Steel, of Marple, Delaware county, and had six children—Thomas, died in infancy; Margaret Erskine; John, who died at the age of six years; William, who died at eight years of age; Isaac Perry, now living in Laurelville, Ohio; and James, died in infancy. Mr. Steel had by his second marriage eight children; Jonah, Mary Abbie, Emma, George, Samuel, Elwood, Nathan and Lizzie. Mr. Steel died in Charlestown, Maryland.

James Erskine, son of John and Margaret (Trainer) Erskine, was born July 12, 1818, in Ridley township, Delaware county, Pennsyl-

vania, and passed his entire life in his native county. In 1846 he purchased the farm in Haverford, on which he resided until his death. He married Mary, daughter of David Henderson, by whom he had one child, who died in infancy. Mrs. Erskine died in 1844, and March 4, 1847, Mr. Erskine married L. Stackhouse, daughter of Asaph Stackhouse, of East Goshen, Chester county, and by this union had one child, who died in infancy. Mrs. Erskine died December 14, 1891, in the eighty-second year of her age, and the death of Mr. Erskine took place December 1, 1903.

The Rev. Ebenezer Erskine, who was for more than a quarter of a century an honored citizen of Cumberland county, was descended from ancestors who were prominent figures in the history of Scotland, to whom the clan Erskine has furnished many nobles, warriors, statesmen and theologians. Two of Dr. Erskine's ancestors, Ralph and Ebenezer, were among the most noted ministers in the Scotch Presbyterian church.

Ebenezer Erskine, son of John and Margaret Eleanor (Trainer) Erskine, was born January 31, 1821, at Ridley Park, near Chester. In 1843 he graduated from Jefferson College, and in 1848 from the Princeton Theological Seminary. At the time of his death he was the last surviving member of this class. His first pastorate was in Philadelphia, from 1849 to 1851, when he was called to the church at Columbia, where he remained until 1857. During his residence in Columbia that town was visited by an epidemic of cholera from which great numbers of the inhabitants fled. Dr. Erskine and a Roman Catholic priest, however, remained at their posts and heroically ministered to the sick and dying throughout the whole period of the terrible visitation. In 1858 Dr. Erskine accepted a call from Sterling, Illinois, where he remained until 1864, when he removed to Chicago and became editor of the *Northwestern Presbyterian*. In November, 1869, he became pastor of the Big Spring church at Newville, where he remained until his death. The same year the degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by Central College. From 1864 to 1869 he was a director in the McCormick Theological Seminary in Chicago, and at the time of his death was the senior trustee of Princeton Theological Seminary, having been on that board since 1878. In 1873 he was a member of the committee on conference with the Presbyterian church, South, the object being to unite the two bodies. In matters of doctrine he was a firm upholder of the Old School, and was strongly opposed to the agitated revision of the Westminster Confession of Faith. In the general assembly of 1890 he was chairman of the committee on revision, and was a member

of the permanent committee which held its sessions in Washington from 1890 to 1893. At the last meeting of the assembly in Philadelphia he was the only speaker allowed to exceed the time limit, owing to the fact that he was regarded as the one best informed on the subject. The synod of Harrisburg honored him by making him its moderator, and when it was merged in the larger synod of Pennsylvania he was chosen to preside over that body. He was moderator of the Presbytery of Carlisle, and a frequent commissioner from that body to the general assembly of the church. The biographical part of the second volume of the "Centennial Memorial of the Carlisle Presbytery" was written by Dr. Erskine, the work being edited by Dr. George Norcross. In the establishment of the Pennsylvania Scotch-Irish Society he was much interested, and was among its earliest members. In 1899 occurred the fiftieth anniversary of his ordination to the ministry and the thirtieth anniversary of his pastorate in the Big Spring Presbyterian church, both occasions being fittingly and appreciatively observed.

Dr. Erskine married, in 1874, Helen, daughter of James and Margaret (Sharp) McKuhan, of Cincinnati. They were the parents of two daughters. The death of Dr. Erskine, which occurred November 24, 1902, was lamented not only as an irreparable loss to his family and near friends, and as a grief to his parishioners, but as causing a vacancy in the ranks of the Presbyterian ministry which will not soon be filled. He was deservedly respected and esteemed by his brethren in the Presbytery, and was regarded as one of the ablest preachers and theologians in the Presbyterian church.

HARRY SCHOFIELD. A native son of the old Keystone state, Mr. Schofield has throughout his entire business career been identified with its business interests, and for many years he was one of the well known agriculturists of Delaware county. He is a grandson of James and Hannah (Walker) Schofield, who came to this country from England in 1827, taking up their abode in Delaware county, Pennsylvania. Four children were born to this worthy couple, as follows: Hiram, who became the father of our subject; Mary Ann, who was born in England May 2, 1822, and became the wife of John Pitt Smith, by whom she had three children; her death occurred on the 17th of December, 1893; and John and Robert, deceased.

Hiram Schofield was born in England, November 8, 1820, and seven years later, in 1827, he accompanied his parents on their emigration to America, their first location being in Aston township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, where

he attended the public and private schools. His father was both a manufacturer and farmer, and he assisted him in his operations until his marriage, when he removed to Elwyn, Pennsylvania, and there he still resides. He has always followed the tilling of the soil as a life occupation, and his homestead originally consisted of one hundred and twenty acres, but he has since sold seventy-eight acres of the tract to the Williamson school. In political matters he is independent, and the only office which he has been prevailed upon to accept is that of school director. In his fraternal relations he is a member of Benevolent Lodge, No. 40, I. O. O. F., in which he has passed all of the chairs, and he is also a member of Chester Lodge, No. 235, A. F. & A. M.

May 20, 1844, Mr. Schofield was united in marriage to Esther Burke, who was born in August, 1822, the daughter of William and Martha (Cooper) Burke. Her death occurred on the 12th of July, 1902, after becoming the mother of eleven children, five of whom, Frank, Orion, Mary Elizabeth, Nellie and Scott, are deceased. Those living are: James, who was born February 27, 1845, and was married to Mary Pearson, by whom he has two children: Martha, who was born November 26, 1847, and is at home; Thomas, born May 19, 1854, and is also at home; Harry, the subject of this review; Hiram, who was born May 8, 1860, and married Maud Crout, by whom he has one child, and they reside at Germantown, Pennsylvania; and Emma, who was born November 30, 1862, and married David Wilmot, by whom she has three children, and the family reside in Chester, Pennsylvania.

Harry Schofield, whose name introduces this review, was born at Elwyn, Pennsylvania, on the 12th of July, 1856, and to its public school system he is indebted for the educational privileges which he received in his youth. When the time came for him to engage in the active battle of life for himself, he chose the vocation of farming, and that continued to be his occupation until 1901, since which time he has been employed as iron inspector for the Testing Laboratory, limited. In political matters he is independent, but his preference is for the principles embraced in the Democracy, and religiously he is identified with the Episcopal church.

On the 27th of September, 1882, occurred the marriage of Mr. Schofield and Miss Ella Hudson. She was born November 26, 1857, and is a daughter of William and Hannah (Lister) Hudson, the former of whom was born on the 4th of January, 1824, and died in August, 1895, while the latter was born December 29, 1819. Three children have been born unto the union of Mr. and Mrs. Schofield, namely: Grace Lister, who was born November 21, 1883, and

died January 23, 1897; Marion Bettie, who was born July 28, 1886, and died on the 30th of August of the same year; and Mary Lillian, born February 26, 1889.

SAMUEL TRIMBLE. The Trimble genealogical tree is of great length, but, as it is important to preserve the records of our old families, no apology is made for presenting the record in somewhat elaborate form. John Palmer, the first maternal ancestor, came to Pennsylvania from England in the ship "Providence," about 1674, and four years later was married to Mary Southery. William Trimble, first direct paternal ancestor in this country, was born in county Antrim, Ireland, in 1705, arrived in America in June, 1719, with several of his brothers, was married September 13, 1734, to Ann, daughter of John and Mary (Southers) Palmer, died August 5, 1795, and was buried at the Concord Friends' grounds. The children of William Trimble, all of whom were born in Chester (now Delaware) county, Pennsylvania, are thus recorded in the family register: 1. John, born June 24, 1735, and died June 25, 1772, was married November 24, 1762, to Lydia, daughter of Richard and Phebe (Ashbridge) Thomas, who was born December 4, 1740, and died in November, 1780; 2. William, born September 19, 1737, and died February 6, 1821, was married September 11, 1766, to Grace Thomas, sister to Lydia, who died September 14, 1781; William married his second wife, Ann Taylor, June 27, 1785, she being the widow of Benjamin Taylor and daughter of George and Ann Edge, and was born December 26, 1748; 3. Joseph, born August 17, 1739, and died October 16, 1824, was married May 14, 1783, in Concord Meeting House, to Hannah Thomas, sister of Lydia and Grace, who was born May 15, 1749, and died May 2, 1829; 4. Samuel, born July 17, 1741, and died July 13, 1818, was married April 15, 1767, in Concord Meeting House, to Esther, daughter of John and Margaret (Williamson) Brinton, who was born in 1742, and died May 30, 1821; 5. Hannah, born July 22, 1743, and died May 8, 1834, was married September 18, 1766, to Isaac, son of John Jacobs, who was born April 13, 1741, and died March 3, 1815; 6. Daniel, born January 17, 1745, and died February 2, 1807, was first married June 20, 1776, to Mary, daughter of Richard and Mary (Edge) Downing, who was born July 31, 1752, and died January 30, 1779. Daniel's second wife was Phebe Jones, born March 5, 1759, and died August 12, 1786. The third wife was Ann Warner, born January 30, 1758; 7. Rachel, born April 11, 1748, and died September 27, 1832, was married March

21, 1787, to Amos, son of Isaac Garrett; 8. Ann, born January 19, 1752, and died September 30, 1827, was married May 20, 1789, to Joshua, son of Benjamin and Martha (Mendenhall) Sharpless, she being his second wife.

The children of Samuel Trimble, fourth son of William and Esther (Brinton) Trimble, were as follows: 1. Margaret, born June 8, 1769, and died April 30, 1850, was married March 18, 1794, in Concord Meeting House, to Thomas ninth child of Caleb and Ann (Mendenhall) Peirce, who was born September 5, 1770, and died November 1, 1826; 2. Ann, born July 16, 1771, and died October 16, 1857, was married April 10, 1811, to George, son of Hezekiah and Grace Williams, who died in 1850, in his eighty-sixth year. 3. John, born July 29, 1773, died young. 4. Joseph, born December 4, 1775, and died July 19, 1840, was married October 22, 1801, to Jane H., daughter of George and Christiana (Hill) Brinton, who was born September 19, 1780, and died May 29, 1854. 5. Samuel, born October 27, 1782, and died April 1, 1843, was married to Rebecca, daughter of Stephen and Margaret (Farlow) Mendenhall.

The children of Samuel and Rebecca (Mendenhall) Trimble, are as follows: 1. John B., born February 23, 1809, and died October 29, 1809. 2. Stephen M., born April 10, 1810, and died September 12, 1898, was married November 9, 1836, to Lydia, daughter of John and Ruth (Martin) Sharpless, born January 2, 1812, and died October 16, 1891. 3. Samuel, born March 19, 1812, and died September 17, 1824. 4. Esther, born May 14, 1814, died September 29, 1824. 5. Margaret M., born July 31, 1818, died January 9, 1854. 6. George W., born December 14, 1820, died July 12, 1846. 7. Samuel, born March 5, 1825, died December 17, 1854. 8. Ann, born August 25, 1827, and died August 14, 1890, was married February 6, 1850, to George Martin, M. D., son of George and Edith (Sharpless) Martin, born April 29, 1827, and died October 28, 1886.

The children of Stephen Mendenhall and Lydia (Sharpless) Trimble are as follows: 1. John, born May 6, 1838, spent all his adult life in Concordville, and died July 31, 1886, at Lima, Pennsylvania. 2. Rebecca, born May 22, 1840, was married March 3, 1869, to Samuel Bennington, a farmer who resides near Chariton, Iowa. 3. Samuel, the subject of this sketch, is noticed fully below. 4. George, born July 12, 1845, and died June 10, 1889, unmarried. 5. William, born August 19, 1847, was married May 4, 1887, in Concord Meeting House, to Jane Mendenhall, and they reside at Concord, Pennsylvania. 6. Ann, born January 25, 1851, is unmarried and resides at the old homestead in Chester township. 7. Henry, born May 22, 1853, and died August

24, 1898, at St. David's, Pennsylvania, married Mary Jenkins Warrington and had three children: He was professor of analytical chemistry at the College of Pharmacy in Philadelphia. His widow lives at Moylan, Pennsylvania. 8. Ruth Anna, born September 8, 1855, died unmarried February 27, 1876. 9. Joseph, born July 12, 1857, was married September 18, 1889, to Emma Forsythie, who was born December 20, 1858, and died November 12, 1895; issue three children.

Samuel Trimble, M. D., third child of Stephen M. and Lydia Trimble, was born near Chester, Pennsylvania, February 26, 1843, and received his early education at Westtown school. After finishing in 1863, he began the study of medicine with Dr. George Martin as his preceptor, and entered the University of Pennsylvania, and received his diploma as doctor of medicine with the class of 1867. Immediately thereafter he began the practice of his profession at Lima and has pursued it steadily from that day to this. He has an extensive patronage and is highly esteemed by his patients and neighbors. Dr. Trimble is an ardent scholar, well informed on almost every subject, and possess a library whose contents are very select and valuable. Aside from his profession his talents have led him into botanical research, in which science he possesses practical skill, allied with much theoretical knowledge. In fact it is seldom one meets in private life one so well informed on such a variety of subjects as Dr. Trimble.

He married Mary L. Evans, who is a descendant in direct line from William and Ann (Palmer) Trimble, her ancestry being traced as follows: William Trimble, second son of the above mentioned William and Ann Trimble, married Grace Thomas, and his daughter Grace, who was born December 24, 1789, and died August 17, 1867, married Joseph, son of Jonathan and Hannah (Bacon) Evans, who was born September 28, 1789, and died February 10, 1871. Ann C. Evans, daughter of Grace (Trimble) and Joseph Evans, born March 21, 1815, and died September 30, 1888, was married May 6, 1847, to Isaac C., son of Isaac and Mary (Conard) Evans, of Lampeter, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, born March 23, 1818, and now residing in Media, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Mary L. Evans (Trimble), wife of Dr. Trimble, is the eldest daughter of the last mentioned couple.

Dr. Trimble and wife have had four children, whose vital and mortuary records are as follows: 1. Joseph Evans, born at Lima, March 3, 1871, and died unmarried April 5, 1896. 2. John, born April 2, 1877, is at present settled on a farm in Newton township and is unmarried. 3. Grace, born March 14, 1881, died March 17, 1881. 4.

George Martin, born April 11, 1883, is living on a farm in West Bradford, Pennsylvania.

The family, like their ancestry before them for many generations, are affiliated with the Orthodox Friends Society. Dr. Trimble has always been a member of the Republican party and a warm advocate of its leading principles.

CHARLES SALTER WELLES, of Elwyn, Pennsylvania, is a representative of the American branch of the ancient De Welles family, of Lincolnshire, England, which traces its origin from the French house of Vaux, one of the most illustrious in history. The record of the family begins in 794; from which period they held the highest rank, personally and by royal intermarriages. The name ramifies in many directions and among many different families, some of its forms being: Vallibus, Welles, Lee, Milburn, Molbeck, Mollineaux (or Miller), D'Everaux, Wassa, Washbourn (afterward Washington), Burn, Hurtburn, Heburn, Waterton, Waters, and Beck. These are only a few of the forms of the same name, many of which have become historical. Following the genealogy of the English branches of the Vaux family mention may be made of Bertrand de Vaux: Harold de Vaux; Baron Hubert de Vallibus, born 1090; Baron Robert de Vallibus, born 1115; Baron William de Vallibus, born 1120; Robert de Welles, eldest son of above, born 1145; Simon de Welles, born 1145, Crusader, 1191; Thomas de Welles, born 1175; Henry de Welles, born 1200; Thomas de Welles, born 1240; Walter de Welles, born 1270, whose estate passed to his daughter, etc.

Of the Lincolnshire branch of this distinguished family were the two eminent prelates, Bishop Hugo de Welles of Lincoln, and Bishop Joscelin de Welles, of Bath and Glastonbury, who obtained the signature of King John to Magna Charta, June 15, 1215, the seals of both being affixed to the great charter of British freedom.

The founder of the Welles family in America was Thomas Welles, fourth governor of Connecticut, born in 1598, in Essex county, England, a lineal descendant of the Welles family in that country. He came to Connecticut in 1636, as private secretary to Lord Saye and Sele. From the first he was prominent in the affairs of the colony, holding various offices, and was deputy governor and governor for a period of five years—from 1655 to 1659, inclusive.

John Welles (2), second child of Thomas (1), was born in 1621, in Northamptonshire, England, and came to America with his father in 1636, landing at Saybrook, and thence removing to Hartford. In 1645 he went to Stratford,

Fairfield county, Connecticut, where he resided until his death in 1659. The generations during the next two centuries may be briefly mentioned:

Captain Robert Welles (3), son of John (2), was born in 1651, at Stratford, Connecticut, and died at Wethersfield, in the same state, June 27, 1714.

Captain Gideon Welles (4), son of Robert (3), was born in 1686, at Wethersfield, and died there March 28, 1740.

Solomon Welles (5), son of Gideon (4), was born October 6, 1721, and was of the class of 1739, Yale. He died at Wethersfield in 1802.

General Roger Welles (6), of Revolutionary memory, son of Solomon (5), was born December 29, 1753, at Wethersfield, and was of the class of 1775, Yale. He resided at Newington, Connecticut, where he died May 27, 1795.

Hon. Martin Welles (7), son of Roger (6), was born December 7, 1787, at Newington, and was of the class of 1806, Yale. He was a member of the legislature of Connecticut, serving in both the senate and house of representatives, and also acting as speaker of the house. He was associate judge on the bench of the Hartford county court with the Hon. Thomas Day and the Hon. John M. Niles. He married Fannie Norton, of Farmington, Connecticut, who was born January 18, 1790, and died October 2, 1875. Mr. Welles died January 18, 1863, at Martin, Ohio.

Charles Roger Welles (8), son of Martin (7), was born August 26, 1812, at Farmington, Connecticut, and was of the class of 1834, Yale. He was a highly esteemed member of the bar of the Sangamon circuit, Springfield, Illinois. He married Mary Louisa Salter, July 8, 1841, and they were the parents of six children: Julia Norton, born May 30, 1842, died January 22, 1857; Thomas Mather, born June 17, 1844, died August 31, 1845; Charles Salter, mentioned at length hereinafter; Mary Frances, born January 4, 1849, died January 28, 1857; Helen Susan, born February 8, 1851, died January 11, 1857; John Martin, born February 4, 1853, died August 22, 1854. Three of these children died in January, 1857, within seventeen days, of scarlet fever. Charles Roger Welles, the father of the family, died July 23, 1854. At a meeting of the court held in November of the same year, and presided over by Judge Davis, the following named were appointed a committee to draft resolutions of respect to his memory: James C. Conkling, John T. Stewart and Abraham Lincoln.

Mary Louisa (Salter) Welles (twin with Julia R.), mentioned above as the wife of Charles Roger Welles, the daughter of Cleveland Jarman and Susan Clarinda (Benham) Salter, was born in New Haven, Conn., February 24, 1819, and died March 7, 1900. The former, who was the son

of Daniel Salter, was born in New Haven, Connecticut, and died January 27, 1878. Daniel, who was the son of a wealthy London banker, was born in Honiton, Devonshire, England, and in 1794 came to New Haven, Connecticut, with his wife and two children, John and Rebecca. His wife, whom he had married December 9, 1785, was Sarah Davey, born September 13, 1761, daughter of John Davey, mayor of Tiverton, whose wife was a daughter of Sir Thomas Wynne, the lord of a manor in Wales. Her brother was Thomas Davey, who entered the British navy, and became governor of Van Dieman's Land.

Susan Clarinda Benham was born February 11, 1796, died October 14, 1820, and was the daughter of Eliakim and Susannah (Bontecou) Benham. The latter was a descendant in direct line from Pierre Bontecou, a Huguenot fugitive, who, in 1684, fled with his wife and five children from the Isle of Re, going first to England, and thence, in 1689, to New York. His wife was Marguerite Collinot, and their descendants may be briefly traced: Timothy Bontecou, son of Pierre and Marguerite (Collinot) Bontecou, born January 17, 1693, in New York, died in New Haven, February 14, 1784; Timothy Bontecou, Jr., son of Timothy and Mary Bontecou, born in 1723, died in May, 1789; Timothy Prout Bontecou, son of Timothy, Jr., and Susannah (Prout) Bontecou, born August 20, 1748, died November 28, 1785; Susannah Bontecou, daughter of Timothy Prout and Elizabeth (Upson) Bontecou, born January 24, 1774, died May 11, 1848.

Charles Salter Welles (9), son of Charles Roger (8) and Mary Louisa (Salter) Welles, was born September 13, 1846, at Springfield, Illinois, and was educated principally in New Haven, Connecticut. He was a student at Yale, but by reason of impaired health, occasioned by a severe attack of typhoid fever, took an honorable dismissal during his second term as sophomore. On June 5, 1869, he took up his abode in Media, Pennsylvania, and, with the exception of two years passed in Burlington, New Jersey, resided there until 1881. In that year he moved to a farm in Elwyn, Pennsylvania, which he had purchased in 1871, and where he now resides. His property interests in various parts of the country require a large part of his time and attention in a business way, in addition to his farm, which is devoted to stock and general farming.

Mr. Welles is a life member of the Academy of Natural Sciences, the Pennsylvania Historical Society, and the Pennsylvania Forestry Association, to the council of which he belongs at the present time. He is a member of the Delaware County Historical Society, the Delaware County Institute of Sciences, and the Yale

Alumni Association of Philadelphia. His political affiliations are Republican. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and has always taken an active interest in benevolent and church work. During his residence in Media, he was, for a number of years, an elder in the Presbyterian church of that place, and now holds the same office in the Middletown Presbyterian church.

Mr. Welles married, October 19, 1871, at Media, Pennsylvania, Susie Parrish, born February 17, 1850, daughter of Dr. Joseph Parrish, of Philadelphia, born November 11, 1818, died January 15, 1891, and Lydia (Gaskill) Parrish, born September 4, 1820, died May 21, 1885. Dr. Joseph Parrish was a son of "the famous Quaker surgeon," of the same name and city, born September 2, 1779, died March 18, 1840, and Susannah (Cox) Parrish, the only daughter of John Cox, a prominent minister of the Society of Friends. Dr. Parrish was an authority upon the subjects of imbecility and inebriety, and was often called upon to give his opinion in cases of insanity and nervous diseases. He, together with Dr. D. G. Dodge, of Binghamton, New York, upon the solicitation of the Hon. Dr. Donald Dalrymple, M. P., and F. R. G. S., of England, appeared before parliament in 1872 to give evidence upon the subject of inebriety.

Mr. and Mrs. Welles were the parents of one child: Susie Homes, who was born January 1, 1881, and lives at home. Mrs. Welles died March 4, 1883, and on October 7, 1885, Mr. Welles married Maria H. Pancoast, born July 18, 1859, daughter of Thomas Pancoast, born June 1, 1825, and Susan Pennell (Hannum) Pancoast, born November 7, 1829. Mr. and Mrs. Welles have had two children: Helen Pancoast, born August 29, 1890, died August 29, 1890; and Louise Ives, born February 16, 1895.

Thomas Pancoast traced his descent from Bartholomew Coppock, Sr., who, with his wife Margaret and family, came from Cheshire, England, to Delaware county, Pennsylvania. He settled at Springfield in 1685, and two years later purchased of John Nixon four hundred and forty-eight acres of land in Marple township. For the tract he received a deed from William Penn, with the great seal of the province affixed, and bearing the signatures of his commissioners,—Edward Shippen, Griffith Owen, Thomas Story, and James Logan—the conditions of this grant being that the borough of Chester, on the first day of the first month in every year, pay to the heirs of William Penn, for each and every year, the sum of four English shillings and threepence, or value thereof in coin current, to such person or persons as shall be appointed to receive the same. This deed, in excellent preservation, is still in possession of the Pancoast family. Bartholomew Coppock, Sr.,

resided on this land until his death in 1719, when his son, Bartholomew Coppock, Jr., to whom he had deeded the estate, came into possession of it, and in 1732 built a brick house, which is a part of the present edifice, and the Springfield Friends' meeting was regularly held at this house until a meeting house was erected in 1738, on two acres deeded by him for the purpose in 1703. Bartholomew Coppock was for many years a member of the provincial council, and frequently represented Chester county in the assembly. He married, in 1710, Phœbe, daughter of Robert Taylor, of Springfield, and one of their daughters, Esther, married, in 1741, Seth, son of William and Hannah Pancoast, of Mansfield, Burlington county, West Jersey. Their son, Samuel, who inherited the homestead, married Mary, daughter of John and Rebecca (Davis) Levis, and they were the parents of a son, also named Samuel, who married Tamar, daughter of Joseph and Sarah Bishop, of Upper Providence township, Delaware county. One of their twelve children was Thomas, mentioned above as the father of Mrs. Welles. He and his wife were also the parents of a son, Edwin H.

GEORGE W. BROWN, a highly respected citizen of Wayne, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, belongs to one of the oldest families of the Keystone state, a family which for more than two centuries has been numbered among the useful and honored citizens of the youngest but one of the thirteen original colonies.

The founder of the Brown family in America was connected with the family of William Penn, the "courtly Quaker," whose record as the founder and governor of the colony of Pennsylvania places him among the benefactors of the human race. The Browns are also connected with the family of "Randolph of Roanoke," that brilliant and in many respects paradoxical statesman, who boasted that in his veins flowed the blood of the Indian princess, Pocahontas. The Brown family, in the earlier generations, were large land owners in Philadelphia, one of its members being also at one time the proprietor of a saddlery shop in Market street, near Second.

George W. Brown, father of George W. Brown, of Wayne, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, followed the trade of a shoemaker in Darby, Pennsylvania, and numbered among his patrons Stephen Girard, who was for many years the richest, and perhaps the most eccentric man in the United States. A sufficient proof of his contradictory character (although many more might be cited) is furnished by the fact that in providing for the founding of Girard College, an institution the benevolent work of which can hardly be measured, he stipulated that no ecclesiastic,

irrespective of denomination, should, while the college remained in existence, be admitted under any pretext whatever within its walls. In politics Mr. Brown was a zealous and active Democrat, exerting himself greatly in the interests of his party. He was a prominent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he was a class leader. He married Elizabeth Kates, and was the father of five children, two of whom are living: Thomas Howard, and George W., mentioned at length hereinafter. The immediate cause of Mr. Brown's death, which occurred in 1845, was a sudden and violent fit of excitement which, in his weakened physical condition, he was unable to endure.

George W. Brown, son of George W. and Elizabeth (Kates) Brown, was born May 27, 1843, in Darby, Pennsylvania, and while still very young, engaged in the trade of a butcher, but did not follow it long owing to the outbreak of the Civil war. It was in Philadelphia that Mr. Brown followed his trade, and it was in that city that he enlisted, July 4, 1861, in the Twenty-ninth Pennsylvania Regiment. During his period of military service Mr. Brown took part in no fewer than fifty engagements, one of the most notable being the battle of Lookout Mountain, where his regiment was the first to open the fight and ascended the mountain to a greater height than any other body of troops engaged in the conflict. At Gettysburg, he had a narrow escape from capture. Sergeant-major William Letfort had been shot in both legs and was unable to move. Mr. Brown was helping him from the field, and his enforced retirement from the scene of action took place just in time to prevent his being made prisoner. The achievements of the regiment to which Mr. Brown belonged, in this battle, have been commemorated by the erection of two granite tablets, Mr. Brown having served as a member of the committee authorized to purchase them. In December, 1863, Mr. Brown re-enlisted, his regiment having been the first to respond to the president's call for troops to re-enlist as veterans. At Resaca, Georgia, Mr. Brown was shot three times and sustained the loss of an arm.

After the war Mr. Brown returned to business, and his old employer offered to establish him in the trade of a butcher, but was deterred by the fear that the loss of Mr. Brown's arm would render it impossible for him to perform the duties which would be required of him. It was soon proved, however, that Mr. Brown's energy and ability were sufficient to compensate for the physical loss which he had sustained. For having obtained work at the Philadelphia navy-yard, he was reported and censured by superiors for performing an excess of work. June 1, 1869, Mr. Brown was appointed gatekeeper at

the Philadelphia mint, where he was afterward made head doorkeeper. In 1885 he went to reside in Wayne, Pennsylvania, and in 1888 purchased the *Wayne Times*, which he has since edited, publishing it simultaneously at the three places, Wayne, Berwin and Ardmore, all of Pennsylvania.

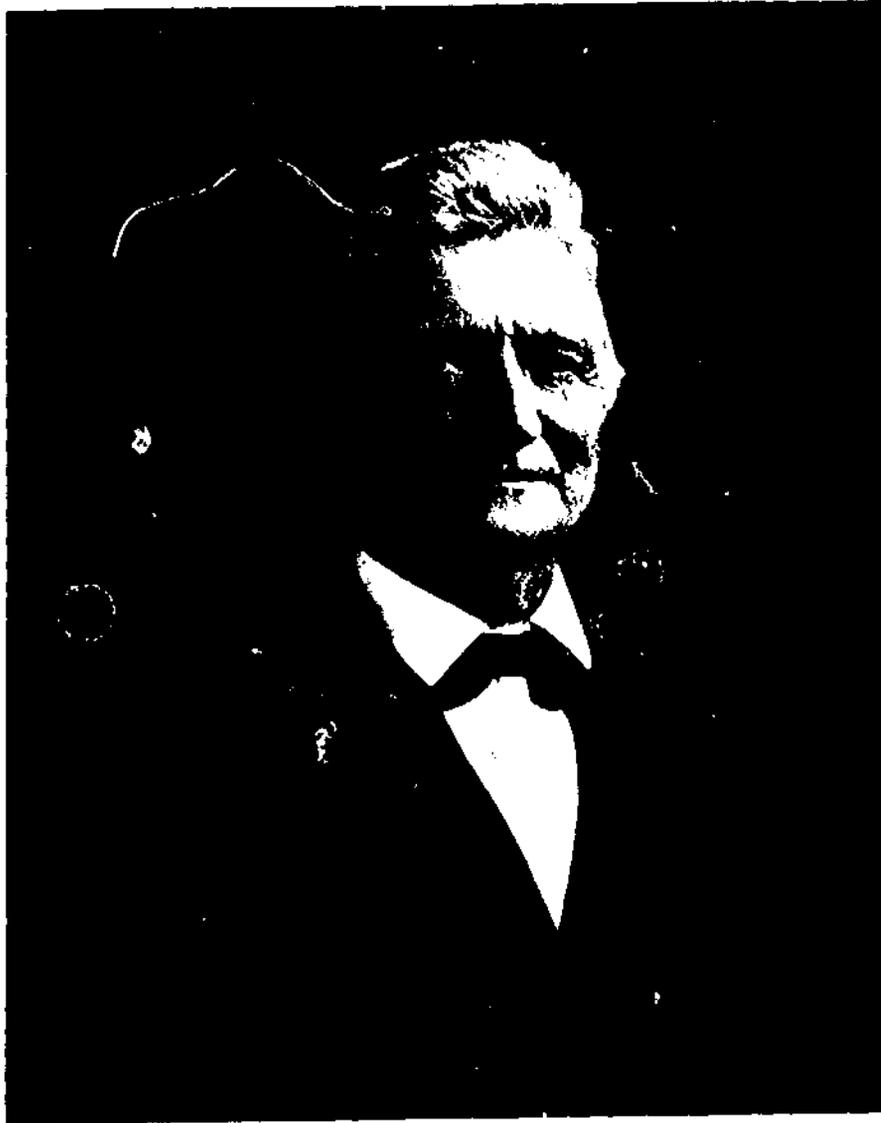
A striking evidence of the high esteem in which Mr. Brown is held in the community was given when he applied for the office of postmaster, his petition being signed by ninety per cent. of his fellow citizens. He received his first appointment to the office in November, 1897, and on January 10, 1902, was appointed for the third time. When his third application was presented two thousand four hundred out of two thousand five hundred people signed the petition.

Mr. Brown holds the office of recording secretary in the military organization to which he belongs. He takes a practical interest in everything which effects the welfare of the community, having been the chief organizer of the Wayne Public Safety Association. Although distinguished by his public-spirited earnestness as a citizen, Mr. Brown could never be induced to accept office, believing that he could better discharge of his duties untrammelled by political obligations. He was one of the founders of St. Mary's Protestant Episcopal church, of which he is an active member.

Mr. Brown married, December 24, 1865, Anna West Dubersee, both of whose parents were natives of Wales. Mr. and Mrs. Brown are the parents of two children: William T., who married Carrie Davis, of Wayne, and has two children, viz: William and Eugenia; and Annie E. Brown.

ISAAC BRIGGS, of Broomall, Pennsylvania, is the representative of a family that has long been connected with this section of the State, and whose interests have been interwoven with the development and progress of the county. The first ancestor to settle here was Richard Briggs, who came to this country from Ireland, settled near Media, and for the greater part of his life was engaged in the occupation of farming. He was also an active participant during the progress of the Revolutionary war. He was united in marriage to Miss Jones.

Richard Briggs, grandfather of Isaac Briggs, was born near Media, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and after his education was completed, he devoted his time and attention to the cultivation of the soil. He enlisted as a private in the war of 1812, and displayed great bravery on the field of battle. He was united in marriage to Miss Amy Morrall, and the following named children were born to them: Isaac, Richard, William,



Isaac Briggs

Emily, Jane, Mary, and Amelia Briggs. The father of these children lived to a mature old age.

William Briggs, father of Isaac Briggs, was also born in Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and his boyhood days were spent in attendance at the village school, and in assisting his father with the management of his estate. When quite a young boy he learned the stone mason trade, which he followed for a number of years; later he purchased property near Media, engaged in mercantile business and by his ability and industry gained an enviable reputation as a progressive and reliable merchant. Honor and integrity were synonymous with his name, and he enjoyed the respect, confidence and high regard of all who knew him. He married Miss Hannah Morrall, daughter of Abel Morrall, of Marple, Pennsylvania, and their children were: Isaac, Richard, Rachel, Amy, William, Hannah and Mary Briggs. Mr. Briggs died at the age of sixty years, and his wife passed away in 1898, at the age of eighty years.



HOME OF ISAAC BRIGGS.

Isaac Briggs, eldest son of William and Hannah Briggs, was born near Media, Pennsylvania, February 2, 1833. He acquired his education in the common schools of the town which he attended until he was sixteen years of age, after which he learned the trade of mason. He worked at his occupation for a number of years in his native town, and in 1861 he located on a farm in Newtown, where he remained until 1865, when he purchased his present farm, which consists of one hundred and fourteen acres which he has cultivated to a high state of perfection and supplied with commodious farm buildings. In his political affiliations, Mr. Briggs is a firm supporter of the measures adopted by the Republican party, and he has faithfully served the township

17 x

in the capacity of auditor for a number of years. He is a director of the Charter National Bank of Media, and also of the Delaware Trust and Savings Association.

On May 5, 1858, Mr. Briggs married Miss Sarah C. Morrall, who was born in Media, Pennsylvania, September 13, 1834, a daughter of William Morrall, and their children are: Susan Elva, born March 9, 1859, died March 7, 1870; Alice W., born August 12, 1860, became the wife of William M. Power, and their children are: Susan W., Sarah B., and Isaac B. Power; Morrall, born February 3, 1862, died in infancy; Penrose, born August 13, 1864, died March 2, 1872; Sally R., born January 5, 1867, became the wife of Charles Coppel, of Media, and their children are: Alice B., and Isaac Coppel; Oscar B., born September 12, 1870, died in 1872; and Maud Ella, born July 3, 1875, died October 17, 1875. Mr. Briggs is upright and honorable in all his transactions, easily wins the confidence and friendship of those with whom he is brought in contact, and no man in the community is held in higher regard or more richly deserves the esteem of his fellow townsmen.

JOSEPH L. QUIGLEY, justice of the peace of Concord township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and a well known representative of its agricultural interests, was born in that township, February 6, 1855.

Louis Quigley, father of Joseph L. Quigley, was born in the township of Bethel, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, November 11, 1825. In the schools near his home Mr. Quigley obtained a good practical education, and at an early age removed to Concord township where he learned the trade of shoemaker. He continued working at this occupation until 1870, when he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits in which he was very successful, possessing a good knowledge of everything essential for success in the tilling of the soil. Mr. Quigley's interests in the affairs of the town were of that practical character that prompted him to put forth every effort for the good of the community and for the adoption of measures which would lead to its upbuilding and substantial improvement. He was united in marriage to Eliza A. Fisher, daughter of Joseph Fisher of Chester county, Pennsylvania, the ceremony being performed in 1849. Their children were: William H., died in childhood; Martha W., wife of George Paling; they are the parents of two children; Annie, wife of Lorenzo T. Hunter, who have one child; Frank H., married Annie Potter and three children have been born to them; Mary E., deceased, was the wife of James Hughes and mother of two children; Wesley H. married married Rose Devonshire, and they have one

child; Beulah E., wife of George T. Aikens, and two children have been born to them; Robert C., married Gretta Perry; Edward I. married Mary Miller, and they are the parents of two children; Howard W., married Josephine Welsh; and Joseph L. Quigley.

Joseph L. Quigley attended the public schools of the neighborhood, and through the summer months assisted in the development and cultivation of his father's farm, so that when he began farming on his own account he was well qualified for the work by practical experience. He is the owner of a fine farm of ninety acres in Concord township and also owns the old Quigley homestead in Concord township, which has been in the possession of the family since its original purchase from William Penn. He has a dairy of twenty-five cows; his place is well improved, neat and thrifty in appearance and is furnished with all modern conveniences and accessories. He is widely known throughout the county and enjoys the respect and consideration that are merited by every man of worth and integrity. In politics Mr. Quigley is a staunch Republican, and has served his township in the capacity of school director, auditor, constable and supervisor, and at the present time (1903) is the incumbent of the office of justice of the peace. He is actively affiliated with the Junior Order of United American Mechanics and the Grange.

On December 21, 1881, Mr. Quigley married Elizabeth Place, daughter of John B. Place, who is engaged in farming interests near West Chester, Pennsylvania, and by this union the following named children were born: Mary J. and Elizabeth Quigley, who reside with their parents. The parents of this family are faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal church of Concord township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania.

CHARLES C. BILES, an experienced and prosperous farmer and highly respected citizen of New London township, Chester county, is a grandson of Charles Biles, who was born in Bucks county, where he was educated in the common schools, and then engaged in farming. Subsequently he moved to Chester county, where he settled in New London township, on a tract of land which is still in the possession of his descendants. His marriage took place after his arrival in Chester county.

Samuel Biles, son of Charles Biles, was born in 1804, on the homestead, and received his education in the common schools. His life was passed on the home farm, where from early youth he was constantly engaged in agricultural pursuits. His character was such as to command the highest respect of his townsmen, by whom he was several times elected to fill the office of

supervisor. In politics he was a Republican. He married Ann, daughter of John Clawson, a farmer of Bucks county, and they were the parents of the following children: Pamela J., who died unmarried; Sarah F., who married Davis Spencer, and was the mother of seven children; John P., who married Ihebe Spencer, and has three children; Amos T., who married Rebecca Kennedy, who has since died, leaving one child; Charles C., mentioned at length hereinafter; and Anna M. Biles. Mrs. Biles, the mother of this family, died in 1887, and her husband survived her two years, passing away in 1889.

Charles C. Biles, son of Samuel and Ann (Clawson) Biles, was born in 1839, on the homestead. He received his primary education in the public schools, afterward attending the New London Academy. After leaving school, being convinced that the life of a farmer for which he possessed an inherited taste, would be more congenial to him than any other, he settled on the homestead where he has since remained. His knowledge of agriculture, joined to many years of practical experience, has caused him to be regarded as an authority among the farmers of the township. Although constantly mindful of the duties of a good citizen, and ever ready to aid to the utmost of his ability any project which in his judgment has a tendency to promote the welfare of the community, Mr. Biles has always steadily refused to accept any of the various offices which he has been urged by his neighbors to assume. His political principles are those of a sincere and earnest Republican.

Mr. Biles is unmarried. His sister, Miss Anna M. Biles, shares his home, and presides over the household.

MOORE FAMILY. The progenitor of the American branch of the Moore family was Charles Moore, who emigrated to this country from England in 1682, and was granted a tract of land in what is now known as Marple township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, by William Penn, the founder of that state. Here he established a home, in which members of the Moore family have since resided, the sixth generation now occupying the homestead. Charles Moore was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Baker, and they are the parents of the following named children: William, born January 1, 1739, died in September, 1768; Hannah, born February 24, 1741, became the wife of Mr. Godfrey; Margaret, born June 4, 1744, became the wife of William Brooks; Rachel, born August 4, 1746, became the wife of Mr. Halstine.

Philip Moore, son of Charles and Elizabeth Moore, was born March 18, 1749, and was united

in marriage to Miss Mary Morris, and their children were: Hannah; Elizabeth, who married Joseph Vodg; William, united in marriage to Miss Mary Massey; Jane; John M., and Phoebe Moore, who became the wife of John Worthington. After the death of his wife Mr. Moore contracted an alliance with Miss Mary Jones, and their son, Alexander H., was born January 22, 1805, died September 8, 1807.

John M. Moore, son of Philip and Mary Moore, was born February 26, 1781, and married Miss Elizabeth Jones, who was born May 25, 1790, a daughter of Hugh Jones. Their marriage was solemnized November 12, 1807, and their children were: Philip, born February 27, 1808; Charles, born February 11, 1810; Mary, born August 16, 1812; William, born February 27, 1815; Phoebe M., born March 3, 1817; John M., M. D., born July 9, 1819; Hannah, born February 9, 1822; H. Jones, born February 7, 1824; J. Hunter, born April 22, 1826; Elizabeth J., born May 22, 1828; and Margaret B., born December 5, 1830. Of these children Phoebe M. and Elizabeth J. still survive. John M. Moore died March 18, 1865, in the eighty-fifth year of his age. After his death the homestead reverted to his eldest son, Philip Moore.

Philip Moore, eldest son of John M. and Elizabeth Moore, was born February 27, 1808, and married Miss Hannah Hale, who was born October 8, 1817, a daughter of Samuel Hale, who was a native of New Jersey. Their children were: Sarah Jane, born September 11, 1837, and in 1867 was united in marriage to George F. Black; her decease occurred in 1893; Charles, born September 21, 1839; Sophia Hale, born November 6, 1841, now the widow of Alexander Johnson; John Morris, born February 9, 1844, died July 25, 1882; Samuel Hale, born November 7, 1847; Philip, born March 27, 1852; George William, born September 10, 1855; James Hunter, born July 21, 1858. The father of these children died in 1892; his wife died the same week and year, and they were both interred in the same grave.

Philip Moore, son of Philip and Hannah Moore, was born March 27, 1852, reared on a farm and resided there until 1872, when he engaged as clerk in the store of Ebenezer W. Curtis, of Maple, where he remained until March 21, 1875. The following three years were spent on the old homestead, and then in partnership with his brother, Samuel H. Moore, established a general store at Broomall. This connection continued until 1881, when Philip purchased his brother's interest in the store and has since conducted it alone. He is an enterprising, progressive man, possessing determined energy and resolute will, and he carries forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. He was

appointed postmaster of the town of Broomall in the spring of 1878, and so faithfully has he performed his duties that he is still the incumbent of the office. He also served as town clerk from 1878 to 1902. He is courteous, genial and obliging, these qualities render him popular, and therefore his circle of friends is very extensive. On March 21, 1879, Mr. Moore married Miss Lizzie Gertrude Childs, who was born March 14, 1858, where Wayne is now situated, in Radnor township. Three children were born to them: Helen Gertrude, Philip and Helen Ray, the two former named having died in infancy.

NATHAN BROOKE MOORE, a prominent resident of Broomall, Pennsylvania, was born November 29, 1868, a son of Hugh Jones Moore, who was a son of John M. and Elizabeth (Jones) Moore; John M. was a son of Philip and Mary (Morris) Moore, and Philip in turn was a son of Charles Moore.

Hugh Jones Moore, father of Nathan Brooke Moore, was born in Marple township, February 7, 1824. He was reared upon a farm and resided with his parents; his education was acquired in the common schools of the vicinity, and after completing his studies he settled on a portion of the old homestead where he followed agricultural pursuits and erected a commodious residence. On January 7, 1868, Mr. Moore was united in marriage to Miss Anna Rebecca Brooke, daughter of Benjamin and Sabilla (Adams) Brooke, natives of Montgomery county, and direct descendants of an old and respected Pennsylvania family. Their children are: Nathan Brooke, born November 29, 1868; Sabilla Phebe, born February 25, 1870, became the wife of John F. T. Lewis on December 15, 1892, and their children are: Benjamin Jones and Andrew Lindsay Lewis; Anna Mary, born March 20, 1872, and October 14, 1896, she became the wife of Dr. Warren L. Rhodes, D. V. S., of Lansdowne, Pennsylvania; they had three children, Nathan Brooke, died in infancy, Catherine Ott, and Owen Brooke Rhodes; Hannah Brooke, born March 7, 1874. The father of these children died September 11, 1896, and his death was mourned by a host of friends who had known him in life and esteemed him for his sterling worth, his fidelity to duty and adherence to principle.

James Hunter Moore, brother of Hugh Jones Moore, was born April 20, 1826, and acquired an excellent education in the common schools of his native town. In later years he made his home with Hugh Jones Moore, the two brothers being almost inseparable companions. He took a prominent part in all matters that pertained to the welfare and advancement of his town, and his influence had been felt as a strong steady

force in the social, moral and industrial movements of the community and he was an important factor in the life of Broomall, Pennsylvania. His death occurred May 16, 1902.

SAMUEL HALE MOORE, of Manoa, Pennsylvania, the third son of the late Philip and Hannah (Hale) Moore, was born in Marple township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, November 7, 1847. He received a good education in the public schools of his native town and after he had finished his studies, he went to Concord, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and in connection with his brother-in-law began farm work and continued this occupation for nine years. In 1879 he went to Broomall, and became associated with his brother Philip in mercantile business, remaining there until 1881, when he sold his interests in the business to his brother and removed to Manoa, Haverford township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, where he bought a store, and soon secured a lucrative trade.

His success in all business ventures has entitled him to the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens who have elected him to many important offices. He is a director of the West Chester Turnpike and is also a director of the First National Bank of Media. He has served as auditor of the township, and in 1881 received the appointment of postmaster at Manoa, which office he has held since that date.

He was married February 22, 1883, to Mary, the daughter of John and Hannah (Worrell) Leedom. They have two children, J. Leedom, born April 19, 1884, and Marion S., born October 1, 1889.

J. HUNTER EWING, a leading business man of Philadelphia, residing in Radnor township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, belongs to one of the old families of the state, the founder of the American branch having emigrated from Scotland in the year 1716. It is possible that the reason of this ancestor for leaving his native land lay in the fact that he was one of the adherents of the unfortunate house of Stuart, whose disastrous attempt, in 1715, under the leadership of the Pretender (or James the Third, as he was styled by his followers), to regain possession of the British throne, resulted in the loss of many valuable lives and the banishment or voluntary exile of some of the best families in the Kingdom. The emigrant ancestor of the Hunter family settled at Villa Nova, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. The house built by himself is the home of the present representative of the family, whose grandmother was Jane Hunter, and her father

bought and settled on the place at Villa Nova in 1753.

Maskell Ewing, the grandfather of J. Hunter Ewing, was a well known lawyer who, for years, filled the office of mayor of Trenton, and was also for a considerable period a member of the New Jersey legislature.

Maskell Ewing, father of J. Hunter Ewing, graduated from West Point in the class of 1831, and was an officer in the United States artillery. He was also a noted engineer officer, being one of those who built the aqueduct at Washington in 1840. He married Cornelia Lansdale, of Havre de Grace, Maryland, whose mother was a daughter of General Moylan, a major-general in the Revolutionary war, and who served on Washington's staff. Maskell Ewing died in 1850, and his widow is still living at the age of eighty-three years.

J. Hunter Ewing, son of Maskell and Cornelia (Lansdale) Ewing, was born in Alexandria, Virginia, and lives in the house in which four generations of his ancestors had first seen the light, and which is now his own residence. He attended school for six years in West Chester, and was also a student at the Polytechnic College. Early in his business career he formed a connection with the old-established firm of Townsend, Whelen & Co., bankers and stock brokers of Philadelphia, and has maintained this connection for twenty years, having been for the last sixteen years a member of the firm. Mr. Ewing is not only prominent in the business circles of Philadelphia, but is active in the affairs of Radnor township, having served for six years on the school board. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church, in which he holds the office of warden.

Mr. Ewing married in December, 1880, Hannah C., daughter of Henry Whelen. One child has been born to them, a daughter named Amy.

JACOB EBRIGHT, prominently identified with the agricultural and political interests of the town of Cartertown, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, was born May 20, 1825, in the town of Villagegreen, Pennsylvania, a son of Jacob and Elizabeth Ebright.

Jacob Ebright, father of Jacob Ebright, was a native of New Jersey, and acquired his educational advantages in the common school of his neighborhood. After attaining young manhood he removed his place of residence to Marcus Hook, Pennsylvania, purchased a farm and the remainder of his life was devoted to the cultivation of the same. He was an active participant of the war of 1812, and served his country with bravery and loyalty. He was united in marriage

to Miss Elizabeth Mace, and eight children were born to them, three of whom are now living. Mr. Ebright died in 1843, and his wife also passed away in the same year.

Jacob Ebright was a student in the local schools of Villagegreen, where he acquired an excellent literary education, and his youth and early manhood were spent in the occupation of farming. In 1858 he purchased his present farm which consists of fifty-two acres, and the success which has attended his efforts is due to his thorough experience of the vocation, and his energy, ability and good management. His well cultivated farm with its ample and commodious buildings stands as an excellent monument to his perseverance and thrift. In his political views he adheres to the Democratic party and is an earnest advocate of its distinctive principles. On this ticket he was elected school director of the town and for eighteen years was the incumbent of that position; he also acted in the capacity of supervisor and president for a period of eight years, and has always taken a keen and active interest in all worthy enterprises.

Mr. Ebright was united in marriage to Miss Mary Ann Ward, a daughter of Elijah Ward, and the following named children were born to them: Joseph W., associated with his father in the management of the farm; Abraham; Mary Ann; Manda and Frank Ebright. The mother of these children died in 1880, survived by her husband, who is in the enjoyment of excellent health, notwithstanding his advanced years.

JOHN S. FREEMANN, a well known lawyer of Philadelphia, residing in Wayne, Delaware county, belongs to a German family which has been for more than half a century represented in the United States.

John Freemann, father of John S. Freemann, was born in Frankfort-on-Main, Germany, and came to America in 1848, that year so memorable for revolutions on the continent of Europe. He settled in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, where he followed the occupation of a farmer. He was a member of the Lutheran church. His death took place in 1891.

John S. Freemann, son of John Freemann, was born in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, where he was educated in the local schools, subsequently becoming a student in Lafayette College, from which he graduated in the class of 1876. He selected for his profession the practice of the law, and was admitted to the bar in Philadelphia in 1881. He is also a member of the bar of Montgomery and Delaware counties. He was engaged in general practice until several years ago, when he devoted his entire time to

the business of several large corporations for whom he was general counsel.

For a period of eleven years Mr. Freemann has been an active member of the Wayne Presbyterian church. He is ever ready to devote himself to the utmost of his power to the advancement of the public welfare, having been for six years president of the Wayne Public Safety Association.

Mr. Freemann married, in 1876, Mary, daughter of the Rev. Henry Graybill, of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. Their family consists of four children: Edith G., Anna M., Buena V. and J. Edward.

CHARLES TEMPLE, deceased, for many years a prominent factor in the agricultural and political affairs of Concord township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, where he was the owner of a large and well cultivated farm of one hundred and twelve acres, was born in Pennsbury township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, 4 mo., 1, 1836, and is a son of Norris and Susan L. (Smith) Temple.

Norris Temple, father of Charles Temple, was a son of Edward and Sidney Hill Temple. Edward Temple was a farmer in Pennsbury township, was a consistent member of the Society of Friends, and of good social and moral character. He had by his union in marriage an only child, Norris Temple, who was born and reared to manhood on the Temple homestead in Pennsbury township. He was born 5 mo., 2, 1808, and died 3 mo., 23, 1872. His wife, Susan L. (Smith) Temple, was born 11 mo., 12, 1806, and died 11 mo., 13, 1891. They were the parents of six children, namely: Edward, who married Mary Gunton; Charles; George B., who married Lydia Marshall; Sidney; Mary A.; and Jane B. Temple; neither of the three last named had married. Norris Temple was a farmer by occupation. Both he and his wife were members of the Society of Friends.

Charles Temple obtained his educational advantages in the Westtown boarding school, and after completing his studies he turned his attention to farming. Subsequently he purchased a tract of land in Concord township, which he devoted to general farming and dairying and his well cultivated fields and dairy of forty cows yielded him a handsome income. In his political affiliations Mr. Temple was a Republican, broad and liberal in his views, and for a number of years served his township in the capacity of supervisor, performing the duties of the office in such a manner as to win the approval and approbation of the citizens of the community. In his religious belief he was a member of the Society of Friends.

On 3 mo., 4, 1869, Mr. Temple married Philena Marshall, daughter of Thomas and Emily (Paxson) Marshall, th.: former being a native of Concord township, Delaware county, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits. Mr. Marshall and his wife, Emily (Paxson) Marshall, a daughter of Jacob and Mary Paxson, of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, were the parents of two children: Philena, widow of Charles Temple; and Mary, wife of Alban Harvey and mother of three children: Evans, Emily, and Edmund S. Harvey. Mr. and Mrs. Temple were the parents of the following named children: 1. Mary M., born 3 mo., 28, 1870, died 4 mo., 6, 1870; 2. Edward Brinton, born 8 mo., 28, 1871, married Lucy F. Bartram on 10 mo., 17, 1895, and they have one child, Charles, born 11 mo., 17, 1896; 3. William Paxson, born 6 mo., 15, 1873; 4. Horace, born 11 mo., 10, 1874; 5. Jacob Paxson, born 11 mo., 18, 1880, married, 5 mo., 10, 1902, Ada Underhill. Charles Temple, father of these children, died in the year 1892, survived by his widow, who resides on the old homestead in the township of Concord, respected and esteemed by all who have the honor of her acquaintance.

WILLIAM WATKIN. The Watkin family has been long established in the historic old county of Delaware, Pennsylvania, and its members are well known and highly respected citizens. For the purpose of this biography we shall begin with Lewis Knoll, who was the maternal great-grandfather of our subject, and Enoch Watkin, who was the grandfather of our subject. The latter married Hannah Knoll, and their son, Lewis Watkin, was born in Haverford township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. He learned the milling trade on the Wissahickon creek, near Philadelphia, with Jacob Wise, and about 1826 he came to Upper Darby township. Here he purchased the old Nathan Sellers mill property, and for a number of years conducted a successful trade. He died March 9, 1870. His wife, Rachel (Moore) Watkin, daughter of William Moore, died in 1872. During the latter years of their lives they were regular attendants of the Swedenborgian church. The last named parents had two children, Mary, who died at an early age, and William.

William Watkin, was born in Upper Darby, March 21, 1833, and after the usual preliminary preparation in the public schools began to learn the business of a miller with his father. He worked in this under-capacity until he became of age, and then on the retirement of his father he assumed entire control of the mill. He was very successful in his business transactions, but close attention to work impaired his health so that in

1870 he was forced to lease his mill and retire from active life. Previous to this he had bought a nice farm property, consisting of a portion of the old Sellers place, and he has since found enough to do in the management of this to escape the tedium of idleness, which is abhorrent to one of his disposition.

Mr. Watkins was first married to Miss Mary Shoester, a daughter of Jacob and Phebe Shoester, by whom he had four children: Mary Emma married Frank T. Johnston, and their two children are Sally and Mary; Sally P., the wife of Harry Dubbs, had three children, Clara, Bertha, and Fanny; an only surviving son of this union was Lewis K., who married Alverda Lister, to whom were born William and Harry; Clara married Lewis W. Zell, and Anna E. and Maud are their children. For his second helpmate on life's journey Mr. Watkin chose a sister of his first wife, Phebe, and Frank Garfield Watkin is the only one born of this union.

Mr. Watkin has been particularly interested in the progress of education in his township, and with the exception of one year has had a continuous term of thirty years on the board of education of Upper Darby township. He is one of the few surviving charter members of the Senior Order of the United American Mechanics, No. 204. In politics he is a Republican, and in religion he is an adherent of the comforting and ennobling doctrines of the Swedenborgian church.

JOHN WESLEY CLYMER, retired farmer and prominent citizen of Llanerch, Delaware county, was born in Doylestown township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, June 8, 1838, and the son of Henry and Hester (Meredith) Clymer. He received his education in the public schools of the neighborhood, at the same time assisting upon the farm until his marriage.

At the time he came to Upper Darby, Delaware county, and February 18, 1865, he enlisted for a year in the Second Regiment, Pennsylvania Cavalry, with which he served until the close of the war, being honorably discharged May 23, of that same year. During the time he was in the army he was stationed at Camp Cadwalader, and was detailed to act as nurse in one of the hospitals, being in full charge of the ward. One of the sad recollections of that sorrowful time which remains with Mr. Clymer is of one week when he buried twenty-one of his men who died of what was called spotted fever. On his return from service he engaged in the milk business and later commenced dairy farming at Llanerch, continuing it with marked success until 1900, when he sold his interest to his son-in-law. In 1895 he erected his present residence at Llanerch, and has one of the most attractive places on the

Darby and Radnor road. Fraternally he belongs to the orders of Odd Fellows and United American Mechanics, and is senior of the Golden Eagles. In politics he is a staunch Republican, and his religious affiliations are with the Methodist church. His standing is of the very best in the community in which he has made his home for so many years, and he has many friends among the residents of this county.

On January 16, 1861, Mr. Clymer was married to Miss Sarah W. Wagner, born December 6, 1840, a daughter of William and Mary (Williams) Wagner. One child was born of this union, Mary Emma, born February 18, 1862; she married Wilmer J. Fielding, and has three children, Howard, Elsie and Emma. Mrs. Clymer was one in a family of seven children, namely: Sarah W., Emma, Elizabeth, Amanda, Catherine, Lottie and Henry.

Henry Clymer, father of our subject, was a son of John and Rebecca (Wilgus) Clymer, and one in a family of ten children, namely: Mary, Elizabeth, Margorie, Sarah, Jacob, Benjamin, Henry, Martha, Richard and Thomas. Hester Clymer, the mother of our subject, is a daughter of Hugh and Phœbe (Bradshaw) Meredith, and one of a family of six children, namely: Moses, Aaron, Simon, Harriet, Hester and Hannah. Henry and Hester Clymer had eight children, as follows: Mary, who married Tobias Durney, and to whom were born four children; Sarah who married John Jacoby, and to whom were born two children; Meredith, who married Elizabeth Stagner, and to whom were born three children; Harriet, unmarried, who died at the age of twenty-eight years; John Wesley, who is our subject; Matilda, who married John Wilkinson, and to whom were born five children; Sophia, who married Ira Hyde, and to whom was born one son; Alfred, who was killed at the battle of Fair Oaks, Virginia, during the Civil war, and is buried at Arlington Heights cemetery.

JAMES VERNER, one of the highly respected citizens of Garretford, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, was born in county Tyrone, Ireland, September 22, 1848, and is a son of Matthew and Jane (Young) Verner.

In 1874 Mr. Verner emigrated to this country, landing in Philadelphia, where he secured a position in the zoological gardens as gardener, and where he remained for six years, studying the customs of his new home, and adding to the knowledge he had acquired in his native land. Owing to his original ideas and natural taste for landscape gardening, Mr. Verner's skill has always been in demand, and after he left his first position until 1886, he was employed by several of the leading citizens of Philadelphia, to beau-

tify their grounds and attend to their green-houses.

In 1886 he went with the late A. J. Drexel to take care of his summer home Runnymede, at Lansdowne, in the township of Upper Darby, remaining with him until 1895, when he purchased his present property of the Leighton heirs. This consisted of one acre, one-half of which he now has under glass, divided into four houses, which he devotes exclusively to the propagation of roses. In 1902 Mr. Verner added two acres more land to his original purchase, which he proposes to use with his establishment. This plant is thoroughly equipped with steam heating appliance of fifty-horse power, and as he grows only rare and very desirable varieties, which he places upon the market at reasonable prices, the demand for his product is steady and increasing in volume.

Mr. Verner was married to Maggie Crozier, daughter of John and Mary (Rowland) Crozier, of Ireland, and they have two living children: James Alexander and Daisy. Mr. Verner is a first-class example of what can be accomplished through energy and thrift, combined with a natural taste for the business in question, and his success is well merited. He stands very well in the community, and has made many friends who esteem him for his numerous excellent qualities.

RICHARD LLOYD JONES, JR., one of the prosperous men of Upper Darby township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, was born January 6, 1852, and is a son of the venerable Richard Lloyd Jones, of Upper Darby township, the latter of whom was born in Darby, September 22, 1820, and he in turn is a son of William and Martha (Lloyd) Jones. William Jones is a son of Robert E. and Ann (Garrett) Jones, and Martha Lloyd is a daughter of Robert Lloyd. William and Martha Jones had a family of eight children, as follows: Anna, deceased; Mary; Elizabeth; Martha, deceased; William, deceased; Richard L., Sr., Robert and Marshall, deceased.

Richard L. Jones, Sr., was educated in the public and private schools of Darby and Upper Darby, after which he engaged in farming on his father's farm, remaining at home until he was twenty-one years of age, when with his brother, William, he went to Montgomery county, and commenced farming for himself. After a year, still in partnership, they took charge of another farm and continued their operations together for four years, and then dissolved their partnership. In 1847 he took charge of the old Jones homestead and operated it as a general farm until 1886, when he turned the property over to his son, Richard Lloyd Jones, Jr., and located at Springton on a much smaller farm, starting in the dairy

business. In 1900 he retired from all business and now enjoys a well earned competence.

Richard Lloyd Jones, Sr., married Mary Fryburg, of Delaware county, a daughter of John and Eliza (Phillips) Fryburg, and eight children were born of this union, namely: 1. Martha, who married Van Leer E. Bond, and they have four children, Elizabeth L., Richard J., Van Leer E., and Marion B.; 2. William H., single; 3. Richard L., Jr., our subject; 4. Eliza F., unmarried; 5. J. Walter, who married Agnes McLeod, and they have four children, Elsie Russell, J. Walter, Mildred M., and R. Lloyd; 6. Howard Erwin, married Georgie A. Muth, and they have three children, Willie H., Anna Gertrude and Howard E.; 7. Mary A., deceased; 8. Marshall, unmarried.

During the Civil war the father enlisted in the Sixteenth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and was under Colonel Wilcox and in Captain Amos Bonsall's company. While only out for six weeks, the company took an active part in the battle of Antietam. In politics he has always been a staunch Republican and Prohibitionist, and by birthright is a member of the Society of Friends. Although somewhat advanced in years, he is in full possession of his faculties and is a bright and pleasing conversationalist.

Richard Lloyd Jones, Jr., married Sophia Amanda Owen, a daughter of Jones and Sarah (Bowen) Owen, who were the parents of ten children, namely: 1. Mary, married William H. H. Garrett; 2. Rachel, married George McDermond; 3. Samuel, married Sarah Harris; 4. Rebecca, married William Snyte; 5. Sophia, married Richard L. Jones, Jr.; 6. Sarah Jane, married Jesse Able; 7. Elizabeth, unmarried; 8. Joseph, unmarried; 9. Hannah, married William H. Swain; 10. Penelope, deceased.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Richard Lloyd Jones, Jr., are as follows: Mary Fryburg, born December 22, 1876; Sarah Jennie Jones, born August 7, 1879; William Henry Jones, born January 28, 1881, now deceased, and Richard Lloyd Jones (3), born January 29, 1884; Eliza Fryburg Jones, born April 3, 1888; and Elwood Owen Jones, born December 10, 1889.

Mr. Jones is one of the prosperous farmers of this locality, and enjoys the respect and esteem of a wide circle of friends. His life has been spent in farming, and he brings to bear upon his operations a thorough knowledge of all the details of the work, combined with a genuine liking for his calling, and with these two qualifications success has attended his efforts.

HORACE S. GRIFFITH. The record of Mr. Griffith is that of a man who has worked his way upward to a position among the substan-

tial men of the community in which he lives. His life has been one of industry and perseverance, and the systematic and honorable methods he has followed have won him the support and confidence of many.

His father, Hayes P. Griffith, was born at Wawa, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, in June, 1829. After obtaining a common school education he went to work in the woolen mills at Rockdale, where, as the result of his efficient service, he was promoted to various positions until he eventually became one of the superintendents of the works. At the present time, he is quietly living retired from the active cares of life, surrounded by the comforts that earnest labor has brought to him. When the Civil war swept over the land, Mr. Griffith nobly offered his services to the Union cause, and in 1861 entered the Pennsylvania Reserves, from which, after a five months' service, he was discharged on account of lung trouble. Shortly after his return to his home, however, the Rebels threatened an invasion in this section, and Mr. Griffith mustered together a company of sixty men, which he took to Media, where they were joined by forty more volunteers, and the company went out for five months' service. In his fraternal relations he is a prominent member of the Masonic order. His wife bore the maiden name of Elizabeth France, she being a native of Glen Riddle, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of William and Dorinda France, a prominent mill owner. This union resulted in the birth of fifteen children, but six of the number died in infancy. Those living are: 1. Dorinda, who became the wife of E. F. Pierson, and they have had five children; 2. J. Frank, who married Mary Andrews and has five children; 3. George, who married Mary Marshall, by whom he has two children; 4. Richard, who married Annie Gunning, by whom he has two children; 5. Hayes P., who married Irene Stringfield and has four children; 6. William E., who married Mary Yost, by whom he has three children; 7. Bessie, the wife of Frank E. Lees; 8. Charles, who married Isabella Webster; and 9. Horace S. Griffith.

Horace S. Griffith, of the last named family, was born in Aston township, Delaware county, February 24, 1855. His educational privileges during his youth were extremely limited, for at the early age of nine years he was obliged to enter the woolen mills, as his father was then absent in the defense of his country, and it was necessary for the son to assist in his own maintenance. Later, however, he was enabled to enter a school in Philadelphia, and on his return to his home he engaged in the weaving business, soon rising to the position of loom superintendent. In 1884 he purchased a paper route, which, under his careful management steadily grew in size, but



Harace S. Griffith

eventually he abandoned that occupation and engaged in the sale of stoves and furniture, this still continuing to occupy his time and attention. He has, however, added many other lines to this industry, and is now the owner of a large warehouse, and in company with his son is engaged in the undertaking business. In 1903 Mr. Griffith became a member of a corporation, organized for the purpose of manufacturing tapestries, table covers, etc., under the name of the Penn Tapestry Company, at Glen Riddle, and is now engaged in that pursuit, giving employment to about fifty skilled operatives. Mr. Griffith occupies an enviable position among the men of prominence in the county of his nativity, and in political, social and business circles he is widely and favorably known, his salient characteristics being such as to command confidence and respect, and awaken the favorable consideration of all with whom he comes in contact. He gives his political allegiance to the principles of Democracy, and has been honored with the position of school director and tax collector. He is a member of Concord Lodge, F. & A. M.; Benevolent Lodge, I. O. O. F.; Lemmi Tribe of Red Men; Chester Castle, Knights of the Golden Eagle, and Rockdale Council, Jr. Order of United American Mechanics.

Mr. and Mrs. Griffith are consistent members of Cavalry Protestant Episcopal church at Rockdale, which Mr. Griffith has served as rector's warden for a number of years.

In 1877 Mr. Griffith was united in marriage to Miss Mary F. Bennett, a daughter of Elisha I. and Rachel (Hyde) Bennett, the former a native of Chester county, Pennsylvania. The children of this union are: Horace B., now married to Miss Ella Bishop; they have one child, Anna Florence; 2. William E., who is founder and editor of the "Rockdale Herald;" he married Ida M. Null, and they have one child, Sarah Stinson; 3. Harry B., who died in infancy; 4. Arthur Brown; 5. Mary Florence; 6. Richard Ingram; 7. Rachel; 8. Atwood, died in infancy; 9. Herbert H. Griffith.

WALTER T. HIBBERD, one of the leading young business men of Ward, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, is a representative member of a family whose settlement in Chester county antedates by some months the arrival of William Penn. The pioneer ancestor of the family was Josiah Hibberd, a native of England, who purchased an extensive tract of land in Pennsylvania April 5, 1682, took up his residence in Darby township, Delaware county, married, November 9, 1698, Ann Bonsall, and they are the ancestors of nearly if not all the Hibberds in the United

States, some families of whom spell the name Hibbard.

Thomas F. Hibberd, father of Walter T. Hibberd, was born in Delaware county, Pennsylvania, near White Hall, now Bryn Mawr, September 21, 1829, the son of Benjamin Hibberd, a millwright of that locality, who died early in life, leaving a widow and four small children. Thomas F. Hibberd obtained a practical education in the common schools adjacent to his home in Springfield, and after laying aside his text books learned the trade of butcher. He followed this occupation for a short period of time, after which he turned his attention to farming interests, which proved a profitable source of income. He was a self-made man, beginning life on the farm of his relative, Samuel Johnson, at an early age, and by good habits, perseverance and pluck won for himself an enviable position among the residents of the community in which he resided. He was united in marriage to Elizabeth Thomson, who was born in 1830, a daughter of Joseph and Jane Thomson, of Willistown township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Their children were: 1. John H., born in 1854, married Susan Twaddell and five children have been born to them; 2. Mary, born in 1855, who became the wife of Hiram Twaddell, and is now the mother of two children; 3. William, born in 1857, married Adete Haswell, and they are the parents of two children; 4. Norris, born in 1860, married Catherine Watkins, and two children are the issue of this union; 5. Walter, mentioned hereinafter; 6. Laura, born in 1864, unmarried, and resides in Media, Delaware county; 7. Thomas B., born in 1866, married for his first wife, Elizabeth Poole, and one child was born to them; two children have been born of his marriage to his second wife, Minnie (Horner) Hibberd. It is worthy of mention here that the five sons above mentioned weigh in the aggregate over one thousand pounds. Mr. and Mrs. Hibberd were members of the Baptist church, the former named having served as deacon in that faith for a quarter of a century. Mr. Hibberd died in 1901, having survived his wife several years, her death occurring in 1892.

Walter T. Hibberd, fourth son of Thomas F. and Elizabeth Hibberd, was born in Easttown township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1862. He received the educational advantages afforded by the common schools of the neighborhood, and since attaining young manhood has taken an active interest in the commercial affairs of his township, being recognized as one of the prominent and public-spirited citizens of the community. Politically he is a staunch Republican, and has been the incumbent of several of the local offices. In religious sentiment he adheres to the doctrines of the Baptist church, and in fraternal matters

he is an honored member of the Order of Patrons of Husbandry.

On March 23, 1893, Mr. Hibberd married Hattie B. Poole, of Bethel township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, who was born February 22, 1868, a daughter of C. Wesley and Mary Poole.

CHARLES PLUMMER GRANT was born in Morton, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, June 6, 1827, the son of William and Susanna (Worral) Grant, whose family consisted of the following children: James Grant, unmarried; William, who married a Miss Horn; Hannah, married Thomas Pond; Ann, wife of William Wershing; Elizabeth, wife of Isaac Lincoln; Charles Plummer, to be further mentioned below; Sarah (Mrs. Schapley); Susan, wife of Lewis Free; Phœbe, unmarried; Frederick, who married Esther Moore and Joseph, unmarried.

Charles Plummer Grant, a member of the above family, received his education in the public schools of Morton, and upon finishing his studies he entered the employ of the Rev. Dr. Griffith, with whom he remained until old enough to learn a trade, when he was apprenticed to a Mr. Bonsall, of Darby, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, under whose instruction he became proficient in all branches of blacksmithing. Upon mastering his trade, young Grant returned to Morton, where he established business on his own account; here he remained for two years, and in 1843 removed his business to Upper Darby. In 1851 he purchased the property he had up to this time rented, at Llanerch and continued his business with marked success until 1871. He had carried on this one line of trade for so many years that he began to feel rather tired of wielding the hammer, and he looked about for some other occupation which would prove more congenial. He thereupon went to Germantown, where he opened a grocery store which he conducted for two years, at the end of which time he disposed of his interests and returned to Upper Darby, where he bought a farm of sixty-four acres, then owned by Hannah Bacon, and tried his hand at farming. This he carried on until 1881, when he closed it out and retired from active business pursuits. In politics Mr. Grant's views were enlisted on the side of the Republican party. He always attended the Presbyterian church. Mr. Grant's blacksmith establishment is still conducted at the old stand in Llanerch by his son-in-law.

Mr. Grant's wife, Mary Jane (Litzenberg) Grant, was the daughter of Vincent L. and Lydia (Soley) Litzenberg; her father was the son of Jacob L. and Margaret Litzenberg, who had a family of eight children, as follows: John Lit-

zenberg, who married Ellen Thomas and had three children, Vincent, who died in infancy, Vincent (2) and Roland; Ann, wife of Charles Hatcher, whose family consisted of eight children: John, M. Force, Sarah, Roxanna, Lillie, Thomas, Jennie and Edward; Sarah, wife of Jonathan Suydam had four children—Lillie, Frank, Eugene and Josephine; Vincent and Eliza, twins; Vincent died in childhood, and Eliza married Sydney Suydam, and had two children, Mary and Charles; James, unmarried; and Edward, who married Susan Litzenberg, and upon her death married Annie Robertson. By his first wife he had one child, John, who died in childhood.

The children of Charles Plummer Grant and Mary Jane, his wife, are as follows: Eliza Ann, who married William Morad; they have no family; Vincent L. died at the age of twenty-nine years; Hannah Elizabeth, wife of David Brooke, has three children—James, and Lida and Annie, twins; Charles Anderson married Rebecca Carpenter, and has two children, William N. and Kate; Charles Anderson, the father, died in his twenty-ninth year; Leonia, died in infancy; and Gurdon Hotchkiss. Charles P. Grant, the father of this family, died January 1, 1889.

Gurdon H. Grant, of Llanerch, Pennsylvania, was educated in the public schools of his native town. He married Mary Corlies, daughter of Thomas and Rachel (Newlin) Corlies, by whom he has three children—Mary Gertrude, William Charles and Corlies.

PATRICK JOSEPH KELLY, one of the leading milkmen of Upper Darby township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and a highly respected citizen, was born in county Galway, Ireland, March 13, 1854, and is a son of William and Mary (Lannahan) Kelly, who had a family as follows: Annie, who married Richard Brogan and has six children; Catharine, who married John Kenna, and has two children; Martin, deceased; Nora, who married Daniel Carlin, and has five children; John, who married Ellen Cullinan, and has four children; Maria, unmarried; William, who married Marie Kinney, and they have five children; and Patrick J., who married Sally L. Rigney, who is a daughter of John and Mary (Travers) Rigney, and they have these children, all living, as follows: Mary E., William A., Helen L., Gertrude P., Ignatius B., E. Milton, Aline, John J., Richard, and one child, Pauline, who died in childhood. Mrs. Kelly is one of a family of three children, namely: Kate, unmarried; Mary Ellen, who married John French and has seven children; and Mrs. Kelly.

Patrick Joseph Kelly emigrated to America in November, 1870, and started to work for John

Lannahan, with whom he remained two years, and then he removed to Conshohocken, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, engaging in a rolling mill. Tiring of the confinement of this business, he returned to farming, engaging with Nicholas Hart, but in 1875 he started a milk route, in which he is still employed, owning from thirty to thirty-five cows, and selling in the neighborhood of two hundred quarts daily to private patrons. When he first started in the business he rented a farm, but in 1887 he purchased his present home from Catherine Kelly, since which time his business has increased very materially. He has one of the best routes in this part of the township, and all of his time and energy is devoted to his business, so that while he is a good citizen he has not had an opportunity to give much thought to political questions. Mr. Kelly and his family are communicants of the Roman Catholic church, attending services at Haverford. A straightforward business man, honorable in his dealings and hardworking and thrifty, he has steadily advanced in his business and firmly established himself in the confidence of the community, holding his customers for years.

WILLIAM COWAN CLARK, one of the leading grocers of Garrettford, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and one of the successful business men of the village, was born in Clifton September 2, 1837, a son of Robert and Christina (Cowan) Clark, and the latter is a daughter of Jonas Cowan.

Robert Clark had the misfortune to lose his parents when he was only seven years of age, and he was bound out to a man in Reading, Pennsylvania, with whom he was to live until he was twenty-one years. During the time of his service the war of 1812 broke out, and Robert's employer was drafted. As he did not wish to go, he offered the boy his freedom and one hundred dollars in money if he would enlist in his stead, and Robert eagerly embraced the chance and served bravely through the war and acquitted himself with honor. Robert Clark had a family of six children, as follows: Morton, John, Charles, Robert, all deceased; Mary, who married George Hoffstittler, and they had two children, viz: Charles, who married Annie Gormly and had no family, and Mary Ann, who married Samuel Griffith and they have five children; and William Cowan Clark.

William Cowan Clark received his early education in the public schools of Darby township and Upper Darby, and at the close of his school days he went to work for Dr. Anderson, with whom he remained three years. At the expiration of that time he engaged with John L. Force, with whom he learned the trade of custom shoe

making, and there remained four years and nine months. His next location was in West Philadelphia, where he remained until 1862. He then resided in Reading, Pennsylvania, a short time, later returned to Philadelphia and in 1864 came to Garrettford, Delaware county, where he has since resided the greater part of the time. He was a manufacturer of custom made boots and shoes until 1888, when he embarked in his present enterprise, in which he has met with unqualified success, having one of the leading grocery establishments in the village.

Mr. Clark was married to Bettie Groves, daughter of George and Mary Ann Groves, on January 1, 1860, and they have four children, as follows: Frank, who married Barbara Ehinger, and they have five children—William, Edward, Frank, Russell and Emma; Ella, who married Fred Gretz, and they have four children—Henry, Herbert, Fred and Etna; Mary, who married Harry Snape, and they have one child, Leroy; Maggie, who married Thomas Wooding and they had one child, Clark Wooding. While Mr. Clark has never had sufficient time to take any active part in local politics, in national matters he supports the candidates of the Republican party. Both he and his wife are highly esteemed in the community in which they make their home and are excellent representatives of the best interests of Garrettford.

RICHARD LLOYD JONES, SR., now living retired, and one of the substantial citizens of Upper Darby township, was born in Darby township September 28, 1820, a son of William and Martha (Lloyd) Jones, and a grandson of Robert E. and Ann (Garrett) Jones and Richard Lloyd. William and Martha Jones had a family of eight children as follows: 1. William, who is deceased; 2. Richard, who is our subject; 3. Robert E.; 4. Annie, who is deceased; 5. Mary, L.; 6. Elizabeth G.; 7. Marshall L., who is deceased; and 8. Martha W., who is deceased.

Richard L. Jones was educated in the public and private schools of Darby and Upper Darby, after which he engaged in farming on his father's farm, remaining at home until he was twenty-one years old, when with his brother William he went to Montgomery and commenced farming for himself. After a year, still in partnership, they took charge of another farm and continued their operations together for four years, then dissolved their partnership. In 1847 Richard L. Jones took charge of the old Jones homestead and operated it as a general farm until 1886, when he turned the property over to his son Richard L., Jr., and located at Springton on a much smaller farm, conducting the dairy business. In 1900 he re-

tired from active business and now enjoys a well earned competence.

Richard Lloyd Jones married Mary Fryburg, of Delaware county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of John and Eliza (Phillips) Fryburg, and eight children were born of this union, namely: Martha, married Van Leer E. Bond, and they have four children, viz—Elizabeth L., Richard J., Van Leer E. and Marion E.; William H., single; Richard Lloyd, Jr., who married Sophia Owen, and they have five children, viz—Mary F., S. Jennie, Richard Lloyd (3), Lidie F. and Edwood; Eliza F., unmarried; J. Walter, who married Agnes McLeod, and they have four children, viz—Elsie Russell, J. Walter, Mildred M. and R. Lloyd; Howard Erwin married Georgie A. Muth and they have three children, viz—Willie H., Anna Gertrude and Howard E.; Mary A., deceased, the seventh child in order of birth; Marshall is unmarried. The faithful wife and mother of these children died April 24, 1900.

During the Civil war Richard L. Jones enlisted in the Sixteenth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry and was under Col. Wilcox and in Capt. Amos Bonsall's company. While only out for six weeks, the company took an active part in the battle of Antietam. In politics he has always been a staunch Republican and by birthright is a member of the Society of Friends. Although somewhat advanced in years, he is in full possession of his faculties and is a bright and pleasing conversationalist. Throughout the entire community he occupies a high place in the confidence and respect of the people and is a representative of the best interests of the county.

MICHAEL BURNLEY, a prominent agriculturist of Garrettford, Pennsylvania, was born December 2, 1859, in Tuscarora, Upper Darby, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, the grandson of John and Mary Burnley, who were from Yorkshire, England, where the former named was engaged in a blanket manufactory.

George Burnley, father of Michael Burnley, was born December 28, 1804, in Littletown, near Leeds, Yorkshire, England, where his youth was spent. After receiving a limited education in the district school, at an early age he entered a neighboring factory, and after acquiring a thorough knowledge of the business of a manufacturer, came to this country in 1825, and at once located in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. He then entered into the manufacture of carpets in Philadelphia, but this enterprise not proving very successful, he removed to Haverford, rented a mill on Cobb's creek, and began the manufacture of cotton goods. In 1844 he removed to Darby Creek, in Upper Darby township, and

erected the Tuscarora Mills, in which he manufactured cotton goods and also spun yarn. Mr. Burnley continued in this line of business until 1861, when, having accumulated a sufficient competence from his many years of labor, he retired from its active management, and was succeeded by his brothers, John and Charles, and his son, George E. Burnley. In politics Mr. Burnley was formerly a Whig, but upon the formation of the Republican party he cast his vote with that body. In religion he was a Swedenborgian, being a member and trustee of that church. On December 31, 1838, he was united in marriage to Miss Hannah Lomas, daughter of James Lomas, of England. Ten children were born to them, five of whom are now living.

1. George E. Burnley, born February 9, 1840, attended the public schools of his native town, and subsequently went to a private school in Media, conducted by Thomas Griffith, where he completed his education. He then assisted his father in the management of his mill, remaining with him until his retirement from business in 1861; he then continued with his two uncles for a short period of time, and upon their retirement he continued the business alone until 1868, when he closed the mill and purchased the farm portion of the property, consisting of twenty-seven acres, on which he now resides. He represents the Delaware County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, also the Penn Mutual Fire Insurance Company of West Chester, Chester county, Pennsylvania. He is a Republican in politics, and has served as school director for twenty-three years, and as justice of the peace for eleven years. He married Sarah A. Wilkes, a daughter of the Rev. Thomas Wilkes, of Swansea, Wales.

2. Rev. Charles W. Burnley, married for his first wife, Annie Corson, and they had one son, George Corson Burnley; he was then united in marriage to Miss Updegraph, and three children have been born to them: Lucy, Cloyd and Charles Burnley.

3. Washington Burnley, a resident of Delaware county, Pennsylvania, married for his first wife Anna Rively, and for his second wife he chose Anna Clitick.

4. Michael Burnley, and 5. Alice, wife of Dr. W. A. Fries, of Philadelphia, where she now resides. The father of these children died August 9, 1864, in the sixtieth year of his age.

John Burnley, uncle of Michael Burnley, was born in Littletown, Yorkshire, England, May 14, 1820. After completing his studies he learned the trade of spinner, and on September 12, 1838, left his native country to seek a larger field of labor in America. His first employment was with his brother, George, in the manufactory at Cobb's Creek, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, where

he remained until May 2, 1844, when he removed to Darby Creek, Delaware county, and became a partner with his brother in the manufacture of jeans. He then entered into business relations with George Mallison and George Gladhill, under the firm name of Burnley & Co., removed to Lenni, rented the Parkmount Mills, and began the manufacture of cotton and woolen goods. In 1870 he retired from the active pursuits of a business life, but two years later, together with George Mallison and Francis Butterworth, resumed his business relations under the style of Burnley & Co., which, in July, 1878, was changed to the "Parkmount Cotton and Woolen Company, Limited." Mr. Burnley acted in the capacity of secretary and treasurer of the company until his death, which occurred November 26, 1883. Mr. Burnley was twice married, his first wife having been Maria Lomas, daughter of James and Mary Lomas. Mrs. Burnley died August 1, 1881, and Mr. Burnley then married Alice Lomas, sister of his first wife, the ceremony being performed March 1, 1883.

Charles Burnley, uncle of Michael Burnley, was born in Levisage, in the West Riding of Yorkshire, England, June 21, 1808. He obtained his literary education in the common schools of his vicinity, and later entered a blanket manufactory, where he learned the trade of spinner. He devoted his attention to this line of business in his native country until 1842, when he came to this country and at once settled in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. For two years he was engaged in spinning with his brother, John, after which he removed to Upper Darby and pursued his vocation in connection with his brother, George. At a later date the three brothers, George, John and Charles, formed a co-partnership for the manufacture of cotton goods, which was continued until 1865, when Charles purchased a farm in Middletown township, to which he devoted his entire attention. Mr. Burnley was an earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and interested in all movements for the advancement and spiritual growth of the community. In 1838 he married Miss Susanna Woodcock, a daughter of James and Mary Woodcock, of Hightown, in the West Riding of Yorkshire, England. Mr. Burnley died October 13, 1881, aged seventy-four years.

Michael Burnley, son of George and Hannah (Lomas) Burnley, obtained his preliminary education in the public schools of his native town, and this was supplemented by a three years' course in Swarthmore College, but owing to ill health he was forced to return home. He then attended the West Chester Normal School, and for two seasons was a student at the Bryant and Stratton Commercial School in Philadelphia. Upon the completion of his studies he returned home,

and in 1882 purchased the property known as the Marker farm, which consisted of sixty acres of well cultivated ground. Since that time he has devoted his attention to the dairy, having an output of from one hundred and fifty to two hundred quarts of milk a day, for which he always finds a ready market. Like his ancestors, Mr. Burnley is a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and he was elected on that ticket to serve in the capacity of supervisor of roads, which position he has filled for three years.

Mr. Burnley was united in marriage to Anna Snape, by whom he had one child, Anna Burnley. Mrs. Burnley died December 13, 1882, and he then married a sister of his former wife, Jane Ellen Snape, and their children are: George Michael, Elsie Dinsmore and Michael Clarence Burnley.

WILLIAM DAVIS JONES, a successful farmer and one of the leading men of Garrettsford, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, was born in Lower Merion, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, September 16, 1838, and is a son of Joel and Hannah (Price) Jones, and grandson of Paul and Tacie (Roberts) Jones.

Hannah (Price) Jones was the daughter of Thomas and ——— (Jones) Price. Paul Jones had a family of eight children, as follows: Tacie, who married Isaac Heston, and they had nine children; Esther, who married Lewis Yerkes, and they had four children; Susan, who married Paul Frye, and they had three children; Emily, who married William Warner Roberts, and they had one child; William Davis, who married Frances Lockwood Lloyd, and they had one child; Isaac T., who married Mary Bowen, and they had one child; Justis P., who married twice, his first wife being Mary Irving, by whom he had one child, and his second wife was Margaret Yerkes, no issue.

Joel Davis Jones, son of Paul and Tacie (Roberts) Jones, and the father of our subject, married and had these children, viz: Amanda Price, who married Reuben Bailly, no family; William D., our subject; Mary Thompson, who married William Francis Davis, and they had two children; Lydia Warner, deceased; Isaac Thomas, who married Mary Eastwick, and they have two children; Emily, who married George Williamson, and they have four children; Paul, who married Mary Williamson, and they have three children; Edward, who married Elizabeth Fornance, and they had four children.

William Davis Jones received his early education in the Lower Merion Academy, and later learned much in the school of life. After his school life was finished, he located upon the farm with

his father and learned to be a practical farmer. In 1861 he came to Delaware county and rented a farm of sixty-five acres, which he operated for himself for seven years, devoting it to general farming. His next change was made to the Abraham L. Pennock property, which he rented for twelve years, and still later he bought the Joseph Allen farm of sixty acres, which he now occupies, and successfully operates. In politics he is a staunch Republican, and for twenty-one years he acted as town auditor, discharging the duties of that office with faithfulness and strictest integrity. In religious connections Mr. Jones belongs to the Society of Friends.

William D. Jones married Ann Louise Baily, daughter of Joel J. Baily, and they have two children, viz.: Joel B., who married Jane P. Alexander, and they have one child, Ann Louise; and William D. Jones, Jr. The Jones family stand very high in the community, their word being considered as good as their bond, and they are always to be depended upon to support all measures tending toward the advancement of the interests of the public at large. Of this family, William Davis Jones is an excellent representative, and both as a private citizen and public official he has done his full duty, and has many friends not only in the township, but throughout the county as well.

GEORGE W. URIAN. Enterprise, energy, and honesty in business, patriotic devotion to country and fidelity to every duty of public and private life, these are the distinguishing characteristics of George W. Urian, of Sharon Hill, that have guided and controlled his destiny and given him rank among the substantial and valued citizens of Delaware county, Pennsylvania.

The progenitor of the American branch of the family was Urian, who settled in Pennsylvania about the year 1682 and obtained a large tract of land by virtue of grant from William Penn, the founder of that colony. His son, Israel Urian, who was the grandfather of George W. Urian, married Jemima Plumley, a descendant of a New Jersey family, and their son, George Urian, father of George W. Urian, was the owner of an extensive tract of land in Darby township, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits during the active years of his life. He took a prominent part in the local affairs of the township. George Urian was united in marriage to Phebe Reed, and ten children were born to them, namely: Andrew, who married Abbie King; Austin, who married Margaret Vautier; William, who married Mary Ann McCollough; Harry, who married Sallie Maxwell; Lewis, who married Ella Porter; Abbie, wife of John F. Gaul; Rebecca, wife of William McKissick;

Eliza, wife of James Marshall; Rachel, wife of Newkirk Boyer, and George W. Urian.

George W. Urian was born in Darby township September 30, 1838. He acquired a practical education in the common schools of the neighborhood, after which he assisted his father with the management of the home farm, remaining there until 1878. In that year he was offered a position with the Turnpike Company of Delaware county, which he accepted, and has both creditably and acceptably filled up to the present time (1903). He was stationed at Sharon Hill, and having resided in this locality for so many years he has become quite familiar with the history of the borough of Sharon Hill and Ridley township, being recognized as an authority on this subject. Mr. Urian is well informed on the issues of the day, and takes an active and personal interest in all borough affairs that have for their object the advancement and improvement of the community in which he resides.

On June 14, 1871, Mr. Urian married Sallie J. Rively, daughter of Frederick and Emeline (Price) Rively, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Their children were: Emma, who died in childhood; Elizabeth K., who is now the wife of William Richardson, a son of William and Sarah (Wiser) Richardson, of Chester county, Pennsylvania, and who have one son, George W. Richardson. The youngest child of this union was Phoebe Urian, who died in childhood. The mother of this family, Sallie J. (Rively) Urian, died April 18, 1902.

ALLAN McCULLOUGH, a leading farmer of Marple, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, is of Scotch-Irish ancestry, his grandfather, Allan McCullough, having emigrated from Scotland to Ireland, where he settled on a farm which was inherited by his eldest son, James McCullough.

Allan McCullough, son of James and Elizabeth (Glenney) McCullough, was born May 8, 1834, in county Armaugh, Ireland, and passed his early life on the homestead. In 1857 he emigrated to America, coming on the old ship "Columbia," which made the voyage in five weeks, a long time even for those days. He had an uncle, Robert Glenney, in Philadelphia, and through him was brought to the notice of Eli Lewis, of Newtown, for whom he engaged to work for one year, at eleven dollars a month. After remaining nearly two years in this position, he contracted to work for Milton Lewis, a brother of his former employer, retaining this place for a period of seven years. He then engaged in the milk business, building up a route in serving which he disposed of three hundred quarts per day. About this time he had a severe illness, and after recovering he engaged for a time in the manu-

facture of sausage and scrapple. Deciding to return to the agricultural pursuits in which his youth had been spent, he rented a farm in Radnor township for one year, and at the expiration of that time hired the old Crossley farm near Media cemetery for another year. His third change of abode was to the farm known as the "old George Lobb estate." This he rented for one year with the refusal of four additional years. He managed the farm successfully until the death of Mr. Lobb, when he came into possession of the estate which comprises one hundred and sixty acres. Owing to the skillful management of Mr. McCullough, this land is maintained in a high state of cultivation, the owner making a specialty of dairying, a department of agricultural industry which is conducted by him in the most efficient manner and according to the most improved methods. In politics Mr. McCullough is a Republican. He holds the office of an elder in the Presbyterian church at Broomall.

Mr. McCullough married, in 1864, Miss Elizabeth Gordon, who was born in county Tyrone, Ireland, and came to this country at the age of sixteen. Mr. and Mrs. McCullough are the parents of fifteen children, of whom twelve are living: James, born in May, 1865, died in infancy; Elizabeth, born May 9, 1866, died at the age of two years; Sarah, born December 9, 1867, married James Boyd; Allan, born August 9, 1869, at home with his parents; Anna Mary, born May 10, 1871, now engaged in teaching; Hannah, born March 31, 1873, married George Watson; Emma, born February 17, 1875, died at two years old; George L., born November 19, 1877, now at home; Emma, born October 5, 1879; Lydia, born December 5, 1880; Milton, born November 8, 1882; Margie, born November 19, 1884; John Thomas, born May 31, 1887; Edith, born January 15, 1889; and Louisa, born November 29, 1892.

HARRY L. HIPPLE, a prosperous and popular agriculturist of Marple township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, was born in that town in 1856, a descendant of Henry Hipple, a native of Germany.

Henry Hipple, grandfather of Harry L. Hipple, was born in Germany and acquired his education in the common schools. After attaining young manhood he came to this country, accompanied by his two brothers, and settled in Chester county, where he purchased a farm and spent all his life in the cultivation of the soil. He also took a prominent part in the public affairs of the town and served in several of the local offices. He was united in marriage to Miss Jane Garrett, a member of an old and respected Chester county family, and the following named

children were born to them: Elijah; Elizabeth, wife of Samuel Able; Lawrence, Margaret, Jesse, Henry, George, Sarah, wife of Enos Garrett; and Garrett, who died in childhood. In his early life Mr. Hipple was a member of the Presbyterian church, but, his wife being a member of the Society of Friends, he attended the services of that church with her. His death occurred at the age of eighty-five years, and his wife lived to the mature old age of ninety-two years.

Henry Hipple, father of Harry L. Hipple, was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1816, and was reared upon the paternal farm. His early life was spent in attendance at the village school and assisting his father in the work upon the farm, where he remained until he had attained his majority, when he purchased the farm on which Harry L. Hipple now resides. This he carefully cultivated and supplied with commodious farm buildings and all necessary improved machinery, and his efforts were well repaid by the excellent crops he obtained. For many years he served the town in the capacity of school director. He married Miss Rachel Roberts, daughter of Amos and Mary (Ellis) Roberts. Amos Roberts was born in Montgomery county, a son of Moses and Ellen (Lee) Roberts, the latter named being a native of England. The following named children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Roberts: William, Sarah, Lydia, Rachel, Jane, Joseph, Mary and Isaac Roberts. The father of these children died at the age of fifty years, and his wife passed away at the age of eighty-six years. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hipple, namely: Mary J., Margaret, Elizabeth E., Jesse, A. Retta, Harry L., and William P. Hipple. Mr. Hipple and his family were consistent members of the Society of Friends. His death occurred in the year 1878.

Harry L. Hipple, son of Henry and Rachel Hipple, acquired his preliminary education in the common schools of Marple, and later pursued the regular course of study in Swarthmore College. After completing his studies he settled upon the homestead, which consists of one hundred and fifty-six acres, and is situated in Marple township, four miles from the town of Media. He is engaged in the production of general farm produce, but makes a specialty of dairying, at which he has been eminently successful, there being always a constant demand for these products. The farm is celebrated for the superior quality of spring water, which cannot be equalled in that section of the state. In his political affiliations Mr. Hipple is an adherent of the Republican party, and in 1890 was elected county commissioner. He performed the duties of this office so faithfully that he was re-elected in 1893, serv-

ing two terms of three years each. At the present time (1902) he is serving in the capacity of school director. William P. Hipple, brother of Harry L. Hipple, was elected to the office of county commissioner in 1899, after the term of office held by Harry L. had expired. He married Miss Hannah M. Bartram, daughter of William Bartram, of Marple, and their children are: Bartram and Henry Hipple. Jesse Hipple, another brother of Harry L. Hipple, married Miss Fanny Hannum, and their children are: Harry, Leroy and Rachel. After the death of his wife he was united in marriage to Miss Rebecca Maris, and two children were born to them: George M. and Emma Hipple.

JACOB HABBERSSETT. The Habbersett family has long been established in Delaware county. Isaac Habbersett, father of Jacob Habbersett, was born in Middletown township, Delaware county, September 19, 1810. He was a son of Jacob and Susanna Habbersett. Jacob Habbersett was born in August, 1770, and of his marriage were born the following children: 1. Sarah, born October 26, 1794; 2. William, born November 23, 1796; he took up the study of medicine and removed to Ohio, where he practiced his profession; 3. John, born September 6, 1799; 4. Mary, born June 14, 1803, and died January 11, 1806; 5. Susanna, born November 2, 1805; 6. Hannah, born September 20, 1808, died December 10, 1808; 7. Isaac, who became the father of Jacob Habbersett, the subject of this sketch. The father of this family died July 24, 1851, and his wife died October 12, 1885.

Isaac Habbersett began his education in the common schools. After putting aside his text books he began learning the trade of a carpenter, but did not follow that pursuit, turning his attention instead to farming. In his political affiliations he was a stalwart Democrat. He wedded Priscilla Pyle, a daughter of Joshua and Susanna Pyle, a farmer who came to Pennsylvania from the state of Delaware. Their union was blessed with the following named children: Joshua, born November 12, 1835, who wedded Mary Derrick; 2. Susanna, born May 11, 1837, the wife of James W. Taylor, by whom she has two children; 3. Mary J., born March 22, 1839, the wife of Wright Turner, by whom she has four children; 4. Sarah, born February 1, 1842, the wife of George Faulkner, by whom she has six children; 5. Jacob, our subject; 6. Henry, born April 28, 1846; he died April 15, 1850; 7. Rebecca, born April 26, 1848, who married Pratt Baldwin and has two children; 8. Martha E., born December 20, 1849; 9. Esmonde H., born October 19, 1853; wedded Hannah Whittaker and has nine children.

Isaac Habbersett died September 28, 1881, and his wife Priscilla (Pyle) Habbersett, who was born August 31, 1814, died July 25, 1903. Both were most worthy people and bore the respect and esteem of all who knew them.

Jacob Habbersett, fifth child and second son of Isaac and Priscilla (Pyle) Habbersett, was born in Middletown, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, August 18, 1844. After obtaining his education in the public schools he began farming, which occupation he has followed continuously since. Everything about his place is indicative of the careful supervision of a practical and enterprising owner. In politics he is a staunch Democrat, doing everything in his power to promote the success of the party and he has held the office of supervisor and tax collector, acting in the latter capacity at the present time. His social relations connect him with the Knights of the Golden Eagle and also the ladies' branch of that organization. In his religious faith he is a Methodist, and his religious belief permeates his entire life and shapes his conduct toward his fellow men.

Mr. Habbersett has been twice married, his first wife having been Jane Booth, a daughter of James and Jane Booth, of Delaware county. She died October 18, 1885. Her children were Robert, born February 11, 1878; and James, born September 22, 1884; both of whom are unmarried; and Anna M., born September 15, 1874, died December 12, 1875, and Annie S., born September 14, 1881, died September 5, 1891. For his second wife Mr. Habbersett married Zelda Daniel, of West Chester, Pennsylvania, a daughter of a prominent resident of that place. By this marriage there is one son, Harry, born October 12, 1900.

ANNIE C. SHILLINGFORD, wife of John H. Shillingford, was born in Upper Providence township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, in 1847. She is a daughter of Luke and Beulah (Palmer) Cassin. Her husband having died, Mrs. Cassin was united in marriage to Judge Thomas Reece, whose ancestors were of Welsh origin, and were members of the colony who came over with William Penn, in 1682. Thomas Reece was born May 4, 1811, in Middletown township, Delaware county, where his youth, until his eleventh year, was spent. He then removed with his parents, to Upper Providence township, where after limited educational advantages he learned the trade of mason and builder, which he pursued with vigor for several years, when, having inherited the paternal acres, he became an agriculturist and continued this vocation until his removal to Media, in 1880, on retiring from active business. Judge Reece was interested



Jacob Hubbersett

in the political issues of the day, and was elected on the Republican ticket in 1860 as county commissioner, which office he filled for one term. In 1866 he was the successful candidate for associate judge of Delaware county, and re-elected in 1871, serving a continuous term of ten years. This official position obliged him to resign the directorship of the First National Bank of Media, with which he had for several years been connected. He was a faithful member of the Society of Friends, as was also his wife and daughter.

John H. Shillingford, husband of Annie C. Shillingford, obtained a liberal education at the Central School of Springfield township, and was graduated from the private school conducted by Joseph Shortlidge at Media, Pennsylvania. He is a worthy descendant of an old and honored Welsh ancestry. Mr. and Mrs. Shillingford are the owners of a well cultivated farm of forty-five acres, which is located about four miles from Philadelphia and about four hundred yards from the Baltimore pike. Mr. Shillingford is extensively engaged in the butchering of cattle, disposing of his supply in Philadelphia, to which city he ships fresh meat daily. He conducts a large and remunerative business, and is recognized as one of the foremost men of his section of the state, his success and prosperity being the result of well applied effort. Mr. Shillingford has never taken an active interest in politics, but his tendencies are all in favor of the principles of the Republican party. He is a prominent member of the Knights of Pythias.

In 1884, Mr. Shillingford married Annie C. Cassin, and the following named children were born to them: William Durall, Ella D., deceased, Bessie R., Beulah P., and Edmond C. Shillingford. The children are now acquiring their education in a private school.

JAMES TOWNSEND, JR. He whose name introduces this review is a son of James Townsend, Sr. The father was born in England, and to the schools of that country he is indebted for the educational privileges which he enjoyed. Coming to this country he engaged in the dyeing business, and worked his way upward to the position of boss dyer in the Rhoades Woolen Mills at Aston Mills, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. His wife was Jane Leach, a native of England.

Among his children was James Townsend, Jr., who was born November 28, 1868. He was provided with liberal educational privileges, spending some time as a student in Parkmount school, in Delaware county, and then joined his father in the mills in order to learn the dyeing business. He has by his faithful work risen to the position formerly occupied by his father, be-

ing now boss dyer in the Rhoades Mills. He has the confidence and respect of his employers and the esteem of those who work under him, and his thorough understanding of the business and his capability well qualify him for the position.

James Townsend, Jr., was united in marriage to Hannah Monday, born in May, about 1871, a daughter of Charles and Eliza Monday, who were residents of Aston township, Delaware county. By this marriage there were born two children, but Charles, born March 15, 1886, died October 21, 1886. The surviving son is Harold, born March 17, 1898. Both Mr. and Mrs. Townsend are well known in the locality in which they make their home, and have many warm friends here. In politics he is an earnest Republican who does everything in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of his party. A member of the Methodist Episcopal church, he is also loyal to its interests, and is an active and valued member of the Order of Red Men.

C. J. ESSIG, D. D. S., for many years a leading dentist of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was descended from a family which emigrated to this country from Holland, the exact date of their removal being uncertain.

Dr. Essig was born in 1841, in Philadelphia, and was the son of C. S. Essig. His primary education was received in the public schools of his native city, and he afterward became a student in the Jefferson Medical College, from which he graduated in 1876, having received in the dental department of the institution, a thorough training for his future life-work. In his native city of Philadelphia he entered upon a career of active practice as a dentist. In 1878 he became a demonstrator in mechanical dentistry at the Philadelphia Dental College, from which institution he had received, in 1870, the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. In February, 1878, he organized the department of dentistry for the University of Pennsylvania, of which he was made the first dean, filling that position until 1901, when he resigned. His lectures were full of instruction and inspiration for those privileged to listen to them. He was thoroughly acquainted with the subject which he taught, and was well adapted, both by nature and training, for the work of an educator, possessing, in addition to the advantages of learning and experience, those imparted by a commanding presence, dignity of manner, and personal magnetism. As a dental operator Dr. Essig was extremely successful, enjoying the highest esteem of his clients. He was honored by the dental fraternity for the disinterested spirit by which he was animated in the pursuit of his chosen calling. One notable instance of this quality may be cited: He bought

a patent covering the method of attaching teeth to metal plates. This he held in trust, and, at his death, deeded to the public. This conspicuous example of benevolence well illustrates the spirit by which he was animated throughout his whole career. Dr. Essig's labors and influence were not confined to his work as an educator and operator, but he is widely known through his contributions to dental literature. These comprise not only papers for periodicals, but books containing the results of his long and varied experience in his profession.

Dr. Essig was secretary of the Association for the Protection of the Rights of Dentists. He possessed a cultivated taste for art, being a member of the Art Club and other similar organizations. He belonged to the Masonic order, and was a man of genial social nature. He resided for a time in Media, where he was a vestryman of Christ Protestant Episcopal church.

Dr. Essig married in 1868, Mary Augusta, daughter of George and Mercy Sturgis, of Maryland. Dr. and Mrs. Essig were the parents of two sons: Norman S. and George S., both of whom are graduates of the University of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Essig is a Daughter of the American Revolution, and a member of the New Century Club of Chester, Pennsylvania.

In 1893 Dr. Essig became a resident of Wallingford, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, where his death took place in December, 1901. He continued in practice until the last of his life, and his loss was keenly felt not only by his family and near friends, but by the large circle of his clients, the great number of those who had been privileged to enjoy his instructions, and the community in general, by whom he was respected as a public-spirited citizen, and an honorable and kindhearted man.

DAVID E. LEWIS, formerly for several years supervisor of Darby township, and for many years an active figure in Republican political circles in that locality, was born in Philadelphia, July 10, 1844, the son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Pierce) Lewis, and the grandson of Hugh and Mary Lewis. For many years both of these family names, Lewis and Pierce, and with them the Gauls, have been associated with the best history and interests of this part of Delaware county, and have always stood for integrity and honesty. The parents of Elizabeth Pierce Lewis were Joseph Hugh and Mary Pierce, both well known and highly respected wherein their acquaintance extended.

The young life of David E. Lewis was spent on his father's farm, and his early education was obtained in the Friends' School at Darby, but the young man apparently loved farm work as

well as he did the school room, for much of his time was devoted to his father's service in conducting the dairy and in general agriculture pursuits.

In 1868 David E. Lewis married Harriet R. Gaul, daughter of Adam and Harriet (Rothwall) Gaul, both old and respected residents of the locality. In Adam and Harriet R. Gaul's family were these children: Sarah, wife of Edward Swain; Joseph, who married Mary Free and now lives in the west; John, who married Abbie Urian and lives in Philadelphia; Elizabeth, wife of Charles Hess, of Philadelphia; Emily, wife of Joseph Mehan, of Germantown; Adam, who married Ruth Eckert, of Philadelphia; Harriet R., wife of David E. Lewis; Jacob, who married Jean Wiley; Anna L., wife of Frederick Urian, of Delaware county; Franklin Pierce, who married (1) Emma Krider, and (2) Alice Tudor; and Laura, wife of John Wagenknight, of Philadelphia.

The children of David E. and Harriet R. Lewis are: Joseph C., born September 18, 1869, married Catherine Greene, of Darby, and their children are Mary Elizabeth and Joseph Elmer Lewis; Edward R., born February 10, 1871, married Minnie A. Rice; William S., who married Edna Greene, and their children are: Helen, David and Ida; Sarah S., now living at home; Elizabeth P., now dead; Harriet, wife of John Crauer, of Darby; and Annie G., now at home.

WILLIAM M. PARKER, for many years prominently identified with the commercial and political affairs of the township of Springfield, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, was born in Columbia county, Pennsylvania, in 1846, a son of Joel and Anna Parker.

Joel Parker, father of William M. Parker, was born in Columbia county, Pennsylvania, in 1816, a son of Thomas Parker, who came from New Jersey to Columbia county, and established a pottery. Mr. Parker was a very enterprising and energetic man, quick to note and take advantage of any opportunity in business, and above all was thoroughly reliable and honorable in all trade transactions, so that he won the confidence as well as the patronage of the public. After his death the business was conducted by his sons; Joel learned the trade of potter in his father's manufactory, and after thoroughly acquiring all the details of the business he commenced business on his own account, which he conducted successfully up to the time of his death. He was united in marriage to Miss Anna Johnson, daughter of William and Jerusha (Richart) Johnson, and the following named children were born to them: Ira A., of Lycom-

ing county, who was formerly engaged in business in Delaware county; Mynerva May, deceased, who was the wife of Henry Cox, of New Haven, Connecticut; Grizzella, who died in childhood; William M., and Margaret M., wife of Davis Manning; they reside on the old homestead in Columbia county. The father of these children died in 1849, survived by his widow and four small children. Mrs. Parker died March 15, 1900, at the age of eighty-two years. They were both faithful and consistent members of the Society of Friends. William Johnson, father of Mrs. Parker, was born in the state of Pennsylvania; he was the son of a British soldier and a member of the Hussars. Being convinced that the cause of the colonists was just, he deserted from his own company, was captured but escaped and joined the colonial army. After the Revolutionary war he settled in Columbia county, Pennsylvania, where he followed the trade of tailor the remainder of his life.

William M. Parker, second son of Joel and Anna Parker, obtained his elementary education in various schools in the vicinity, and this was supplemented by a complete course in the West-town Friends' School. In 1866 he removed to Marple and engaged in the manufacture of the Darby Creek scythe-stones, which he continued for many years in connection with agricultural pursuits on his farm, which consisted of ninety-two acres of valuable land. The firm of Parker Brothers, which consisted of Ira J. and William M., succeeded to the business of Jonathan Rhoads, who established the manufactory more than a hundred years ago. The success which the brothers attained was secured through personal merit, honorable business methods, and by their natural aptitude for their calling, and they thus gained and retained the confidence and respect of all with whom they had business or social intercourse. In his political belief and association Mr. Parker is a Republican, and held the position of school director for thirty-one years. He was also a director of the Springfield Building and Loan Association for twenty years, and a director of the Media Title and Trust Company since its organization, and is a director of the Delaware Mutual Insurance Company. In his religious belief he is a firm advocate of the tenets of the Society of Friends.

On February 22, 1872, Mr. Parker married Miss Gulielina Dunwoody, daughter of John and Gulielina Dunwoody, late of Marple. Two children were born to them, but both died in infancy.

FRANK M. DRAKE, an enterprising citizen of Village Green, Delaware county, is a son of William B. and Mary (Ruffley) Drake, the former named having been born in Rockdale,

Delaware county, where he received his education and then learned the spinning and weaving trade, which he pursued for a number of years. William B. Drake entered the army as a drummer boy and served during the entire period of the Civil war, and participated in the battles of Gaines Hill, Antietam and Fredericksburg. December 13, 1868, Mr. Drake married Mary Ruffley, born April 1, 1842, daughter of Francis and Ann (Roberts) Ruffley, both natives of England, who came to America in 1845. Mr. and Mrs. Drake were the parents of the following named children: Frank M., mentioned at length hereinafter; William P., born August 1, 1871, married Annie Littleton; and Robert S., born August 24, 1875, unmarried. William B. Drake, the father of these children, died October 10, 1899.

Frank M. Drake, son of William B. and Mary (Ruffley) Drake, was born November 6, 1869, at Rockdale, Aston township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. He received his primary education in the public schools of his birthplace, after which he attended school in Media, and subsequently became a student at the Drexel Business College in Philadelphia. After completing his education he learned the trade of a blacksmith, entered into business for himself, first at Rockdale and afterward in Philadelphia. In 1900 he went to Village Green, where he has since made his home and conducted a successful business. He is a member of Benevolent Lodge, No. 40, and the Chester Encampment, No. 99, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In the sphere of politics he is an earnest worker, being a staunch advocate of the doctrines of the Republican party. He and his family attend the Protestant Episcopal church.

Mr. Drake married, November 24, 1897, Sarah A., daughter of Isaac and Mary (Holt) Wrigley, the former a weaver and spinner of Springfield. The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Drake: Ralph W., born October 8, 1898, and Frank M., born August 25, 1901. Mr. and Mrs. Drake are the possessors of an extremely pretty and desirable home, and are deservedly popular with all who have the pleasure of knowing them.

CHARLES E. JOHNSON, a useful citizen of Aston township, Delaware county, is a descendant of Humphrey Johnson, an early resident of Delaware county. Joseph, son of Humphrey Johnson, married Amy Rodgers and they became the parents of ten children: Ann, Humphrey, Robert R., Phineas, Abraham, Amy, Mary, Jethro, Sarah and Hannah.

Humphrey, eldest son in the family, was a carpenter in early life, and later removed to Cecil

county, Maryland, and became a prosperous farmer. He married Mary, daughter of John Slaughter, and to them were born Jamima (now Mrs. Thos. Donega) Joseph, Charles, Anna M., (Mrs. I. P. Dutton) and Amy.

Charles, third child and second son of Humphrey and Mary (Slaughter) Johnson, was born in Cecil county, Maryland, November 9, 1817, and in early youth removed to Delaware county, Pennsylvania, where he received his education in the district schools of the neighborhood. On laying aside his text books he learned the trade of a blacksmith, which he followed for some time, and then turned his attention to the tilling of the soil. He was originally a Whig, and he connected himself with the Republican party on its organization, and on its ticket he was elected to many offices of trust and honor, serving his county efficiently as treasurer and as county commissioner. He adhered his life through to the faith of the Friends, in which he was reared. As a companion on the journey of life he chose Mary S. Mancill, a daughter of Joseph Mancill, a prominent farmer of Aston township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. The following children were born of this union: 1. Clementina, who married William H. Pratt, and became the mother of four children, all living; 2. Anna M., who became the wife of Evans Eachus, and to whom were born six children, of whom four are deceased; 3. H. Winfield; 4. L. Emma, who is unmarried; 5. Charles E.; 6. William, deceased; 7. Laura F., who married Albert Ogden, and to whom were born two children. The father of this family died August 2, 1902, and his wife died March 19, 1901.

Charles E. Johnson, fifth child and second son of Charles and Mary (Mancill) Johnson, was born in Village Green, Aston township, Delaware county, April 6, 1854, and received his elementary training in the schools of the neighborhood and the Friends' Central School in Philadelphia, and completed his education in the Normal school. On completing his studies he took up the life of a farmer, but subsequently (in 1878) engaged in milling at Camp Ground, and industriously followed that business until the spring of 1902. At the present time he is devoting the greater part of his attention to the raising of mushrooms, in which enterprise he has been very successful. His capable management and enterprise, with well directed efforts and honorable dealing, have been the important factors in his business career and have brought to him a very handsome competence.

Mr. Johnson was married on March 11, 1885, to Sallie P. Bishop, daughter of Henry C. and Mary (Plankington) Bishop. Of this marriage were born two children: Henry C., born September 8, 1888, and Charles J., born December

2, 1896. The mother died October 24, 1900. Mr. Johnson occupies a pleasant home at Camp Ground, in Aston township.

DANIEL LEES, deceased, who was during a long and active career one of the most prominent of the early cotton manufacturers of Pennsylvania, was a fine type of the old English weaver, industrious, persevering and absolutely conscientious, and he was, besides, a man of excellent business judgment.

He was born in Oldham, near Lancashire, England, June 28, 1828. He received but limited educational advantages, and in his youth began the earning of his own livelihood. He acquired a practical knowledge of cotton spinning and weaving, and before he had attained to man's estate he decided to come to the United States, hoping here to find a broader field for his effort. On his arrival here, he located at Springfield, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, where he found employment at his trade in the Lewis cotton mills, and in which after two years he came to the position of manager. He subsequently removed to Chester, Delaware county, where he embarked for the first time in the weaving business for himself. He next spent some time in Philadelphia, in the cotton goods manufacturing line, but again returned to Delaware county, where he pursued the yarn spinning business at Carey's Bank for some time, and again at Chester and Philadelphia. He finally established himself at Leiperville, Delaware county, where he remained fourteen years, part of the time in the cotton spinning business, and later in the worsted yarn business. He sold out his interests in 1883 and removed to Philadelphia, where he was engaged for three years in the manufacture of plush cloths. In 1885 Mr. Lees came to Lenni, Delaware county, where he leased the present establishment (now conducted by his heirs) from the Ann Sellers estate, and entered upon a successful career in the manufacture of mohair and worsted yarns, velours and plush goods. This enterprise, having had its inception in a modest beginning, has attained large proportions. The business constantly increased under Mr. Lees' masterly management, and engaged his attention until his death, May 30, 1901, when it passed into the hands of his heirs. It is to be said in entire truthfulness that Mr. Lees, during his career as a manufacturer, accomplished much for the material advancement and progress of Lenni and other places where he resided. He was a self-made man in the truest sense of the word, and throughout his long and varied career his name was everywhere regarded as a synonym for honesty and straightforward business principles and conduct.



Daniel Leeds

Mr. Lees married Sarah Greenwood, a daughter of John and Bettie Greenwood, of Springfield, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. The children born of this marriage were Elizabeth, Alice, Hannah (deceased), George (deceased), T. Frank and Mary J. Lees.

T. Frank Lees, only surviving son of Daniel and Sarah (Greenwood) Lees, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, February 11, 1868. He attended the Leiperville school of Delaware county, and the Bryant & Stratton Business College of Philadelphia, and the advantages received there prepared him for the active duties of a business career. At an early age he entered his father's mill at Leiperville, and by close and steady application he soon became thoroughly familiar with all the branches of the business. The plant was disposed of in 1883, and the following two years they were engaged in the manufacturing of plush in Philadelphia; after the expiration of this period of time they returned to Delaware county, and leased the mill at Lenni, which is one of the landmarks of the county. It was built about 1798, and an addition was made to it in 1857, and during that time it was the property of several owners. After the death of his father, T. Frank Lees assumed charge of the plant, which affords employment to fifty skilled operatives, occupied in the manufacture of velours, turning out ten thousand yards a week, the product commanding a ready market in New York City, Chicago, Boston and Cleveland. Mr. Lees is a man of broad business ability, of untiring energy and sound judgment, and he has gained a prestige in commercial circles which is only accorded to those who have gained success in an honorable manner. Politically he is a staunch adherent of the Republican party, and fraternally he is a prominent member of the Order of Free and Accepted Masons. He has spent some time in travel and has visited the various places of note and interest throughout the county.

Mr. Lees was united in marriage to Mary Scott, daughter of Joseph U. and Martha Scott; a native of Delaware county, Pennsylvania.

ULYSSES G. CORNOGG, who has served as supervisor of Concord township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, is a descendant on the paternal side of the Cornogg family which first settled in Chester county, and is said to be of Welsh descent. His grandfather was Isaac Cornogg, of Haverford. His father, also Isaac Cornogg, was born at Haverford, 6 mo., 26, 1816, but later resided in Concordville, Delaware county, and eventually became one of the best known carriage builders in the county. He married in Philadelphia, 3 mo., 15, 1853, Matilda Sharpless, born 3 mo., 3, 1828, daughter of Samuel and Ruth (Id-

ings) Sharpless, of Edgemont, and to them were born eight children, namely: 1. Albert A., born in Concordville, 7 mo., 20, 1856; married at West Chester, 1881, Emma F. Henthorn, daughter of Oscar and Rebecca (Pyle) Henthorn; children, Rupert Morton, born 5 mo., 28, 1882; Duane Henthorn, born 8 mo., 22, 1884. 2. Samuel S., unmarried. 3. Anna, born 11 mo., 23, 1858, deceased. 4. Margaret, born 12 mo., 20, 1859; 5. Isaac, born 8 mo., 28, 1861; married Lillian Patton, issue, two children, Isaac Clyde and Everett Lindsay; 6. Fannie, born 11 mo., 14, 1863; married Samuel Smedley, issue, two children, Samuel and Paul. 7. Ulysses G., further mentioned hereinafter. 8. Bertha, born 9 mo., 2, 1868, married Horace Darlington, and has children, Hannah Worrall and Dorothy Darlington. Isaac Cornogg, Sr., died 7 mo., 3, 1882, at Concordville, where his widow now resides.

The maternal grandfather of Ulysses Grant Cornogg was Samuel Sharpless (5), son of Joel (4), who was born in Middletown township, Chester county, 11 mo., 14, 1785, and was a carpenter by trade as well as a farmer. He inherited and lived upon the homestead of his father, which was built on the tract of land bought by his grandfather early in the eighteenth century from one Thomas Grisell, and which is now the residence of Joel, the eldest son of Samuel. He married in Philadelphia 1 mo., 5, 1807, his first cousin, Ruth Iddings, born at Nantmeal, Chester county, 1 mo., 16, 1791, and to them were born twelve children, as follows: 1. Beulah, born 7 mo., 14, 1808, married George Garrett; 2. Joel, born 3 mo., 9, 1810, married Hannah Minshall and Ann Green; 3. Hannah, deceased; 4. Lydia, born 11 mo., 6, 1813, married James A. Bonsall; 5. William, deceased; 6. Amy Darlington, born 1 mo., 8, 1818, married Enos Edwards; 7. Sarah, born 11 mo., 1, 1819, who married William Green; 8. Thomas Jefferson, born 12 mo., 18, 1821, who married Susanna Plankinton; 9. Ruth Anna, born 12 mo., 18, 1823, who married John Rogers; 10. Tamzen, born 12 mo., 26, 1825, who married Seneca W. Ottey; 11. Matilda, born 3 mo., 3, 1828, mother of Ulysses G.; 12. Samuel, born 3 mo., 27, 1830, who married Sarah Jane Campbell. The death of Samuel Sharpless (5) occurred at Edgemont, 4 mo., 21, 1866, and was the result of a fall from a horse; he survived his wife, Ruth Iddings, by twenty-five years, her decease having occurred in the 6th mo., 22, 1841; they are both interred at Middletown.

Ulysses Grant Cornogg, the seventh child and fourth son of Isaac and Matilda (Sharpless) Cornogg, was born in Concord township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, 11 mo., 12, 1865. When through his education, which he obtained at the public schools of the county, he turned his attention to farming and owns a finely cultivated farm

in Concordville. Mr. Cornogg is an adherent of the Republican party, an active member of the order of Odd Fellows, and, as supervisor of his township, is particularly alert to all its interests, material and civic. He and his family are members of the Society of Friends.

Mr. Cornogg married Sarah D. Pyle, a descendant of the distinguished family of that name, and daughter of Walter and Mary (Chetam) Pyle; her father was a farmer of Thornbury township, Delaware county. Mr. and Mrs. Cornogg are the parents of the following children: Margaret C., born November 27, 1894; Adelaide D., born May 2, 1897; Walter P., born November 19, 1899; and Rebecca P., born November 19, 1901.

PASCHALL. Thomas Paschall, of Bristol, England, "pewterer," was a purchaser of five hundred acres of land from William Penn, by deeds of lease and release, dated 26th and 27th of September, 1681, and arrived in Philadelphia in the 12th month, February, following. The name of his wife was Joanna, and from a letter written by her son in 1728 it appears that she was the sister of one Simon Sloper, who, about twenty years before that date, had written to Thomas Paschall, Sr., stating that he had a son, William Sloper, then living in London, who was paymaster-general to the Queen's foreign forces. Thomas Paschall, Sr., died 7 mo., 15, 1718, aged eighty-three years and four months. Joanna Paschall, his wife, died 7 mo., 2, 1707, aged seventy-two years and nine months, according to entries made by their son in his Bible. Besides a son Thomas they had a son William, who died in 1696, and a daughter Mary, who married Thomas Say.

Thomas Paschall, Jr., of Philadelphia county, bachelor, and Margaret Jenkins, of Haverford, in the county of Chester, were married 9 mo., 15, 1692, at Haverford Meeting. She was the eldest child of William Jenkins, late of Tenby, in Pembrokehire, Wales, by his wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Lewis Griffith, and was born in Wales 3 mo., 23, 1674. They settled in Blockley township, Philadelphia county, where Margaret died 11 mo., 17, 1728, and about a year later Thomas married Abigail Golden, a widow. She died 3 mo., 1, 1736, and he about 1743, the father of eleven children:

1. Thomas, b. 7 mo., 22, 1693; m. Margaret Jones, 10 mo., 6, 1716.
2. Joanna, b. 12 mo., 19, 1695; m. John Marshall, of Darby, 1716.
3. William, b. 1 mo., 8, 1697; m. Grace Hoopes and Hannah Roberts.
4. Joseph, b. 1 mo., 23, 1699; m. Elizabeth Coates, 1720.

5. Elizabeth, b. 2 mo., 19, 1701; m. Jacob Jones, 1730.

6. Benjamin, b. 11 mo., 4, 1703; d. 2 mo., 12, 1707.

7. John, b. 9 mo., 5, 1706; d. 1779. See below.

8. Benjamin, b. 2 mo., 16, 1709.

9. Samuel b. 5 mo., 2, 1711; d. 12 mo., 11, 1728.

10. Stephen, b. 8 mo., 3, 1714; m. Martha Humphrey, 2 mo., 24, 1738.

11. Jonathan, b. 3 mo., 11, 1718; d. 2 mo., 3, 1782; m. Mary Fisher.

John Paschall (7) was married 2 mo., 25, 1728, to Frances Hodge, born 4 mo., 15, 1710; died 1 mo., 29, 1781; daughter of Henry and Hannah Hodge and granddaughter of Christopher Knight, of the island of Antigua. They settled in Darby township, where, in addition to becoming possessed of considerable real estate, he was extensively known as a medical practitioner. He was not regularly educated in the profession, but (as a contemporary alleges) by the superior powers of his mind and his own application he acquired a medical and chemical knowledge sufficient to render him conspicuous. He was elected a member of the American Philosophical Society in 1768, and was a shareholder in the Philadelphia Library. He prepared a popular nostrum which he called "the Golden Elixir," and which was widely known by advertisement in the newspapers under the name of "Paschall's Golden Drops." He had nine children:

12. Margaret, b. 6 mo., 28, 1731; d. 8 mo., 15, 1820; m. Ebenezer Worth, of East Bradford, but left no children.

13. Mary, b. 11 mo., 9, 1732; m. James Pearson, 10 mo., 1758.

14. Frances, b. 8 mo., 24, 1734; d. 6 mo., 1, 1739.

15. Elizabeth, b. 9 mo., 11, 1736; m. Richard Armitt, 5 mo., 27, 1762.

16. John, b. 4 mo., 4, 1738; d. 1776.

17. Frances, b. 12 mo., 27, 1740; d. 5 mo., 2, 1812; m. 8 mo., 1761, at Darby Meeting, John Ladd Howell. But it appears by records of St. Michael's and Zion churches, Philadelphia, that they had been secretly married March 1, 1761.

18. Ann, b. 11 mo., 26, 1742; d. 5 mo., 20, 1781.

19. Benjamin, b. 11 mo., 25, 1744; d. 8 mo., 10, 1818; m. ——— Rudolph.

20. Henry, b. 8 mo., 28, 1746; d. 5 mo., 13, 1835.

Henry Paschall (20) was married 5 mo., 24, 1770, at Darby Meeting, to Ann Garrett, born 9 mo., 24, 1752; died 12 mo., 1, 1820; daughter of Nathan and Ann (Knowles) Garrett, of Darby. Like his father he was a physician. They appear to have resided in Wilmington, Delaware, 1770-

1773, and 1783-1790, after which they returned to Darby. He was married a second time, 11 mo., 1821, to Catharine Lincoln, born 9 mo., 5, 1792; died 3 mo., 23, 1876; daughter of Abraham and Elizabeth (Shrum) Lincoln. By the first marriage he had eleven and by the last two children:

21. Frances, b. 2 mo., 24, 1771; d. 8 mo., 27, 1857; m. Charles Lloyd.
22. Margaret, b. 9 mo., 13, 1772; d. 11 mo., 22, 1871; m. Robert Hopkins.
23. Mary, b. 12 mo., 3, 1775; d. 12 mo., 23, 1827, unmarried.
24. Ann, b. 12 mo., 7, 1777; d. 5 mo., 9, 1844; unmarried.
25. Elizabeth, b. 1 mo., 11, 1780; d. 2 mo., 4, 1852; m. Gustavus Cox.
26. Hannah, b. 3 mo., 25, 1781; d. 9 mo., 14, 1860; m. Joseph Warner.
27. John, b. 4 mo., 7, 1783; d. 1 mo., 17, 1864; m. Sarah Horne.
28. Thomas G., b. 5 mo., 27, 1785; d. 9 mo., 13, 1865; m. Elizabeth Scot.
29. Sarah, b. 7 mo., 14, 1787, d. 5 mo., 25, 1873 (?); m. Moses Adams.
30. Martha, b. 10 mo., 27, 1789; d. 12 mo., 4, 1808, unmarried.
31. Beulah, b. 11 mo., 16, 1791; d. 2 mo., 28, 1866; m. Samuel Worth.
32. Joseph, b. 3 mo., 23, 1823; m. Eliza Lincoln.
33. Henry L., b. 4 mo., 8, 1829.

Henry L. Paschall, last named, was born at Paschallville, near Darby, and married Anna T. Pancoast, of Philadelphia county, by whom he had the following children: 1. Hannah B., married to Ellwood Hannum, has two children; 2. Joseph, married to Laura Mattson; 3. Elizabeth, married to Frank Willits, has two children; 4. Catharine R.; 5. Susan, who is unmarried.

Catharine R. Paschall was married 6 mo., 10, 1880, to Jacob J. Styer, of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, who was born 11 mo., 7, 1856, and of this union were born five children: Elizabeth, born 5 mo., 21, 1881; John F., born 9 mo., 18, 1882, died 8 mo., 21, 1899; Henry Paschall, born 3 mo., 12, 1884, died 12 mo., 10, 1896; Mildred, died 2 mo., 23, 1895; J. Franklin, born 11 mo., 27, 1900. Mr. and Mrs. Styer are members of the Friends' Meeting.

JOSEPH H. PASCHALL, prominent among the farmers of Delaware county, is a grandson of Dr. Henry Paschall, who was for years a well known and skillful practicing physician of Paschallville. He married Ann Garrett, and, after her death, Catharine Lincoln, a member of the same family as the martyred President. Dr. and Mrs. Paschall resided on the old homestead,

which is still standing in Paschallville, immediately east of the Roman Catholic Institution.

Henry Lincoln Paschall, son of John and Catharine (Lincoln) Paschall, was born April 8, 1829, at Paschallville, Kingsessing township. He was by trade a carpenter, but in 1853 purchased the old Hannum farm in Concord, Delaware county, and turned his attention to agriculture, in which he was very successful. He was interested in the insurance business, serving for twenty-five years as a director of the Delaware County Mutual Insurance Company. He took an active part in local affairs, and several times held the office of school director. He was a member of St. John's Protestant Episcopal church. He married Anna T. Pancoast, a member of the well-known Pancoast family of New Jersey, April 5, 1854. Mrs. Paschall was a member of the Society of Friends. Mr. Paschall died on his farm, July 19, 1901, in the seventy-third year of his age.

Joseph H. Paschall, second child and only son of Henry Lincoln and Anna T. (Pancoast) Paschall, was born July 5, 1856, in Concord township, Delaware county. He was a student at Maplewood Institute, and after completing his education was for some time a successful teacher. He then took up his abode on the old homestead, where he has since resided, devoting himself to agricultural pursuits. His farm consists of 200 acres, and he has a dairy of sixty cows. His land is kept in a high state of cultivation, and his dairy furnishes butter to the Chester market. He is possibly the best authority on fruit culture in Delaware county. He is a prominent Granger, filling many important offices in the order. He was a member of the Good Templars, in which he once held the office of district deputy. He is president of the Chester Market Company, and a director in the Delaware County Mutual Fire Insurance Company and the Media Rural Cemetery Company. It will be seen that Mr. Paschall is a man whose range of interests is not bounded by the duties and claims of his calling, notwithstanding the fact that these receive from him the strictest attention, but that he is ever ready to bear a part in whatever tends to promote the welfare of the community. In politics he is a Prohibitionist, and received from his party on one occasion the nomination for Congress. He is an earnest political worker, and has a well earned reputation as a speaker at institutes. He is a member of St. John's Protestant Episcopal church, in which he holds the office of vestryman.

Mr. Paschall married, April 18, 1883, Laura T., daughter of Peter W. and Evalina (Hannum) Mattson, of Concord township. Mr. and Mrs. Paschall are both active workers in the cause of temperance. They have no children.

H. H. SCOTT. Joseph Scott was born in Manchester, England, and, desiring to enjoy better advantages in the new world, he crossed the Atlantic to America in 1850, settling in Upland, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. He was educated in his native country and after putting aside his text books he learned the trade of a Designer. Ere he left England he was married to Martha Howard and she accompanied him on the emigration to the new world. On coming to Upland he began following the weaver's trade and was made superintendent of the mills at Rockdale, Delaware county, since which time he has been well known as a representative of industrial interests here. In his political views he is a Republican and his fraternal relations connect him with the Odd Fellows Society. The following children were the issue of his marriage: Lewis, who was born in England, wedded Agnes Sinex and they have seven children; Elizabeth, who was also born in the mother country; Benjamin, who married Amy Thomson and they had a child Mary, who became the wife of T. Frank Lees; Charles, deceased; and Martha completes the family with the exception of Harry H. Scott, who was united in marriage to Elmira Ford, a daughter of Neemiah and Martha (Husbands) Ford. Unto this union have been born two daughters: Nellie and Mary, who are at home; the mother of these children, died December 12, 1892.

Harry H. Scott was born in Upland, Delaware county, November 12, 1863, and at the usual age began his education as a student in the public schools, while later he pursued his studies in Chester Academy. He is now devoting his time and energies to merchandising, having a large store in Lemmi, Delaware county, where he is enjoying an extensive patronage that is well deserved because of the carefully selected line of goods which he carries and his honorable business methods. Mr. Scott is a Republican in his political views, strongly endorsing the principles of the party. He is recognized as a leader of the local organization and has held the office of school director, while for nine years he capably filled the position of county auditor. He is a member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics and the Knights of the Golden Eagle.

WRIGHT TURNER is a native of Aston township, Delaware county Pennsylvania, where he was born November 8, 1840, and where has been his life-long residence.

Samuel Turner, father of Wright Turner, was born in the northern part of England, but came to this country when quite young; he acquired a fair education in the common schools of his native land. Shortly after the completion of his studies he learned the trade of weaving,

and followed that occupation for many years in Aston township. He died in 1871, aged about seventy-one years. He was united in marriage to Ellen E. McCartney, daughter of William and Ellen McCartney, and they became the parents of the following named children: 1. James, who was killed during the progress of the Civil war in 1862; 2. Wright Turner; 3. Margaret A., widow of Isaac Dunn; 4. Samuel C., who married Alice Blagg; 5. Joseph R., who married Hannah Ann Rhodes; 6. Henry C., who married Sarah A. Townsend; 7. George, deceased, who was survived by his widow, Jane (Faulkner) Turner, and six children.

Wright Turner was reared in his native county and obtained a practical education in the common schools, after which he followed the occupation of farming for several years. Later he turned his attention to the weaving trade, having for a number of years engaged as loom fixer and weaver. He has always been an industrious worker himself, giving close personal attention to every duty in his work, thus insuring the best service and rendering satisfaction to all his employers. At the present time (1903) he is living a retired life upon a fine farm of fifty-three acres in Aston township, enjoying the fruits of his many years of toil. In politics Mr. Turner has always been an ardent Republican.

On July 3, 1861, Mr. Turner married Mary J. Happersett, born March 22, 1839, daughter of the late Isaac and Priscilla (Pyle) Happersett. Her father was long prominent in the agricultural interests of Middletown township, Delaware county. Mr. and Mrs. Turner's children were: Ella J., born August 10, 1862, wife of R. C. Ormsby; they are the parents of one child, Ethel Turner; James H., born February 5, 1866, who married Lydia M. Daley, and one child has been born to them, Ramond Daley; Hiram E., born June 2, 1870, who married Laura West; Marietta, born May 3, 1879, who resides with her parents. Mr. Turner and his family are earnest and loyal members of the Methodist Episcopal church of Aston township.

THOMAS PANCOAST, prominently identified with the agricultural, political and social affairs of Aston township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, is a descendant of Seth Pancoast, who married Esther Coppock, a daughter of Bartholomew Coppock, Jr., who was a son of Bartholomew and Margaret Coppock, who were among the early settlers of Delaware county, emigrating from Cheshire, England. Bartholomew Coppock, Sr., settled in Springfield in 1685, and two years later purchased four hundred and forty-eight acres of land in Marple township of John Nixon; for the tract he received a deed

from William Penn, with the great seal of the province affixed, and bearing the signature of his commissioners, Edward Shippen, Griffith Owen, Thomas Story and James Logan. The conditions of this grant were that the borough of Chester on the first day of the first month in every year, pay to the heirs of William Penn, for each and every year, the sum of four English shillings and threepence, or value thereof in coin current, to such person or persons as shall be appointed to receive the same. The deed is still in the possession of the Pancoast family.

On June 22, 1719, Mr. Coppock deeded the tract of land to his son and heir, Bartholomew Coppock, who erected a brick residence on it in 1732. The Springfield Friends' Meeting was regularly held at this house until a meeting house was erected, in 1738, on two acres deeded by him for the purpose in 1703. Mr. Coppock married Phœbe Taylor, daughter of Robert Taylor, of Springfield, and their daughter, Esther Coppock, was united in marriage to Seth Pancoast, son of William and Hannah Pancoast, of Mansfield, county of Burlington, West Jersey. Seth Pancoast had all the plantation lying and being in Marple township, containing one hundred and eighty-eight acres, including the homestead, bequeathed to him by the will of his father-in-law, Bartholomew Coppock. To Seth and Esther Pancoast were born the following named children: Sarah, Phœbe, Samuel and Seth Pancoast. Samuel Pancoast, eldest son of Seth and Esther Pancoast, inherited the homestead upon the death of his father and became one of the prominent men of the community. He was an elder of Springfield Particular and Chester Monthly Meetings of Friends, and was held in high esteem by the society. He married Mary Levis, daughter of John and Rebecca (Davis) Levis, and four sons and one daughter were born to them.

Samuel Pancoast, son of Samuel and Mary Pancoast, and father of Thomas Pancoast, was born July 12, 1787, on the homestead in Marple township, where his entire life was spent. He attended the common schools of the vicinity, and during his leisure hours assisted his father in the cultivation of the farm. On the death of his father, in 1834, he became the owner of the estate, which he continued to cultivate up to the time of his decease. In his political convictions Mr. Pancoast was formerly a Whig, but later became a Republican. In his religious belief he was a member of the Society of Friends, and a regular attendant at the services at the Springfield meeting house. Mr. Pancoast was an intelligent reader and kept himself well informed on the current events of the day; he was also interested in the cause of education and served in the capacity of school director. In 1817 he

married Tamar Bishop, daughter of Joseph and Sarah Bishop, the former named being a prominent farmer of Upper Providence, Delaware county. They were the parents of twelve children, nine of whom are living at the present time (1903). Mr. Pancoast died May 23, 1873, survived by his widow, who passed away September 28, 1877.

Thomas Pancoast, son of Samuel and Tamar Pancoast, was born on the old homestead June 1, 1825. He acquired his preliminary education in the common schools of the township, and this was supplemented by a course at the West-town school. His entire business career has been devoted to the cultivation of the soil, having gained a thorough knowledge of that occupation during his early life. His farm is situated in Aston township, and is one of the most productive in that section of the state. Mr. Pancoast is a Republican in his political views, and has been chosen by his fellow citizens to serve in the offices of school director and town clerk.

On February 23, 1853, Mr. Pancoast married Susan P. Hannum, a daughter of Edwin and Maria (Miller) Hannum, the former named being prominently connected with the agricultural interests of Aston township, Delaware county. Their children are: Edwin H., who married Laura Dutton, and three children have been born to them—Florence D., Mary L. and George; and Maria Hand, wife of Charles S. Welles, to whom were born two children—Helen Louise, who died in infancy, and Louise J. Mr. Pancoast and his family are consistent members of the Presbyterian church of Middletown, Delaware county, Pennsylvania.

THOMAS HOOPES THATCHER. The ancestors of Thomas Hoopes Thatcher were intimately and prominently identified with the early history and settlement of the state of Pennsylvania. He is in direct line of descent on both sides of his house from the Thatcher and Sharpless families, and his progenitors on the Sharpless side were among those who received the original grants of land, termed "first purchase," from William Penn.

His emigrant ancestor was Richard Thatcher (1), who came from Uffington, in Berkshire, about 1685, and settled in Pennsylvania with his wife Jane and two children, Jonathan and Jane.

Jonathan (2) was born 12 mo., 15, 1677, and died in 1750; he married Hannah, daughter of Peter Dicks. They resided in Thornbury township, and their children were Ann, Jane, Jonathan, Hannah, Esther, Richard, Mary, Martha, Elizabeth and Deborah. Their sixth child,

Richard (3) married at Chichester Meeting, 11 mo., 25, 1734, Edith Grubb, daughter of Eman-

uel Grubb, of Brandywine Hundred, New Castle county, Delaware. He died in 1763, and his wife in 1771. Their children were: Thomas, William, Ann, Hannah, Mary, Jonathan, Samuel, Stephen, Sarah and Phebe, all of whom were doubtless born in Thornbury.

William (4), second son of Richard (3), was born 12 mo., 7, 1736-7, and died 2 mo., 1, 1807. He married at Sadsbury, Montgomery county, Sarah Dickinson, born 1 mo., 9, 1734, died 8 mo., 7, 1817. She was a minister and a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Miller) Dickinson, of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. The children of William Thatcher were: Elizabeth, Hannah, Joseph, Edith, Richard, William, Sarah and Phebe.

Joseph (5), third child and first son of William (4) was born 3 mo., 5, 1763, and died 4 mo., 18, 1836. He was twice married, first to Abigail Worrall, of Aston, and then to Mary Marshall.

William (6), son of Joseph and Abigail (Worrall) Thatcher, was born 9 mo., 20, 1789, and died in Aston, 10 mo., 23, 1855, and was buried at Chichester. He married Beulah, born 4 mo., 19, 1793, daughter of Daniel Sharpless (3) and Hannah (Thomas) Sharpless; she died 3 mo., 10, 1871, at West Chester, Pennsylvania. Her father was Daniel Sharpless, a descendant of the first Daniel Sharpless, whose family came to America about the middle of the seventeenth century and settled on the shores of Pennsylvania. The pioneer Sharpless family, composed of John, his wife Jane and their seven children, settled upon the banks of Ridley creek, two miles north of the city of Chester, and made their first home near a steep bluff known as "Sharpless Rock." The name Sharpless (first spelled Sharples), means "skilled in labor," and the most imposing relic of the "Sharpless" handicraft is the fine old mansion on the hill which was built by the pioneer's youngest son Joseph, about the year 1700. It is filled with curious old cupboards and closets, and the floor is secured to the joists by wooden pins. The wife of Daniel Sharpless was a daughter of Isaac Thomas and Mary (Townsend) Thomas, and her father was a cabinet-maker, who manufactured old-fashioned long eight-day clocks.

William Thatcher (6), settled in New London township, Chester county, but finally removed to Birmingham, where all of his children were born except the oldest and youngest. The children were: 1. Sarah, born 8 mo., 16, 1813; married Joseph Dutton; 2. John, born 5 mo., 28, 1815; died May 31, 1815; 3. Phebe, born 4 mo., 30, 1816, died 5 mo., 3, 1816; 4. Daniel S., born 2 mo., 25, 1818; 5. Edith, born 4 mo., 7, 1820, died 1 mo., 12, 1872, in Goshen, unmarried; 6. Enos, born 8 mo., 7, 1822, died 12 mo., 22, 1881; married Deborah G. Tyson; 7.

Joseph, born 10 mo., 10, 1829, in Lower Oxford, died 4 mo., 18, 1836.

Daniel S. Thatcher (7), second son and fourth child of William (6) and Beulah Sharpless Thatcher, at an early age came to Delaware county and settled in Middletown. His education was received in the common schools of the town and county and his vocation was that of a farmer. He married, April 11, 1844, Mary Hoopes, born September 11, 1820, daughter of Joseph Hoopes and Jane (Ferrel) Hoopes, of Chester county. Their children were:

1. Jennie H., born March 25, 1845, died at Village Green, March 20, 1868; unmarried. 2. Joseph, born April 29, 1849, died August 21, 1853; 3. William P., born at Village Green, February 1, 1854, unmarried. 4. Thomas Hoopes, born February 1, 1854; 5. Edward, born December 22, 1857, died January 27, 1862. The father of this family, Daniel S. Thatcher, died November 26, 1901.

Thomas Hoopes Thatcher (8), son of Daniel S. and Mary (Hoopes) Thatcher, was educated in the public schools of the county and at Maplewood Institute. He has always been a farmer, and owns a fine farm of one hundred and three acres, and is interested in the Thatcher homestead farm and one in Upper Chester of one hundred and six acres, and owns a dairy of seventeen cows. Like his father and forefathers, he is a member of the Society of Friends, is a Republican in his political principles, and has held local offices, among them that of town clerk.

Mr. Thatcher was married June 14, 1883, to Susan B. Peters, daughter of William R. Peters, a miller and farmer of Aston township, Delaware county. They have two daughters, Mary F., born October 11, 1886, and Anna D., born October 13, 1893, who are both unmarried, and live with their parents.

HENRY FAUCETT, prominently identified with the agricultural, political and social interests of the township of Birmingham, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, traces his origin to George and Isabella Faucett, the former named being probably the founder of the family in Pennsylvania.

Henry Faucett, grandson of the above mentioned George Faucett, and grandfather of Henry Faucett, was a prominent citizen of the township of Westtown, Chester county, where the following named children were born to him by his marriage with Hannah ———: Ebenezer, born January 28, 1783; Margaret, born October 17, 1784; George, born October 15, 1786; Rebecca, born November 25, 1788; Sarah, born July 29, 1792; Hannah, born April 11, 1796; Anna, born



HENRY FAUCETT.



PRUDENCE G. FAUCETT.

November 18, 1800, and Margaret, born November 9, 1807.

George Faucett, second son of Henry and Hannah Faucett, and father of Henry Faucett, was born on the old homestead in Westtown township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, October 15, 1786. He was a farmer by occupation, and resided in this vicinity during his entire life time. He was united in marriage to Mary Yearsley, and their children were: Nathan, born December 27, 1823; Hannah N., born August 6, 1825; Henry, born January 12, 1828; George, born August 1, 1830; Mary Jane, born December 1, 1833; Ebenezer, born April 2, 1836; Joseph, born August 16, 1838, and Elizabeth, born June 6, 1840. The five eldest children were born in Westtown township, and the three younger members of the family were born in Birmingham township.

Henry Faucett, son of George and Mary (Yearsley) Faucett, was born January 12, 1828, in the township of Westtown, Chester county, and his education was acquired in the common schools of the vicinity. After completing his studies he turned his attention to farming, which occupation he has followed with a large degree of success up to the present time. After his marriage, Mr. Faucett removed to Birmingham township, Delaware county, and he is now the owner of a fine farm of fifty-six acres, with dairy included. Politically Mr. Faucett is a staunch Democrat. While he has been frequently solicited to accept public office, he has always declined, preferring to give his time to his private interests.

Mr. Faucett was united in marriage, December 19, 1850, to Prudence G. Smith, a daughter of Isaac and Annie (Grubb) Smith, a successful farmer of Newcastle county, Delaware. Their children are: Sallie, born April 6, 1852, died November 29, 1856; Henry Pudens, born August 21, 1862; he is associated with his father in the management of the farm, and has on his father's farm an extensive apiary, consisting of ninety-five colonies of bees, the product of which is shipped to all parts of the country; he married Ida Mathues, daughter of Charles Wilson and Mary Amanda (Graham) Mathues, residents of Delaware county, March 16, 1898, and they have one child, Henry M. Faucett, born January 2, 1899. Prudence G. (Smith) Faucett died November 2, 1898.

ISRAEL R. SCOTT. The first ancestor of the branch of the Scott family to which Israel R. Scott, a prosperous agriculturist of Concord township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, belongs, was Alexander Scott, who was born in England, subsequently came to the United States and settled at Gwynedd, Montgomery county,

Pennsylvania, where he was united in marriage to Jane Evans, a native of that county. Mr. Scott and his wife were members of the Society of Friends.

Israel Scott, son of Alexander and Jane (Evans) Scott, married Edith Lukins, a descendant of Edward Foulke, who with his wife and nine children emigrated from Wales and settled at Gwynedd, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, in 1698. Edward Foulke was a descendant of the twenty-sixth generation from King Alfred, and one of his descendants, Matilda, of the eighth generation, married Henry, first King of England, and the ancestry is traced thence through the Royal line of the Plantagenets to Edward First, King of England. Eleanor Foulke, daughter of Edward Foulke, married Henri Count De Barr, and Edward Foulke was a descendant of theirs in the twelfth generation, all connecting links of both sexes being on record. Edward Foulke, a resident of Gwynedd, Pennsylvania, was born in 1707, the son of Thomas and Geneve Foulke, and was united in marriage to Gainor Roberts, daughter of Edward Roberts, of Gwynedd.

Alexander Scott, son of Israel and Edith Scott, was born in Worcester, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, August 15, 1815, followed the occupation of farming during his active business career, was a Friend in religious sentiment, and a Republican in his political affiliations. He married Sarah Rhoads Jones, who was born in Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania, September 13, 1821, a daughter of Norris and Hannah (Rhoads) Jones, and a descendant of John Blunston and his wife, Elinor (Brantmon) Blunston, whose daughter, Katharine Blunston, married Adam Rhoads. John Blunston held several prominent offices, and was appointed a member of the assembly of Pennsylvania by William Penn, counsel of state for the government of Pennsylvania, and served in that capacity from 1683 to 1701. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Scott are: 1. Norris J., who married Rebecca Smedley and two children have been born to them, viz: Philena, who married Charles Jacob and has one child, R. Hildegard Jacob; and Norris Alexander Scott; 2. Israel R., the subject of this sketch; 3. Margaret J., unmarried.

Israel R. Scott, son of Alexander and Sarah Rhoads (Jones) Scott, was born in Worcester, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, September 27, 1846, but at an early age accompanied his parents to Delaware county, where his education was acquired at the Westtown school. After completing his studies he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, and is now the owner of a farm of one hundred and thirty acres of productive land in the township of Concord, where he resides with his sister, Margaret J. Scott.

Politically Mr. Scott is a firm advocate of the principles of the Prohibition party, always taking an active interest in the cause of temperance. Both he and his sister are prominent members of the Society of Friends.

JAMES H. TYSON. The Tyson family of Pennsylvania is of old Delaware county stock, the first of the name being among the early settlers to establish homes in this part of Pennsylvania, and has a representative in the present generation in the person of James H. Tyson, of Aston township, Delaware county.

His great-grandparents were James and Margaret Tyson, the former born 4 mo., 4, 1738, and the latter in 7 mo., 1741. James and Lydia Tyson, the grandparents of James H. Tyson, had by their marriage the following children: James Shelly, born April 4, 1802; he married Phoebe Mendenhall and (second) Hannah Dutton; 2. Lydia Ann, born April 9, 1804; she married Lewis Williams; 3. Mary P., born March 12, 1806; she married Charles Heacock; 4. Isaac H., born October 5, 1807; he married Lydia Thomas; 5. Isabella S., born February 20, 1810; she married David Craig; 6. Deborah G., born March 18, 1813; she married Enos Thatcher; 7. Judge, who was the father of James H. Tyson, of this review, and to be further mentioned; 8. Elwood, born April 16, 1819; he married Elizabeth Hannum.

Judge Tyson was born in Aston township, at what is now called Aston Mills, September 22, 1815. He was a birthright member of the Society of Friends, and he pursued his studies in the common schools of the district. On completing his education he began farming in connection with his father, and followed that vocation throughout his entire life. He married Suzanna Patterson, born February 22, 1827, a daughter of William and Suzanna (Trimble) Patterson, her father being a cattle dealer of Middletown township, Delaware county, and to them were born the following children: 1. Suzanna, the wife of Levi Roberts, by whom she has one child, Etta Marion; 2. James H., who resides on the homestead near Village Green, in Delaware county; 3. Mary E., the wife of Casper Faucett; 4. Lydia E., who died unmarried; 5. William F., deceased. The father died February 15, 1897, and his wife, Suzanna Patterson, died December 25, 1902. She was possessed of many excellencies of character and esteemed by all who knew her for her benevolence and kindness; she was a consistent member of the old Middletown Presbyterian church.

James H. Tyson was born in Aston township, Delaware county, January 26, 1851, and was

educated at Chester and Concordville Academies. From the beginning of his active career he has devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits, being well known as a progressive and enterprising farmer. He is also a strong Republican in his political affiliations, but has refused to become a candidate for several township offices when solicited to do so by his fellow townsmen. He occupies a beautiful home standing in the midst of a valuable tract of land of ninety-eight acres.

GEORGE RUSH, a prominent business man of Concord, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and for forty consecutive years the incumbent of the office of postmaster of Concordville, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, November 26, 1821, the son of Stephen and Margaret M. (Printz) Rush.

Stephen Rush, father of George Rush, was born at Reading, Pennsylvania, in 1779. He was related by cousinship to Dr. Benjamin Rush, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, and he was a descendant of Capt. John Rush, who commanded a troop of horse in Cromwell's army. Stephen Rush acquired a liberal education in a private school of that city, and from the completion of his studies up to the year 1810 he was engaged in the coal and lumber business near Reading. He then became the proprietor and owner of the White Swan Tavern at Evansburg, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, which he successfully conducted for nine years, and at the expiration of this period of time he removed to Philadelphia, leased the hotel, now torn down, known as the "Sign of the Black Bear," which was situated at Third and Willow streets. He continued his management of this hotel up to the year 1822, when he leased another old landmark hotel known as "The Bull's Head," and under his capable and efficient control this became one of the leading and best patronized hotels in the city. In 1824 he returned to Evansburg where he continued to reside until 1836, when he retired from active pursuits of a business life and took up his residence in the city of Philadelphia. Politically Mr. Rush has been a lifelong Republican, and has been active in furthering the interests of his party in the various cities in which he has resided.

In 1800 Mr. Rush married Margaret M. Printz, daughter of John Printz, a prominent resident of Reading, Pennsylvania, whose ancestry dates back to Colonel John Printz, the first Swedish governor of New Sweden, on the Delaware river. The children of Stephen and Margaret (Printz) Rush were: 1. Catherine, deceased, was the wife of William Sugden; 2. Elizabeth, wife of the Rev. Samuel Seibert, and mother of ten children; 3. Mary, wife of Jacob Drinkhouse and they are the parents of ten children; 4. Margaret,

united in marriage to Isaac Casselberry, and four children have been born to them; 5. Sarah, wife of David Heebuer, and four children have been born to them; 6. Lydia, wife of Charles Zeigler; 7. one unnamed who died in early childhood; 8. John, who married Catharine Yeager, and they are the parents of eight children; 9. Stephen, who married Miss Ketcham, and three children have been born to them; 10. Jacob, who married Sarah Bullock, and they have seven children; 11. George, further mentioned below; 12. Henry, who married Emma Moore and had sons and daughters; 13. Samuel, who married Sarah Lane and one child has been born to them. The father of these children died in 1856, leaving an honorable record and an untarnished name, and his wife, Margaret M. (Printz) Rush, passed away in the autumn of 1846.

George Rush, eleventh child of Stephen and Margaret M. (Printz) Rush, acquired his educational advantages at the private schools in Montgomery county. He then served an apprenticeship with his brother-in-law, Charles Zeigler, at Downingtown, Chester county, Pennsylvania, to learn the harness-making trade. He pursued his trade up to 1843, when he removed to Concordville, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and here continued in the same calling up to 1867, when he established a general store and successfully conducted the same up to 1892, when he retired from mercantile business and at present is engaged at the harness-making trade. During this period of three score years his name has stood as a synonym for honesty and integrity, and he has maintained the character of a sagacious business man, being noted for the display of judgment, prudence, honesty and foresight. In politics he is an advocate of the Republican party. He received the appointment of postmaster at Concordville in 1844, under a Democratic administration, and has held the office for the long period of forty consecutive years, thus demonstrating the esteem in which he was held by his friends and neighbors.

On November 17, 1845, Mr. Rush married Hannah (Wilkinson) Shee, born 10 mo., 1, 1820, a native of Rose Valley, Delaware county, and a daughter of Parke and Rachel (Wilkinson) Shee. Her father was a well known paper manufacturer of Delaware county. He was a son of Bertles and Cecelia (Parke) Shee. Bertles Shee served with high rank during the Revolutionary war and Cecelia Parke was a sister of John and Daniel Parke of Revolutionary fame. Daniel Parke, mentioned above, had a son who married Martha Dandridge, and after his death his widow married General George Washington. She had by her first husband two children.

The children of George and Hannah L. (Shee) Rush were: 1. Stephen Parke, born 9

mo., 29, 1847; he died 2 mo., 6, 1849; Charles Zeigler, born 9 mo., 27, 1849; he died 8 mo., 17, 1852; George Parke, born 5 mo., 13, 1852; he married Onida Hazelton, and resides in Chicago, Illinois, and they have two children, June and Hazel Rush; Henry Parke, born 4 mo., 9, 1854. died 4 mo., 14, 1863; John Shee, born 6 mo., 24, 1856; he married Ida Carswell, and they have two children, Natalie Carswell and John Shee Rush, Jr.

ROLPH M. HARVEY, a well known resident of Concord township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, who has been engaged in agricultural pursuits through his active business career, was born in Birmingham township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, March 12, 1843, a son of Evans and Hannah G. (Marsh) Harvey.

Evans Harvey (father) was born in Birmingham township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, 12 mo., 11, 1813, a son of Alban and Elizabeth Harvey, of the above named township. He attended the district school, where he obtained a good education which prepared him for the duties of life. He then engaged in farming on an extensive scale, and being a man of good judgment and great energy of character, his labors met with abundant reward so that he was enabled to accumulate a competency which he enjoyed in later life. Mr. Harvey married, 4 mo., 5, 1837, Hannah G. Marsh, who was born 12 mo., 14, 1816, a daughter of Dr. Rolph C. and Deborah (Hill) Marsh, of Concord township, and four children were born to them: Elizabeth, wife of Edward R. Gilpin, and they are the parents of four children; Alban, who married Mary P. Marshall, and two children have been born to them; John M., who married Mary Hannum; and Rolph M. Harvey. Evans Harvey died 10 mo., 8, 1871, and his wife died 6 mo., 26, 1889. Dr. Rolph C. Marsh, father of Mrs. Harvey, was born 6 mo., 17, 1783, a son of Christopher and Ann Marsh, was married at Friends' meeting house, Middletown, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, 1 mo., 7, 1808, to Deborah Hill who was born 10 mo., 12, 1781, a daughter of John and Mary (Gibbons) Hill. Dr. Marsh died 6 mo., 13, 1872, and his wife died 9 mo., 18, 1853.

Rolph M. Harvey obtained a practical education in the common schools of Concord township and after completing his course he devoted his energies to farming, which occupation he has continued up to the present time (1903). He operates a well cultivated farm of two hundred and fifteen acres, the estate of Ellis P. Marshall, deceased, and owns a fine dairy of sixty-five cows, from the proceeds of which he derives a goodly income. Mr. Harvey is energetic and capable in management, conscientious and thorough in his

business transactions, and he has obtained a large share of the patronage in his line in that section of the state. Politically Mr. Harvey is an Independent Republican and inclined to be liberal in his views; he takes little part in political matters, preferring to devote his time and attention strictly to business, but has served in the capacity of school director.

On March 12, 1868, Mr. Harvey married Anna P. Marshall, a daughter of Ellis P. and Anna B. (Bartram) Marshall, the former named having been a prosperous farmer of Delaware county. The children born of this marriage are: 1. Dr. Ellis M., born February 5, 1869, a graduate of Swarthmore College and Pennsylvania University; he married Phoebe Scarlett, a daughter of Joel and Jane Scarlett, and they are the parents of three children: Jane S., born November 17, 1896; Anna Bartram, born July 25, 1899; and Ellis Marshall, born June 28, 1900; 2. Charles E., born July 24, 1871, unmarried; 3. Bartram R., born September 15, 1885, unmarried; both Charles E. and Bartram R. Harvey reside at home. Mr. Harvey and his family are regular attendants at the meetings of the Society of Friends, contributing liberally to its support. Mr. Harvey has traveled quite extensively during the past few years.

MARSHALL A. INGRAM. Among the prominent and prosperous business men of Elam, Concord township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, may be mentioned the name of Marshall A. Ingram, who, in 1877, established his present business, which has since grown to such an extent that it is now recognized as the best in its line in this section of the county. He was born in Darby, Pennsylvania, in 1850, and is one of a family of seven children born to Peter and Mary (Atmore) Ingram, their names being as follows: Sarah J., wife of Joseph R. Burner, and they are the parents of three children—Mary, Joseph and Sarah, all unmarried; Annie C., unmarried; J. Taylor, married B. Ella Larkin, and they have one child, Joseph T., now deceased; Joseph, unmarried; Letitia P., wife of Harry Gould, and mother of three children—Joseph, Taylor and Amy, are unmarried; Harriet, deceased, and Marshall A. Ingram.

Marshall A. Ingram acquired a practical education in the public schools of Concord township, whither his parents removed from Darby when he was only six years of age. After laying aside his school books he learned the trade of blacksmith and wheelwright, which he continuously followed up to the year 1877, when he engaged in business on his own account in Elam, and from the beginning met with a large degree of success. Some years later he added carriage making to his

business, and now he is the proprietor of an extensive establishment which is noted far and near for the excellent quality of the work performed there and for the prompt manner in which orders are executed.

Mr. Ingram is a man of high moral character, the strictest integrity and a large degree of intelligence, and consequently his influence has been felt in the community. His political preferences are in accord with the principles of the Democratic party, and he has been chosen to serve in several local offices. He is a prominent member of the Knights of Pythias, the Improved Order of Red Men and the Senior Order of United American Mechanics.

On May 7, 1884, Mr. Ingram was united in marriage to Mary L. Pyle, daughter of Joseph L. Pyle, who is engaged in the carpenter trade in Elam, Concord township, Pennsylvania. Three children have been born of this union, namely: John, unmarried, Mary, unmarried, and Katherine Ingram, who died in childhood.

JOHN W. CARTER, a veteran of the Civil war, and serving in the capacity of supervisor of the township of Concord, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, was born in Dilworthtown, Chester county, August 14, 1842, the son of Amos P. and Ann Carter.

Amos P. Carter, father of John Carter, was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1812, educated in the common schools, and after completing his studies learned the trade of stone mason, which he followed for a number of years. He then devoted his energies to farming, and being an indefatigable worker met with gratifying success in this enterprise, and his careful supervision of the place made it one of the most thrifty and desirable farm properties in the locality. Mr. Carter married Anna Mershon, of Chester county, Pennsylvania, and twenty-one children were born to them, the following named being the surviving members of the family at the present time (1903): Emma, wife of Eli Smith, who have one child; Mary, wife of Samuel Pyle, who are the parents of three children; De Maers, wife of Andrew Mathews, whose family consists of three children; Amos, who married Lydia Russ and four children have been born to them; Dilworth, who married Emma Branson, and they have three children; Joshua, who married Mary Stuckles, and three children have been born to them, and John W. Carter.

John W. Carter spent his boyhood days in Dilworthtown, Chester county, and enjoyed such educational advantages as the common schools afforded. He then assisted his father with the development and cultivation of the home farm until 1861, when he enlisted in Company D,

Ninety-seventh Pennsylvania Regiment, and served until the close of the war in 1865. He was twice wounded while participating in various engagements, and for his brave and heroic conduct at the battle of the Wilderness he was promoted to the rank of corporal and performed the duties of that position with credit and efficiency. After peace was declared, Mr. Carter returned to his home in Chester county, but the following year removed to Concord township, Delaware county, purchased a tract of land from his father and commenced farming operations on his own account. He is now the owner of a well cultivated farm of sixty acres devoted to the production of a general line of garden produce, for which there is always a large and constant demand. In his political views Mr. Carter is a Republican, and he was elected by that party to serve as supervisor of the town, a position which he is filling at the present time (1903). He is an active member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics.

On January 6, 1869, Mr. Carter married Lydia Cloud, daughter of Foulk and Margretta (Heacock) Cloud, and five children have been born to them: Amos D. died in childhood; Orlando F. married Emma Hinkson, and they have three children; William L. married Laura Pyle, and one child has been born to them; Margaret C. died in early youth, and Anna M. also died when quite young. Mr. Carter and his family are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church of Concord township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania.

FRANCIS PARVIN WILLITS. Strong of purpose, persevering in effort, honorable in all business transactions, Francis P. Willits has won and maintained a position of prestige as a representative of the agricultural interests of Concord township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and at the same time commands the unqualified regard and confidence of those with whom he has been associated. He was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, November 3, 1856, the son of David and Charlotte (Parvin) Willits.

David Willits was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, November 12, 1827, and he enjoyed the educational advantages afforded by the district schools of that vicinity. Subsequently he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, continuing in this line of industry throughout his entire business career which was very successful. He was united in marriage to Charlotte Parvin, born 7 mo., 1833, a daughter of Francis Parvin, a practical and progressive farmer of Berks county. The following named children were born to this union: 1. William, born

10 mo., 4, 1852, married Amanda Yoder and they became the parents of four children, two of whom are now deceased; 2. Ellen, born 2 mo., 17, 1859, unmarried; 3. Sarah L., born 12 mo., 4, 1861, who died in infancy; 4. Francis P. Willits. The father of these children died at his home in Berks county, Pennsylvania, 3 mo., 9, 1863, and his wife, Charlotte (Parvin) Willits, died 1 mo., 29, 1863.

Francis P. Willits obtained his preliminary education in the public schools of Lower Oxford township, Pennsylvania, and this was supplemented by a thorough course of study at the Maplewood Institute, Delaware county, which qualified him for the active duties of life. He began his business career by conducting a store in Berks county, but in 1885 abandoned this enterprise and purchased a farm of ninety-five acres in Concord township, Delaware county, where he conducts general farming and dairying, having for the latter purpose thirty-five cows of a select breed. He is also interested in the cultivation of mushrooms, furnishing the New York markets with extensive shipments, and finding in this industry a very profitable source of income. The products from his gardens are of such excellent quality that they always find a ready sale, the fact that they came from his farm being a guarantee. In politics Mr. Willits is an Independent Republican, and has served in the capacity of school director for a number of years. He is an active member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the Grange.

February 18, 1885, Mr. Willits married Elizabeth Paschall, born February 19, 1859, a daughter of Henry and Annie (Pancoast) Paschall, the former named being a practical and successful agriculturist of Concord township, Delaware county. Their children are Paul Lincoln, born March 23, 1887, and Joseph Henry, born June 16, 1889, both of whom reside at home with their parents. The family are regular attendants of the Episcopal church of Concord township, Mr. Willits being a member of the vestry.

OSBORN BOOTH, a veteran of the Civil war and one of the prominent citizens of Concord township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, traces his ancestry back to the year 1713 when, if tradition be correct, two brothers of the Booth family emigrated from England. One of them, whose name was Robert Booth, married and had among his children a son, Robert, who settled in Bethel township. His son, Thomas Booth, grandfather of Osborn Booth, was an extensive land owner in what is now Bethel township, Delaware county, where he resided for many years. He rendered material service to the patriot army before and during the

battle of the Brandywine, having transported supplies with his own teams for Washington's army. He, however, took no aggressive part in the campaign, owing to conscientious scruples, but was zealously loyal to the cause of freedom. He married Phœbe Cloud, and the following named children were born to them: James, Joseph, Robert, Nathaniel, Jemima, John and Isaac Booth.

Isaac Booth, father of Osborn Booth, was born in Bethel township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, in November, 1807. He received his early educational training in the schools of the neighborhood and after completing a course in a commercial school at Wilmington, Delaware, took up the practical duties of life. His first undertaking was to erect a store at what became known as Booth's Corner, of which he was the founder and owner for many years, and he here conducted a mercantile business and became known as a successful and enterprising merchant. He afterwards taught school for some years in Bethel township and was known as a useful and valued citizen. He married Mary McCay, of Concord township, Delaware county, a daughter of James and Elizabeth McCay, and five children were born to them: Phœbe A., who became the wife of Stephen Pierce, and nine children have been born to them; Elizabeth, died in early childhood; Osborn, to be further mentioned hereafter; Isaac Lee, who married Sarah Davis and has seven children; William, who married Mary Doyle, and they are the parents of two children.

Osborn Booth was born in Bethel township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, March 13, 1837, and received his education in the common schools of that vicinity. At an early age he began learning the carpenter trade, and being endowed with a fine receptive mind and by giving close attention to every detail he was soon master of the art of carpentering, which occupation he has followed with a large degree of success up to the present time (1903). In 1863 Mr. Booth enlisted in the One Hundred and Eighteenth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, otherwise known as the Corn Exchange Regiment, which was organized under the auspices of the Corn Exchange of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He participated in all the battles in which the regiment engaged, and was twice slightly wounded but he did not absent himself from duty in the service of his country. In his political affiliations he is an adherent of the principles and measures adopted by the Republican party. He has refused several offers of political positions, preferring to devote his time and attention strictly to business.

March 13, 1861, Mr. Booth married Catherine Pierce, daughter of Joseph C. and Mary

W. (Donaldson) Pierce. Her father was a prosperous farmer of Brandywine Hundred, New Castle county, Delaware. The children born of this marriage were: Mary, born August 28, 1862, who is the wife of W. H. Harrison, Jr., and they are the parents of three children: Catharine L., Wilda H. and Freda B.; Greta, born August 7, 1866, now deceased, who was the wife of Percy May; Elizabeth, born March 27, 1870, who is unmarried, and Oda, born July 11, 1872, wife of Dr. J. H. Fleming. Mr. Booth and his family are regular attendants of the Protestant Episcopal church of Concord township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania.

HOWARD TAYLOR MARVEL, a man of enterprise and ability, whose successful career in business has been characterized by abundant energy and sound judgment, traces his ancestry to Josiah Marvel, who was an esteemed and prominent resident of Sussex county, Delaware, where he reared a family of four children, who were born to him by his first wife—Raymond, Nutter, Peter P., and one name unknown.

Peter P. Marvel, son of Josiah Marvel, was born January 6, 1805, in Sussex county, Delaware. His boyhood and early manhood were spent in that state, from whence he removed to New Garden township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he became a useful and active citizen. He married Mary Vernon, daughter of Mordecai and Deborah Vernon, and the following named children were born to them: Josiah, born in 1831; Thomas, born September 10, 1833, died October 3, 1863; Henry Vernon (father), born in 1834; and Rebecca, born in 1839, died October 17, 1903, who became the wife of John Wilson, and they became the parents of one child, Mary Wilson, deceased. Peter P. Marvel, father of these children, died at the age of eighty-eight years. Mordecai Vernon, father of Mrs. Marvel, settled in Marlborough township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and his death occurred about the year 1792. He was a son of Thomas Vernon, who in turn was a son of Thomas Vernon, who was a resident of "Stanthorne," county Palatine of Chester, England, from whence he came to this country in 1682, and settled in Nether Providence. The monthly meetings of the Society of Friends were held at his residence, he being one of the prominent members of that organization. He served as juror at the first court held for the county of Chester.

Henry Vernon Marvel, son of Peter P. and Mary Marvel, was born in New Garden township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1834. He was united in marriage to Rebecca Hoopes, a native of York county, Pennsylvania, and a descendant of one of the oldest and most honored

families in the state. They were the parents of two children, namely: Howard Taylor and Mary Marvel.

Howard T. Marvel, only son of Henry Vernon and Rebecca Marvel, was born in New Garden township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. His father died when he was four years of age, and he then resided with his grandfather, Peter P. Marvel, until the death of the latter. He attended the common schools of Chester county, and acquired a good English education which prepared him for the responsible duties of manhood. In the spring of 1885 he settled on his present farm, which was known as the old Jones farm, situated near Chesterville, Franklin township; this property consists of one hundred and five acres of improved land, whereon Mr. Marvel conducts a general farming business, which has provided a profitable source of income. In politics Mr. Marvel is a Republican, and always gives his party an earnest and hearty support. In religion he adheres to the tenets of the Presbyterian faith, holding membership and serving in the capacity of elder in the Presbyterian church of Avondale.

Mr. Marvel was united in marriage, March 30, 1886, to Maggie J. McAllister, a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of James and Martha (Kay) McAllister, formerly of York county, Pennsylvania. Their children are: J. Ralph, born in 1887; William T., born in 1889; and Helen M., born in 1895.

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NATHAN L. PRATT. Abraham De Pratt came from France in the early part of the eighteenth century. He obtained a deed of land in Dublin, Pennsylvania, where he settled. Nothing more with reference to him is narrated except the fact that he died in 1709, leaving a will which was recorded October 24, of that year, and in which are mentioned his wife, Jane, and children—Thomas, Joseph, John, Jeremiah and Elizabeth.

Joseph Pratt, son of Abraham De Pratt, seems to have dropped the prefix which his father used, for the family name from his time appears as Pratt. May 9, 1717, he married Sarah Edwards, who was a daughter of William Edwards, of Middletown, Pennsylvania. They had six children, Alice, Ann, Sarah, Rose, Priscilla and Joseph. He bought a farm in Edgemont, Delaware county, and there established the Pratt homestead which at his death he bequeathed to his son. This property remained in the Pratt family to the fourth Joseph, when it was sold to James Davis.

Joseph Pratt, the only son of Joseph and Sarah (Edwards) Pratt, married Jane Davis, the

daughter of David and Jane (Jones) Davis, and granddaughter of Ellis Davis, and brought her to Edgemont homestead. They had nine children: Abraham, Sarah, who died when six months old, Jane, Joseph, David, Mary, Priscilla, Thomas and Sarah (2). In 1768 Joseph Pratt bought at sheriff's sale two hundred and fifty acres of land in Marple, the property of Joshua Pennell, Jr., which he willed to his sons, David and Thomas. This property was a part of the section of land that William Penn called "Manor of Springtown," and David's portion was afterward named "Springton Farm." He died at his old home in Edgemont.

David Pratt, son of Joseph and Jane (Davis) Pratt, was born June 12, 1756. After his father's death, he settled on the Springtown homestead and changed the name to Springton. He laid out an extensive farm, and devoted his time to the improvement and cultivation of the land. He belonged to the Quaker element of that section, and was an elder in the Newtown Friends' Meeting. He married Lydia Hoopes, daughter of John and Christina (Reynolds) Hoopes, of Goshen, now West Chester, Pennsylvania. They had eleven children: 1. John, born December 6, 1779, died March 1, 1837; 2. David, born December 9, 1780, died October 26, 1823; 3. Joseph, born February 18, 1783, died February 1, 1835; 4. Jane, born March 5, 1785, died March 19, 1856; she married Nathan Garrett, and to them were born two children—Lydia, who became the second wife of George Allen, and Nathan, who married Esther, daughter of William Rhoads; 5. Abraham, born February 24, 1787, died October 12, 1858; he married Esther Hibbard; 6. Jeremiah, born May 18, 1789, died August 22, 1881; 7. Henry, born September 1, 1791, died March 4, 1866; 8. Lydia, born May 28, 1794, died September 28, 1877; she married (first) John Roberts, and (second) Paul Jones, both of whom had been married previously; 9. Christina, born August 30, 1796, died September 17, 1828; 10. Orpha, born December 4, 1798, died August 24, 1856; Christina, Orpha and David died single. 11. Randal, born September 30, 1801. David Pratt died February 20, 1844.

Randal Pratt, youngest child of David and Lydia (Hoopes) Pratt, was born on the Marple homestead and attended school in the neighborhood during his boyhood. He was, however, in a large measure, a self-educated man and developed a taste for scientific study which he put to practical use in many ways, the most important of which perhaps was that of inventing the first steel spring-tooth horse hay rake that was generally adopted by farmers in all parts of the country. He was a man of retiring and unobtrusive nature, and was never ambitious to become widely known as an inventor. He was a

trustee of the Newtown Friends' Meeting for several years. He died April 3, 1866. He was married April 5, 1837, to Mary G. Lewis, a daughter of Nathan and Hannah (Goodwin) Lewis. The Lewis family was of Welsh origin, and could trace its genealogy back for several generations. Nathan, a son of Didymus and Phebe (Matlack) Lewis, was born in 1782, and died in 1868. Didymus, the son of Nathan and Margaret (Thomas) Lewis, was born in 1748, and died in 1811. Nathan, who was born in 1705, and died in 1788, was the son of William Lewis, born in Wales in 1682, and who died in 1731; William was a son of William and Ann Lewis, who were the first ancestors of the American branch of the Lewis family of which we have any authentic account.

To Randal and Mary G. (Lewis) Pratt were born the following named children: 1. Hannah L., born January 23, 1838, died November 8, 1840; 2. David, born April 8, 1839, died October 29, 1840; 3. Nathan L., born March 1, 1841; 4. Lydia, born February 3, 1843; 5. Randal H., born April 18, 1845, and died August 22, 1861; 6. Anna M., born March 15, 1847, died August 8, 1847; 7. Mary L., born October 27, 1848; 8. Margaret, born April 26, 1853. Of these children, Lydia married, in 1867, T. Dillwyn Dutton, born January 10, 1842, and died August 2, 1878. He was a son of Edmund and Tacy (Matlack) Dutton, and grandson of Thomas Dutton, the centenarian of Delaware county. Of this marriage were born three children: Randal P., born March 15, 1869; Edmund N., born February 24, 1877, and Mary T., born July 20, 1878. The eldest of these three children, Randal P. Dutton, owns the Rockwood truck farm in Newtown township. May 24, 1894, he married Elizabeth L., daughter of George and Anna (Thomas) Paschall, and to them were born two children: T. Dillwyn, December 24, 1896, and Edna L., November 28, 1901.

Nathan L. Pratt, son of Randal and Mary G. (Lewis) Pratt, was born and brought up on the Marple homestead that had been in the family for seventy-four years. He was educated at the Friends' Central School in Philadelphia, and on leaving school he returned to the farm in Marple. On his father's side, Mr. Pratt can claim as ancestors the Huguenots, whose illustrious descendants bore a conspicuous part in the early government of the Republic, for three of the presidents who were at the head of the Congress of Philadelphia during the Revolution were of Huguenot parentage. On his mother's side he is descended in a direct line from the Welsh who originated from the Britons, and who in the early days of the Pennsylvania colony were prominent in many industrial enterprises. His wife was Phebe L. Bartram, daughter of Israel L. and

Mary Ann Bartram, and they had one son who died in infancy. Mrs. Pratt died January 17, 1898.

The mother of Mr. Pratt is still living, and at the advanced age of eighty-eight years is a remarkable example of the well-preserved woman of a past generation.

SAMUEL M. RITTER. The career of Samuel M. Ritter, a prominent agriculturist of the township of Concord, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, stands in evidence of the fact that farming, if properly conducted, can be classed among the occupations that bring success to those who follow it. He was born in Baltimore county, Maryland, September 23, 1854, the son of George W. and Eliza (Wallace) Ritter.

George W. Ritter, father of Samuel M. Ritter, also claimed the state of Maryland as his birthplace, having been born in Baltimore county in 1809. After receiving a rudimentary English education he devoted a brief period of time to farming, and then learned the trade of blacksmith, which he continued to follow during his active years. He was united in marriage to Eliza Wallace, a native of Baltimore county, Maryland, and the following named children were born to them: Annie M., wife of Jarett Lee; George H., who married Louise Hollbrook, and they are the parents of one child; Rebecca J., who is the wife of John L. Tucker and they have a family of six children; John S., who married Rebecca Armstrong, and three children have been born to them; William W., who died, aged nineteen; Mary L., who is the wife of Isaac Hollbrook; Samuel M., the subject of this review, and Millard Fillmore, the youngest of this family. The father of these children died December 31, 1882, and his wife, Eliza Wallace, about 1868.

Samuel M. Ritter, second youngest son of George W. and Eliza (Wallace) Ritter, was educated in the public schools of Baltimore county, Maryland, and after completing his studies began life as a farmer in his native county. In 1880 he removed to Concord township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, where he continued to follow the congenial pursuits to which his early life was devoted. He is the owner of a well cultivated farm of fifty-five acres and a dairy of twenty head of animals, and by giving his personal supervision to the work is able to realize a goodly income from his labor. In his political convictions Mr. Ritter is an adherent of the principles of the Republican party. He has served his township in the capacity of school director for three years. He is prominently affiliated with the Knights of Malta, the Knights of Pythias, the Patrons of Husbandry and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics.

On January 31, 1882 Mr. Ritter married Rosa A. Place, born November 23, 1853, a daughter of John and Jane (De Ruis) Place. Her father was for many years a resident of Chester county, Pennsylvania. The children of this marriage are: Howard Wallace, born January 9, 1883; Jennie A., born March 4, 1884, and Katharine L., born May 14, 1889. The family attend the Methodist Episcopal church.

HENRY B. PRATT, an intelligent, successful and highly respected citizen of Concord township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and a worthy representative of a family whose history dates back to colonial days, was born in Thornbury, October 7, 1832.

Joseph Pratt, grandfather of Henry B. Pratt, was born July 14, 1779, and received his education in the country schools of the neighborhood. He learned the trade of carpenter with his cousin Jesse Reece, and continued at this occupation for a number of years in Middletown, but later in life removed to New London township, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was twice married, his first wife having been Priscilla Calvert, who was born December 15, 1781, daughter of Nathaniel and Mary (Worrall) Calvert, residents of Upper Providence, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. Their children were: Nathaniel, born September 28, 1803, died September 17, 1882; Daniel L., born January 21, 1805, died April 9, 1891; Esther, born December 31, 1806, died April 16, 1841; Lydia, born January 26, 1809, died March 5, 1894; John, born April 15, 1812, died June 12, 1832; Abraham, born November 25, 1814, died in childhood; Mary C., born January 10, 1816, long a resident of West Chester, Pennsylvania, and now deceased; and George, born March 29, 1818, who died in 1901. Mr. Pratt, with his wife and six minor children, were admitted into membership at the Goshen Monthly Meeting, January 28, 1818. Mrs. Pratt died September 25, 1820, and was buried at Middletown Meeting. On March 7, 1821, Mr. Pratt married Ruth Logan, who was born September 2, 1795, daughter of William and Jane (Way) Logan, and her death occurred in Kemblesville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, October 31, 1878.

Nathaniel Pratt, father of Henry B. Pratt, was born in the township of Edgemont, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, September 28, 1803, and was reared and received his education in the district school of that locality. He learned the trade of blacksmith which he followed at Chelsea, Bethel township, until the year 1851, when he removed to Concord and turned his attention to farming interests. During the Civil war he served as president of the board of county com-

missioners, and in this capacity carried as much as fifty thousand dollars to the front to pay soldiers' bounties. In 1866 he was a candidate for congress, but was defeated by his opponent, John M. Broomall. He was united in marriage to Susanna Baker, born in Middletown, March 23, 1805, daughter of Henry and Susanna (Fox) Baker. Their children were: Henry B., born October 7, 1832, and Joseph, born September 24, 1834. Mr. Pratt died in the town of Thornbury, September 17, 1882, survived by his widow who passed away at Concord, December 9, 1893.

Henry B. Pratt, eldest son of Nathaniel and Susanna (Baker) Pratt, was educated in the common schools and the academy of Unionville, Chester county, and subsequently took up different branches of mechanics, being at the present time (1903) well versed in this lore. For a number of years he was the proprietor of a store in Avondale, Chester county, but of late years he has given his entire time to the cultivation and improvement of his farm of sixty acres and dairy of twenty head, which is situated in Concord township. He is an interested observer of events, an independent thinker, for many years was a great reader and writer, and has traveled extensively throughout the United States. In politics he is an Independent; he has persistently refused to accept the local offices which have been tendered to him.

In Middletown, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, on March 16, 1859, Mr. Pratt married Amy Darlington, who was born in Middletown, February 20, 1837, daughter of Jared and Mary (Dutton) Darlington, of Middletown. Their children are: Susanna, born April 1, 1860, became the wife of Charles Stiles and they are now the parents of six children; Mary D., born August 2, 1861, became the wife of John Rhodes and they have three children; Sarah D., born December 1, 1863, wife of Chauncey J. Buckley and mother of seven children; Emily, born September 19, 1865, died September 21, 1865; Albert Darlington, born May 3, 1867, unmarried, and Nathaniel Calvert, born August 26, 1872, unmarried.

SWITHIN CHANDLER WALKER, a well-established business man of Pennsbury township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is known throughout the section as a dealer in wagons, carriages and agricultural implements. He was born in Newcastle county, Delaware, January 21, 1871, a son of William H. and Annie P. (Shortlidge) Walker.

William H. Walker (father) was born in Newcastle county, Delaware, March 21, 1828, the son of John and Edith (Sharpless) Walker, the former named having been born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1773, and died in 1860

at the advanced age of eighty-seven years, and the latter was born in 1790, and died in 1869 aged seventy-nine years. William H. Walker was educated in Kennett Square, Pennsylvania, and since attaining manhood has been recognized as one of the most substantial citizens of the community in which he resides, and stands for the most progressive methods in agriculture. In 1858 Mr. Walker married Annie P. Shortlidge, who was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, April 10, 1834, a daughter of George and Martha (Hutton) Shortlidge, of Chester county, Pennsylvania. George Shortlidge was born in 1800, and died in 1874 in the seventy-fifth year of his age; his wife, Martha (Hutton) Shortlidge, was born in 1802, and died in 1886 aged eighty-four years. Mr. and Mrs. William H. Walker are the parents of nine children: 1. Edith, who became the wife of Henry Thompson of Wilmington, Delaware, and died November 25, 1898, leaving two children—Harold E. and Henry H. Thompson; 2. Professor J. Eugene, of Media, Pennsylvania, who married Eva Hannum, and they are the parents of one child—Evelyn Walker; 3. Phœbe, who became the wife of Wilson Barnard, and their family consists of four children—J. Chandler, Eugenia, Anna and Julian Barnard; they reside in Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania; 4. John S., a resident of Bellefonte, Pennsylvania, who married Elizabeth Shortlidge, and they are the parents of one child—Robert M. Walker; 5. Julian C., an attorney-at-law of Wilmington, Delaware; 6. William H., Jr., a resident of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; 7. Swithin Chandler, mentioned hereinafter; 8. Elizabeth H., who resides in Hockessin, Delaware; 9. Sharpless, an attorney-at-law of Miles City, Montana. Mr. and Mrs. Walker are members of the Society of Friends.

Swithin C. Walker, seventh child and fifth son of William H. and Annie P. (Shortlidge) Walker, was educated at Shortlidge's Academy, a well known school of Media, Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1891. His first opportunity in the way of employment was in the lumber business in Florida. He did not, however, remain long in the south and upon returning home he became a bookkeeper with A. & W. Bernard at Chadds Ford Junction. In 1896 he purchased the establishment and has since conducted it under the name of S. C. Walker & Co., achieving a fair degree of success in the management of the same. He deals largely in wagons, carriages, harness, agricultural implements, lumber, coal, grain, hay, feed, plaster and cement. While not an active politician, Mr. Walker is interested in the success of the Republican party and an advocate of its principles. He bears his part in local public affairs, and is now serving a second term as justice of the peace in Delaware

county, where he resides. He is an honored member of the Grange.

Mr. Walker married, June 20, 1900, Esther Collins Davis, who was born in Delaware county, Pennsylvania, July 4, 1878, a daughter of Charles and Mary (Coulter) Davis, the former named being a retired gentleman of Chadds Ford, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Walker acquired her education at Darlington Seminary, from which institution she was graduated in 1897, and she is now a member of a valued worker in the Protestant Episcopal church of Chadds Ford, Delaware county, Pennsylvania.

PENNOCK SPENCER, a leading farmer of Franklin township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is the descendant of an old and honored family who have occupied the original home for several generations.

Samuel Spencer, his great-grandfather, born about the middle of the eighteenth century, came from Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, at some time during the latter part of this period, and settled on a six hundred acre tract of land in New London township, now Franklin township. Here in 1802 he built the home which is still standing in a good state of preservation, and is occupied by the great-grandson, Pennock Spencer.

Samuel Spencer had one son, Jonathan, born February 20, 1778, in Chester county, Pennsylvania. He was a member of the Society of Friends. He married Lydia Michner, daughter of Mordecai Michner. She was born November 12, 1788, and died June 25, 1868, having long survived her husband, who passed away December 29, 1841. They were the parents of the following named children: Alice, born November 22, 1815; died in childhood; Samuel, born August 4, 1816; Phebe, born August 6, 1818, died young; Jesse, born July 22, 1820, died in childhood; Sidney, born October 13, 1822, died in childhood; Jesse, born October 2, 1824; Rachel, born October 15, 1826; Alice, born September 1, 1829; David, born August 29, 1831; Phebe, born August 7, 1834.

Samuel, first son and second child of Jonathan and Lydia (Michner) Spencer, received his education in the public schools. He inherited the homestead from his father, and he followed farming during his life. Like his father his religious views were those of the Quakers, and he was an elder in the West Grove Friends' meeting. In politics he belonged to the Whig and Republican party, and served in many of the local offices of the township. His wife was the daughter of Nathaniel and Ruth (Woodrow) Pennock, and their children were: Jonathan, born January 7, 1842, died in childhood; Ruth



Bennoch Spencer

Anna, born August 29, 1843, who resides at the old homestead; Pennock, born February 6, 1845; Lydia, born August 30, 1846, on the homestead; Joel, born March 30, 1848, residing in Lenni, Delaware county, Pennsylvania; Emma, born June 4, 1850, died at three years of age. Mr. Spencer died May 22, 1890, several years after his wife, who passed away January 1, 1882.

Pennock Spencer, second son and third child of Samuel (2) and Phebe (Pennock) Spencer, was born February 6, 1845. He was educated at the public schools of his native township, and at Kennett Square. He resides on the old homestead in the house built by his great-grandfather, Samuel Spencer, in 1802. Mr. Spencer, while actively engaged in agriculture, has also taken considerable interest in politics, having held many of the local offices in the township under the Republican party. He is also an elder and overseer in the West Grove Friends' meeting. He was first married October 4, 1873, to Susan B. Woolston, a daughter of Thomas Woolston, of Chester county, Pennsylvania. She died in January, 1875. He married again, April 3, 1884, Susan Way, daughter of William and Mary A. Way, of New London township. There was born to them a son named De Leon, January 28, 1885, who is at home. This second wife died January 8, 1887. His third wife was Elizabeth Barber, daughter of William Barber, of Camden, New Jersey. They were married March 23, 1892.

THOMAS WALLACE. The first ancestor of the Wallace family of whom there is any authentic information was Thomas Wallace, who emigrated from Scotland with his wife Elizabeth soon after the year 1800. They settled in the district known as Germantown, Philadelphia, and here they reared their family of six children who were as follows: 1. William Henry, who married Katherine Kaiser; 2. Thomas, who was the father of the subject of this sketch; 3. Elizabeth, 4. Anne, 5. Mary, all unmarried; 6. Susan, who married Crawford Dawes, of Philadelphia. The mother of these children, Elizabeth Wallace, was the first of the parents to die, and she is buried with her husband, Thomas Wallace, in the family plot in Woodlands Cemetery, Philadelphia.

Thomas, second child and second son of Thomas and Elizabeth Wallace, was born in Philadelphia in 1817, where he received a good education in the public schools. He went into the dry goods business in that city and was a well known merchant for many years. He was twice married, the first wife being Elizabeth McClure, whose children were: 1. Frank, who died in infancy; 2. Charles, who also died in infancy; 3. Laura, who

married E. W. Keene, and had one child, Edward, who died in early life; 4. Elizabeth, who died in 1884, married Albert F. Tenney and had two children, Frank and Laura, of whom the former is now deceased; 5. Stuart, who died in 1892, married Ella Foazer and had one son Frank; 6. Thomas, whose name appears at the head of this article. The mother of this family, Elizabeth (McClure) Wallace, died August 20, 1860, and Thomas Wallace married Emily Bodine, who is still living. Three children were born of the second marriage, namely: Isabel and Emily, both deceased, and Bodine. Thomas Wallace died in 1877. He was known as a just and conscientious man in all the affairs of life, and it has been truly said that he bore the ill-will of no man.

Thomas, Jr., was born in Philadelphia, March 22, 1854, and attended the Germantown Academy, where he gained a thorough fundamental training. On leaving school he learned telegraphy, and on showing his proficiency in this line was given a position by the Pennsylvania Railroad. He was a trustworthy and efficient employe, and he soon won promotion, and in 1884 he was given charge of the railroad station of the company at Chaddsford, the duties of which he has faithfully discharged up to the present time. But he has also shown himself to be a man of varied capability, and his popularity was recognized in 1885 by his selection for the office of postmaster of the town, and for eighteen years he has been the capable servant of Uncle Sam as well as the worker for the railroad corporation.

Mr. Wallace married, April 7, 1888, Miss Annie D. Laferty, born December 24, 1864, the daughter of Lewis and Mary (Dickinson) Laferty, a farmer of Uwchlan township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and four children were born to the union: Arthur P., born February 19, 1889. Thomas Lewis, born May 10, 1891. Mary, born July 2, 1893. Emily B., born March 18, 1896.

The family are members of the Baptist church and are well liked in social circles. Mr. Wallace has voted the Republican ticket and shows his interest in education by serving on the school board.

HARRY K. GALLAGHER, prominent among the younger business men of Chadds Ford, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, is proprietor of one of the largest general merchandise stores in the town. He is active in all public concerns of the village, and a popular member of various fraternal orders.

His father, George C. Gallagher, was born in Maryland, where he grew up and was educated in the public schools. He began the mercantile business as a clerk, afterward engaging in busi-

ness independently at Avondale and at Toughkenamon, in Chester county, Pennsylvania. He was diligent and foresighted, and prospered as a merchant, and it was with him that his son, Harry K., received his training in business. George C. Gallagher married Phœbe H., daughter of Thomas and Martha Humes, of Franklin township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Gallagher were members of the Presbyterian church of Avondale, and Mrs. Gallagher especially was an earnest worker in all church and charitable undertakings. She was instrumental in establishing the Presbyterian church at Toughkenamon, and since her death her interest and enthusiasm have been greatly missed among her co-workers. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Gallagher were as follows: Harry Kirk, who has already been mentioned; Bertha E., who married William Pierson; Mabel H., who became the wife of Harry Mock; Raymond T., who is married; Ethel M., who married George Kirby; and Paul, who is single.

Harry K. Gallagher, oldest child of George C. and Martha (Humes) Gallagher, was born at Toughkenamon, New Garden township, 5 mo., 2, 1869, and educated in the public schools of the village, taking a later course in Miss Hannah M. Cope's academy at the same place. After leaving school he was employed as a salesman at various places up to 1901, when he felt that his experience warranted him in establishing himself in business. He opened the store at Chadds Ford, and the venture has proved successful. In his business career he has been dependent on his own efforts from the beginning, and his energy and prompt response to all demands have brought him a gratifying share of the public patronage. He is a member of Concord Lodge No. 625, Free and Accepted Masons, Birmingham Lodge No. 940, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and Winona Tribe, No. 75, Improved Order of Red Men.

Harry K. Gallagher and Nellie G. Arment were married 4 mo., 24, 1895. Mrs. Gallagher was a daughter of John and Elizabeth J. (Crossgrove) Arment. One child, Curtis H., was born to Mr. and Mrs. Gallagher, 1 mo., 20, 1896.

CHEYNEY. John Cheyney was a resident in Middletown township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania as early as 1715. He died near the close of the year 1722 and by will devised all his estate to his two sons, John and Thomas, except £5, which was to be paid to Cheyney Waldron, in England. The sons soon after this returned to England, presumably to their native parish, and on January 16, 1724, John Bellers, of London, merchant, conveyed to John Cheyney and Thomas Cheyney, late of Middletown, in the county of

Chester, in Pennsylvania, but now of Upper Lamborne, in the parish of Chipping Lamborne, county of Berks, England, 1500 acres of land in Pennsylvania, for £360. This land had been purchased from William Penn, perhaps as a speculation, but the owner had never come to settle thereon. It was located in Thornbury township, at and near the present Cheyney Station. The new purchasers returned to Pennsylvania to occupy the land, and early in 1726 Thomas Cheyney married Elizabeth Hickman, daughter of Benjamin and Ann (Buffington) Hickman, of Westtown. He died in August, 1728, leaving two daughters, Mary and Ann. The latter married James Jefferis, and they with their children were living at Jefferis Ford, on the east branch of Brandywine, at the time of the Revolution. Elizabeth Cheyney, the widow, was married April 20, 1730, to Jacob Vernon, of Thornbury, by whom she had children, Abraham, Lydia, Elizabeth; Phebe, who became the wife of Major John Harper, and Jacob Vernon, Junior.

John Cheyney, Jr., was married at Christ church, Philadelphia, November 3, 1730, to Ann Hickman, born February 14, 1713, daughter of Benjamin and Ann Hickman, of Westtown. They settled on a part of the Cheyney tract in Thornbury, where he died in 1745. The Hickman women were members of Concord Friends' Meeting, and were disowned for marriage by a minister to those not Friends. After John's death his widow made an acknowledgment for her offense and was received into membership again, 9 mo., 6, 1749. Her son John Cheyney was also admitted 3 mo., 5, 1761, and continued in membership until his death. The children of John and Ann Cheyney were five in number, all young at their father's death, as follows:

Thomas, b. December 12, 1731; d. January 12, 1811; see below.

John, b. June 20, 1733; d. October 8, 1806; m. 5 mo., 20, 1761, Deborah Townsend, widow of John Townsend and daughter of Richard Jones.

Joseph, b. January 12, 1735; d. August 10, 1794; m. Edith Mendenhall and had fourteen children, Lydia, Samuel, Esther, Jesse, Mary, Joseph, Anne, Curtis, Abel, Jane, Elizabeth, Hannah, Phebe, Waldron.

Mary, b. February 1, 1737; d. September 30, 1820; m. Richard Riley, Esq., March 18, 1757.

Richard, b. March 23, 1739; d. June 17, 1791; m. September 16, 1765, Mary Hamum, and had children, John H., William, Charles, Jane, Elizabeth and Mary.

Thomas Cheyney, the eldest son, married, December 26, 1755, Mary Taylor, widow of Philip Taylor and daughter of John and Margaret Riley, of Marcus Hook, formerly from England. She died in 1766, a few hours after the birth of her son John, and in 1769 Thomas married Mary

Vernon, widow of his cousin Abraham Vernon, and daughter of William and Deborah (Woodward) Bennett, of East Bradford. She was born 8 mo., 24, 1731, and died 7 mo., 9, 1819; buried in the Cheyney family burial ground, established by her husband. By both wives he had nine children:

Ann, b. March 29, 1756; d. September 30, 1829, unmarried.

Lucy, b. October 2, 1757; d. January 25, 1802; m. Benjamin Hickman.

Richard, b. January 16, 1759; d. 1825; m. and settled in Redstone.

Thomas, b. January 7, 1762; d. July 23, 1809; m. Ann Wilson.

Mary, b. 1763; m. Abraham Johnson and removed to Virginia.

John, b. June 2, 1766; removed to Redstone; m. Tacy Graves.

Alice, b. October 28, 1769; d. April 10, 1855; m. Francis Hickman.

Elizabeth, b. October, 1771; d. April 18, 1847; m. James Hickman.

William, b. November 18, 1773; d. May 1, 1831; see below.

Thus, at the outbreak of the Revolutionary war, Thomas Cheyney was a man of about forty five years of age, with a large family of eleven children, and some of them quite young. The following anecdote has been preserved in history, but at what time it was first committed to paper is unknown to the writer:

"While Washington was in a state of painful uncertainty respecting the movements of the British army on the morning of the day of the battle of Brandywine, Squire Thomas Cheyney, a citizen of Thornbury township, rode up to the forces under Sullivan with intelligence that the main body of the British army had crossed the Brandywine and was already at hand, approaching from the north; and, being uncourteously received by that General, demanded to be led to the commander-in-chief. This was done, and, although Washington was at first disposed to doubt the correctness of the information, he was at length convinced of its truth, and immediately disposed of his troops to meet the emergency. It is said that some of the General's staff spoke rather sneeringly of the rustic Squire's information, which roused his temper. 'If you doubt my word,' said he to the commander-in-chief, 'put me under guard until you can ask Anthony Wayne or Persie Frazer if I am a man to be believed,' and then, turning to the General's attendants, he indignantly exclaimed, 'I would have you to know that I have this day's work as much at heart as e'er a blood of you!'"

It was doubtless this incident that brought him into public notice, and we find that a little more than a month after this event he was ap-

pointed a sub-lieutenant for Chester county, October 16, 1777, and in that capacity he was active in organizing and equipping the militia for defense. On the same date, in supreme executive council, "An order was drawn on David Rittenhouse, Esq., treasurer of the state, in favor of Col. Thomas Cheyney, sub-lieutenant of the county of Chester, for the sum of two thousand dollars, to be charged to Colonel Smith, lieutenant of the said county, for the purpose of paying substitutes and purchasing blankets, for which sum he is to account." (Colonial Records, xi, 321.)

On October 21, 1777, he was appointed a commissioner to seize the personal property of those supposed to be unfriendly to the American cause (xi, 329).

October 24, 1777, it is represented that he and Colonel William Gibbons had written to council respecting Jonathan Hunter and George Hunter, who were suspected of loyalty to King George (xi, 360).

October 31, 1777, President Wharton wrote to Colonels Cheyney and Gronow, urging them "to take all prudent & effectual measures to form three of four Troops of Light Horse out of your Militia; taking herein the advice & direction of General Potter, on whom they greatly rely. These you are to put under his direction, subordinate however to the Comr-in-Chief and Gen. Armstrong." (Archives, v. 732.)

December 16, 1777, Thomas Cheyney was appointed, with others, to take subscriptions for the Continental Loan. (2d Archives, iii, 711.)

May 6, 1778, he was appointed an agent for forfeited estates, to seize and dispose of the real estate of persons attainted of treason to the colonies. (Colonial Records, xi, 503; 2d Archives, iii, 737.) In Council, June 4, 1778, the following letter was read:

"June ye 2d, 1778.

"To the Honorable the Executive Council of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Humbly Sheweth:

"Whereas the Enemy in their Rout from the Head of Elk to Philadelphia Committed Many Roberies and Plundering on the Inhabitants of they several Townships in my District as they Pass'd through, (To Wit:) the Townships of Newgarden, Kennett, Newlin Town, Pennsborough, East and West Bradford, Birmingham, Concord, Ashtown, Middletown, Edgmont, Thornbury, West Town, seizing Horses, Cattle, Sheep & Swine, and Goods, Grain & Provisions of all kinds, and in many Places What they Could not Carry off they wantingly Destroyed, Which has Greatly Distressed said Inhabitants: Therefore, as the Law is silent in Respect to the Inhabitants Under the above Circumstances, it would be Granting a Particular favor to your Humble

servent if your sentiments Upon the above Particulars Could be made known to me.

"THOMAS CHEYNEY."

(2d Archives, iii, 201.)

On the same day, in council, it is noted that "Colo. Hannum & Colo. Cheyney having represented that they are very confident that the Guard of Men ordered on the 22nd ultimo, is necessary for the purpose of Collecting the fines due for non-service in the Classes of Militia called out by order of Council in the County of Chester, and as the difficulties attending that duty is evidently greatly lessened by the preparations made by the Enemy for leaving the City of Philadelphia," it is therefore ordered that this guard do proceed to camp with the classes from which they were to be drawn. (Colonial Records, xi, 507.)

March 30, 1780, Thomas Cheyney was again commissioned a sub-lieutenant for Chester county, and as such signed the returns of officers for some of the battalions, May 10, 1780. (2d Archives, iii, 736, xiv, 93, 120.) He was appointed a Justice of the Peace on October 9, 1784, and commissioned a Judge of the Common Pleas, October 13, 1784. (2d Archives, iii, 733.)

In an alphabetical list of Revolutionary Soldiers (2d Archives, xiii, 35) we find the names of Richard Cheyney and Thomas Cheyney. It appears that Richard was in the Seventh battalion of lighthorse, Col. George Pierce, 1780-1. (2d Archives, xiv, 127.) Richard Riley, who married the only sister of Thomas Cheyney, took an active part in the cause of independence, being a deputy to the provincial convention, July 15, 1774, and a member of the Provincial convention, July 15, 1774, and a member of the Provincial Conference, June 18, 1775. (Hist. Chester County, 711; 2d Archives, iii, 678.)

About 1793 a correspondence was revived between Thomas Cheyney and relatives in England, and several letters or copies of letters written by him are among the possessions of the Pennsylvania Historical Society. Their rustic, jovial style would indicate a mind on good terms with his surroundings, and the use of the plain language shows the influence of Quaker associations. His principal correspondent was Ann (or Nancy) Westbury, whose grandmother was Elizabeth Waldron, perhaps a sister to the first John Cheyney, as she named her son Cheyney Waldron. Her other children were Thomas, William, Elizabeth and Ann, of whom Elizabeth married Richard Pinnell and was the mother of Ann Westbury. In one of his letters Thomas Cheyney writes thus: "Thee tells me if thee hadst the advantage of the feather's race thee should direct thy Corse this way. My dear Nancy, if thee was Drest in Feathers thee wouldst make a Drole appearance indeed. The whiggs some

years ago used to dress the Torys in feathers with the addition of Tar. They would make them Look Prity slick, quick time, but that is Gone quite out of fashion."

William Cheyney, youngest son of Thomas and Mary, married Elizabeth Jones, born 1772; died 9 mo., 2, 1850; daughter of Richard and Hannah (Harper) Jones. He inherited the homestead with 150 acres of land and was called farmer William to distinguish him from another of the same name. His children who lived to marry were four in number:

Rufus T., d. July 3, 1841. See below.

Alice, m. February 23, 1832, Nathan Gheen, and October 31, 1839, Garrett Scott. She died February 9, 1872.

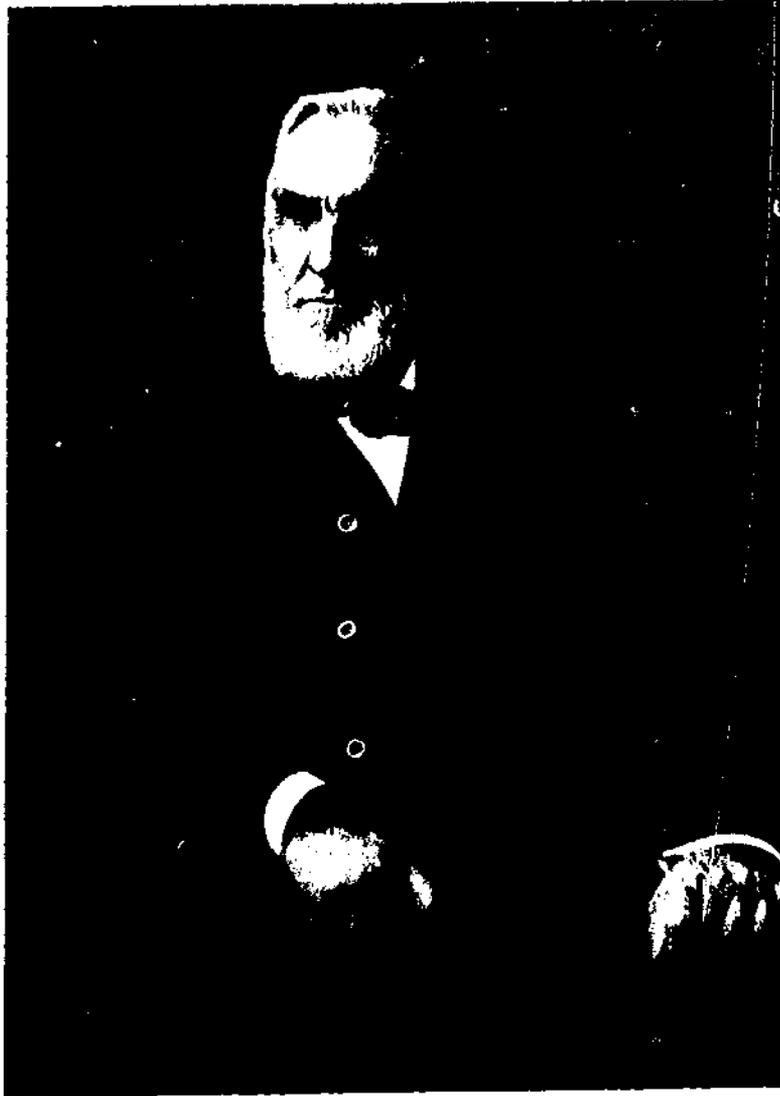
Maria, m. to William Haines, of New London, had fourteen children.

Thomas W., b. March 10, 1814; d. June 1, 1866; m. Jane B. Ashbridge. Like his grandfather he was known as Squire Cheyney. He was collector of internal revenue for the U. S. government and died suddenly, sitting in his office, in West Chester, leaving several children.

Rufus T. Cheyney, son of William and Elizabeth, was married February 23, 1832, to Sarah Gheen, daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Osborne) Gheen, and sister to Nathan Gheen, who married his sister Alice. The two couples were married on the same day. He died of consumption and his widow was buried by his side, October 22, 1843, at the family burial ground in Thornbury.

William G. Cheyney, son of Rufus T. and Sarah, was born in Thornbury, Chester county, November 8, 1832; was educated at the public schools and at Jonathan Gause's famous boarding school, in this county. He then entered a flour and grist mill in Westtown township, but after working here for twenty-seven months he took up the trade of painting, which he has since followed. He was married at Media, August 21, 1856, to Louisa E. Baker, born in Edgemont, January 8, 1837; daughter of Abel and Ann (Sill) Baker, of the latter place, and they have had eleven children: 1. Sarah Jane, died in infancy; 2. Abel, married Mary Hipple, and has two children; 3. Rufus Clifton, unmarried; 4. Anna Louisa, married John Hipple, and has five children; 5. Hannah Ann, died in infancy; 6. Harvey, died in infancy; 7. Samuel S., married Anna Brinton, and has three children; 8. Jacob Berstler, married Mary Getty, and has one child; 9. Effic Florence, unmarried; 10. Wellington Hickman, unmarried; 11. Clifford, unmarried.

William G. Cheyney is a Democrat in politics, and has served in the offices of school director, justice of the peace and constable. He is a member of the Red Men, and of the Junior Order United American Mechanics. His business is



P. H. Hoagler

now conducted by his sons, and he lives quietly in a beautiful home in Thornbury, Delaware county.

ROBERT HENRY HODGSON. A notable event in the history of New London township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, was a centennial family reunion, held September 7, 1892, at the residence of Robert Henry Hodgson, at Pleasant Garden Tract. Upon that occasion Mr. Hodgson, in referring to his family estate, remarked that "this land is an old patent tract taken up by our forefathers, and never since has it been owned out of the name of Hodgson. My father was born here, and here we have been permitted to remain." A history of the Hodgson family was read by Ellis P. Hodgson, and from it is drawn what follows.

The history of the Hodgson family in America begins in 1665, the year following the assertion of English authority under Sir Richard Nicolls. In that year Robert Hodgson landed in New Amsterdam, now New York. He was an Englishman and a Quaker, and, according to a story of the day, he was, on account of his religion, tied to a darkey and flogged, by order of Peter Stuyvesant, the governor during the brief Dutch rule. Traditions as to his later settlement differ somewhat. The Virginia branch of the family contend that he settled at Philadelphia, while members of the Hodgsons of Pennsylvania assert that he settled at or near Chester, on the Delaware river. The records of Chester county show that in 1692, prior to its division, Thomas Bright assigned to Robert Hudgeson fifty acres in Concord township, and little doubt is entertained of this being the immigrant Robert Hodgson, the name, as others, frequently appearing in different forms. Five years later he bought fifty acres in Springfield, which he sold in 1699, and the deed shows him to be of Chester. In 1714 Robert Hodgson was a taxpayer in Chester; he moved away, and a certificate was granted him and his wife Sarah and their family, dated 8 mo., 28, 1717, and directed to Newark monthly meeting. This Robert is thoroughly accounted for from 1714 until his death in 1733, and the question has been raised, was he the immigrant Robert, or his son? The family historian (Ellis P. Hodgson), after careful study and research, is convinced that he was the former.

Robert Hodgson became an extensive land owner. December 14, 1714, he patented a tract of two thousand acres, and on the next day, with James Hendricks, another of one thousand five hundred acres, both in old Chester county, on Conestoga creek, and both under Penn patents. In 1715 a two hundred and fifty acre tract in East Nottingham township was patented, and

was known as "Hodgson's Choice," and in 1728 another patent was granted for a tract of six hundred and sixty acres called "Pleasant Garden." Family tradition asserts that Robert Hodgson, after leaving Chester, settled on the Conestoga tract, which he abandoned on account of trouble with the Indians, and located on Bohemia Manor, in Maryland. The latter region was fertile but malarial, and he again moved to Pleasant Garden, which, as has been heretofore observed, has been since uninterruptedly in possession of his descendants, and is now the home of Robert H. Hodgson. It is curious to note that this tract was obtained under a Maryland patent, and was held to be in Cecil county in that province.

Robert Hodgson would appear to have died at about the age of eighty-nine years. His will, made in 1732, was proven November 28, 1773. In it he names his wife Sarah, and the following children: Joseph, John, David, Richard, Phineas, Matthew, Rachel Scott, Sarah Hodgson, Jona and Robert. To Phineas he gave two hundred acres on the south side of Pleasant Garden, and the undisposed of remainder to Joseph. Joseph conveyed his interest, December 9, 1745, to Phineas, who died intestate, leaving three sons, the older of whom, Robert, inherited the property. Robert settled in Frederick county, Virginia, about 1745. In 1771 he gave one hundred and thirty acres of Pleasant Garden to his brother John, who sold it in 1773 to William Shearer. In 1771 Robert, with his wife and mother, deeded another one hundred and thirty acres of Pleasant Garden to his youngest brother Abel. Two years later, Abel bought of Jonathan Hodgson, of Philadelphia (his cousin, and a grandson of Robert, of Cecil county) the two hundred and fifty acres known as "Hodgson's Choice." The will of Robert, brother of Abel, shows that the one hundred and thirty acres of Pleasant Garden deeded to Abel was the northeast part of the tract situated in New London township, Chester county, and it is that portion which is now occupied by his great-grandson, Robert Henry Hodgson.

Abel Hodgson was the father of two sons, Robert and James; and three daughters, Mary, Elizabeth and Hannah. From the sons came numerous descendants. Robert, the eldest, married, January 3, 1793, Sarah Alexander, and to them were born eight children—Mark, born October 5, 1793; Elizabeth, 1795; James, 1797; Harriet, 1799; Robert, 1803; Sarah, 1806; Henry, 1810; Alexander, 1814. The father married (second) Catherine Evans, March 24, 1831. James, second son of Abel Hodgson, married (1798) Margaret, a daughter of Judge James Boyd, and her grandchildren now occupy the old Boyd homestead. To them were born five children—1. James B., died 1838; 2.

Judge Joseph Hodgson, of Elk View, who became an associate judge, and was a man of great mental vigor and sterling integrity; and daughters Eliza, Jane and Mary.

James, third child and second son of Robert and Sarah (Alexander) Hodgson, was born August 5, 1797, and died December 17, 1880. He married, February 8, 1827, Elizabeth E. Gillespie, born in October, 1797, and died April 18, 1845. Their children were: Sarah Alexander, born November 3, 1827; Mary Evans, born April 21, 1829; Robert Henry, born October 31, 1830; Elizabeth Gillespie, born July 12, 1832; George Gillespie, born September 19, 1834; Matilda Brown, born August 21, 1836; James Wallace, born June 11, 1838; Norris Kirkwood, born April 10, 1842.

Robert Henry Hodgson, third child and eldest son of James and Elizabeth E. (Gillespie) Hodgson, owns and cultivates the ancestral Pleasant Garden property, upon which he yet resides. He married, October 7, 1856, Maggie A. Sproul, and their children were: 1. Annie Sproul, born January 1, 1860, married (May 24, 1884) Robert D. Morrow, and to them were born Nellie H., March 12, 1885; Herbert S., born December 15, 1887; Robert Hodgson, born July 29, 1890. 2. Bessie Gillespie, born May 25, 1862, died September 2, 1883; 3. Charles S., born August 29, 1864.

Elizabeth G., daughter of James and Elizabeth E. (Gillespie) Hodgson, married (November 12, 1857) Robert M. Pierce, and to them were born: George Hodgson, July 30, 1859; Norris Appleton, born December 28, 1861; James Hodgson, born May 2, 1864; Sarah E., born August 24, 1867; Bessie Gillespie, born July 21, 1872.

Matilda B., daughter of James and Elizabeth (Gillespie) Hodgson, married (November, 1862) Thomas Budd, and their children were: May Hodgson, born January 13, 1864; William Trites, born May 31, 1865; Bessie Gillespie, born July 9, 1867; died August 19, 1887; Lillian Hodgson, born June 17, 1870; Helen Johnson, born June 9, 1872; died May 27, 1886; John Thomas, born December 7, 1875, died July 21, 1889; Henry Garrison, born February 23, 1877.

Mr. Hodgson, his wife and children are members of Rock Presbyterian church, Mr. Hodgson being an elder for forty years, and in 1903 he represented New Castle Presbytery at the general assembly at Los Angeles, California.

EUGENE C. SPENCER, an industrious and highly respected citizen of Franklin township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he was actively engaged in agricultural pur-

suits, is a descendant of Samuel Spencer, who was born about the middle of the eighteenth century in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, from whence he removed to Franklin township, and settled on a six-hundred-acre tract of land, whereon in 1802 he erected a house which is still standing in a good state of preservation, and is occupied by his great-grandson, Pennock Spencer.

Jonathan Spencer, son of Samuel Spencer, was born February 20, 1778, in Chester county, Pennsylvania. He spent his entire life in this vicinity, and was prominently and actively interested in its various interests, and was a prominent member of the Society of Friends. He married Lydia Michner, who was born November 12, 1788, a daughter of Mordecai Michner. They were the parents of the following named children: Alice, born November 22, 1815, died in childhood; Samuel, born August 4, 1816; Phebe, born August 6, 1818, died in early life; Jesse, born July 22, 1820, died in childhood; Sidney, born October 13, 1822, died in childhood; Jesse, born October 2, 1824; Rachel, born October 15, 1826; Alice, born September 1, 1829; Davis, born August 29, 1831, and Phebe Spencer, born August 7, 1834. Jonathan Spencer, father of these children, died December 29, 1841, and his wife, who survived him for many years, passed away June 25, 1868.

Jesse Spencer, fourth son of Jonathan and Lydia Spencer, was born in Franklin township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, October 2, 1824. He was reared on his father's farm, educated in the common schools of the neighborhood, and up to the time of his marriage, in 1850, to Margaret Chalfant, a daughter of William Chalfant, of Penn township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, he resided with his brother. Shortly after his marriage he located on a farm in his native township, and being an industrious and reliable man, was enabled to secure a comfortable home for his family, which consisted of four children, John, Eugene C., Minnie, and Elwood Spencer. He adhered to the religious faith of his forefathers, that of Quaker, and for many years was a member of the Society of Friends. His death occurred March 1, 1902.

Eugene C. Spencer, second son of Jesse and Margaret Spencer, was born on the old Spencer homestead in Franklin township, Chester county, November 26, 1855. His early education was obtained in the public schools of Franklin township, and this was supplemented by attendance at the New London Academy. For a number of years he assisted with the work on the home farm, but later he purchased a ninety-seven-acre tract of land upon which he has resided ever since. The ground is under a high state of cultivation, and is considered one of the best and most productive pieces of property in that section of the

state. Mr. Spencer succeeded his father to the office of school director of Franklin township, in which capacity he is serving at the present time (1903). He is a Republican in politics, and a believer in the doctrines of the Quaker faith, of which Society he and his family attend.

On March 6, 1884, Mr. Spencer married Kate A. Moore, daughter of William Moore, born February 27, 1815, and Katherine (Steel) Moore, and one child has been the issue of this union, namely: Jesse Harlan Spencer.

William Moore, father of Mrs. Spencer, is a descendant of Charles Moore, who emigrated to this country from England in 1682, was granted a tract of land in what is now known as Marple township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, by William Penn, and here he established a home in which members of the Moore family have since resided, the sixth generation now occupying the homestead.

JOSEPH GHEEN WEST, M. D., now retired from the active practice of his profession, which he successfully followed in the town of Kemblesville, Franklin township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, from 1860, the year of his graduation, until 1889, was born in East Pikeland township, Chester county, May 2, 1834, a son of David and Elizabeth (Gheen) West, and grandson of David and Margaret (Brinton) West.

David West (grandfather) was for many years a prominent resident of Wilmington, Delaware, where he spent his declining years. He was a blacksmith by trade, and pursued that occupation during his residence in both states. He was married to Annie Pierce, by whom he had one son, David West, Jr., born January 1, 1802. Mr. West died when his son was a young child, and his widow subsequently married Thomas Gheen.

David West, Jr., (father) was born in Wilmington, Delaware, January 1, 1802. He acquired a good English education in the schools of that early day, and by a judicious course of reading became one of the most intelligent men of the community, being well informed on almost any subject. Upon attaining young manhood he engaged in farming in Goshen township, where he resided until 1828, when he purchased a farm in Pikeland township, which he cultivated until the spring of 1851, when he left the management of the property to his two sons. He then purchased a farm in East Vincent township, consisting of one hundred and forty-two acres of rich and arable land, and here he continued operations up to the time of his decease. He was a Democrat in early life, but upon the formation of the Republican party he changed his views and thereafter strictly adhered to the principles of

that organization. He served as justice of the peace for a number of years in East Pikeland township, also as school director and being a man of strong will and good judgment he was called upon to serve as administrator of many estates and guardian for children, and in addition to these duties he performed a large amount of clerical work for his neighbors. He was an active and influential member of the Society of Friends.

In 1820 Mr. West married Elizabeth Gheen, a daughter of Thomas Gheen, his stepfather, and the following named children were born to them: Anna Mary, who died the wife of Levi Penny-packer; Thomas Gheen, who married Edith Green. She is now deceased; Joshua Pierce, deceased, who was a farmer and justice of the peace in Chester county; William, who died at the age of two and a half years; Wilmar Worthington, a prominent farmer of Sheeder, and Dr. Joseph Gheen West. The father of these children died January 1, 1869, aged sixty-seven years, and his wife passed away in the year 1871.

Joseph G. West, youngest son of David and Elizabeth West, attended the common schools of the neighborhood, the private school of Joseph Strobe, and Oakdale Seminary, where he completed his literary education. He then taught school for one winter in Lebanon county, after which he took up the study of medicine with Dr. Maurice Fussell, of Chester Springs. Subsequently he matriculated in the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which institution he was graduated in 1860 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He located at Kemblesville, Chester county, in the fall of 1860, and at once entered upon the active practice of his profession. In addition to the duties of his extensive and lucrative patronage, Dr. West established a drug store which he conducted until 1889, when he retired from active business pursuits and was succeeded by his son, Dr. Frederick West.

Dr. Joseph G. West is a Republican in politics and in 1862 was appointed postmaster of Kemblesville, which office he held for twenty-five years, and, with the exception of President Cleveland's administration, he and his son, who is the present postmaster, have been the incumbents of the office. In 1890 he was elected by the Republicans of Chester county as a member of the house of representatives of Pennsylvania, and was re-elected in 1892 without any effort on his part, running ahead of his ticket.

While Dr. West was a member of the house of representatives he was ever looking and acting for the best interest of his constituents and the public generally. He was especially interested in securing the passage of the compulsory school attendance bill, as well as the free text books

bill, and was instrumental in the defeat of the book bill, providing for a uniform series by a state compiling and publishing board, which was intended simply as an opportunity for jobbery. He served on the following committees: Health and sanitation, military, printing, vice and immorality, and fish and game, and was the chairman of that last named.

On January 9, 1862, Dr. West married Ella Maria Haines, a daughter of William E. and Maria (Cheney) Haines, of Franklin township. Their children were: Maurice Fussell, born January 19, 1863, a druggist of Newark, Delaware; Frederick B., born July 31, 1866, a physician at Kemblesville, and Ida, born February 25, 1875, died June 15, 1875. Dr. and Mrs. West adopted Eva L. Kemble, when a child, whom they reared and educated as their own child; she is now the wife of Wilber P. Watson, of Avondale, Pennsylvania. Mrs. West, mother of these children, died in 1891. On October 11, 1897, Dr. West was united in marriage to Mrs. Mary S. Mercer, of New Garden township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Caleb and Martha Stackhouse.

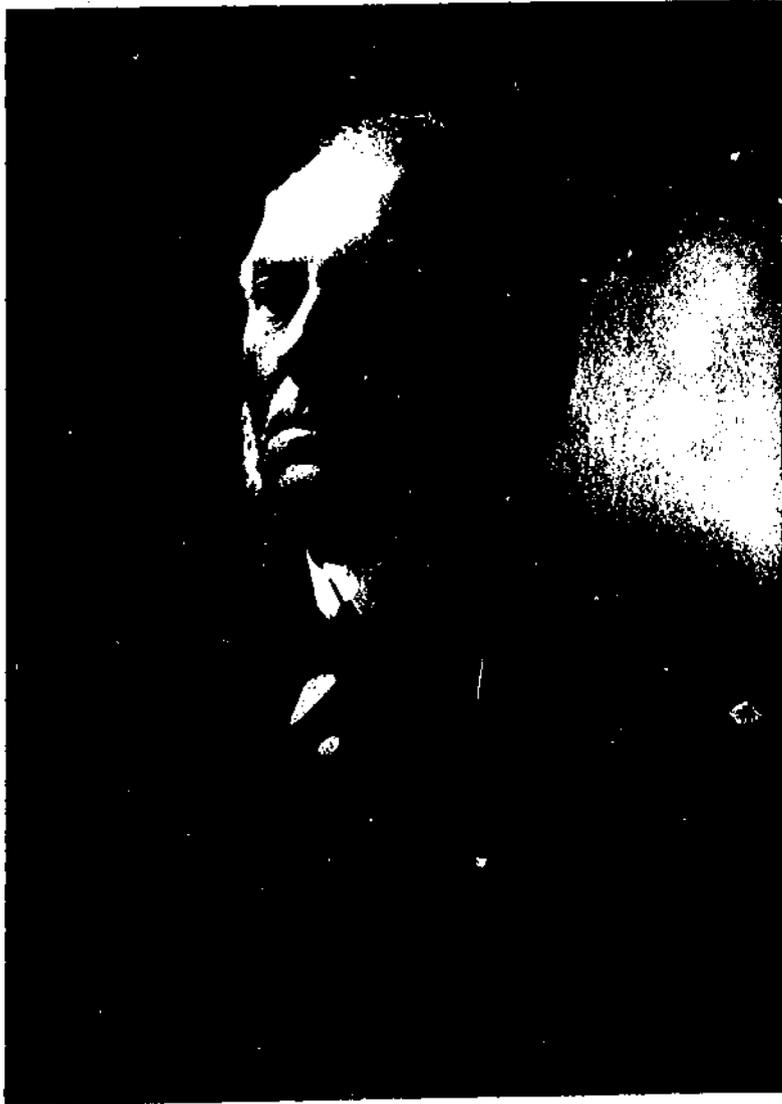
JAMES FULTON, M. D., a well known and skillful physician of New London township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he enjoys in an eminent degree the confidence of the community and the esteem of the medical profession, is a lineal descendant of John Fulton, a native of Lanarkshire, Scotland, the year of his birth being 1713. His marriage occurred in 1743 and his wife, Eleanor Fulton, bore him six children—Mary; Elizabeth; James; John; Jane; and Susan Fulton. The three eldest children were born in Scotland, and in the year 1753, when Mary was eight years old, Elizabeth five years old and James two years old, their parents set sail from Glasgow, Scotland, for this country. Tradition has it that the family landed at New Castle, Delaware, or Baltimore, Maryland, but in 1762 they removed to Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he purchased a two hundred and sixty acre tract of land. He was one of the elders of the Oxford Associate Presbyterian church, having donated a portion of the ground on which it was located. His death occurred March 20, 1796.

James Fulton (grandfather) was born February 2, 1751, in Lanarkshire, Scotland, but was reared and educated in this country. On November 25, 1781, he married Margaret Miller, who was born January 20, 1757, and the issue of this union was six children—John, born March 23, 1783, died in Petersburg, Virginia, in 1854; Rachel, born April 9, 1787, died March 15, 1864; Joseph, born March 3, 1785, married, March 2, 1809, Martha Watt, and his death occurred De-

ember 27, 1844; Eleanor M., born November 23, 1793, became the wife of Fulton Hutchison; Miller, born December 13, 1797, died September 16, 1859; James Jefferson, born February 18, 1801, mentioned at length hereinafter. James Fulton, father of these children, died February 15, 1833, aged eighty-two years; his wife, Margaret (Miller) Fulton, died July 20, 1816.

James J. Fulton (father) was born February 18, 1801, and for a number of years was a prominent resident of Bartville, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. He was united in marriage June 7, 1827, to Nancy Ann Ramsey, who was born August 22, 1802, and they became the parents of six children—Rachel Maria, born March 30, 1828, died in Lancaster, June 19, 1832; Margaret Jane, born October 1, 1830, died in Lancaster August 16, 1831; James, born November 12, 1832, mentioned at length in the following paragraph; William Thompson, born February 27, 1835, married, April 5, 1865, Hannah A. Kirk; his second marriage occurred October 19, 1876, to Annie E. Neep; Joseph Miller, born January 11, 1840, married Sarah Anna Brown, and his death occurred February 21, 1892; and Hugh Ramsey, born November 16, 1843, married November 15, 1871, Sallie Thompson Kerr. James J. Fulton, father of these children, died April 28, 1864, aged sixty-three years; his wife, Nancy A. (Ramsey) Fulton, died January 7, 1870, in the sixty-ninth year of her age.

James Fulton, eldest son of James J. and Nancy A. Fulton, was born in Bartville, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, November 12, 1832. His educational advantages were obtained at the public schools of the neighborhood, at the academy of Evan Pugh, at Delaware College, in Newark, Delaware, and at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. In 1855 he entered the office of Dr. Thomas H. Thompson, of Chester county, pursued a four years' course of medical reading with that eminent physician, and in 1859 was graduated from that office with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He immediately began the active practice of his profession at Jennersville, Penn township, Chester county, but two years later went into the army in the capacity of assistant surgeon of the One Hundred and Forty-third Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, which position he held until his resignation, April 4, 1864. He was captured at the battle of Gettysburg, in the first day's fight, when the Union forces were driven back through the town, and reported to General A. P. Hill, who directed him to go back to the hospital and do the best he could for the sick and wounded. This was a difficult proposition as the wounded soldiers were within the enemy's lines, and the trains with the provisions far to the south of the town. He tried to procure food for the soldiers by begging from



James Fulton

house to house, but this was a slow operation; he was then advised to visit General Ewall, a rebel officer, who promised a supply of flour but instead of keeping his word he sent the flour to Virginia as fast as the rebel teams could take it. He finally found a baker who furnished him sixteen barrels of crackers, which Dr. Fulton distributed to the different hospitals and these served the purpose until the enemy retreated.

Dr. Fulton now resides in New London township, Chester county, attends to the wants of a large and select practice, and ranks among the representative members of the medical profession in that section of the county. He was the examining surgeon of the government for the Pension Department in Chester county, for sixteen years, is a member of the Oxford Medical Society, and president of the Chester County Medical Society. Fraternally he is an honored member of the Free and Accepted Masons, Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Grand Army of the Republic, in all of which he has taken a prominent part.

On May 16, 1861, Dr. Fulton married Anna M. Johnson, daughter of Hoopes Johnson, a well known hotel proprietor of Jennersville, Chester county. The following named children were born to them—Rebecca, wife of Charles E. McKillips; they are the parents of three children; James, deceased; Mary, unmarried, resides at home with her parents; Caroline, unmarried; William, unmarried, and Gertrude, unmarried.

WILLIAM WILLARD, for the past twenty-five years successfully engaged in business pursuits in the town of Kemblesville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he has occupied a number of positions of responsibility and trust, was born in London, Britain township, Chester county, May 6, 1852, a son of Benjamin F. and Mary Willard.

Benjamin F. Willard (father) was a native of New Garden township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred there in the year 1817. He was reared in his native township and during his boyhood attended the common schools, where he obtained a good English education. Subsequently he turned his attention to the trade of carpenter and after becoming proficient in that branch of industry, he established a business which he followed in that section of the country for many years. Mr. Willard was united in marriage to Mary Ginlan, and the issue of this union was eight sons and three daughters, namely: Nathan, deceased; Elizabeth; Benjamin F., Jr., Henry, deceased; Daniel, deceased; Susan, deceased; William and John, twins; Lewis; Nevin, and one child who died in infancy. Mr. Willard died April 19, 1869; his

widow survived him for many years, her death occurring in February, 1889, at the age of seventy-five years.

The boyhood and early youth of William Willard, one of the twin sons of Benjamin F. and Mary Willard, was spent on a farm in Franklin township and his educational advantages were obtained in the common schools of the vicinity. At the age of sixteen years, having decided to follow the occupation of carpenter, he became an apprentice and after continuing in this capacity for five years, he was thoroughly qualified to establish a business on his own account. He accordingly located at Kemblesville, Chester county, and his business abilities have been demonstrated by the fact that his trade has constantly increased during the past twenty-five years, and he is now classed among the successful business men of the town. Mr. Willard was largely instrumental in the organization of the National bank of Avondale, which has been a valuable acquisition to the town, and he has served on the board of directors from its organization up to the present time (1903). Politically Mr. Willard is a staunch Democrat and an earnest worker for the success of his party, and he has acceptably filled a number of local offices.

On February 7, 1877, Mr. Willard married Laura S. Kennedy, a daughter of Robert Kennedy, of Kemblesville, Chester county. Their children are: Clarence R., a carpenter by trade; Mamie E., wife of Arnold Hewing; Maggie; and Helen Willard. The family are active members of the Methodist Episcopal church, Mr. Willard acting in the capacity of trustee for many years.

MOSES E. ROGERS, a prominent citizen of Franklin township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, was born in Harford county, Maryland, December 26, 1844. His parents were Elisha Hartshorn and A. Pennock Rogers. His grandfather, Levi Rogers, was a pump manufacturer, and he spent his life in Maryland.

Elisha H. Rogers, father of Moses Rogers, was born in Cecil county, Maryland, in 1818, and he was engaged in the manufacture of shoes. He married the daughter of Solomon Pennock, of Cecil county, Maryland. There were six children born to them, five of whom lived to be grown, namely: William Pennock, Moses Evans, Solomon T., Ruben Pusey, and Maria Cloud, who died at the age of seven years. The father, Elisha H., died when he was seventy-two years old, and his wife passed away at the advanced age of eighty-three years.

Moses Evans learned the trade of a carriage maker, and worked as a journeyman for twenty-seven years in Cecil county, Maryland. In 1889

he came to Chester county, Pennsylvania, and settled on a part of the old Pennock homestead, in Franklin township. Here he has been engaged in the cultivation of his land, an honored and respected citizen. On March 13, 1889, he married Margaret B. Pennock, daughter, of Joseph E. and Sarah Pennock. Mrs. Rogers died May 30, 1902.

MARSHALL S. CROSSAN, an estimable citizen of Franklin township, Chester county, is a descendant of William Crossan, who was a resident of Landenburg, Lower Britain township, Chester, and who was a man of means and unusual ability, an extensive and prosperous farmer, general merchant and freighter of merchandise between Landenburg and Wilmington and Baltimore.

Kennedy Crossan, son of William and Margaret Crossan, was born in the homestead farm, December 24, 1815. In his young manhood he assisted his father in the freighting business, and subsequently engaged in farming on the fine tract just south of that upon which his son, Thomas E. Crossan, now resides. Kennedy Crossan served as township supervisor and in other local offices. He passed his last days with his son, and died August 17, 1898. Not a church member, he was a man of exemplary character, and worshipped with the Presbyterians. In politics he was a Democrat. April 18, 1844, he married Margaret Nichols, who was born January 8, 1822, a daughter of Thomas and Mary Nichols, of Landenburg. The children born of this marriage were: 1. Samuel D., born March 2, 1845, who resides in Wilmington, Delaware; 2. Mary E., born October 10, 1846, now deceased; 3. Thomas Edmund, born February 4, 1848, who is a prosperous farmer at Landenburg; 4. Phebe Ann, born March 31, 1851, now deceased; 5. Kennedy, born May 25, 1852, who resides in Philadelphia, where he conducts an extensive contracting business; 6. Calvin J., born July 2, 1854, who is a farmer residing in London, Britain township; 7. William H., born July 28, 1856, who is a farmer and resides in Franklin township; 8. Marshall S., who is to be written of hereinafter; 9. Margaret E., born June 22, 1861, who became the wife of George Smith, and they reside upon the Crossan homestead, and with them the widowed mother of Mrs. Smith.

Marshall S. Crossan, eighth child and sixth son of William and Margaret (Nichols) Crossan, was born on the homestead farm, December 29, 1858. He was educated in the common schools, and was engaged in farming on the home place for five years, when he removed to Virginia. After a brief sojourn in that state, he returned to Pennsylvania and took up his residence on

the home place for nine years, and then took up his abode upon the place where he now resides, and where he has passed a successful and useful life. With his family he attends the Presbyterian church, and his political affiliations are with the Democratic party. He has occupied several local offices, to the duties of which he has given most capable attention.

Mr. Crossan was married, November 22, 1886, to Miss Margaret Greenwalt, born in 1866, a daughter of William and Sarah (Hallet) Greenwalt; her father was a native of Delaware, and a farmer by occupation. The children born of this marriage were: Kennedy, born 1887; Harvey, born 1889; Pearl, born 1893; Irvin, born 1894; Rena, born 1895; Lawrence, born 1896; Sarah, born 1901, died 1902.

JOHN SCATCHARD, a substantial and prosperous agriculturist of New London township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he has served in various important political offices, and is a highly esteemed and useful citizen, was born in Yorkshire county, England, in 1835, the son of Joseph B. and Betty (Heap) Scatchard.

Joseph B. Scatchard (father) was also a native of England, his birth occurring there in the year 1808. After obtaining a practical education in the common schools of his native county, Mr. Scatchard entered a woolen goods manufactory where he thoroughly acquired the trade in all its branches. In 1841, having decided that the new world offered better opportunities for a successful business career, he emigrated from his native land, and two years later his family set sail on the ship "Hibernia." He took up his residence in Trenton, New Jersey, engaged in the manufacturing business, but the same year decided to remove to Brandywine township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he entered an extensive woolen mill. He operated there until 1850, when he rented the Rhinehart Woolen Mills in East Coventry township, Chester county, which he conducted for three years. At the expiration of this period of time he located in Lower Merion township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in the same line of industry until 1855, when he purchased the Rhinehart Woolen Mills which he operated until 1865, when he purchased the Germantown Woolen Mills, and he remained proprietor of this plant up to the time of his decease, which occurred in 1872.

In 1827 Joseph B. Scatchard was united in marriage to Betty Heap, a native of Yorkshire county, England, and the following named children were born to them: William, who married Mary Ann Rhinehart, and they are the parents of two children. Benjamin died in early life.

George, who married Anna Whitehead, and four children have been the issue of this union. Elizabeth, wife of Hiram Hoffman, and one child has been born to them. Joseph B., Jr., who married Annie Ladley, and they are the parents of four children. Henry F., who married Lucy Bounceer, and five children have been born to them. Sarah A., who died in early life. Anna, wife of Robert Cartlidge, and mother of six children. Ellen, wife of George Grayson. Lydia, deceased, was the wife of George Grayson, and had six children. John, our subject, and four other children, all of whom died in infancy. The mother of these children survived her husband six years, her death occurring in the year 1878.

The educational advantages enjoyed by John Scatchard were obtained partly in the schools of his native county of Yorkshire, England, and partly in East Coventry township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, whither his parents removed when he was a young boy. His early business career was spent in the various manufactories operated by his father; later he learned the engraving trade and after becoming efficient in this branch of industry, he secured employment in the city of Philadelphia, where he remained for five years. In 1878 Mr. Scatchard purchased his present home in New London township, Chester county, consisting of one hundred and one acres of productive land, a portion of the Conard estate, where he now conducts a general dairy farm of twenty head of carefully selected cows. By closely adhering to legitimate business methods, Mr. Scatchard has achieved a large degree of success in this undertaking and has acquired a comfortable competence for his declining years. He has always been loyal to the interests of his adopted country, enlisting in the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Volunteer Pennsylvania Regiment, which was under the command of Colonel Alex McClure, in 1863. His regiment was not called to the front but served on picket duty at Gettysburg, and the same year of his enlistment he received an honorable discharge from the service of the United States. Mr. Scatchard is a Republican in politics, and has served his township in the capacity of judge, supervisor, school director and auditor. He is a member of the Masonic Order of Pottstown, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Knights of the Golden Eagle.

In 1863 was solemnized the marriage of John Scatchard and Lydia Ann Brooke, a daughter of William and Lydia (Boreman) Brooke, of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. Their children are: J. Burdette, who married Elizabeth Jacobs; W. Brooke, died in childhood; Grant, died in early life; Garfield, died in childhood; Ellen, died at an early age; Edwin N., who married

Florence Pennock; Elizabeth, wife of Elmer G. Pierce and they are the parents of one child; Alice, unmarried; J. Brooke, unmarried; May, wife of Howard Morris and mother of one child; and Hiram, who died at an early age. Mr. Scatchard and his family are members of the Baptist church, and they take a deep and active interest in the work of the various societies connected with it.

HOWARD C. WEBSTER. Energy, determination and thrift have been the chief characteristics in the business career of Howard C. Webster, a prosperous agriculturist of New London township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, who has gained prominence and success in his vocation by means of exercising his practical and progressive ideas in the cultivation and improvement of his estate. He was born in Sadsbury township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in 1860, a son of Daniel and Beulah (Moore) Webster and grandson of Jesse Webster, who was also a native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, a farmer by occupation, and a man of integrity and honor whose influence had always been used for the advancement and well being of the citizens of his community.

Daniel Webster (father) was born in the vicinity of Bird in Hand, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in 1831. He obtained an excellent English education at Unionville Academy in Chester county, and after completing the course there he returned to Lancaster county. His tastes and inclinations led him to choose the quiet but useful calling of agriculture, which line of business he successfully pursued in the township of Sadsbury. He was an industrious and reliable man, and was considered one of the best farmers in that section of the county. In 1857 he married Beulah Moore, daughter of Joseph Moore, a farmer, who resided near Bird in Hand, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. The issue of this union was the following named children: Cnanning, who married Maryetta Fell, and they are the parents of two children; Florence, wife of John Janney, and one child has been born to them; J. Harold, who married Mary Roher; Walter, who married Lillian Long; Lorena, wife of Jason Moore; and Howard C. Webster. Daniel Webster, father of these children, died in 1899, survived by his wife, Beulah (Moore) Webster, who is living at the present time (1903).

Howard C. Webster received his educational training at the famous Ercildoum Academy, which is situated in the village of Ercildoum, Highland township, Chester county, and has an enviable reputation among the institutions of learning in that county. He began his active career by as-

sisting with the work on the old homestead, where he remained for a short period of time, later becoming the owner of a farm located near Five Points, Lancaster county, where he conducted extensive and profitable operations for five years. In 1899 he removed to his present farm in New London township, Chester county, which consists of forty-two acres of fertile and arable land and was formerly the property of Mr. Russell. Mr. Webster firmly believes in the policy and principles of the Prohibition party, to which he gives an active and loyal support. He is a birthright member of the Society of Friends, also a member of the Order of Good Templars.

In Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, March 24, 1892, Mr. Webster married Anna Moore, born August 16, 1852, daughter of Walker and Anna (Smedley) Moore, the former named having been born January 14, 1810, died September 29, 1890, and the latter was born September 4, 1818, died January 13, 1876. Mr. Moore learned the trade of carpenter, but for many years was engaged in farming in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Webster was educated in the schools of Westtown; her religious sentiments are in accord with the tenets of the Society of Orthodox Friends.

The mother of Mrs. Webster, Mrs. Anna (Smedley) Moore, was born in Little Britain township, Lancaster county, a daughter of Joseph and Rachael (Ballance) Smedley. The grandfather, Joseph Smedley, was a blacksmith and farmer, at which he was employed during his active life in Little Britain township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and he belonged to the Society of Friends. Mr. and Mrs. Smedley were the parents of two children: Anna, mother of Mrs. Howard C. Webster, and Joseph; the latter was a farmer of Little Britain township, in early life, later removed to Iowa, town of Lewis. He married Ann Buckman, and they had the following children: Hording B., Mercy B., Rachael, Edward, Benjamin, and Anna Mary Smedley.

HON. THEODORE KIRK STUBBS, Burgess of the borough of Oxford, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and a representative member of its legal profession, who served as a member of the state legislature from 1881 to 1886, and enjoys the distinction of being the first man in the history of the county to be re-elected to that position for three successive terms, is the eldest son of Daniel and Rachel A. (Kirk) Stubbs, and was born in East Nottingham, Chester county, Pennsylvania, June 8, 1847.

The family is of Scotch extraction, and the earliest ancestor of whom there is any record was

Isaac Stubbs (grandfather), a son of Daniel Stubbs (great-grandfather). Isaac Stubbs was a native of Scotland, acquired his education in the schools of that country, and after attaining young manhood decided to locate in the United States. After a long and tedious voyage across the Atlantic ocean in a sailing vessel, he settled in Chester county, Pennsylvania, where the remainder of his life was spent in following the occupation of farmer. By his marriage to Hannah Brown, daughter of Judge Jeremiah Brown, nine children were born, all of whom were reared to lead lives of usefulness and activity. Mr. Stubbs died in 1832, at the advanced age of seventy-five years.

Daniel Stubbs (father), was born on the old homestead in East Nottingham township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, July 17, 1812. He acquired a liberal education at the private schools and an academy in Chester county, and after completing his studies, he engaged in general merchandising in Lancaster county, but later returned to Nottingham township, where he established a general merchandise store, his stock consisting of dry goods, groceries and various other lines of trade, and in addition to this enterprise he was actively interested in a grain, lumber and coal warehouse, and also in the operation of an extensive flour and feed mill. These various pursuits proved a profitable source of income for a number of years, after which he disposed of the business to his sons, Theodore Kirk and Isaac Franklin. He was a thorough-going business man and conducted his extensive operations on a sound and practical basis. Mr. Stubbs was one of the first directors and also served as treasurer of the Baltimore Central Railroad Company, a projector of the first steam railroad in his section of the county, a director of the Oxford National Bank, and also filled a similar position in the Oxford Fire Insurance Company. For many years he served as a director of public schools, and was a staunch supporter of all measures advocated for higher education and more high schools in the community. He was a consistent member of the Society of Friends, and in politics was formerly an adherent of the old line Whig party, but later became an enthusiastic Republican.

On October 3, 1844, Mr. Stubbs married Rachel A. Kirk, and the issue of this union was the following named children: Theodore Kirk, born June 8, 1847; Isaac F., born December 29, 1848, died February 27, 1877; Phoebe M., born July 1, 1850, died January 22, 1875; she was the wife of the late Gilpin Reynolds; Daniel A., born June 29, 1852, married Anna McHenry, and they are the parents of one child; and Ida E., born October 23, 1853. Mr. Stubbs died April 29, 1869.



Theo. R. Stubbs.

in the fifty-seventh year of his age; his widow, Rachel A. (Kirk) Stubbs, was born July 21, 1818, and died June 4, 1871.

Josiah Kirk, father of Mrs. Stubbs, was born in Chester county, August 17, 1784, and died September 8, 1821, at the early age of thirty-seven years. He was a farmer by occupation and also owned and operated flour and paper mills. His wife, Phoebe (Passmore) Kirk, bore him a family of four children, three sons and one daughter. Captain Roger Kirk, father of Josiah Kirk, was a prominent merchant and miller, served with distinction in the Revolutionary war and was elected and served as a member of the State Assembly at Philadelphia, representing Chester county. He was re-elected at the close of his first term, and secured among other enactments the passage of a bill to locate and grade the old State road, known as the Christianna or "Christeen" road. Roger Kirk was a son of Timothy Kirk, who in turn was a son of Roger Kirk, who was born in the north of Ireland, and settled in East Nottingham, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

Theodore K. Stubbs, eldest son of Daniel and Rachel A. Stubbs, pursued his studies at the public schools of Oxford, Oxford Academy, Wyer's Military Academy, at West Chester, and the University of Michigan, where he began the study of law. He continued his legal studies in the office of the late Judge J. Smith Futhey, at West Chester, Chester county, passed a creditable examination, and was admitted to the Chester county bar in the year 1875. He at once established an office in Oxford, Pennsylvania, for the active practice of his profession, and now enjoys the patronage of an extensive and select clientele. As a successful jury lawyer he is without a peer; he is forceful, eloquent, logical and convincing in statements, and possesses a comprehensive understanding of a wide scope of legal principles and technicalities. Mr. Stubbs was one of the promoters of the Institutes and Lyceums in southern Chester county, also of several railroads and manufacturing plants which have added considerably to the growth and development of the borough of Oxford, and giving employment to a large number of its residents. He is a director of the Mason Multiple Plate Washer Company.

Mr. Stubbs is active and influential in the ranks of the Republican party. He served in the capacity of a member of the State legislature for three terms, and in recognition of his industry and ability was appointed a member on nearly all the important committees, including those on appropriations, judiciary, labor, industry, corporations and apportionment. He had charge of the temperance education bill in the house, introduced the normal school bill, and was an active supporter of the anti-oleomargarine bill and that for the equalization of taxation. He also introduced and

championed several other general bills, and a number of local bills in the interest of his county and constituents. He was the leader of the delegation from Chester county to the house of representatives. He has served as postmaster, auditor and at the present time (1903) is serving his second term as burgess of Oxford.

Mr. Stubbs is a member of the Society of Friends, a member of the Bible class of the First Presbyterian church of Oxford, president of the Funeral Benefit Association, for twelve years the efficient secretary of the Oxford Agricultural Society, and secretary of the Oxford Board of Trade. He is also a leader of an orchestra. Mr. Stubbs is the Grand Chief Templar of the Pennsylvania Grand Lodge, Independent Order of Good Templars; a member and councilor of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics; president of the Citizens' Corps, Grand Army of the Republic; and a member of the Pennsylvania Society, Sons of the Revolution. He is a prominent campaign speaker, debater and platform lecturer, and while serving in these capacities has traveled from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast, Canada and Europe.

JAMES W. WAY, of New London township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, well known as a successful farmer and public-spirited citizen, is descended from ancestors who were resident in the county before the Revolutionary war. William Way was born in 1769, in Kennett township, where he was educated in the common schools, and then engaged in farming, an occupation which he followed all his life. He married Elizabeth Millhouse, also of Kennett township, and they were the parents of a number of children.

William Way, Jr., son of William and Elizabeth (Millhouse) Way, was born in 1797 on the homestead, received his education in Kennett township, and then learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for some time. In 1839 he moved to New London township, and purchased 160 acres of land, which is still in the possession of his descendants. He was much respected by his townsmen, by whom he was at different times elected supervisor and school director. In politics he supported the doctrines and measures upheld by the Republican party. He married Mary Ann Heald, of Hockessin, Delaware, and they were the parents of two children: Susan, who married Pennock Spencer, and is now deceased; and James W., mentioned at length hereinafter. Mr. Way, the father, died in 1881, leaving the memory of a man upright and conscientious in all the relations of life.

James W. Way, son of William Jr. and Mary Ann (Heald) Way, was born in 1842, in New

London township. He received his education in the common schools of his birthplace, and at Kennett Square, and on leaving school he decided without hesitation to follow the calling of his ancestors, and therefore remained on the homestead, where his entire life thus far has been passed in agricultural pursuits. His land, by the high state of cultivation in which it is maintained, testifies to his ability as a farmer, and his activity in local affairs bears witness to his zeal as a citizen, as does also the fact that at one time he held the office of school director. He is a member of the Grange, and active in the order of the Good Templars. In politics he is a Prohibitionist. He and his family are members of the Baptist church.

Mr. Way married, in 1868, Emma, daughter of John and Philena Bing, the former a farmer of East Fairfield township. Mr. and Mrs. Way are the parents of two daughters: Florence B., who lives in Paris, as assistant to her uncle, Dr. Bing, the famous dentist; and Marian G., who is the wife of Dr. Cortland F. Quimby, and has one child, Cortland, Jr., of West Grove, where he enjoys a lucrative practice. The eldest daughter, Florence B., is a graduate of West Chester Normal, taught school three years, has crossed the ocean thirteen times, and is now in Paris, France.

HERBERT D. FELL was born on the old homestead in New London township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1872, this being the birth place of his ancestors for many generations, and his entire life has been spent in this community where he has gained and retained the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens.

David Fell, grandfather of Herbert D. Fell, was born on the old homestead in the township of New London, Chester county, in 1792, and after acquiring the educational advantages afforded by the common schools of that day he turned his attention to the quiet but useful calling of agriculture. He was united in marriage to Sarah Moore, a native of New London township, Chester county, her birth occurring there in the year 1792. Several children were the issue of this union, among whom was a son, David Fell, Jr.

David Fell, Jr., father of Herbert D. Fell, claims the township of New London, Chester county, Pennsylvania, as his birth place, and the date September 11, 1829. He received an excellent literary education in the New London Academy, and for a number of years after the completion of his studies he was engaged as a teacher in the various schools of the neighborhood. Later he established a nursery business near the town of West Grove, Chester county,

which proved an agreeable and profitable source of income, but the latter years of his life were spent in the cultivation and improvement of the ancestral estate. His political support was given to the candidates of the Republican party, and his religious views were in sympathy with the Society of Friends. In 1857 Mr. Fell married Amy Hicks, a daughter of Thomas and Rachel (Hillis) Hicks, the former named being the son of Edward and Hannah Hicks. Thomas Hicks was born May 9, 1793, was a farmer of London Grove township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, married Amy Wilkinson, and after her death, Rachel Hillis. Mr. and Mrs. Fell were the parents of five children, namely: Hannah M., died unmarried; Rachel S., who became the wife of Chester Fell, and two children have been born to them; Anna S. unmarried; Thomas H., who married Harriet Palmer, and Herbert D. Fell. The father of these children died in 1883; his widow survived him several years, her death occurring in the year 1890.

In the common schools of New London township, Chester county, Herbert D. Fell obtained an education which has qualified him for the responsible duties of active life. He is now engaged in farming pursuits on the old homestead, which consists of sixty acres of valuable farm land, with dairy attached. He is a man of broad business ability and untiring energy, and by the exercise of these qualities has gained a prestige in the community which is only accorded the man who is honorably successful. Politically he is a staunch Republican, and at the present time (1903) is serving in the capacity of school director and secretary of the board. Socially he is a member of the Heptasophs and the Roosevelt Club of West Grove, Chester county, and his religious affiliations are with the Presbyterian church, in the work and services of which organization he takes a deep and abiding interest. Mr. Fell is unmarried.

THOMAS P. CONARD, a representative agriculturist of New London township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, who has achieved financial success in various enterprises, is a lineal descendant of Dennis Conard, who was a native of Crefeld on the Rhine, Germany, from whence he came to America and settled at Germantown, Pennsylvania, in 1683. His second son, Matthias Conard, was the father of Cornelius Conard, of Horsham, and he was the father of Everard Conard, who married Margaret Cadwalader, and about the year 1784, removed to New London township, where he purchased three hundred acres of land. The children born to Everard and Margaret Conard were: Isaac, Cornelius, Abra-

ham, Everard, Jesse, Sarah, Mary, and Margaret Conard.

Everard Conard, grandfather of Thomas P. Conard, was born and reared on the old homestead in New London township, Chester county. The early years of his life were spent in attendance at the New London Academy where he obtained an excellent English education, and in acquiring a thorough knowledge of the many details of farm work. He followed the occupations of farmer and miller throughout his entire business career. He married Ann Steele, and amongst the children born to this union was a son, Edwin Conard.

Edwin Conard, father of Thomas P. Conard, was a native of New London township, Chester county, his birth occurring on the old homestead in 1818. He received a practical education at the New London Academy, and from boyhood up was inured to the varied and arduous tasks connected with farm life. Upon attaining young manhood he chose that occupation for his vocation in life, and throughout his active career devoted his best energies to it. He was a Republican in politics, was offered several township offices but always refused the honor, preferring to devote his time to business pursuits. In 1849 he married Phoebe Phillips, daughter of Thomas and Edith Phillips, who were prominent residents of New London township, Chester county, where Mr. Phillips was engaged in farming. Their children were: Mary, unmarried; Emma, unmarried; Everard, married Emma Good, and Thomas P. Conard. Edwin Conard, father of these children, died in 1900.

Thomas P. Conard, son of Edwin and Phoebe Conard, was born on the ancestral estate in New London township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1852. His early education was acquired at the schools of Wilmington, Delaware, and at New London Academy, and this instruction was supplemented by a regular course at the West Chester State Normal School. The following two years he engaged in farming on the home farm, after which he removed to Wickerton, Chester county, where he followed the same occupation for three years. He then located in West Grove, Chester county, and for a number of years was employed in the creamery business, and after abandoning this line of trade he changed his place of residence to Philadelphia, where he was interested in the express business. He then returned to his old pursuit of farming, conducting his operations in Lansdowne until 1892, when he returned to New London township, and purchased the old Jackson farm consisting of one hundred and sixty-six acres of rich and arable land, where he is now conducting general farming with a fine dairy attached, equipped with well selected cows. Politically Mr. Conard is a Republican, and holds

the office of school director. Fraternally he is a member of the Patrons of Husbandry.

In 1880 Mr. Conard married Mary Ella Mercer, daughter of Thomas and Margaret Mercer, the former named being a farmer of Kennett township, Chester county. Their children are: Helen P., Gula M., Walter T., Horace, Roland, Marion, and Philip Conard. Mr. Conard and his family are consistent members of the Society of Friends.

WILLIAM S. CALDWELL, a well known resident of New London township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he has been successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits for over twenty years, was born in Farmington, Maryland, in 1858, the son of John W. and Elizabeth Caldwell.

Robert Caldwell, grandfather of William S. Caldwell, was also a native of Maryland, and his educational advantages were obtained in the public schools of that state. He was a farmer by occupation, and in all his business transactions he displayed great judgment, prudence, honesty and foresight. He married and reared a family of children, all of whom became useful citizens. The death of Mr. Caldwell occurred in his native state.

John W. Caldwell, father of William S. Caldwell, was born on the old homestead in Maryland, acquired his education in the public schools, and subsequently devoted his attention to the calling of his forefathers, that of agriculture. Later he changed his residence to Farmington, Maryland, where he established a general store which he conducted for many years, and finally he located in the state of Virginia, remaining there until his death in June, 1902. In his political affiliations he was a Democrat, and an earnest and indefatigable worker for the advancement of the interests of his party. Mr. Caldwell was married twice, his first wife having been Elizabeth Dance, a native of New London township, Chester county, and the following named children were born to them: Mary, wife of Charles Chandler, and they are the parents of three children, and William S. Caldwell. For his second wife Mr. Caldwell chose Anna Dimmick, a native of New York, and their children are: Carroll, unmarried, and Robert, also unmarried.

William S. Caldwell received a practical education in the public schools of Farmington, Maryland, and the New London Academy, Chester county, Pennsylvania. In 1879, having attained his nineteenth year, Mr. Caldwell went to California and after being a resident of that state for two years, he returned to New London township and purchased a farm of one hundred and twen-

ty-three acres, with a dairy of twenty head attached. He is practical and progressive in his ideas and by keeping a careful supervision over his entire estate, he reaps a fair return from his arduous labors. He is widely and universally esteemed in the community for his many excellent characteristics, has held the office of justice of the peace for twelve years, and also that of school director for a number of years. Politically he is a Democrat, and fraternally he is a member of the Masonic Order, New London Lodge, No. 545.

In 1884 occurred the marriage of William S. Caldwell and Ella Dance, a daughter of Isaac Dance, a prominent agriculturist of London Grove township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Their children are: Florence D., Sarah E., Mary L., J. Harold, Anna M., and Ella M. Caldwell, all of whom are unmarried. Mr. Caldwell and the members of his family attend the Presbyterian church, and give an earnest and loyal support to the work of the various societies connected with it.

CAPTAIN ALEXANDER H. INGRAM, a prominent citizen of Oxford, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is one whose varied career, with its many thrilling incidents, would be a proper theme for the pen of a Maryatt or a Lever.

He is Irish by nativity and ancestry, and was born in county Donegal, Province of Ulster, November 1, 1841. His father, Richard Ingram, a native of the same county with himself, left Ireland in 1856, settling in Oxford, Pennsylvania. He was a farmer by occupation, an exemplary Presbyterian in religion, and a Republican in politics. He died in April, 1887, at the advanced age of eighty-six years. He was married in 1828 to Anna Irwin, also a native of Ireland, and to them were born, all in Ireland, seven children: 1. Ellen, deceased; 2. Elizabeth, who married Richard Scott, of Philadelphia; 3. Thomas, who became an engineer on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and made his home in Parkersburg, West Virginia; 4. Jane, who married Thomas Settle, of Frankford, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; 5. Mary, who married Charles Adams, of Philadelphia; 6. Alexander H., of whom further mention hereinafter; 7. Margaret, deceased. The mother of this family, Anna (Irwin) Ingram, died at Oxford, Pennsylvania. Four of the children, Elizabeth, Alexander, Thomas and Jane, came to the United States before their parents.

Alexander H. Ingram, sixth child and second son of the parents named, received a common school education. He early evinced a liking for adventure, and when twelve years old, without asking consent or giving his parents knowledge

of his intention, left home and articulated himself as a cabin boy on a ship sailing from Glasgow, Scotland. His first voyage lasted a year, during which time he visited Liverpool, Havre and other ports. In 1854, when he was fourteen years old, he sailed for America in the ship "Superior," and landed in New York. Thence he went direct to Oxford, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he worked upon a farm for one year. He then went to Philadelphia, where he entered the law office of Constance Gilleon, with whom he remained for eighteen months. He then went to Sussex county, Delaware, where he bound himself to a farmer. His connection with his new employer lasted only until the following year, when he was refused a much needed pair of shoes, whereupon he terminated his contract without formality and returned to Oxford. There he became a painter apprentice to William Smith, in whose employ he stayed until all business was practically suspended owing to the panic of 1857, and this marked the beginning of his military career.

Enlisting in the United States army, he was sent to Governor's Island, in New York Harbor, and thence, in turn, to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and Santa Fe, New Mexico. At the last named post he was assigned to Company D, Third Regiment United States Infantry, which was dispatched to the Rio Grande. In 1858, at the breaking out of the so-called Mormon war, his regiment was ordered to join General Loring, in Utah, and he participated in that famous march from Northern Mexico, a distance of one thousand one hundred miles, which was accomplished in the marvelously short space of forty days, an average of nearly twenty-eight miles a day. The site of the present magnificent city of Denver, over which the troops passed, was then a waste of sand without a sign of human habitation. It was upon this expedition that gold was first discovered in Colorado. After the Utah difficulty had been adjusted, the troops returned to New Mexico, where Mr. Ingram was assigned to duty in the transportation department. He performed duty in the south until the second year of the Civil war (1862), when he was ordered east, and there joined the New Orleans expedition under General N. P. Banks. On arriving in New Orleans he was appointed chief of transportation of the Nineteenth Army Corps, and performed arduous duty in moving troops and supplies up the Mississippi river and elsewhere. After participating in the battles about Port Hudson, Louisiana, he was captured by a band of guerrillas and was taken to the horrible prison pen of Andersonville. He was there held for ten months, during which period he escaped three times, each time being recaptured, and was finally paroled at Savannah, Georgia, and taken



Alexander H. Ingram

to the parole camp at Annapolis, Maryland. After a sojourn there of six weeks he was furloughed and returned to Oxford, Pennsylvania. On the expiration of his furlough he returned south and at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, joined the troops then enroute for Pensacola Bay, Florida, to prepare for the campaign against Mobile. He was engaged in the operations against that famous stronghold, and after its fall he was with the military expedition sent to the Mexican frontier under General Phil H. Sheridan, to circumvent the Emperor Napoleon in his endeavor to erect a monarchy in Mexico, and served there until this design was frustrated and Maximilian came to his unhappy death. Captain Ingram had now been a soldier for nine years, covering the most eventful period of the nation's history, and he had borne his part as a faithful and gallant soldier in some of the most arduous and momentous campaigns and battles of the country. Peace was now reigning, at home and abroad. To sit down in a quiet garrison with no duty but to guard stores, was not suitable to him after serving amid stirring scenes, and he took an honorable discharge from the army.

In 1866 Captain Ingram returned to Oxford, Pennsylvania, where his parents resided, and resumed his former trade as a painter, and a year later entered upon a contracting business, which led (in 1880) to his being given the painting for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, of which he had charge for several years. He had at the same time a paint and wall-paper store, which he conducted until he removed to his farm near Oxford. A man of marked force of character and enterprise, he has taken an active part in advancing the interests of the community along various lines. In 1877, at the time of the great riots in Pittsburg, he accepted the command of the Oxford military company which aided in quelling the disturbance. A Republican in politics, he was elected sheriff in 1893 and discharged the duties of the office with ability and integrity. In religion he is a Presbyterian, a member of the First Church of Oxford. He is prominent in Masonic circles, having held the highest position in Oxford Lodge, No. 353, F. & A. M., and Oxford Chapter, No. 223, R. A. M., and he has attained to the thirty-second degree, Scottish Rite. He is also a member of Lulu Temple, Mystic Shrine, and of the Knights of the Golden Eagle. He is a member and past commander of Thompson Post, No. 132, Grand Army of the Republic, and an aide on the staff of General Stuart, commander of the Department of Pennsylvania. In 1903 he was chief marshal of the Pennsylvania division in the parade of the Grand Army of the Republic at San Francisco, California.

Captain Ingram was married December 5, 1866, to Miss Anna Clark, a daughter of James

and Margaret (Harvey) Clark, her father being a farmer of Lower Oxford township. Her death occurred July 17, 1903.

WILLIAM D. EVES. Among the leading agriculturists of New London township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, who have gained an honest and profitable livelihood from the cultivation of their estates, may be mentioned the name of William D. Eves, a native of that township, his birth having occurred in the year 1845. He is the son of James Eves and grandson of William D. Eves, being also a namesake of the latter named.

William D. Eves (grandfather) was born in New Castle county, Delaware, and his educational advantages were obtained in the common schools of that vicinity. He learned the trade of tanner which he followed to some extent, but the greater part of his business career was devoted to agricultural pursuits. He came to New London township, Chester county, about 1820, spent a number of years there, and about 1861 removed to Wilmington, Delaware, where he died. His wife, Bertha (Ferris) Eves, a native of New Castle county, Delaware, bore him a number of children, all of whom were reared to lead lives of usefulness and to become good citizens of the United States.

James Eves (father) was born on the old homestead in New Castle county, Delaware, in 1818. He was a student at the old New London Academy, and upon the completion of his studies learned the trade of tanner with his father, and remained in that line of business until 1844. In that year he changed his residence to New London township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, purchased a farm, and the remainder of his days were devoted to the management and cultivation of the same. His political views were in accord with those advocated by the Republican party, and he was chosen to serve in several minor offices in the township. In his religious belief he adhered to the Presbyterian doctrines, holding membership with that body for many years.

In 1844 occurred the marriage of James Eves and Martha Strawbridge, a daughter of Joseph Strawbridge, a farmer residing near Elk View, Chester county, Pennsylvania. The following named children were born to them: Dr. James S., who married Margaret Hutchison, and they are the parents of three children; Albert A., deceased; and William D. Eves. The death of Mr. Eves occurred in 1890; he was survived two years by his widow.

William D. Eves, eldest son of James and Martha Eves, acquired an excellent literary education at New London Academy and Wyers Academy, in West Chester, Pennsylvania, and after his graduation from the latter named institution

he returned to the old homestead in New London township. The old farm consists of one hundred and fifty acres of rich and arable soil, with a dairy of twenty-five head of well selected cattle attached and being a man of considerable experience and progressive ideas, he has managed his affairs in such a manner that they yield him a profitable source of income. Mr. Eves is a Republican in politics, and for many years was the incumbent of the offices of school director and auditor, fulfilling the duties of the positions with credit and efficiency. He is a valued member of the "Hep-tasophs."

Mr. Eves was united in marriage, in 1876, to Anna Hutchison, who was born in New London township, Chester county, in 1855. Their children are: James F., unmarried; Madge D., wife of Malcolm Chambers; and Anna H., unmarried. Mr. Eves and his family are earnest and consistent members of the Presbyterian church, and in the social events of the community they take an active and leading part.

JOHN H. TITUS. Among the representative citizens and agriculturists of Chester county, Pennsylvania, may be mentioned the name of John H. Titus, a native of Trenton, New Jersey, his birth having occurred on the old homestead in the year 1845.

George B. Titus, father of John H. Titus, was also born on the old homestead which was located in Trenton, New Jersey, the year of his birth being 1821. He obtained a practical education in the public schools of New Jersey, after which he chose the quiet but useful calling of agriculture for his life work, and this occupation he followed both in his native township and also in New London township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, whither he removed in 1876. He is a staunch and loyal adherent of the principles of the Republican party, and during his many years residence in Trenton, New Jersey, he was the incumbent of several minor township offices. Mr. Titus married Sarah Primer, a native of Trenton, New Jersey, and by this union the following named children were born: Mary; Sarah, who was united in marriage to Hiram Clements, and one child was born to them; after the death of Mr. Clements his widow married Henry McVeagh; and John H. Titus. The death of Mrs. Titus occurred in 1902, and since that date Mr. Titus has resided with his son, John H. Titus, in New London township, Chester county.

The educational advantages enjoyed by John H. Titus were acquired at private schools in Chester county, and he then pursued a business course at Poughkeepsie, New York. He located in Elk township, Chester county, where he conducted extensive agricultural operations for eight years,

and in 1876 he changed his place of residence to New London township, Chester county, where he purchased a fine farm of one hundred and fifty acres of rich and arable land with a dairy attached. Mr. Titus is a thoroughgoing farmer, practical and progressive in his ideas, attending to every detail of the business in a careful and methodical manner, and thus he has achieved remarkable success in his chosen line of calling. He is a Republican in politics, and is serving his township in the capacity of school director.

On February 23, 1870, Mr. Titus was united in marriage to Emma Windle, daughter of William and Sarah Windle, the former named a prosperous farmer of New London township. The family hold membership in the New London Methodist church, Mr. Titus being a member of the board of trustees.

JAMES N. HUTCHISON. The Hutchison family, prominent in the agricultural, political and social interests of Chester county, Pennsylvania, James M. Hutchison being one of its representative members, was established in this state by James Hutchison (grandfather), who was a practical and successful farmer of Nottingham township, Chester county. By his marriage to Miss Watt, a native of Nottingham township, several children were born and reared to manhood and womanhood, leading lives of usefulness and activity.

J. Hervey Hutchison (father), a son of James Hutchison, was born in East Nottingham township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1818. He acquired an excellent education at the New London Academy which qualified him for the position of teacher in the common schools of his native township, in which capacity he served for several years after his graduation. He then turned his attention to agricultural pursuits in the township of New London, whither he removed at an early age, and this line of industry he followed up to a few years prior to his decease, which occurred in 1888. Politically he was an adherent of the principles of the Republican party, and for a number of years was the incumbent of the office of school director. Mr. Hutchison married Nancy Dickey, a daughter of John Dickey, now deceased, for many years a prominent citizen of Oxford, Pennsylvania. The following named children were born to this union: Elizabeth, deceased, was the wife of the late Dr. Patterson; Jennie died unmarried; Susan, died unmarried; Margaret D., wife of Dr. Eaves, and mother of three children; Annie, wife of William Eaves, and they are the parents of three children; Ida, unmarried, and James M. Hutchison. The mother of these children died in 1891.

James M. Hutchison, only son of J. Hervev and Nancy Hutchison, was born in New London township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1852. He was reared on the old homestead and his educational advantages were obtained at the public schools and New London Academy. During his boyhood he thoroughly learned the varied and arduous duties pertaining to farm life, and upon the completion of his studies chose that occupation for his business career. He has conducted his operations on the home farm, which is cultivated to a high state of perfection, and under his excellent management his broad acres yield a plentiful harvest which amply repays him for his labor. In politics Mr. Hutchison casts his vote with the Republican party, and has served his township in the capacity of supervisor and auditor.

In 1880 Mr. Hutchison was united in marriage to Dora S. Gibson, a daughter of William and Elizabeth Gibson, the former named being engaged in agricultural pursuits in New London township, Chester county. Their children are: J. Hervev, William G., J. Melville, and Helen W., all of whom are unmarried. Mr. Hutchison and his family are consistent members of the Presbyterian church, and take an active part in the social affairs of the community.

JONATHAN E. WOODBRIDGE. While Rev. Timothy Woodbridge, D. D., in his "Autobiography of a Blind Preacher," states that a genealogist of distinguished reputation has asserted that the family is descended from the great Earl of Warwick, "the King Maker," the hero of Bulwer's "Last of the Barons," the New England family finds as its first representative the Rev. John Woodbridge, of Stanton, Wiltshire, England, whose wife was a daughter of Rev. Robert Parker.

Their son John Woodbridge, born at Stanton, 1613, when he attained manhood in 1634, emigrated to the colonies, locating at Newbury, Massachusetts, and in 1638 married Mercy Dudley, daughter of Thomas and Dorothy Dudley, the father having served three terms as governor and a like number of terms as deputy governor of the colony. John Woodbridge entered Harvard University, and graduated therefrom with honors. For a number of years he was a justice of the peace, and elected repeatedly first magistrate of the colony. He died in March, 1695. To John and Mercy (Dudley) Woodbridge, among other children, was born John Woodbridge, the third, and to John (3) was born a son John (4), and to the latter (John 4) was born a son, Jahleel Woodbridge.

Hon. Jahleel Woodbridge graduated from Princeton College, New Jersey, in 1761, located

at Stockbridge, Massachusetts, where he became a man of position, serving in both houses of the legislature, was a captain in the Revolutionary struggle, an associate judge, and afterward president judge of the court of common pleas, and for many years held the office of judge of probate for the county of Berkshire.¹ While a student at Princeton he became enamored with Lucy Edwards, daughter of Dr. Jonathan Edwards, president of Princeton College, who was then a young lady in her twenty-fifth year. She was born August 31, 1736, and died in October, 1786. They were married in June, 1764. The eldest son of that marriage was Jonathan Woodbridge.

Jonathan Woodbridge was born at Stockbridge, Massachusetts, in 1766, and married Sarah Meach. He was a man of affairs in his native place, and was brigadier general of the militia of the state. He died in 1808. His son

Rev. George Woodbridge, was born in Worthington, Massachusetts, in 1804, his father dying when his son was an infant of only four years. When about sixteen, George Woodbridge was admitted to the United States Military Academy at West Point, and graduated therefrom the sixth in the fourteenth class sent forth from that institution July 1, 1822. He was breveted second lieutenant in the First Artillery; July 1, 1826, he was commissioned second lieutenant, Third Artillery; resigned from the service June 30, 1828.² He studied theology, received holy orders, and was rector of Monumental church, at Richmond, Virginia, for forty-five years. Rev. Dr. Woodbridge was one of the trustees of William and Mary College, was one of the examiners of the Alexandria Theological Seminary and president of the Virginia Bible Society. The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by William and Mary College. Rev. George Woodbridge died February 14, 1878. He married Rebecca Nicolson, and among the children born to that

¹Edward Bellamy, in his novel, "The Duke of Stockbridge," describes the two-story red house of Squire Jahleel Woodbridge (the great-grandfather of J. Edwards Woodbridge, of Chester, Pennsylvania), and gives him prominence in the story, as he also does to Timothy Edwards, Aaron Burr, Justice Elijah Dwight and other historical characters, whose lines of ancestry are those of J. Edwards Woodbridge. William Woodbridge, the second governor of Michigan, runs in the main the same ancestral descent.

²See Heitman's "Historical Register and Dictionary of United States Army," Vol. I, p. 1056.

union was Jonathan Edwards Woodbridge, of Chester, Pennsylvania.

The Dudley line is one that extends back into the Saxon period of English history. The family is said to trace descent from King Athelstan, the grandson of Alfred the Great, who was also known as "Dudo," hence Dudley Castle, built by him early in the ninth century, the oldest ruins in Great Britain, was so called because located at Dudo's lea or leigh, which finally assumed the name Dudley, and became the surname of the branch of his descendants to whom that estate belonged. The title is the Earldom of Leicester. It was Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester, who entertained Queen Elizabeth at Kenilworth, as related by Sir Walter Scott in his famous novel of that name. Captain Roger Dudley, a Huguenot adherent, was slain in France in an engagement antedating the battle of Ivry seven years. His son Thomas Dudley was born in Northamptonshire, in 1576. The latter and his wife Dorothy Dudley were passengers on the ship "Arbella," landing at Salem, Massachusetts, June 12, 1630. He settled at Newtown, afterwards known as Cambridge. From him Oliver Wendell Holmes is descended. Governor Dudley's daughter Ann married Governor Simon Bradstreet, and she holds place in our literature as the first American poetess. Mercy, another daughter, became the wife of John Woodbridge as already stated. Governor Thomas Dudley died July 31, 1654, aged seventy-seven years.

The Edwards family is of Welsh origin. The first of the name known in that line is the Rev. Richard Edwards, D. D., of London, whose widow Ann married James Coles, and with her husband, accompanied by William Edwards, then a young man, her son by her first husband, emigrated to the colonies, settling in Hartford, Connecticut, in 1645. William Edwards married, in 1645, Agnes Spencer. But one child was born to the marriage, Richard Edwards, whose birth occurred in May, 1647. He was a merchant in Hartford. Their son Richard was twice married, first to Elizabeth, daughter of William and Elizabeth Tuttle, of New Haven, and (second) to Mary Talcott, of Hartford. Richard Edwards died April 20, 1718, in his seventy-first year. Among the children born to the first marriage was Timothy Edwards, who married Esther Stoddard, of Northampton, Massachusetts, November 6, 1694. He graduated at Harvard in 1691, became a clergyman, settled at East Windsor, Connecticut, in 1694, and continued in one pastorate for over sixty years. He died January 27, 1758, aged eighty-nine years, and his wife on January 19, 1770, aged ninety-eight years. To that marriage was born ten daughters and one son, the latter being Jonathan Edwards, who Dr. Chalmers, Sir

James Mackintosh and Dugal Stewart unite in declaring the most eminent metaphysician America has ever produced, a rank that is still accorded him.

Jonathan Edwards was born October 5, 1703, at East Windsor, Connecticut. He began the study of Latin when a child of six years. He graduated at Yale College in 1720, and before he was twenty years old he was assistant pastor of a Presbyterian church at Northampton, Massachusetts, of which his grandfather, Rev. Mr. Stoddard, was in charge. He subsequently was pastor, but gave the congregation offense, for which he was dismissed. He then became a missionary among the Stockbridge Indians, and while so employed prepared his treatise on "The Freedom of the Will," which Mackintosh asserts is the greatest metaphysical work in any language. Mr. Edwards married, July 28, 1727, Sarah Pierrepont, of New Haven. He was inaugurated third president of Princeton College, New Jersey, February 16, 1758, and died from smallpox, March 22 of the same year. His fourth daughter, Lucy, married Jahlleel Woodbridge, as before stated.

In the Stoddard line J. E. Woodbridge is descended from Anthony Stoddard, who came from the west of England, locating in Boston. He had four wives, the first being Mary Downing, a sister of Sir George Downing. To that marriage was born in 1643 a son, Rev. Solomon Stoddard, who, succeeding to the church of which Mr. Mathers had been pastor, married his predecessor's widow, Esther Mathers, the daughter of Rev. John Warham. To that marriage was born Esther Stoddard, who in 1694 became the wife of Timothy Edwards, and mother of the distinguished Jonathan Edwards.

Mrs. Rebecca Woodbridge, mother of Jonathan Edwards Woodbridge, was a daughter of Andrew Nicolson, of Richmond, Virginia, owner of the Clover Hills Coal Pits in Chesterfield county, Virginia, whose wife, Judith Diggs, was the granddaughter of Dudley Diggs, of Bellefield, a member of the house of burgesses, and who held many places of trust and honor in colonial Virginia. Dudley Diggs was a grandson of Edward Diggs. (See genealogical sketch accompanying this.)

Jonathan Edwards Woodbridge, son of Rev. George and Rebecca (Nicolson) Woodbridge, was born in Richmond, Virginia, January 16, 1844, and when seventeen, in 1861, entered as a cadet the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington, from which he graduated in the class of 1865. While in attendance there, the cadets were called to the field by President Davis, to repel the advance of General Sigel up the valley of the Shenandoah, and were ordered to join the

column commanded by General John C. Breckenridge. At the battle of New Market, young Woodbridge, who was sergeant major of the Battalion of Cadets of the Virginia Military Institute, exhibited conspicuous gallantry.¹ The cadets, who fought with the utmost bravery, capturing a Union battery in a splendid dash in which they lost heavily, were complimented by General Breckenridge, while the veteran soldiers of the South cheered "the baby boys," as the battalion had been termed when it first reported for duty in actual war. The cadets served during the remainder of that struggle, taking part in several engagements, and were the last troops withdrawn from the fortifications below Richmond when that city was evacuated by the Confederate forces, Sunday night, April 2, 1865. During the entire campaign Mr. Woodbridge was in active service and took part in every battle in which the battalion was engaged. After graduation Mr. Woodbridge removed to Chester, Pennsylvania, where he entered the drafting department of the shipbuilding yards of Raney, Son & Archibald, and continued in the same employment after the plant was purchased by the late John Roach, when it obtained world-wide reputation as the Delaware River Iron Shipbuilding and Engine Works, in all covering twenty years. In 1885 Mr. Woodbridge entered the U. S. government service in civil capacity and was employed at the noted Cramp shipbuilding establishment in Philadelphia. For nearly forty years he has been employed as a naval architect and mechanical engineer, during which time he has been engaged in the construction of many of the largest and finest vessels in the American merchant marine, as well as most of the great fighting ships of the United States navy.

May, 1876, Mr. Woodbridge married Louise, only daughter of John Odenheimer Deshong, an influential and wealthy citizen of Chester. The private residence of Mr. Woodbridge is by many persons regarded as the best specimen of modern house architecture in the city.

THE DIGGS LINE. Edward Diggs, a descendant of one of the most ancient and distinguished families of English gentry, and son of Sir Dudley Diggs, of Chilham, Kent, Master

¹John S. Wise gave this account of the incident: "At-ten-tion-n-n! Battalion forward! Guide center-r-r! shouted Shipp, and up the slope we started. From the left of the line, Sergeant Major Woodbridge ran out and posted himself forty paces in advance of the colors as directing guide, as if it had been upon the drill grounds. That boy would have remained there, had not Shipp ordered him back to his post, for this was no dress parade."—"The End of an Era," p. 298.

of the Rolls, was bred to the bar, being admitted to Gray's Inn on May 19, 1637, and came to Virginia in or before 1654, and November 22 of that year was chosen a member of the Council, the House of Burgesses declaring that he had "given signal testimony of his fidelity to this Colony and the Commonwealth of England." On March 30, 1655, he was elected governor, and served until March 13, 1658, when he was sent to England as one of the agents of the colony. In a letter to Cromwell the assembly praised him for the "moderation, prudence and justice with which he had conducted the government." The restoration did not affect his position, for he remained a member of the council until his death. In 1664 he was again one of the agents of Virginia in England, and in 1670, when a vacancy occurred he was appointed auditor general, the reversion of which he had been long before granted. He was active in promoting the prosperity of the colony, and was especially interested in the silk culture, "importing two Armenians who were skilled in the business." He lived at Bellefield, York county, where his tomb remains. He married Elizabeth Page. Colonel John Page in his will names his sister Elizabeth Diggs.

The eldest son William, after being a member of the Virginia House of Burgesses, removed to Maryland and became a prominent member of the council of that colony, while a younger son, Dudley Diggs (1663-1710) inherited Bellefield, and was appointed a member of the council in 1698, and auditor and surveyor-general in 1705. By his wife Susanna, daughter of Colonel William Cole, of "Bolthorpe," Warwick county, he had a son Cole Diggs, of "Bellefield" (died 1744), who was appointed to the Council in 1719, and became president of that body.

His son, Dudley Diggs, of York county and Williamsburg, was one of the leading men during the Revolutionary period in Virginia. He was a member of the House of Burgesses from York county from 1753 to 1772, continuously; member of the conventions of 1775 and 1776; of the committees of safety and correspondence; and elected to the first state council, a member of which he remained during the war. He married Martha Armstead, and was the father of Martha, born August 10, 1757, who married Captain Nathaniel Burwell.

Dudley Diggs married twice; his second wife was Judith Wormley, of Rosegill. Judith Diggs, daughter of Dudley Diggs and Judith Wormley, married Andrew Nicolson. The third daughter of Andrew Nicolson and Judith (Wormley) Nicolson was Rebecca Nicolson, who married the Rev. George Woodbridge, the parents of Jonathan Edwards Woodbridge, of Chester, Pennsylvania, their fourth child.

WILLIAM ARCHER IRVING, prominently identified with the commercial and social interests of Chester, Pennsylvania, was born on the old homestead near the site of his present extensive manufactory in 1856, a grandson of John and Jeannie B. Irving, who emigrated from Glasgow, Scotland, and settled in this section of the state in the year 1811. John Irving was an uncle of Washington Irving, the distinguished American author, who was born in the city of New York, April 3, 1783, the son of William I. Irving, who emigrated from Scotland and settled in New York, where he was engaged as a merchant before the Revolutionary war. At the age of sixteen years, Washington Irving entered a law office, but not having an inclination for the art he soon abandoned the idea of becoming a lawyer; in 1804 he traveled extensively in Europe, returned in 1807, and contributed a series of genial and humorous essays to a periodical called "Salmagundi." In 1809 he wrote "A History of New York, from the Beginning of the World to the End of the Dutch Dynasty, by Diedrick Knickerbocker," and in 1813 edited the "Analectic Magazine" in Philadelphia. He was also the author of "History of the Life and Voyages of Columbus," "Voyages of the Companions of Columbus," "The Conquest of Granada," "The Life of Goldsmith," and "The Life of Washington." He died at Sleepy Hollow, on the banks of the Hudson, near Tarrytown, November 28, 1859.

James Irving, father of William Archer Irving, was born in 1817, in New York, but subsequently removed with his parents to Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, where he was apprenticed to Bethel Moore, then one of the largest woolen manufacturers in the state, and with him learned the trade. In 1845 Mr. Irving removed to Delaware county and established woolen mills at Irvington, in connection with his brother David Irving, under the firm name of J. & D. Irving. This partnership continued until the death of David Irving, which occurred in 1862; previous to this the two brothers, in partnership with Thomas I. Leiper, established in Chester, Pennsylvania, a mill for the manufacture of cotton yarns, under the firm name of Irving & Leiper, which later was known as the Irving & Leiper Manufacturing Company. In his political affiliations Mr. Irving was formerly a Henry Clay Whig, and actively participated in the political issues of the day; later he became a conservative Republican. He acted in the capacity of director of the First National Bank of Chester, and for a number of years was an active trustee of the University of Lewisburg, Union county, Pennsylvania. In his religious views he was a devout adherent of the tenets of the Baptist church, being a member of the North Chester Baptist church.

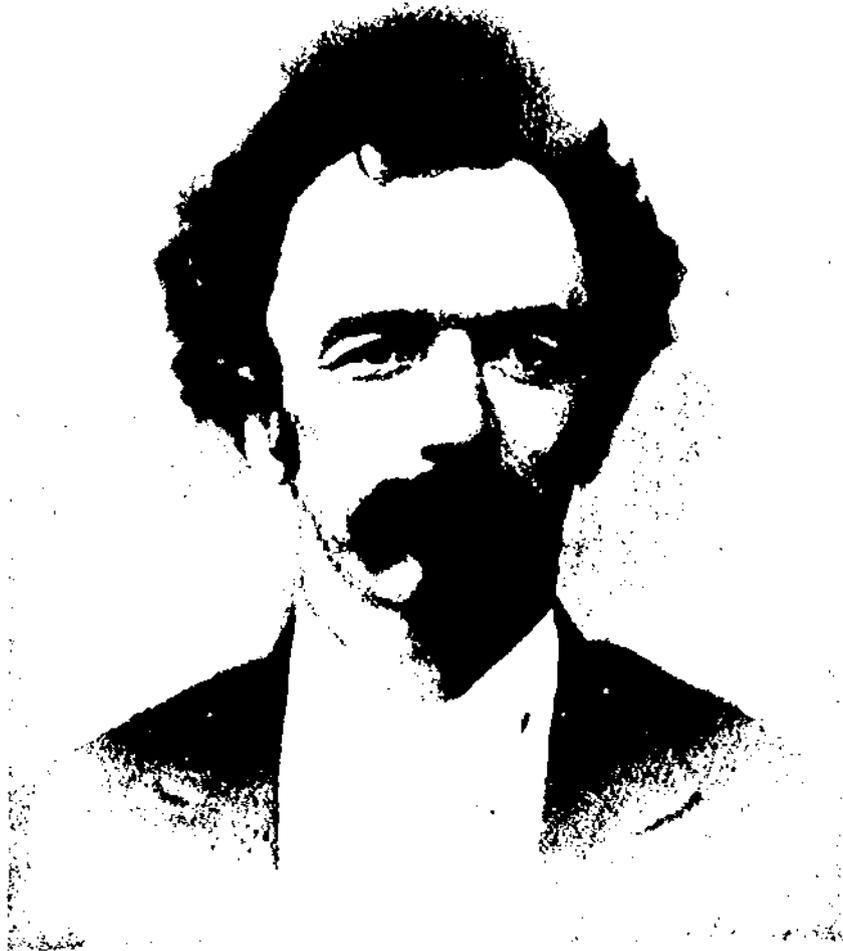
In May, 1839, Mr. Irving married Miss Christiann Berry, daughter of John Berry, of Chester county, Pennsylvania, and their children are: M. Jeannette, wife of Hugh Lloyd, of Darby, Pennsylvania; E. Matilda, wife of W. H. Starbuck, of New York city, William A., and D. Edward Irving.

William A. Irving, eldest son of James and Christiann Irving, acquired his preliminary education in a private school of Philadelphia, and this was supplemented by a three years' course in the University of Pennsylvania. Upon the completion of his studies he entered the mill at Irvington, then owned and operated by his father, and in due course of time became thoroughly familiar with all the branches and details of the business. In 1878 he was admitted as a partner in the business, and this high position was secured through personal merit, honorable business methods and a natural aptitude for the work. Since his connection with the firm the business has steadily increased from year to year, the goods manufactured being woolen cassimeres. Mr. Irving is also a director of the First National Bank of Chester, holds a similar position in the Chester Shipping Company, is president of the Irving & Leiper Manufacturing Company, treasurer of the James Irving & Son (Limited) and a large stockholder in many other corporations. He is a prominent member of the Union League Club of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

On January 12, 1881, Mr. Irving married Miss Ella Lloyd, daughter of Samuel Lloyd, of Philadelphia, and two children have been born to them: S. Lloyd and C. Jeannette Irving.

MRS. MARY J. HUNT. Since her husband's death the lady above mentioned has carried on the farming operations on her place in West Brandywine township, and has shown herself fully equal to all tasks imposed. She comes of a family originally of German descent, which has long been resident in Chester county, and her people have figured creditably in the business and agricultural development of this productive portion of Pennsylvania.

George Jasinsky, grandfather of Mrs. Hunt, was an old resident of West Caln township and a farmer by occupation. He married Rachel, daughter of Daniel Schrack, and reared a family of six children: Frederick, the eldest, married a Miss MacIntyre; Susan, wife of Aaron Davis, of West Chester, has three children: Rachel, who married Daniel Clark, has seven children; Maria, wife of Samuel Matthews, has six children; Elizabeth married Wilson Mauland. William Jasinsky, whose name is necessary to complete the list of his father's six children.



J. P. Hunt

was born in West Caln township, educated in the usual way and trained to farm work. Later in life he was engaged in agricultural pursuits on his own account in West Caln township. He married Mary, daughter of Captain John Powell, who fought in the war of 1812 and lived on Dove Run in Chester county. The children by this marriage were: Mary; Preston, who married Mary Stevens and has three children; and William, who is single.

Mary Jasinsky, the eldest of her father's three children, was born on the homestead in West Caln township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and educated after the usual manner of young ladies in her walk of life. In 1882 she was united in marriage with Hiram Hunt, son of a man of the same name who resided at Green Hill, in Chester county. Mr. Hunt was a well known resident of West Chester, where he had lived for fifty years, was Democratic in his political affiliations, and altogether a citizen without reproach. His death occurred in 1896, and his mortal remains were laid in the old manor church graveyard in the presence of many sincere mourners. Mr. and Mrs. Hunt had four children, but two of them died while young, the survivors being Hiram and Mabel, both of whom are attending school. As previously stated the widow is residing upon and managing the farm, consisting of one hundred acres and situated in West Brandywine township.

CHARLES RAMSAY LONG, an enterprising business man of Chester, Pennsylvania, comes of Scotch-Irish ancestry, the family having been founded in America by Kennedy Long, who emigrated from northern Ireland to America in the eighteenth century. Kennedy Long was the eldest son of William Long, who married Mary Kennedy, a member of the Kennedy family, a family of note in the north of Ireland. He was graduated for the Presbyterian ministry, but established himself in the soap business in Baltimore, and met with marked success. About the year 1791 he sent for his youngest brother, Henry Long, from whom Charles R. Long traces his descent.

Jesse Green Long, father of Charles R. Long, was born in 1823, in Baltimore, Maryland, and was the eldest son of Henry Long, aforementioned.

Charles R. Long, son of Jesse G. Long, was born November 4, 1872, in Pike county, Illinois, and was graduated from the public schools of Pittsfield, in that state. He removed to Chester in 1890. For two years he studied civil engineering under private tuition, and in August, 1892, formed a connection with the "Times," the leading journal of that city. His ability and faithfulness in the discharge of his duties met with deserved recognition, and in 1896 he was made business

manager. In this important position he has acquitted himself in such a manner as materially to advance the interests of the paper. Mr. Long is a member of the Penn Club.

December 5, 1895, Mr. Long married Hannah H., daughter of Charles Hinkson, of Chester. Mr. and Mrs. Long are the parents of two children: Caroline H., and Frederick R. Long.

WILLIAM I. SCHAFFER. Among those who have attained to positions of distinctive pre-ferment in connection with the practice of law, is William I. Schaffer, who is recognized as one of the foremost and distinguished lawyers of Chester, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. He has ever been an earnest and discriminating student, and holds a position of due relative precedence among the legal representatives in the county.

William I. Schaffer, son of George A. and Mary H. (Irwin) Schaffer, was born February 11, 1867, in Germantown, Pennsylvania. In 1874 the family removed to Chester, Delaware county, where William I. passed his boyhood days and received his elementary education in the public schools. Upon leaving school he became a clerk in a store and while filling this position he thought of studying medicine, but abandoned the idea from lack of means sufficient to pass through a standard medical college. A vacancy occurring in the law office of William B. Broomall, and his application for the position proving successful, he decided to qualify himself for the profession of law. During his first year with Mr. Broomall he studied shorthand, became a very expert stenographer, and reported many important trials. At the age of seventeen years he passed successfully a rigid preliminary law examination, after which he read for four years with Mr. Broomall. On February 11, 1888, he was admitted to the bar of Delaware county, having passed his examination with great credit, and one year later was admitted to practice in the supreme court of Pennsylvania, being one of the youngest attorneys ever admitted. He became first assistant to Mr. Broomall in his large law practice, and this association was maintained for many years, during which time he had excellent opportunities to familiarize himself with the law in almost all its branches. Mr. Schaffer first came into prominence as a trial lawyer in the famous "Firebug" trial, in which he was one of the counsel for the defense. Since that time he has figured in many prominent cases, both civil and criminal, and is noted for his consummate skill and admirable tact in the presentation to the jury. He now holds the position of reporter of the supreme court of Pennsylvania, and is editor of the Pennsylvania State Reports.

In politics Mr. Schaffer is a staunch Republican, and at an early age his services as an organ-

izer and speaker were in demand by his party. He served at different times as a member of the county committee and as its chairman, and delegate to county conventions, and he was elected a delegate to the gubernatorial convention of 1890. In this convention he supported General Hastings for governor, and seconded his nomination in a speech that won golden encomiums throughout the state. In the Scranton convention, and in the convention at Williamsport he placed Hon. John B. Robinson in nomination for president of the State League of Clubs, and at the Harrisburg convention of 1894 for lieutenant governor and in the convention of 1903 nominated William L. Mathues for state treasurer. In the state convention of 1891 he was nominated for one of the delegates-at-large to the constitutional convention, and, although the convention was voted down, was elected throughout the state by the full Republican majority. From January 1, 1894, to January 1, 1900, a period of six years, he filled the office of district attorney of Delaware county with singular efficiency and success, his energy, sound judgment and legal talent, joined to his abilities as a speaker, fitting him in a peculiar manner for the duties of the office. His talents as an orator are frequently called into requisition during political campaigns, not only in Pennsylvania, but also in other states. He is a member of the Masonic Order and of the Union League Club of Philadelphia.

Mr. Schaffer married, December 23, 1893, Susan A. Cross, daughter of Charles F. Cross, of Towanda, Pennsylvania.

JOHN FRANK CHALLENGER, a well known business man of Chester, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, is the son of S. M. Challenger, who was born in England, and was the son of S. M. Challenger, a mill-owner. The junior bearer of the name, when an infant, was brought by his parents to the United States, and in 1886 settled in Chester, where he opened a gentleman's furnishing store, which he still conducts. For three years he held the office of county treasurer, and is active in Trinity Methodist Episcopal church, serving as treasurer and superintendent of the Sunday school. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity. He married Jennie, daughter of John Campbell, who is now deceased. They were the parents of three children, two of whom are living: John Frank, mentioned at length hereinafter; and Ella, who is the wife of the Rev. Horace Story.

John Frank Challenger, son of S. M. and Jennie (Campbell) Challenger, was born May 25, 1873, and was educated in the schools of the neighborhood. At the age of fourteen he entered the employ of the Delaware County Trust Company, as an errand boy, and by industry, assi-

duity and ability, combined with scrupulous honesty and devotion to the interests of his employers, steadily advanced until in 1900 he was made secretary of the company. He belongs to the Masonic order, the Society of Elks, the Penn Club, and the Keystone Club.

Mr. Challenger married, June 9, 1896, Helen S., daughter of A. H. Tyson, of Delaware county. They have three children: John F., Jr., Barclay R., and Elizabeth T. Mrs. Challenger is a member of the New Century Club.

MISS BALDWIN'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Among the many excellent educational institutions near to Philadelphia, is Miss Baldwin's Day and Boarding School for Girls, Preparatory to Bryn Mawr College. It is of nationwide fame, and its graduates, occupying high positions in educational institutions and in society, are to be found in almost all the more important cities in the country.

The school is situated in one of the most attractive and healthful suburbs of Philadelphia, and is surrounded by a beautiful, rolling country. It is easily reached from the city, as it is distant but a half-hour's ride by the local trains of the Pennsylvania Railroad, which leave Broad street station every half hour during the day. The building occupied by the advanced classes and the boarding department is a fine gray stone building, surrounded by twenty-five acres of lawn. It is thoroughly fire-proof, heated by steam, lighted by electricity, and connected with the Waring sub-surface system of drainage.

Water is supplied from deep artesian wells. Spacious halls, well-lighted assembly rooms, and large gymnasium, attractive studio and recitation rooms with open fire places, offer unusual advantages for a delightful school life, full of healthy activity of mind and body. The large grounds afford ample space for tennis, basket ball, golf, and all out-door sports, and the wide verandas around three sides of the building give an opportunity for exercise even in stormy weather.

The building directly opposite, on Morris avenue, is occupied by the primary and intermediate grades. It contains pleasant, well-lighted recitation and study rooms with open fire places, a studio and a gymnasium. Both buildings are within five minutes' walk of the station.

The school offers a course of study designed for pupils who do not intend to go to college, as well as for those who are preparing for college examinations. The same course of study is pursued by all students until the fifth year. The college preparatory course has been arranged with special reference to the entrance examination of Bryn Mawr College, and within eleven years more than one hundred and forty-five pupils from

this school have been admitted to the college. The general course is designed for those who do not intend to go to college. It offers two languages instead of three, and the time devoted in the college preparatory course to a third language is here given to a more extended study of French and German, of English literature, and of history, including the history of art. The two courses represent the same amount of work, and the school diploma is granted upon the completion of either.

In addition, special instruction is given in French, German, art and music. In the latter department unusual advantages are offered. The head of the department was formerly the assistant of Herr Robert Teichmüller, now of the Leipsic (Royal) Conservatory, and uses his methods of instrumental instruction. The pupil is made to feel that a firm, solid touch, soft and yet capable of being moulded, is a requisite for producing a pleasant tone. The chief aim of the course is to develop a pure, singing tone, artistic playing and technique; to educate the ear and brain as well as the fingers.

Primary and intermediate departments are also maintained, and are conducted with as great diligence and thorough conscientiousness as are the higher departments.

The underlying idea of the school is the mutual good understanding and sympathy between teacher and scholar which can arise only through personal knowledge and intercourse. Every effort is made to provide a sensible and happy life for girls who are doing a proper amount of study without overworking, but neither the home life nor the school curriculum is designed for girls who are below the average in health or in ability. Parents are therefore advised not to make application for the admission of a girl who from lack of health or mental ability cannot perform the full duties of the school. The healthfulness of the location and of the mode of life in the school is shown by the fact that the girls usually gain in health while in residence. Daily walks and practice in the gymnasium are required of all pupils except those excused upon a physician's certificate stating that such exercise would be injurious. The gymnasium is in charge of an experienced and thoroughly trained instructor, and the work is carefully adjusted to the individual needs of the girls. Since experience shows that it is necessary both to arouse enthusiasm in outdoor sports and to check immoderate exercises, the director of the gymnasium has the general oversight of the athletics of the school.

The infirmary is in charge of a trained nurse who has the general oversight of the health of the girls.

The school building is absolutely fireproof, and is furnished throughout with every conven-

ience for comfort and health; the most careful attention has been paid to the sanitary arrangement. A special feature of the building is the main hall, into which the entrance hall of the rotunda opens; hospitable open fireplaces and attractive furnishings make it a delightful gathering place for the girls. Leading from this hall is a broad stairway, beautifully lighted by large windows on the first landing. The dining hall, reception and reading rooms have open fireplaces. The bed rooms are all of good size, and are completely and comfortably furnished; each occupant has her own bed and bureau.

Miss Baldwin and Miss Brownell, the associate principal, reside in the school and have the general supervision of all the departments. Miss Evelena W. Morford has charge of the girls in their home life. Her assistants are Mrs. H. L. Morris, Miss Susan Morford and Miss Laurie Harriss. The nurse in residence is Miss Anne Yewens. The teaching corps numbers thirty-two.

GEORGE WOODWARD, an old and highly respected citizen of New London township, belongs to a family of English descent which has been identified with the history of Chester county from early colonial times. Richard and Robert Woodward, who were brothers, were residents of the county as early as 1687, and from them are descended all the old families of their name, and Dr. Lewis Woodward, of Carroll county, Maryland, writing in 1888, estimated that the descendants of the two brothers named, nearly as could be ascertained, then numbered 974, extending through eight generations and scattered throughout nearly all the state of the union.

Richard, son of Richard, previously mentioned, in 1695 married Esther Davis, who bore him twelve children. Their son William married Eliza Marshall, and they reared a family of six children, among whom was a son William, born August 8, 1743. He was a country merchant, and eventually became a farmer in West Bradford township, near Marshalltown, where he died in 1825.

Of this stock was James Woodward, who was born in West Bradford township, in 1798. He was educated in the common schools, and learned carpentering, which trade he pursued for some years, then abandoning it to engage in farming, an occupation to which he devoted himself during the remainder of his life. He married Mary Price, a daughter of Jacob Price, who was a farmer. Of this marriage were born four children—Eber (deceased), William, Elizabeth and George.

George Woodward, son of James and Mary (Price) Woodward, was born on the ancestral

homestead in West Bradford township, in 1827. He received his early education in the common schools of Marshalltown, and afterwards came under the excellent instruction given by the revered Jonathan Gause, at Unionville. At the age of nineteen and after leaving school he engaged in blacksmithing in West Bradford, and labored in that calling for a period of four years. He then worked at his trade for a time in Kennett Square and Unionville, and subsequently opened a business of his own at New Garden. He thence removed after a time to Avondale, where he successfully pursued his calling for thirteen years. After subsequent residence at New London and Kelton, he retired from active pursuits, in 1891, and took up his residence on the old Ford farm in New London township, which he had purchased and where he resided during the remainder of his life. With his family, Mr. Woodward attends the Presbyterian church. He is an Independent in politics, and a member of the fraternity of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Woodward was married, in 1850, to Miss Lydia Nichols, who was born in East Marlborough township, in 1827, a daughter of William and Susan Nichols. Her father was a prosperous farmer. Of her marriage were born the following children: 1. Sarah, who became the wife of Lewis Smith, and to whom were born seven children; 2. Anna, who became the wife of Turner Kennedy, and to whom were born eight children; 3. Augustus, who died young; 4. Harmony, who died young; 5. Clara; 6. Eva, who is a teacher; 7. Etta, who became the wife of Rodman Lovett, and to whom were born four children.

THOMAS E. AGNEW, of New London township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, comes of substantial farming stock, and in his own calling has held to the family traditions. He is well known in political circles in his community, and well-liked as a member of various fraternal organizations. He is a native of Kennett township, where his father and grandfather were also born.

John Agnew (grandfather) was educated in the public schools and made farming his life interest. He was a man of energy and character and raised the standard of his calling. He married, and among the children born to him was Lewis Agnew.

Lewis Agnew (father) was born on the old homestead farm in Kennett township, Chester county, in 1832. He obtained his education in the common schools of the town, and then took up farming as his occupation. After an active and laborious life, he retired to enjoy the fruits of his well spent years in Kennett borough, Chester county, where he now resides. He was twice

married, the first wife being Louise Taylor, daughter of Neilson and Sarah Taylor, a farmer of Kennett township, Chester county. From the marriage came the following children: 1. Mary, who married Charles Bower, and had one child; Ellen, who became the wife of Moses Johnson (deceased) and is the mother of two children; 3. Martha, who married Henry McMullen, but has no children; 4. Thomas E., into whose life we enter in some detail hereinafter. For his second wife, Lewis Agnew married Lydia Walter, who is still living, as is the one child, Martha, who was born to them.

Thomas E. Agnew, the fourth child and first son of Lewis and Louise (Taylor) Agnew, was born in the home of his father in 1862. After gaining his education in the public schools of Kennett borough, he went back to till the parental acres. He continued farming here until 1890, when he bought a farm in New London, where he now resides. He is an enthusiastic member of the Masonic fraternity, the Order of Odd Fellows, the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, and the Heptasophs. He is an ardent Republican, and takes the liveliest interest in local politics as well as in the national issues of the party.

In 1890, Mr. Agnew married Ellen Hanson, daughter of William and Elizabeth Hanson, the former named having been a merchant of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and the following children resulted from the marriage: Louis, Hanson, Thomas, Jr. (deceased), Elizabeth and Sidney. None of the children are married.

MISS LETITIA JACKSON, an estimable lady of rare good sense and judgment, beloved by all who have the honor of her acquaintance for the many excellent characteristics which she displays in her every day life, was born in New London township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, August 22, 1837.

The earliest ancestor of the family to reside in this country was David Jackson, great-grandfather of Letitia A. Jackson. He was born in the north of Ireland, county Antrim, came to this country, and after marrying Elizabeth Reed here, returned to Ireland, remaining there some years. He returned to this country with his wife and four children—Mary, Hugh, Robert and James—and settled on a farm near Edenton, Chester county, Pennsylvania. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and lost one arm in the battle of Trenton. His wife having died in 1767, he made his home with his youngest son James, of Coleraine, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, who was the grandfather of Letitia Jackson.

James Jackson received his education in the common schools of his county. He became well

and favorably known in the community, stood high in the regard of his many friends, and was the first and for many years the only elder of the Union Presbyterian church of Colerain, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. James Jackson and his estimable wife, Rachel (McCalmant) Jackson, were the parents of the following named children—David, Samuel, Ebenezer, Hugh, James, Robert, Mary and Elizabeth Jackson.

Hugh Jackson, father of Letitia Jackson, was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, July 27, 1801. He received a common school education and upon leaving school learned the trade of blacksmith, which he followed for a number of years prior to his removal to New London township, Chester county, which occurred in the year 1831. From that date up to the time of his decease on October 1, 1883, he devoted his attention to farming, which under his careful and judicious management proved a profitable source of income. He was a strong adherent of the principles of Democracy, and his religious affiliations were with the Presbyterian church, in which he held membership for many years. He was faithful in the discharge of his duties, and in all relations of life commanded the confidence and esteem of all with whom he was brought in contact.

In November, 1827, Mr. Jackson married Mary J. Wilson, who was born September 10, 1808, and died in October, 1891, having attained the extreme old age of eighty-three years. She was a daughter of James and Isabella (Patterson) Wilson, of Lower Oxford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Jackson were: 1. James P., died May 9, 1903, in his seventy-fifth year; 2. Ebenezer, died in early life; 3. William W., also died in early life; 4. David, married Clara J. Marshall, and their children are—Hugh M., Mary L., and Letitia J., all of whom are unmarried; 5. Letitia; 6. Rachel F.; 7. Samuel W., died in childhood; 8. Mary E., died in 1896; she was the wife of Joseph S. Wilson and mother of four children—William C., Frank J., Harry, and Mary B., of whom the second and fourth are living; 9. Harriet R., died March 12, 1881; 10. Nancy E.; 11. Isabella W., died in 1902; she was the wife of James W. McFadden, and their family consisted of two children, George J. and Mary J.

CONARD FAMILY. The ancestors of the Conards stand among the best of the old families in the important part the Friends have borne in the history of Pennsylvania. Those early generations, steadfast in the self-denying effort to attain the realities of life, have left a goodly posterity that is a foe of all pretense.

David Conard was born in New London township, in 1804, on a farm enriched by the

labor of his ancestors. He was educated in the common schools, and took up farming on the old place. Later on he opened and operated a saw-mill which is still standing. He was a member of the Society of Friends, and a most worthy citizen. He was a Republican, and actively interested in the affairs of his party. He married Mary Speakman, daughter of a farmer living near Chatham, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Of this marriage were born Ann H., Susanna Elizabeth and Mary W., all of whom are unmarried; Emarine, who married William Power, and became the mother of three children, all of whom are now deceased; Lydia, deceased; Amos, deceased; and Joel P. Conard.

Joel P. Conard, third child and second son of David and Mary (Speakman) Conard, was born at the old homestead in New London township, May 6, 1834. He was educated at the old Ercildoum Academy, conducted at that time by the Hon. Smedley Darlington. On leaving school his inclinations led him back to the old farm, which his father had purchased in 1849. He took charge of the mill which his father had operated, but the business of the farm has not obscured his interest in outside affairs. He served as secretary and treasurer of the New London Detective Association for twenty years, served as first lieutenant in the Home Guard, served as justice of the peace for the unusual period of thirty years, and as school director for fifteen years. He is a member of the Presbyterian church at New London, serving in the capacity of elder for more than twenty years, and he has represented his church at the Synod and General Assembly. In politics he stands with the Republican party on the larger issues.

Mr. Conard has been twice married. His first wife was Emma Wherry of Maryland, born in 1834 and died in 1883. The following children were born of the marriage: 1. Estelle, unmarried, resides at Altoona, Pennsylvania; 2. Corinne, deceased; 3. Myra, deceased; 4. Margaret, who married William Henry Johnson and became the mother of two children—Marriott Conard and Alexander Shand; they reside in Altoona, Pennsylvania. The second wife of Joel P. Conard was Mary S. Kennedy, whom he married in 1889. She was born in 1841, a daughter of William and Sarah (Quillin) Kennedy, the former named being a farmer and mechanic of New London township. No children were born of this marriage.

AGNES G. PARKE. The lady whose name introduces this sketch is a granddaughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Bowen) Parke, in whose family were the following children: Robert T., who married Henrietta Huling; Mary Ann, who

became the wife of William Miller and had one child; Sarah, Elizabeth and Jane, who all died unmarried; Harriet, who wedded James McConnell and had six children, 1. Ellen, 2. Emma, 3. Edward, 4. Mary, 5. Laura, 6. Florence; and Richard B., the father of our subject.

Richard B. Parke was born in Downingtown, Pennsylvania, and during his boyhood acquired a good practical education in the common schools. By occupation he was a farmer, and was a man of retiring disposition. As a companion and helpmate on life's journey he married Miss Ellouisa Grier, a daughter of Rev. J. N. C. Grier, and the children born of this union were as follows: A. G. B., who is a physician and married Mary L. Black; John G., who married Helen I. Black and has four children; T. Henry, who wedded Mary Jane Liggett and has three children; R. Baxter, who married M. Annie Wise and has eight children; Jane the wife of Charles Kennedy; and Agnes G., of this review.

Agnes G. Parke attended the public schools near her childhood home and never left the parental roof but still lives on the old homestead in West Brandywine township, which comprises upwards of one hundred acres of rich and arable land under a high state of cultivation. She is a devout and active member of the Presbyterian church, taking a great interest in the different missionary societies connected with it, and is a most estimable lady whose circle of friends and acquaintances is extensive.

SAMUEL PASCHALL WEBB. The earliest ancestor of the Webb family of whom there is any authentic record was Richard Webb, who came from the city of Gloucester to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1700, and four years later became one of the pioneer settlers of the township of Birmingham. His wife, Elizabeth, a noted minister, had visited this country in 1697 and 1698, and in the year 1710 paid a religious visit to her native land. Richard Webb was an active, public-spirited citizen, served as justice of the peace, and his death occurred in 1719. Their children were: William, Mary, Esther, Sarah, Daniel, Benjamin, Elizabeth and James Webb.

William Webb, great-grandfather of Samuel P. Webb, was born December 23, 1738, obtained a common school education, and later became interested in the various pursuits of his native township. He was united in marriage to Hannah Harlan, who was born January 1, 1747, the daughter of Isaac and Hannah Harlan.

Stephen Webb, grandfather of Samuel P. Webb, was born November 29, 1776, and after acquiring a practical education at the village school, devoted his attention to industrial pursuits. He married Mary Harvey, born September 12,

1779, a daughter of Amos and Hannah Harvey, and among their children was a son, Stephen Webb, Jr.

Stephen A. Webb, father of Samuel P. Webb, was born June 18, 1815, educated at the common schools of Westtown, and his business career was devoted to agricultural pursuits. He was one of the prominent and respected citizens of the township, was frequently chosen to serve as executor and administrator of estates, and guardian for minor children, performing these trusts with scrupulous fidelity. He was united in marriage to Margaretta P. Worth, daughter of Samuel Worth, on September 20, 1838, and his death occurred April 6, 1884. His wife, Margaretta P. (Worth) Webb, died March 14, 1881.

Samuel P. Webb, son of Stephen and Margaretta (Worth) Webb, was born July 18, 1839, reared on a farm near Parkersville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and his education was acquired at the Westtown school. In 1860 Mr. Webb went west, settled in the state of Michigan, and up to the year 1876 was engaged in the lumber business. After the expiration of this period of time, he returned to the Webb home farm, in Pennsbury township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and the remainder of his life was devoted to the cultivation and improvement of the same.

On October 20, 1863, Mr. Webb married Cornelia A. Kent, a daughter of Julius and Martha (Bentley) Kent, of Chagrin Falls, Ohio. Their children are: 1. Bentley Kent, born January 26, 1866, in Chester county, Pennsylvania, acquired his education at the Normal School, Hillsdale College, which he attended for one year, and Overland College. He is now engaged in the wholesale commission business in the city of Philadelphia, where he resides with his wife, Ada P. (Sager) Webb, a daughter of John and Kasiah Sager. Their children are: Harry S., born December 21, 1889; Bertha K., born February 1, 1893; Winifred B., born April 11, 1899; Samuel B., born March 11, 1901. 2. Harry Stephen, born December 25, 1868, died August 6, 1871; 3. A son, who died in infancy; 4. A daughter, who died in infancy; 5. Samuel Archie, born August 20, 1875, obtained an excellent education at the Friends' high school, and at the present time (1903) is engaged in the occupation of farming. 6. Charles Bentley, born August 14, 1879, acquired his preliminary education at the Friends' high school, and this was supplemented by a course at a business college in Philadelphia. He is now engaged in the commission business with his brother, Bentley Kent Webb. The father of these children died December 4, 1895, leaving surviving his widow and three sons. Mr. Webb was a progressive and enterprising citizen; he took an active interest in educational affairs and served on the school board of Pennsbury town-



John Smith



Bonnie L. White

ship. He was a just and conscientious man in all his business transactions, was a good citizen, an indulgent father and loving husband, and a consistent Christian. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, as is also his wife. He was a birthright member of the Society of Friends.

MAJOR WILLIAM THOMPSON FULTON. The Fulton family of Chester county, Pennsylvania, members of which have distinguished themselves by their bravery and devotion to their country during the Revolutionary and Civil war periods, also in religious, political and commercial affairs, is of Scotch extraction, and their crest taken from Fairbarne's Book of Crests of Great Britain and Ireland, found in the State Library at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, consists of a stag lodged on a mount, regardant, resting, yet watchfully looking around; and the legend, "Things which we ourselves have done", and the motto, "Rest is attained by labor."—suggestive of laborious watchful industry, and of safe escape from the hounds of the enemy. A work on Heraldry in America, by Engene Zerber, claims that the fact that arms were borne here in Colonial times creates of them American arms, and that fact is a sufficient authority for their use by descendants of the old families. Another writer, Cussans, remarks that "It is no matter of surprise that Americans, particularly those in the eastern states, with all their veneration for republican principles, should be desirous of tracing their origin to the early settlers and of proving their descent from these single-hearted God-fearing men who sought in a foreign land that religious liberty which was denied them at home."

John Fulton, the pioneer ancestor of the family, was born in Lanarkshire, Scotland, in 1713. He was reared, educated and married in his native country, and, prior to the year 1753, John Fulton and his wife Eleanor Fulton were the parents of three children—Mary, born in 1745; Elizabeth, born in 1748; and James, born February 2, 1751. It is probable that John Fulton and his family, in the year 1753, set sail from the seaport town of Glasgow, Scotland, and landed either at New Castle, Delaware, or Baltimore, Maryland. In 1762 he removed from the latter named state to Chester county, Pennsylvania, and purchased a tract of two hundred and sixty acres of land from John Hawthorn, for fifty-five pounds, which was located on the Big Elk creek and the Oxford and New London road. Here he erected a fulling and paper mill, several farm buildings, and reared a family of six children, three of whom were born in Scotland and three in America. He was one of the elders of the Oxford Associate Presbyterian church, being also one of the donors of the ground on which it was

erected. His will, of which his sons James and John Fulton were the executors, was dated February 6, 1796, and proven at West Chester, March 24, 1796.

The children of John and Eleanor Fulton, the pioneer ancestors, were: Mary, born in 1745, who became the wife of the Rev. James Proudfit, of Salem, New York; Elizabeth, born in 1748, who became the wife of James Hutchison in 1767, and died June 12, 1812; James, born in 1751, died February 15, 1833, aged eighty-two years; he married Margaret Miller, who was born January 20, 1757, and died July 20, 1816; John, who married Margaret Dickey for his first wife, and for his second wife chose Esther Cooper; Jane, became the wife of Matthew Wilson, August 27, 1792, and died January 19, 1797; and Susan, born in 1760, who became the wife of the Rev. James Clarkson, of York county, and her death occurred at Troy, New York.

James Fulton, eldest son of John and Eleanor Fulton, was born February 2, 1751, in Scotland. In 1776 he entered the Colonial army, and on July 3rd of that year was commissioned by John Morton, speaker of the house of representatives of Pennsylvania, as lieutenant of militia for two months' service, in the company commanded by Captain Joseph Gardner, in the regiment of Colonel William Montgomery, Lieutenant Colonel Evan Evans, of Chester county, Pennsylvania. The regiment joined General Washington in New Jersey, marched to Trenton, to Princeton, to New Brunswick, to Perth Amboy, and thence to Woodbridge. In December, 1776, he was mustered into service as a lieutenant under General Putnam, about Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, was on duty at Burlington and Crosswicks, and in the battle of Trenton, New Jersey, in the battalion of Colonel Evan Evans. On October 1, 1777, he was appointed lieutenant, acting as captain of the company, under General Potter, and served at Reading and Philadelphia. Mr. Fulton was an excellent scholar, an active and public-spirited citizen, and was a member of the political organization known in his time as the Republican party. In 1802 they adopted the name of Republican Democrats, but the prefix was finally abandoned, and those of their political faith are now the Democratic party. In his fall of 1802 he was elected to the legislature of Pennsylvania, which held its sessions in the old court house, Penn Square, Lancaster; he was also re-elected by a strong vote to the succeeding sessions of 1803 and 1804, and again in 1804 and 1805. During his incumbency of office he was active and aggressive, and was elected to serve on several important committees.

On November 25, 1781, James Fulton married Margaret Miller, daughter of Colonel Jo-

soph Miller, of Bartville, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. Their children were: John, born March 23, 1783, unmarried, died at Petersburg, Virginia, in 1854; Rachel, born April 9, 1787, unmarried, died March 15, 1864; Joseph, born March 3, 1785, died December 27, 1844; on March 2, 1809, he married Martha Watt, born January 15, 1786, died December 4, 1869, aged eighty-four years; Eleanor M., born November 23, 1793, became the wife of Fulton Hutchison; Miller, born December 13, 1797, unmarried, died September 16, 1859, in the sixty-second year of his age; James Jefferson, mentioned at length in the following paragraph. James Fulton, father of these children, died February 15, 1833, aged eighty-two years; his wife passed away July 20, 1816, aged fifty-nine years.

James Jefferson Fulton, fourth son of James and Margaret Fulton, was born February 18, 1801, on the old homestead located on Big Elk creek, Pennsylvania. He received a common school education, and in early life learned the trade of paper making. For four years, from 1823 to 1827, James J. and his brother, Miller Fulton, were in partnership in the operation of the fulling mill and paper mill on Big Elk creek. James J. continued to manufacture paper at Elk mills, McCrery's mill, and Eshleman's mill in Lancaster county. During the years 1831, 1832 and 1833, James J. Fulton and Samuel Bahill were partners in the management of a paper making business, and occupied a two-story frame building which stood on the corner of East King and Duke streets, Lancaster, the present site of the court house. Mr. Fulton possessed more than the ordinary natural talent, had a wonderfully retentive memory, and his powers as a historian were unequalled. While residing in Lancaster, Mr. Fulton and his wife, Nancy Ann (Ramsey) Fulton, born August 22, 1802, were members of the Presbyterian church and later of the West Nottingham Presbyterian church, of which Mr. Fulton was a trustee and elder for twenty-five years, and during this long period was always attentive and consistent in the performance of his duties. Both Mr. and Mrs. Fulton were active and zealous in their denunciation of intemperance, gambling and slavery, Mrs. Fulton holding many heated discussions about the time of the breaking out of the Rebellion with her lady acquaintances of pro-slavery and secession ideas on the border lands. Their residence was within half a mile of Mason and Dixon's line.

The children born to James J. and Nancy Ann Fulton are as follows: Rachel Maria, born March 30, 1828, died in Lancaster, June 19, 1832, in the fifth year of her age; Margaret Jane, born October 1, 1830, died in Lancaster, August 16, 1831; James, born November 12,

1832, married, May 16, 1861, Anna M. Johnson, and became a noted medical practitioner; William Thompson, mentioned at length hereinafter; Joseph Miller, born January 11, 1840, married Sarah Anna Brown, born December 3, 1845, and his death occurred February 21, 1892; Hugh Ramsey, born November 16, 1843, married, November 15, 1871, Sallie Thompson Kerr. James J. Fulton, father of these children, died April 28, 1864, aged sixty-three years; his wife passed away January 7 1870, in the sixty-ninth year of her age.

William T. Fulton, second son of James J. and Nancy A. Fulton, was born in West Nottingham, Chester county, Pennsylvania, February 27, 1835. He pursued his studies at the public schools of the neighborhood and at Jordan Bank Academy, conducted by Dr. Evan Pugh, late president of the Pennsylvania State College. He imbibed the sentiment from his preceptor that every boy should learn a trade, and accordingly served an apprenticeship with a blacksmith. He then established a business at Hildans, in East Nottingham, which he successfully conducted for a period of almost two years. Finding, however, that increasing business allowed him but very little time for reading and study, which was his ambition, and having a desire to become a member of the legal profession, he resolved to apply himself to teaching and study. After passing a creditable examination, Dr. Franklin Taylor, the county superintendent at that time, gave him a teacher's certificate. He was appointed to a school in his native township, where he taught for two years, and during this period he utilized his spare time by a systematic review of his former studies, mathematics and English classics, with the addition of the Latin and French languages. He then registered as a law student with the late Hon. Thaddeus Stevens of Lancaster, and when Mr. Stevens was elected to Congress, Mr. Fulton entered the office of the Hon. J. Smith Futchey, where he completed his law studies, and was admitted to the West Chester bar in 1861. He established a law office at Oxford, Pennsylvania, and since then has given his undivided attention to the practice of his profession, in which he has achieved a large degree of success. He is a public-spirited citizen and an influential factor in all measures advocated for the public welfare and advancement of the community in which he resides.

In August and September, 1861, Mr. Fulton was instrumental in aiding the organization of Company E, Purnell Legion, Maryland Infantry, composed of bordermen of Pennsylvania and Maryland, and he was chosen captain of the company. After about a year's service he was promoted to the rank of major of the regiment, but the many hard marches and great exposures of

the campaigns of 1861 and 1862, and particularly those incident to the rebel invasion of Maryland and the battle of Antietam, brought on a fever which disabled him for active service. He continued at his duties for several months, but was finally ordered before a board of surgeons, examined and discharged. General Lee's invasion of Pennsylvania and the battle of Gettysburg found Major Fulton again in the field as a member of Company C, Twenty-ninth Regiment of Pennsylvania Militia. He was elected a justice of the peace in 1863, re-elected in 1868 and again in 1873, resigning November 1, 1876, to accept a seat in the legislature, to which he was that year elected, and he was re-elected in 1878. In the legislature he was a member of the general and local judiciary committees and chairman of the federal relations committee. In religion he adheres to the tenets of the Presbyterian church, and in politics is an earnest and active Republican, having cast his vote for Abraham Lincoln, the first Republican president of the United States. He is also an earnest advocate of the cause of temperance. He is a member of Fairview Lodge, No. 334, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; a past commander of Thompson Post, Grand Army of the Republic; a director in the Oxford National Bank and was associate counsel of the Philadelphia and Baltimore Central Railroad for a number of years.

April 5, 1865, Major Fulton married Hannah A. Kirk, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Scott) Kirk, of West Nottingham, and two children were the issue of this union: Kirk, born August 25, 1866, married, March 25, 1891, Sarah Kimble, born September 3, 1870, and his children are: H. Jeannette, Robert, Hugh Hodge, Florence M. and William F.; Annie E., born June 15, 1873. The mother of these children died April 12, 1875.

On October 19, 1876, Major Fulton married for his second wife Annie E. Neeper, daughter of Samuel and Eliza (Clark) Neeper, of Oxford, and they are the parents of one daughter, Eleanor Jane, born August 28, 1877. The mother Annie E. (Neeper) Fulton, died April 10, 1902.

PROFESSOR WILLIAM H. SNYDER, an accomplished educator, whose success in his calling is attested by his occupancy of the position of principal of the public schools of Oxford, Chester county, Pennsylvania, for the unusual period of thirty years, is a native of the state, and a descendant of an honored family of colonial times.

His ancestors came from Germany, and among their descendants were three brothers, Casper, John and Peter, who were living in

Pikeland, Chester county, during the Revolutionary war. Peter, his great-grandfather, was father of Henry, who was born in 1785 in East Pikeland, where he was reared. He was a farmer and blacksmith, a capable mechanic, and an industrious and upright man. He sold his farm and removed to Valley Forge, and thence, about 1830, to Norristown, Montgomery county, where he died at an advanced age. He was a member of the German Reformed church, and a Democrat in politics. His wife was Catharine Carl, of Chester county, and to them were born eight children.

Abraham Snyder, second son of Henry and Catharine (Carl) Snyder, was born near Zion Lutheran church, in East Pikeland, February 15, 1812. His parents removed, while he was a boy, to Norristown, where his active life was passed. He learned blacksmithing, and followed his trade until advanced age obliged him to retire from active labors. He was a man of excellent ability, and an exemplary member of the Presbyterian church. He was a Democrat until the formation of the Republican party, to which he attached himself, voting for its first presidential candidate, John C. Fremont, and giving it his support throughout his life. His wife was Catherine Wolmer, of Montgomery county, and to them were born eight children.

William Henry Snyder, eldest son of Abraham and Catherine (Wolmer) Snyder, was born in Norriton township, Montgomery county, May 16, 1839. He began his education in the public schools, and was preparing for college at the Washington Hall Institute, at Trappe, Montgomery county, conducted by Professor Abel Rambo, at the outbreak of the rebellion. Animated by patriotic spirit, he dropped his text books and enlisted as a member of the regimental band of the Second Regiment Pennsylvania Reserves, in the splendid division commanded by General McCall. With this command he participated in the famous Peninsular campaign under General George B. McClellan, including the bloody seven days battles beginning with that at Mechanicsville, or Ellison's Mills, and ending with historic Malvern Hill. A month later (August, 1862), regimental bands were discontinued by Act of Congress, and young Snyder received an honorable discharge. Later the same year, when the rebel General Lee attempted a northern invasion, Mr. Snyder volunteered for the defence of his state, and was commissioned second lieutenant in the Seventeenth Regiment State Defenders, and in 1863, when Lee marched to Gettysburg, he was commissioned first lieutenant of Company C, Thirty-fourth Regiment Pennsylvania Militia, but served during the greater portion of his term as adjutant of the regiment.

In 1863 Mr. Snyder was appointed deputy

collector of internal revenue at Norristown, by Collector David Newport, and he was re-appointed to the position in 1865 by Collector Benjamin Hancock, father of General W. S. Hancock. He subsequently retired from this position to become editor of the "Norristown Independent," in which he held an interest for a short time. It is to be here noted that while thus engaged he displayed such excellent journalistic ability as to afford assurance of his success in the newspaper field had he chosen it for his life work. He was determined, however, upon an educational career. In 1867 he resumed teaching, and in 1870 he was appointed an instructor in the academical department of Ursinus College, at Collegeville, in which station he acquitted himself most creditably for three years, and until 1873. In that year he was appointed principal of the public schools of Oxford, Chester county, Pennsylvania. In this position he developed his powers so constantly and broadly that through successive re-appointments his term of service has been extended to the present time (1903), covering a period of thirty years. This splendid success has been due to no fortuitous circumstance, but has been achieved through persistent industry and a genuine talent for educational work. So long as Professor Snyder has been a teacher, he has also been a student, constantly advancing himself beyond the requirements of whatever position he occupied at the time. Thus, after coming to the principalship of the Oxford schools, he pursued advanced studies, including a vacation course in the West Chester State Norman School, and in 1877 he passed the examination of the state board of examiners at that institution and received a state certificate. While he has brought the Oxford schools to a leading place among those of Pennsylvania, keeping them entirely modernized, and inspiring his teachers and pupils alike with his own enthusiasm, he has also gained the hearty recognition of educators throughout the state, and is frequently called upon to speak before bodies of teachers upon topics relating to their profession.

Professor Snyder is a Presbyterian in religion, and has been an elder in the church at Oxford for twenty-two years, and superintendent of its Sunday school for twenty-six years. He is a talented musician, and for thirteen years past the music of both church and school have been under his direction. In politics he is a Republican.

Professor Snyder was married, September 7, 1864, to Miss Martha A. Bevan, born February 28, 1842, a native of Delaware county, eldest daughter of Jackson and Serena (Malin) Bevan, who were then living in Montgomery county. Of this marriage was born November 29, 1865, a daughter, Bella B., who, May 20, 1891, became

the wife of Wilmer K. Bird, of Rising Sun, Maryland, and to whom was born, September 12, 1895, a daughter, Malva Snyder Bird.

SANDERS McCULLOUGH, deceased, whose many years of active business life were devoted exclusively to the useful calling of agriculture, was a man of exemplary Christian character and his death which occurred at his home in Oxford borough, Chester county, Pennsylvania, June 26, 1885, was sincerely deplored by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. He was a native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, born in 1809, a son of Hugh and Grace (Bell) McCullough.

Hugh McCullough (father) was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and remained a life-long resident of that section of the state. He acquired a practical education at the public schools of the neighborhood, and throughout the many years of his active life he farmed on the old homestead. He conducted his operations on an extensive scale, and by exercising prudence and industry his efforts were eminently successful and profitable. He was a firm adherent of the principles of Democracy as advocated by Thomas Jefferson, and from young manhood gave that party his active support. Mr. McCullough was united in marriage to Grace Bell, a native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and the following named children were born to them—Jane, who became the wife of Samuel Maxwell; Grace, who was united in marriage to Thomas Collins; Margaret L., who became the wife of James Long; Amelia, who married James McSparran; and Sanders, mentioned at length hereinafter. Mr. McCullough, the father of these children, died at his home in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, May 3, 1848.

Sanders McCullough was reared to manhood on his father's farm in Lancaster county, and the early years of his life were spent in obtaining a liberal education which was acquired at the public and private schools of Lancaster county. For a number of years he assisted with the cultivation and management of the old homestead, and thus gained a thorough knowledge of agricultural pursuits which proved of great benefit to him in the operation of his own farm. He was the owner of a fine piece of property in his native county where he conducted general farming pursuits until April, 1874, when he removed to Oxford, Chester county, where he resided until his death. He was practical and progressive in his ideas and methods of conducting work, energetic and persevering in the carrying out of plans, and therefore his business efforts were crowned with a large measure of success.

During the latter years of his life he was enabled to live in retirement from active duties and to enjoy the rest and quiet which was a fitting sequel to his many years of activity and usefulness. Mr. McCullough was an active worker in the ranks of the Democratic party, but steadfastly declined to accept the offices of trust and responsibility which were tendered to him, preferring to devote his entire time to the management of his private affairs.

Mr. McCullough was married twice. His first union was to Sarah Marid Rowlands, who died leaving no issue. He then married Jeanette Smith King, who was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, February 11, 1828, a daughter of John and Isabella (McSparran) King, prominent residents of Lancaster county. Both Mr. McCullough and his wife held membership in the Presbyterian church of Chestnut Level, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, he being a ruling elder for many years. Mrs. McCullough resides in a handsome and commodious house in Oxford borough, and is surrounded with all the comforts and luxuries of life. She is a regular attendant at the services of the Presbyterian church, takes a keen and active interest in the temperance cause, and is greatly beloved and esteemed for the many acts of benevolence which she performs in an unostentatious manner.

THOMAS BUCHANAN READ, one of America's most famous poets and painters, was born March 12, 1822, in what is now East Brandywine township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. He was left fatherless at a tender age, and his widowed mother apprenticed him to a tailor. The occupation proving uncongenial to the lad, he ran away to Philadelphia, where he became a cigar-maker. At the age of fifteen he left that city for Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was taken into the home of the sculptor, Clevenger, under whose instruction he learned sign and portrait painting. He was occupied in such work for about nine years, during the same period adding to his income by contributing to different newspapers.

In 1846, when twenty-four years old, he opened a portrait studio in Philadelphia. In 1850 and again in 1853 he visited Europe, and he subsequently took up his residence in Rome, returning to the United States occasionally for brief visits, and it was on one of these that his death occurred, in New York city, May 11, 1872. Perhaps his best known literary composition is "Sheridan's Ride," written shortly after the incident depicted, and which he himself recited on various occasions, and once (as was witnessed by the writer of this sketch), in presence of Sheridan himself, with Grant, Sherman, Logan,



BIRTHPLACE OF THOMAS B. READ.

and other gallant leaders of the Union army, about him. Other writings of Mr. Read were "Poems," "Female Poets of America," "The House by the Sea," and "The Wagoner of the Alleghanies." His best known paintings were "The Spirit of the Waterfall," "The Lost Pleiad," and "Sheridan and His Horse." His only piece of sculpture was a bust of General Sheridan, which attracted much attention. His poetry is marked by a fervent spirit of patriotism, and by artistic power and fidelity in the description of American scenery and rural life. His paintings are full of poetic and graceful fancy, but show somewhat careless technical treatment. His friend, Henry C. Townsend, in writing of him, said: "The distinguishing characteristics of Read's nature were purity of thought, refinement of feeling, gentleness of manner, generosity of disposition, geniality, and unselfish devotion to others."

MARY JANE DORLAN. The homestead in West Brandywine township where Miss Dorlan lives has been in the possession of her family since 1831. It is a valuable farm, consisting of one hundred acres, and has been the scene of the trials and successes, joys and sorrows of several generations of the Dorlans who have gone forth at various periods to fight the battle of the world. Most of the older generation have passed away, but there are many of the younger still living and established in business in various parts of the county. It is not too much to say that the Dorlans have constituted a worthy part of the citizenship of "Old Chester," and the members of this social connection have always borne well their parts in the growth, progress and development of the county. George Dorlan, grandfather of Miss Mary Jane, was a man of more than usual strength of character, who deserved well of his day and generation. In politics he was a staunch Whig of the old-line, and served with credit during the war of 1812. His occupation was that of a farmer, but he took a deep interest in public affairs, and was usually found at the front when any move was on for the betterment of state, county or nation. This old patriot married Elizabeth Nesbit, of West Nantmeal township, and had the following named children: Nathan, who married Sarah Lewis, of West Brandywine; John, who married Rachel Horner, of Philadelphia; Thomas and George, who died unmarried; Katherine, who lived single; and James.

James Dorlan, the last mentioned in the above list of children, was originally a distiller, but eventually gave up that business to become a farmer. He was educated in the Manor school of West Brandywine township, and spent several

years of his early life in teaching in various parts of Chester county. This occupation gave place to milling, and finally Mr. Dorlan established himself on the farm which has ever since been the homestead of his family. He married Susana, daughter of Peter and Mary Wagner, of West Caln township, and became the father of seven children, of whom four are living. Robert married Anna Chambers and died leaving six children; John A. married Rebecca Freeman and has two children; Elizabeth married Thomas Doan and died leaving four children; Mary Jane, Frances and Maria Louisa are living on the old home farm; and George is numbered among the deceased. Near by the farm house is the manor church graveyard, and in this cemetery all the dead of the Dorlan family have been buried for generations. The Dorlan sisters dispense old-time hospitality at the ancestral home of their family, and enjoy general respect as representative women of the county. They are members of the Presbyterian church, have long been interested in religious and charitable work, and it is safe to say that no worthy applicant is turned away from their door unrelieved.

THE EPRIGHT FAMILY of Pennsylvania, which has as a representative Hannah Epright, principal of the high and grammar school in Berwyn, had as its founder in the United States, so far as known, Philip Epright, who came to America prior to 1763, and was a landowner in Tredyffrin township, Chester county, in 1774. He was a Saxon, who came with his wife Sarah in a redemptioner ship, and they served for five years to repay their passage money, he as a farm hand and she in a kitchen. They had brought some money with them, which they kept secreted, and with it, at the end of their servitude, they bought the farm (near Diamond Rock) upon which they had labored. They afterwards removed to Montgomery county. They were Lutherans in religion.

The children of Philip and Sarah Epright were Henry, John, Jacob, Rudolph, Sarah, Christian, Mary, and another daughter, name unknown, who married one Fimple, and went to Western Virginia. They left a daughter, Margaret, who was adopted by her uncle Henry Epright, and married Johathan Crozier, a soldier of the war of 1812, and this couple became the ancestors of the Dewees family, in Chester Valley. All the children of Henry Epright, with the exception of the one named and two others, were farm people who brought up families and died in Chester, Delaware and Montgomery counties; the two remaining exceptions were Sarah, who married Zachariah Long, and removed to

Northampton county, and Mary, who died unmarried in 1848.

Henry, the eldest child of Philip and Sarah Epright, was born August 27, 1763. February 5, 1793, he married Frances Fimple, who was born September 22, 1768, daughter of John Fimple, who, with his brothers Michael and Richard, served in the colonial wars, and are buried in the old Lutheran cemetery in Ardmore. Four of the Epright family, two males and two females, married four of the Fimple family, and from them are descended all of the Fimple name in Chester and Delaware counties. The family record beginning in 1761, written in German, is in possession of Miss Hannah Epright.

Henry Epright and his wife removed to Germantown. Their children were Samuel, born April 29, 1794; Mary, born October 27, 1795, who married William Schofield; Catherine, born March 2, 1798, who married John McClelland, of Delaware; Juliann, born March 26, 1800, who married Archibald Gray; Rudolph, born February 24, 1802, who married Damaris Frederic of Bryn Mawr; Sarah, born March 6, 1804, who married Henry McConnell, (all five sons of the last named couple lost their lives during the Civil war): Henry, born April 12, 1806, who died in infancy and was buried in the old Eagle graveyard; and Charles, born December 26, 1807, who married Anne Jacobs.

Samuel, eldest child of Henry and Frances (Fimple) Epright, was born in Germantown, and was stolen by the Indians while a child, and was afterwards restored to his people. He acquired a common school education, was a farmer by occupation, a Lutheran in religion and a Democrat in politics. He was a man of exemplary habits and much force of character. He served in the war of 1812. As a member of the Pennsylvania Guards he was present at the unveiling of the first monument at Paoli, in 1817, and he also attended the unveiling of the second monument sixty years afterwards, in 1877. He died August 17, 1883. He had lived under every president from Washington to Arthur, and cast his last vote for R. E. Pattison for governor. He distinctly remembered the death of Washington, and for three months wore crape for him.

Samuel Epright married Hannah Neilley, who was born March 31, 1801, at Berwyn. She was the daughter of John and Esther (Downey) Neilley. John Neilley was born on the day of the battle of Brandywine; he served in the war of 1812, and was fifer on the day of General Wayne's funeral. His parents were James and Mary (Roberts) Neilley. James Neilley was born in the county Antrim, in the north of Ireland, in 1750, came to America in 1768, and set up weaving in Berwyn in 1775. He espoused the cause of the Revolution, and it was his boast

that, unaided, he took prisoner four British soldiers and marched them to Washington's camp at Valley Forge and received the commendation of his General, who said, "You did well." When asked how he did it, he would modestly reply, "While they were stealing the chickens I surrounded their guns." James Neilley aided in burying the dead at Paoli, the morning after the massacre, his wife cutting up her linen sheets to cover their faces, and all through the winter of 1777 the two, husband and wife, fed the soldiers from Valley Forge with mush and cider, which they carried down to the cellar, that they might eat in safety. The house is yet standing. Esther Downey, wife of John Neilley, was born in 1768. He traced her ancestry through the MacDowneys' MacDonoughs and Marshalls to Scotch-Irish who fought in the battle of the Boyne. Her father and mother, John and Mary Downey, are buried in the old Seceder graveyard at Brandywine Manor. Her nephew, William Marshall, was one of the very early publishers of the "American Republican," while one of his brothers, John, was a soldier in the United States regular army and saw the national flag raised over the soil of Louisiana when that great domain passed out of the possession of France. The ancestral stock of this family were linen weavers and fine mechanics.

The children of Samuel and Hannah (Neilley) Epright were John, Henry, James, Robert, Esther, Samuel, William, Hannah, Mary and Robert.

Hannah Epright, daughter of the parents last named, was born July 23, 1841, at Gulf Mills, in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and was educated in the common schools there and in an academy in Chester county. She began teaching in the public schools of Chester county at Ship school, in West Whiteland, in 1860, receiving her first teacher's certificate (and the first which he issued) from Superintendent W. W. Woodruff, at Kimberton, on June 9th of that year. She commenced to teach in Easttown township, at the Ogden school, in 1875, and in March of the following year she received her permanent certificate as a teacher. In 1883 she began her engagement with the Glassley school. When the "Daily Local News" offered a library of twenty-four volumes as a prize for the best map and history of Chester county, this school received the award. Subsequently, when came opportunity to Hon. Smedley Darlington, member of Congress, to nominate a candidate for a scholarship in the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, he signified his intention of naming him after an open competitive examination. Two pupils of the Glassley school entered the contest, Howard Huffington and Harry E. Pennell, and they passed the examination as first and

second, respectively, and the former named received the appointment. In this examination were pupils from high and select schools. It took place in West Chester, in April, 1888, and the late J. Hunter Worrall was one of the examiners.

Miss Epright was the last teacher in the Glassley school, in 1888, when it was removed to Berwyn, and she was the first grammar school teacher in the new building. She was one of the originators of the graded school and of the graded course of study in Easttown, and she was the first to introduce the study of civil government in that district. She was appointed principal of the public school in Malvern in 1891, and at the present time (1903) she is principal of the high and grammar school. Widely known as a most accomplished instructor, she is also honored for her conscientious devotion to duty. She has never been idle during a teaching term since she entered upon her profession, and she has taught as much as twenty years without missing a day.

Miss Epright became a member of the Baptist church in 1866, and it has been her remarkable experience to have been a Sunday school teacher for thirty-four years, and a teacher in one Sunday school, that of the Great Valley Baptist church, for twenty-one years. For a number of years she led the Junior Mission Band connected with this church, and she has always been active in home and foreign mission work.

The death of Miss Epright occurred September 13, 1903, after the foregoing sketch had been prepared. The funeral occurred on September 15th and was attended by a large concourse of sorrowing friends, who held the deceased in tender affection for her graces of character and usefulness in life.

THOMAS WILSON EMERY, a successful business man and respected citizen of West Vincent township, Chester county, is a son of Levi Emery, a native of West Pikeland, who married Margaret, daughter of Thomas Wilson, a farmer of West Vincent. The Wilson family was represented in the army during the Civil war by Addison Wilson, who served as a soldier for a term of nine months. Mr. and Mrs. Emery were the parents of the following children: Preston, Rebecca, and Sarah, who all died in infancy; Robinson, who is a carpenter in business in Phoenixville; Thomas Wilson, mentioned at length hereinafter; Augustus, who is a laborer; Matilda, who is the wife of Harman Friday, a farmer of East Pikeland township. Mr. Emery, the father, was a man who never enjoyed robust health, and in consequence was to a certain extent handicapped in the race of life.

Thomas Wilson Emery, son of Levi and Mar-

garet (Wilson) Emery, was born April 12, 1854, in West Pikeland township, and obtained his education in the public schools of West Vincent township. He was afterward apprenticed to Mr. Custor of Norristown, to learn the trade of carriage-building, and after serving his time engaged in business for himself in East Vincent, where his success was such that he remained for ten years. At the end of that time he moved to West Vincent, where for twenty-five years he has conducted a flourishing business, building all kinds of light wagons and carriages. His ability and worth have earned the esteem and confidence of all who know him, and his townsmen at one time intrusted him with the office of school director. He is a member of the Protective Order of Sons of America, Camp No. 275, of Chester Springs. His political principles are those advocated and upheld by the Democratic party, and he and his family are members of the Baptist church.

Mr. Emery married Martha, daughter of Joseph and Susan Sheeler, of Coventry. The former, who was a saddler by trade, is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Emery are the parents of five children: Harry, who resides at home, and is engaged with his father in the carriage-building business; Mary Ella, who also lives at home, where she devotes herself to the occupation of a seamstress and dressmaker; Edith; Lillian May, and William Park, an infant.

THOMAS W. JOHNSON. Among the representative agriculturists of Concord township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, may be mentioned the name of Thomas W. Johnson, who is progressive and enterprising in character, public-spirited in his aims and patriotic in disposition. He was born at Elam, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, January 9, 1833, and is a son of William and Eliza A. (Talley) Johnson. William Johnson, father of Thomas W. Johnson, was a son of Robert, whose father served in the patriot army and was killed at the battle of White Plains, Westchester county, New York. Robert Johnson was then but three or four years of age, and became the ward of strangers. In that way much of the family record has been lost sight of.

He began his education in the common schools of his native township and then attended two terms at Pine Grove Academy in Chester county, and this was supplemented by a course of study at Norristown and at the New York Conference Seminary at Charlotteville, Schoharie county, New York. He entered upon his active career as a teacher in Wilmington, Delaware, and being well qualified for this vocation he achieved gratifying success in the discharge of his duties. In 1860 he abandoned this occupation, and applied him-



Thos. W. Johnson

self to that of farming at the old homestead in Delaware county. This comprises one hundred and seventeen acres of highly cultivated land with dairy attached, containing twenty-five head of carefully selected stock. He is the owner of several other farms in the county, from which he derives a handsome competence, and in the conduct of his extensive enterprises he has given the strongest evidence of unusual ability, which combined with his energy and probity has been the factor of his success. In politics he is Independent. An ardent friend of education, his interest and ability have found recognition in his being retained in the position of school director for the long period of thirty years. Always ready and willing to promote the welfare and advancement of the community, he has aided at all times in advancing community interests. The grounds of the Brandywine Summit Camp-Meeting Association were located on the property of Mr. Johnson, but in the summer of 1884 an association was formed and a charter granted by the court of Delaware county. At the breaking out of the Civil war, Mr. Johnson offered his services in defense of his country but was rejected on account of his impaired eyesight.

Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Sarah A. Pool, a daughter of Wesley and Mary (Williams) Pool, a prosperous farmer of Delaware county. Their children are: Mary E., wife of Lewis C. Weldin, and they are the parents of three children; Harriet E., wife of John K. Hipple, and mother of one child. Lottie, wife of George Drayton; Margaret A., wife of George Palmer; two children have been born to them; William, married Cornelia Watkins, and one child has been born to them, who is now deceased; Laura, wife of the Rev. Dr. Baird; Martha, wife of Howard Ely, and of the two children born to them, one is now deceased; and Thomas W., Jr., unmarried, who possesses fine literary attainments. The latter named was formerly a resident of Wilmington, Delaware, but at present lives near Millington, Queen Anne county, Maryland, where he occupies a responsible position in a cotton manufacturing establishment.

CHARLES JONATHAN MENGEL, an enterprising and prosperous agriculturist of East Pikeland, Chester county, Pennsylvania, was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, November 8, 1866, the son of Henry Mengel and grandson of Mathias Mengel, who for many years was an eminent attorney-at-law, and also served in the capacity of alderman for the city of Reading, Pennsylvania, for thirty years; he is now living a retired life and enjoying the fruits of his years of professional labor.

Charles J. Mengel acquired a practical educa-

tion in the common schools of Berks county, Pennsylvania, and this course of instruction thoroughly qualified him for the active duties of manhood. After laying aside his school books, he assisted with the work on his father's farm, which was located in Berks county, until about the year 1898 when he accepted a position as manager of the farm he now owns and operates, which was formerly the property of the Grimes family. The farm consists of one hundred and thirty-seven acres, which is under a high state of cultivation, and the neat and thrifty appearance of the entire place gives ample evidence of the careful supervision exercised in every detail of the work. In addition to general farming, Mr. Mengel has a dairy of ten head of cattle and the product of this enterprise is readily disposed of to the various creameries in the neighborhood. Mr. Mengel is a man of unquestioned integrity and straightforward business principles, and throughout the community he is held in the highest esteem for his fidelity to every duty of public and private life. His fraternal affiliations are with the Royal Arcanum Society, and his religious sympathies are in accord with the doctrines of the Lutheran church.

On December 25, 1895, Mr. Mengel married Catherine Walker, a daughter of David and Rachel Walker, the former named being a descendant of Joseph Walker, the pioneer ancestor of the family in the United States. The issue of this marriage was two children, both of whom died in early life. Mr. Walker conducted a farm in East Vincent township for several years, after which he pursued the occupation of a school teacher at the old Christman School House, and after resigning from that position he again turned his attention to agricultural pursuits in East Vincent township, where the remainder of his life was spent. The house in which Mr. and Mrs. Mengel reside was purchased April 15, 1794, by John Shurman; the great-grandmother of Mrs. Mengel was born in this house and her death also occurred there, and the birth and death of six generations of this family have also occurred there. During the Revolutionary war the house was used as a hospital for the sick and wounded soldiers. In 1903 Mr. Mengel purchased the interests of all the heirs in the farm and he and his wife now own and reside on the property.

GEORGE B. McCLELLAN SMILEY, an enterprising and successful business man of West Vincent township, Chester county, is a son of Samuel Smiley, who was born September 6, 1830, in Tredyffrin township. For a few years he followed the trade of a blacksmith, but during the remainder of his life he engaged in farming. He was drafted for service during the

Civil war, but owing to poor health he was obliged to furnish a substitute. He married Mary Ann, daughter of John Loomis, a farmer of West Vincent township, and was the father of the following children: Llewellyn, who is a farmer of Douglassville, Berks county; John, who is a clerk in the store of Elmer Heistand at East Vincent; Maggie, who is the wife of George Gordon, a farmer of Uwchlan township; George B. McClellan, mentioned at length hereinafter; and Joseph, who is clerk in the store of F. Stieler, having succeeded to the position formerly held by his elder brother.

George B. McClellan Smiley, son of Samuel and Mary Ann (Loomis) Smiley, was born July 26, 1866, in Wallace township, Chester county. He was educated in the public schools, attending the evening sessions as he grew older. After leaving school he entered the store of F. S. at Byers, Uwchlan township, where he remained for twelve years, at the end of which time he gave up his position to his brother Joseph to engage in business for himself. Mr. Smiley opened a general store at Font, Chester county, where for three years he conducted a flourishing business. In 1896 he came to Birchrunville and established himself in the building formerly owned and occupied by T. B. DeWees, and the present store, in its appointments and management, testifies to the business ability of the owner. To the store is attached a creamery, known as the "Excelsior Creamery" which bears out its name in the superior quality of its products. In 1894 Mr. Smiley received from President Cleveland the appointment as postmaster of Birchrunville, and the fact that he still holds the office is the best testimonial of the ability and fidelity with which he has discharged the duties connected with it. In politics he is a Democrat. He is a member of Mt. Pickering Lodge, No. 446, Free and Accepted Masons, and of Royal Arch Chapter, No. 198, of Pheonixville. He also belongs to the Patriotic Order of Sons of America, No. 298, of Byers.

Mr. Smiley has been twice married, the first wife being Florence M. Cook of East Nantmeal township, to whom he was married December 22, 1887. Mrs. Smiley died July 22, 1895, and George B. McC. Smiley and Cecelia Pearce were married January 12, 1899. Mrs. Smiley is a daughter of Ephraim and Mary Louisa (Buzzard) Pearce. Mr. Pearce is a farmer, who finds sale for his products in the Philadelphia market. He served during the Civil war in Company I, One Hundred and Nineteenth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, in which he held the rank of sergeant. Three of the brothers of his wife served as Union soldiers, one of whom was killed at the battle of Cold Harbor, Virginia. Mrs. Smiley has one sister living, who is the wife

of Llewellyn Smiley, a brother of her husband. Mr. Smiley had two children by his first marriage, John, born March 27, 1890, and Maurice, born September 13, 1891. A daughter, Marion, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Smiley July 5, 1901.

ISAAC NEILER SHOFFNER, an experienced farmer and citizen of West Pikeland township, Chester county, is a great-grandson of Martin Shoffner, who was a native of Alsace, Germany, whence he emigrated in 1767 to America, settling in Bucks county, and later moved to Charlestown township, Chester county. Here he bought a tract of land, and began his life in the new world as a farmer. His son, John, was a soldier in the war of 1812, serving at Marcus Hook.

George Shoffner, son of John, was born in West Pikeland township, on the homestead purchased by his father. He took an active part in local affairs, holding the offices of supervisor and school director. He married Esther, daughter of Samuel S. Neiler, who belonged to a family of Welsh origin, which traces its history through several generations. In accordance with the traditions of his ancestors, Mr. Neiler was at different periods of his life both a farmer and a miller, having been for many years engaged in the milling business at Chester Springs, his transactions being conducted on an extensive scale. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Shoffner: Isaac Neiler, mentioned at length hereinafter; and Ellen, who died at a very early age.

Isaac Neiler Shoffner, only son of George and Esther (Neiler) Shoffner, was born July 8, 1837, on the homestead, and received his primary education in the public schools of West Pikeland, afterward spending two terms at the Oakdale Seminary, and one term at the West Chester Normal School. After finishing his course of study, he devoted himself for three terms to the profession of teaching, two of these terms being passed in West Pikeland, and one in East Vincent. Deciding to follow the example of his forefathers in making agricultural pursuits the business of his life, he applied himself thenceforth to the labors of a farmer, in which he has been successful, and now resides with his mother on the old homestead. The estate consists of forty-seven acres, having a dairy attached, in which are maintained seven cows. A certain portion of his early life was spent in discharging the duties of a soldier, he having served for a short time during the Civil war as a member of the company commanded by Captain George R. Guss, of Chester county.

Mr. Shoffner does not allow his assiduous attention to agricultural pursuits to render him unmindful of the duties of a public-spirited citi-

zen, but takes an active interest in all that concerns the welfare of the community in which he resides. His sterling traits of character are so highly appreciated by his townsmen that he has been more than once called upon to serve them in positions of honor and trust. In 1892 he was chosen justice of the peace and from that year until 1897 held this office, and was supervisor for one year. He was elected by the Republican party, of which he is a member and with which he is deservedly popular.

JOHN HARRISON THOMAS, an old resident and highly respected citizen of West Vincent township, belongs to a family of Welsh origin, and is, tradition says, a direct descendant of one of the early settlers of East Nantmeal township. On the maternal side he comes of Revolutionary stock.

Jesse Thomas was a native of Chester county, and was by trade a shoemaker, but during the summers became, for lack of work, what was then known as a mason tender. He married Susanna, daughter of Felix Christman, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary army, and was one of those who survived the terrible sufferings of the winter at Valley Forge, when many of the soldiers were without shoes, and their footsteps could be tracked by blood-stains on the snow. In after life Mr. Christman was wont to say that the best meal of which he ever partook was composed of the entrails of the beeves which the British had killed and then used for food. He was among those who marched from Valley Forge to Paoli, where they encamped in a buckwheat field. On the occasion of the massacre, he with two others found a place of concealment in a chestnut tree, and afterward escaped to Brandywine, there to encounter new dangers. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas were the parents of the following children: Morgan, who was a miller by trade, but is now engaged in farming; Elizabeth, who became the wife of Benjamin Haines, a farmer of Birchrunville; John Harrison, mentioned at length hereinafter; James, who was a farmer and is now deceased; Sarah, who married John Sturgis, a farmer of West Vincent, and is now deceased; Rachel, who became the wife of Daniel S. Beeler, of West Vincent, who travelled extensively in the far west; Deborah, who married Weaver Keller, a farmer of West Vincent; and Hugh, who is a farmer in West Vincent.

John Harrison Thomas, son of Jesse and Susanna (Christman) Thomas, was born May 22, 1837, in East Nantmeal township, Chester county, and received his education in the public schools of Nantmeal village, after which he was apprenticed to Mr. James Lumis for the purpose of learning the blacksmith's trade. He served one year with

Mr. Lumis, and the remainder of the time with Mr. Jonathan Snyder, finishing his apprenticeship about the year 1857. Before coming of age, he went to Birchrunville, and engaged in business for himself, remaining ever since in the same place, and conducting the same shop. April 1, 1903, he completed the forty-fifth year of his independent business career. He has always possessed in the highest degree the respect and confidence of his neighbors, who have intrusted him from time to time with various township offices, among them that of justice of the peace, to which office he was several times elected. He is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men and the Knights of Pythias Lodge, No. 232, of Birchrunville, also of the United American Mechanics. Politically he is a Democrat, and his church affiliations are with the Baptist denomination.

Mr. Thomas married Martha, daughter of Daniel S. and Elizabeth Beeler, of East Coventry, the former being by trade a journeyman carpenter. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas are the parents of two daughters: Annie, who is the wife of Willis Hofficker, a carpenter and wheelwright; and Ella, who married Wesley Cook, a farmer. Both Mr. and Mrs. Cook are now deceased, as is also their eldest child, Elsie. There are two younger children: Eva, who resides with her grandparents; and George Ralph, who is a student at Girard College. Mr. Thomas is the possessor of some very interesting and valuable Revolutionary relics, transmitted to him by his maternal grandfather; among them a steel which the soldiers used in conjunction with the flint to light their fires. He is also the owner of a powder mill which stands on the site of the old mill in which powder was made to supply the patriot army of the Revolution. He also owns the burrs with which the powder was ground.

JOHN CLARE FUNDERWHITE, a prosperous and venerable citizen of Chester Springs, Chester county, is the son of Frederick Funderwhite, who was born November 14, 1798, and for many years led the life of a farmer in Chester Valley, his services as superintendent of farming being much in demand. He married Mary Clare, who was born September 17, 1796, in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. Mr. Funderwhite was a man much respected both for ability and character.

John Clare Funderwhite, son of Frederick and Mary (Clare) Funderwhite, was born May 28, 1828, in Charlestown, Chester county, and received his education in the public schools of his native place. At fourteen years of age he found employment as a driver of a team of six horses, an occupation which he followed for a period of four years, and at the age of eighteen purchased a

thrasher, which he worked by horse-power for six years. At the end of that time, feeling that this method of work was too primitive, he bought a steam-thrasher, which he operated successfully for six years more. He was also employed on the Chester Valley railroads. By dint of thrift and industry he had by this time placed himself in a position to enter upon the life of a farmer, for which he had a decided preference, and thenceforth devoted himself to agricultural labors, combining with these his business of thrashing. From that time forth, until about nine years ago, when he retired from active life, Mr. Funderwhite was known as an enterprising and successful farmer. He and his wife are members of the Pikeland Lutheran church.

Mr. Funderwhite married Martha J., daughter of Charles and Jane Colter, the former a farmer of Chester Valley. Mr. and Mrs. Funderwhite are the parents of the following children: Frank, who is a farmer in West Vincent; Mary Jane, who is a graduate of the Valparaiso High School, and now resides in New York city; it is rather remarkable that Miss Funderwhite should, in a certain sense, belong to three sections of the Union, having been born in Pennsylvania, educated in Indiana, and being now a resident of New York. The third child of Mr. and Mrs. Funderwhite is William Lockwood, who is engaged in farming with his brother Frank, in West Vincent township; and the fourth and youngest is Ira L. Sankey, who served three years in the United States army, holding, during the latter part of his term, the rank of corporal. He is now employed in Pittsburg by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. After the death of his wife, Mr. Funderwhite married Mary E., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Russell, of Philadelphia, both of whom are natives of Chester county, the former, who is a carpenter by trade, having followed the business of a contractor in Coatesville.

CHARLES A. BROOME. Among the substantial and highly respected citizens of Chester county, Pennsylvania, may be mentioned the name of Charles A. Broome, whose birth occurred in Minersville, Schuylkill county, April 29, 1852, the son of Charles M., who was also born in Minersville, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, and was a butcher by trade, and Annie (Kline) Broome, who was born in New Castle, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, in 1832, a daughter of Reuben Kline, a lumberman of that county.

The greater part of Charles A. Broome's early life was spent at the home of his grandparents, and his education was acquired at the public schools of his native city. He began his business career in the Wolf Creek Diamond Coal Company mines, where he remained for two years, after

which he was employed on various railroads that were in course of construction at that period. He followed this line of industry for seven years, and during that time served in various capacities, first as cart driver, then stableman, and finally time keeper. The following twelve years he was employed with John Oberholtzen, in a general store, groceries, grain and lumber, after which he secured employment in the Pikeland Creamery, with which enterprise he was actively interested for nineteen years, twelve of which were spent in the capacity of superintendent. After the expiration of this period of time, he removed to Chester Springs, Chester county, and at the present time (1903) is engaged as superintendent of the laundry department of the Soldiers' Orphans' School, erected for the accommodation of the orphans of the soldiers who risked their lives for their country. Mr. Broome is widely known throughout the section of the county where he resides, and enjoys that respect and consideration that are merited by every man of worth and ability. Politically he is an adherent of the principles of the Republican party, and fraternally he is a member of Mt. Pickering Blue Lodge, No. 446, Free and Accepted Masons, Phoenix Chapter, No. 75, Phoenix Council, No. 8, and Commandery, Knights Templar, No. 15.

Mr. Broome was united in marriage to Lizzie F. Knerr, a daughter of Peter and Mary Ann Knerr, residents of the section known as the Seven Stars, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where Mr. Knerr conducts a successful wheelwright business. Their children were: Mary L., born February 19, 1873, died November 16, 1876, and Annie Bell, born June 21, 1875, died of scarlet fever on November 30, 1876.

THOMPSON M. CLOUD, a prominent farmer and political leader of Kennett Square, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is of ancient English stock. His great-grandfather, Jesse Cloud, was the first American ancestor. He settled in Chester county, married there, and passed his life there as a farmer. Among his children was James, born in New Garden township, who followed the occupation of blacksmith and farmer. He married Marjorie Mason, and had a son called James, born in 1817, in Kennett township, Chester county.

James Cloud, son of James and Marjorie (Mason) Cloud, was born in 1817. His education was acquired in the public schools, and was as good as was afforded by the times. He turned to farming as an occupation, which to him was a field for much intelligent effort. He was a man of decided views and strict principles, and enjoyed the confidence of his circle. He was a member of the Society of Friends, and in poli-

James Blady



Sarah Bloud



tics a Whig. His wife was Sarah Webb, a daughter of Thomas and Esther (Paxson) Webb, the former named a farmer of East Marlborough township, Chester county. James Cloud died May 8, 1899, and his wife died August 5, 1900. The children born to them were as follows: 1. Thomas A., who died unmarried; 2. Mary M., deceased, unmarried; 3. William J., who married Amanda H. Fulton, and had four children: 4. Thompson M.; 5. Sarah A., died unmarried; 5. Edward P. married Roselda Kester, and has three children; 7. Mary B., married Joseph P. Cloud, and is the mother of two children.

Thompson Mason Cloud, son of James and Sarah (Webb) Cloud, was born in Kennett township, Chester county, November 11, 1850. He was given the best school advantages of the section, his work in the public schools being supplemented by instruction in the Swayne school at Kennett Square. His active life was spent as a farmer, and he brought to his work the energetic business management essential to financial success. He holds to the ancestral tradition, and attends the Friends' Meeting. He is a prominent Republican, and a member of the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Cloud is unmarried.

HERBERT THOMAS TAYLOR, prominent among the citizens of Charlestown township, Chester county, is the grandson, on the paternal side, of an officer in the British army, whose son, Thomas Taylor, was born in 1809, near Coventry, England. He was a weaver by trade, and at one time worked in a silk and ribbon factory. At the time of his death he was conducting a flour and feed business. The family to which he belonged was of good standing, and Mr. Taylor, who took an active part in public affairs, occupied a high place in the esteem of his fellow townsmen. A convincing proof of this is the fact that he once rejected the nomination for mayor of Coventry. It is possible that one reason for this action on his part may have been that acceptance of the office would have interfered with the indulgence of his poetical tastes and inclinations, a feature of his character which was very prominent, and which made him the author of a number of poems which were never given to the world in his lifetime, but are now in the possession of his son, and ready for publication. He married for his first wife, Rose Compton, and they were the parents of the following children: David, Thomas, Charles, Caroline and Ann. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Taylor married Mary Ann daughter of John Morbey, by whom he was the father of one son: Herbert Thomas, mentioned at length hereinafter. The death of Mr. Taylor took place in the year 1881.

Herbert Thomas Taylor, son of Thomas and

Mary Ann (Morbey) Taylor, was born January 1, 1859, in Coventry, England, and received his education in Manchester, after which he was apprenticed to learn the trade of a carpenter. After serving seven years, he came in March, 1881, to the United States, and settled in Wilmington, Delaware, where he worked in the shops of Harlan & Hollingsworth, and also in those of Jackson Sharp. After remaining several years in Wilmington, he obtained a position as general carpenter in the University of Pennsylvania, and for three terms during illness of the regular instructor, taught the students in the principles of model building. He then engaged in business for himself as a contractor, and at the end of four years accepted the position of carpenter in Girard College, where he remained for seven years. In 1897 he came to Charlestown township, where he bought the farm known as the "Nelson Peck farm." At the end of three years he sold this estate, and purchased the place known as the "Sowden farm," consisting of eighty and one-half acres. In connection with this valuable farm he has a dairy of twenty-two head of cattle, and disposes of his very superior products in the Philadelphia markets, where they command a ready sale and high prices. Mr. Taylor, though never found wanting in any of the qualities of a good citizen, has had neither time nor inclination for great activity in public matters. His politics are those of the Republican party.

Mr. Taylor married Ellen Insley, and their children are: Lillian, who is the wife of Herbert Hopwood, living on the home place; Herbert T., who is now deceased; Howard L., who is at home on the farm; Bertha and Mabel. The two last named are still attending school. Mrs. Taylor is a daughter of Charles Insley, of Birmingham, England, who conducted all his life the business of a saddler and harness-maker. His family consisted of the following children: Clara; Maud; Ellen, mentioned above as the wife of Herbert Thomas Taylor, Laura; Emma, and Louisa Insley.

CHARLES WESLEY McCURDY, who holds an honored place among the citizens of Charlestown township, Chester county, is a representative of one of the oldest and most respected families of the township. He is the grandson of Daniel McCurdy, a native of county Antrim, Ireland, who emigrated to the United States at the beginning of the nineteenth century, and served in the war of 1812, being among those who were encamped at Marcus Hook. He took a leading part in local affairs, holding the office of justice of the peace for twenty years. He married Ann Wright, who was a descendant of John Bartram, a representative of the well-known historic family.

of that name. He organized the first Methodist church in his locality, and was always an active member.

John W. McCurdy, only son of Daniel and Ann (Wright) McCurdy, was born October 16, 1809, in Stroudsburgh, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and was a man of great prominence in the community in which he resided. His business, which was that of a farm surveyor, he followed with signal success, and being possessed of remarkable intelligence joined to an uncommonly wide range of knowledge and much experience, he was resorted to from all sides by his neighbors for advice on a variety of subjects. He was consulted in regard to the settling of estates, and other questions of a legal character. For twenty years he held the office of justice of the peace. He was also active in the church, being well known as a local minister. He married Magdalene H., born April 26, 1812, daughter of John and Susan (High) Latchow, of Pikeland township. The Latchows were a prominent race of farmers, and were supposed to be of Holland descent, the family name in old deeds being spelled Latcha. The Highs were an old and respected family of Coventry township, Chester county. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. McCurdy: 1. Ann Elizabeth, who was born December 20, 1839, and has always resided at home. 2. Daniel W., born August 30, 1841, who was an attorney of Clearfield county, and a member of the law firm of McEnally & McCurdy, a firm which was widely known throughout the state and county for its great ability and undoubted integrity. He married, May 18, 1875, Miss Annie C. Paine of Carlisle, Pennsylvania, and they are the parents of one son, John Paine. Mr. McCurdy became a partner in the firm in 1872, although it was only since 1868 that he had been a member of the bar, the senior partner being Judge J. B. McEnally of Clearfield. Mr. McCurdy was prominent in Masonic circles, serving for twenty-five years as treasurer of the Blue Lodge. He was very active in the church to which he belonged, in which he held for twenty-eight years the offices of treasurer and secretary, serving for twenty-five years as superintendent of the Sunday school. Mr. McCurdy, who is now deceased, has left behind him the memory of an able lawyer and a truly good man. 3. Susanna L., who died, as she had always lived, at home. 4. John L., who took an active part in the affairs of the township, and was also active in church affairs. 5. Charles Wesley, mentioned at length hereinafter. It will be seen at a glance, from this brief mention, that the honorable reputation established by Daniel McCurdy has been worthily sustained by his descendants.

Charles Wesley McCurdy, son of John W. and Magdalene (Latchow) McCurdy, was born

on the homestead in Charlestown township, where he has always continued to reside. This estate, tradition says, has been in the possession of the family since 1820. It is said that this house was the scene of the first Methodist Episcopal meetings ever held in this neighborhood. His political principles are those promulgated by the Republican party, but he has always held aloof from an active participation in public affairs.

Of unimpeachable integrity, cultivated tastes, liberal sentiments, and social gifts of a high order, Mr. Charles W. McCurdy is sincerely respected and cordially liked as the worthy representative of an old and honored family.

MILLARD FILLMORE SHUPERT, one of the prosperous and energetic agriculturists of Charlestown township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, has achieved that success, in his business career, which is the logical result of enterprise, systematic effort, resolute purpose and straightforward dealings. His birth occurred in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, March 10, 1858, the son of Daniel and Musey (Davis) Shupert, who were the parents of the following named children: Daniel, Jr., a milk dealer in the city of Philadelphia; Sarah, unmarried, resides at Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania; Charles, a farmer of Haverford, Pennsylvania; Anna, unmarried, residing at Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania; William, a farmer and dairyman; Florence, wife of Roger Burns, a carpenter, and they are the parents of one child, Roger S. Burns, and Millard Fillmore Shupert. Daniel Shupert was born in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and his death occurred in the year 1873.

Millard F. Shupert acquired his preliminary education at the public schools of Delaware county, and this was supplemented by attendance at the Spring Garden Institute, located at Broad and Springgarden streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. After completing his studies, Mr. Shupert accepted a position as superintendent of a high class farm at Radnor, Pennsylvania, the property of John K. Valentine, who was United States attorney for the eastern district of Pennsylvania, and served in this capacity for two years. He then returned to Montgomery county and began farming on his own account, first renting a farm which he operated until the spring of 1892, when he removed to Upper Darby township, again renting a farm which he cultivated and improved up to the year 1896, when he returned to John K. Valentine, where he remained for eleven years. After four years of farming, he purchased the David Patrick farm, consisting of one hundred and eleven acres. He makes a specialty of dairying, having thirty-five head of cattle, many of which are the famous Jersey and Guernsey breed,

and the products of this dairy, being of a superior quality, always find a ready market. He also conducts general farming, his broad acres yielding a good harvest and fully repaying him for the labor bestowed upon them.

Mr. Shupert was united in marriage to Sarah N. Latch, a daughter of Charles and Mary Latch, of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, where the former named was engaged in agricultural pursuits. Mr. Shupert takes a deep interest in everything pertaining to the social, moral or material welfare of the community and lends an active support to all measures for the public good.

DAVID Y. PECK, a business man of practical ability and experience, who has successfully conducted his affairs and gained the respect and confidence of his business associates, was born in Charlestown township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, August 31, 1855, the son of Nelson and Mary (Young) Peck.

He acquired a limited education at the public schools of his native township, owing to the fact that he was obliged to earn his own living at an early age, but by careful observation and reading he improved his mind and so overcame this deficiency to a large extent, being now a well-informed man on all subjects. He learned the trade of carpenter, gaining a thorough knowledge of this trade with William Hughes, a successful business man of Chester county, with whom Mr. Peck was subsequently employed as a journeyman for four years. After the expiration of this period of time, Mr. Peck engaged in the carpentering business for George W. Bavis for about eight years. He then turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, conducting operations on his father-in-law's farm until 1892, when he purchased his present farm in Charlestown township, which was formerly the property of George Fetters. This farm consists of one hundred and seven acres of rich and arable land, upon which he raises a general line of farm produce which he disposes of in the near by markets. He has also a dairy of twenty-two head of cattle, and his products being of superior quality are always purchased by the Pikeland Creamery. Mr. Peck has always been prominently identified with all measures that tend toward the progress and material prosperity of his community, takes an active interest in the primary elections of the Republican party, and has served his township in the capacity of constable for seven years, and school director for three years.

In 1879 occurred the marriage of David Y. Peck and Eliza Stine, a native of Charlestown township, Chester county, and a daughter of Christian and Emily Stine, representatives of old and well known families of this section

of the state. Mr. Stine was a mason by trade, and was honored by his fellow citizens by being chosen for the position of constable of Charlestown, an office which he filled for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Peck are the parents of one son, Harry C. Peck, born December 12, 1885, who resides at the old homestead.

JOHN FRANKLYN MARCH, prominently and actively identified with the agricultural and social interests of Charlestown township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a native of East Pikeland township, his birth having occurred there April 21, 1867.

John March, father of John F. March, was a native of West Pikeland township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where his education was acquired in the public schools, and where he followed the occupation of a farmer during his entire active career. He married Margaret Pennypacker, a daughter of Joseph and Margaret Pennypacker, the former named being a prosperous farmer of Chester county. Their children were: Joseph, now deceased, was a section foreman for seven years and overseer for four years on the North Pennsylvania Railroad; Henrietta, wife of George Deery, a farmer of East Pikeland township; Alice, wife of William Pennypacker, of Berwyn, Pennsylvania, a plasterer by trade and a noted contractor; Jane, wife of Addison Free, of Morristown, Pennsylvania, engaged as freight agent at that town; Clara, wife of Howard Davies, of Charlestown township; Orlando, married Sadie Moses, and is now engaged in farming pursuits on the old homestead in East Pikeland township, and John Franklyn March.

The early educational advantages enjoyed by John F. March were obtained in the public schools of his native township, after which he pursued a course of study at the Morristown and Chester Springs Academies, where he remained for two years. Having decided to follow the quiet but useful calling of agriculture, in 1882, Mr. March began his operations in Schuylkill township, remaining there for four years; he then removed to East Pikeland township, successfully conducted operations there for two years, and in 1890 he located on his present farm in Charlestown township. This property which consists of one hundred and twelve acres was formerly owned by Mr. McBride, and is considered one of the most productive in this section of the county. Mr. March conducts general farming and dairying, making a specialty of peach growing, having many fine trees in his extensive orchard. In his political affiliations Mr. March adheres to the principles of the Democratic party.

Mr. March married Mary Patrick, a daugh-

ter of Robert and Susan Patrick, the former being an enterprising farmer of Charlestown township. Their children are: Orville, born at Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, in 1885, educated at the Hopewell school, and now resides at home; Mary, born in 1889, a student at the Phoenixville school; Arthur, born in 1891, receiving his education at the Hopewell school, and Vernja, born in 1893, also attending the Hopewell school.

MAJOR-GENERAL GEORGE A. McCALL, a distinguished soldier of the Civil war, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, March 16, 1802. He graduated from the United States Military Academy at West Point when twenty years of age. From 1831 to 1836 he served as aide-de-camp upon the staff of General E. P. Gaines. He saw service in the Florida and Mexican wars, and received the brevets of major and lieutenant-colonel. From 1850 to 1853 he was inspector-general of the regular army. At the outbreak of the Civil war he was a resident of Chester county, Pennsylvania, occupying a country seat at West Goshen, in the suburbs of West Chester. He tendered his services to Governor Curtin, who appointed him major-general of militia, and assigned him to the command of the Division of Pennsylvania Reserves, and when this body was mustered into the service of the United States General McCall received from President Lincoln the commission of brigadier-general of volunteers and became its commander in the field. He commanded in the battle of Mechanicsville, June 26, 1862, and repelled greatly superior forces. He was taken prisoner shortly afterward, and was confined for some weeks in Libby Prison, the imprisonment resulting in such impairment of health that he was obliged to resign shortly after his exchange. He wrote (1868) "Letters from the Frontier," based upon his military service in that region. He died in West Chester, February 26, 1868, and his remains rest in Christ church burying ground, Philadelphia. His grave is decorated every Decoration Day by comrades of General George A. McCall Post No. 31, G. A. R., of West Chester, which organization was named in his honor.

HON. WASHINGTON TOWNSEND. The Townsend family, one of the oldest in Chester county, Pennsylvania, has been conspicuous in its many generations for men of sterling character and unusual capability, who have rendered services of great usefulness to their community and to the state.

Joseph Townsend (1), a son of William and Mary Townsend, was born in Berkshire, Eng-

land, November 18, 1684. He married Martha, daughter of Julian and Esther Wooderson, and they received a certificate from Newbury Monthly Meeting, November 15, 1711. In 1720 they removed to Chester. Joseph Townsend was a weaver by trade. In 1725 he bought 800 acres of land in East Bradford, Chester county, upon which he settled at that time. He died April 9, 1766, and his wife died March 2, 1767; both were buried at Birmingham. Their children were William, Mary, Joseph, John, Hannah, Martha, Richard and Esther.

Joseph (2), third child of Joseph (1), was born April 8, 1715, and died October 3, 1749. He received a portion of the paternal estate, upon which he built a house. He married Lydia Reynolds, and their children were: Francis, Benjamin, Esther, Joseph and Elizabeth.

Francis (3), eldest child of Joseph (2), married Rachel, daughter of Joseph and Hannah Talbot, of Middletown, and their children were: Joseph, Samuel, David, Lydia, John, Benjamin, Hannah, Jacob, Isaac, Talbot and Rachel.

Samuel (4), second child of Francis (3), settled in Coventry. He was a justice of the peace, and it was his constant effort to have people adjust their differences privately and avoid courts. He married Priscilla, daughter of David and Sarah Yarnall, and their children were David, Sarah, Rachel, Lydia, Priscilla, Franklin, Jane, Susan, Eliza and Thomas.

David (5), eldest son of Samuel (4), was born in Pughtown, December 13, 1787. He was brought up on the paternal farm, and received a common English education and some advanced instruction in mathematics. He was a man of great industry and ambition for learning, and he became one of the most intelligent and useful men of his day. On account of his excellent penmanship, when twenty-three years old he was appointed to a clerkship in the office of the register and recorder of Chester county, in West Chester, which was thereafter (one year excepted) his place of residence during the remainder of his life. For a time he was a conveyancer and a merchant. In 1813 he was elected a county commissioner, and at the expiration of his term he was elected county treasurer. He was one of the first directors of the Bank of Chester county at its organization in 1814; and during its first two years. October 1, 1817, he was appointed cashier, and he served as such for nearly a third of a century, and resigned in 1849 on account of sustaining a brain injury which disabled him and materially shortened his life. Under his sagacious management this institution enjoyed a phenomenal and uninterrupted prosperity. He was a trustee of the West Chester Academy from 1821 to 1826, when he became treasurer and financier of the board, and retired from the position in



GEORGE A. M'CALL.
WASHINGTON TOWNSEND.
JAMES BOWEN EVERHART.

ADDISON MAY.
ISAAC I. HAYES.
HENRY CLAY NIELDS.

ROBERT E. MONAGHAN.
WILLIAM D. HARTMAN.
WILMER WORTHINGTON.

1854, by which time he had fully extricated the institution from all its financial embarrassments. In 1827 he was appointed county prothonotary to fill a vacancy, but he resigned within a fortnight in order to give his attention solely to his bank duties.

Mr. Townsend left behind him two enduring monuments to his love for the beautiful. The one was the banking house, of fine classical design, built in 1835-36, on plans drawn by Thomas U. Walter, in which his fine architectural taste was most manifest. The other was the Chester County Cabinet of Natural Science.

As was said by his biographers (Messrs. Futhey and Cope), "to unite the useful with the agreeable was his constant aim. Trained in the philanthropic tenets of the Society of Friends, though without their exterior peculiarities, he was a noble scion of that estimable stock." He aided in the founding of the Cabinet of Natural Science, was its secretary and treasurer from its inception until the failure of his health, and was at all times a liberal contributor to its support in money, books and museum material. About the time of the organization of the Cabinet, his attention was attracted to botany, and from that day he was an enthusiastic and discriminating student of flower and herb. He made familiar acquaintance with the flora of Chester county, which he arranged with great carefulness in his widely known herbarium. In recognition of his industry and exactness in identifying and arranging a genus of plants allied to the asters, Sir William J. Hooker, in 1833, gave the series the name of "Townsendia," in his monumental work, "Flora of North America," subjoining to his description the remark that Mr. Townsend, out of an ardent love of botany, had devoted his leisure hours to the science with eminent success. After Mr. Townsend retired from active business pursuits he found congenial employment in the various branches of horticulture, more particularly fruits and ornamental plants. He died December 6, 1858, at the age of seventy-one years.

Mr. Townsend married, April 16, 1812, at Birmingham Meeting, Rebecca Sharpless, born June 9, 1789, died July 22, 1836, a daughter of William and Ann Sharpless, of West Chester. Of this marriage the following named children were born: Washington, Franklin, Priscilla Ann, Gulielma Maria, Albert, Ann Eliza and Sharpless.

Washington Townsend, eldest child in the family above named, was born in West Chester, January 20, 1813. His education was principally obtained in the West Chester Academy, then under the charge of Jonathan Gause, an accomplished teacher. At the age of fifteen he became a bookkeeper in the Bank of Chester county, and he subsequently was made teller. His service

with this institution continued for sixteen years, and until 1844. In that year he completed his law studies in his leisure and night hours, under the preceptorship of William Darlington, and he was now admitted to the bar. In 1848 he was appointed prosecuting attorney by Attorney General James Cooper, and was reappointed by Attorney General Darragh. In 1849 Mr. Townsend withdrew from his profession to succeed his invalid father in the cashiership of the Bank of Chester County. The close confinement necessitated in the latter position worked impairment of his health, and in 1857 he resigned and returned to the practice of law, in which he was thenceforth busied during the remainder of his life. He was a lawyer of great ability, and saw longer service at the bar than any practitioner of his day, with a single exception in the person of James H. Bull.

It was, in his public life, however, that Mr. Townsend displayed his highest abilities and gained his greatest fame. A Whig of the Henry Clay school, he was a delegate in the last national convention of the party, in Baltimore, in 1852. In this body he strongly advocated the right of a congressional district to express itself through its delegates upon national questions, and he steadfastly opposed an attempt to commit the Pennsylvania delegation to a unanimous support of the fugitive slave law, a measure which he unsparingly condemned. Four years later he aided in the organization of the Republican party, and in 1860 he was a delegate in the national convention in Chicago, and in that body he antagonized a movement to commit the state delegation to Cameron as the presidential nominee, and, with three or four others, supported Lincoln from the first ballot until the last. During the Civil war he was an unflinching supporter of the national administration, and aided vigorously in providing men and means for the suppression of the slaveholders' rebellion.

In 1868 Mr. Townsend was nominated for congress after a determined struggle in which he had a most resourceful opponent, Hon. Wayne McVeagh. In the election he defeated Robert E. Monaghan by a vote of 12,771 to 9,481. He was three time re-elected, and his period of service was co-extensive with the two presidential terms of President Grant, whom he greatly admired and with whom he was on the most friendly terms. During his long continued service in congress Mr. Townsend was most industrious and conscientious. He scrutinized closely every proposed enactment, and favored or opposed it as his judgment warranted, with all his boundless energy and pertinacity. He succeeded General John H. Ketcham as chairman of the committee on public lands, and in that capacity his conduct was splendidly useful. He aided in formulating and he supported various salutary homestead laws in the

interest of soldiers of the Civil war and of bona fide agricultural settlers, and the legislation providing for the construction of the Pacific railways, and he was particularly instrumental in the setting apart of the Yellowstone region as a national park. He was also a member of the committee on education and labor, on freedmen's affairs, and on banking and currency, and he afforded substantial aid in the formulation of the national bank legislation. He made many speeches on all the various topics above enumerated, and some of these were given wide publicity through the newspaper press or as campaign documents. His unselfishness and integrity were unquestioned, and it was no more than was expected of him when he vigorously opposed the odious "back salary grab bill," and, after its passage, he at once refused to receive the amount voted to each and every congressman. It was also worthy of interest to record the fact that he would never consent to use a railway pass, his fine sense of honor forbidding that he should place himself under a shadow of obligation to any corporation which might desire the enactment or defeat of laws at any time.

After returning to private life, Mr. Townsend devoted himself almost entirely to local and personal affairs. He was at once elected to the presidency of the National Bank of Chester County, the leading financial institution of the county, and he occupied the position until his death. At various times he served his fellow-citizens in the capacity of assistant burgess, borough treasurer and school director, was a member of the West Chester Fire Company. He was always a student, with decided literary tastes. In his youth he wrote verse of considerable merit, and in his later years he gave to the press much matter upon financial and economic topics, in which he was recognized as an excellent authority. An enthusiastic botanist, it was most natural that he should be a useful member of the American Philosophical Society and the Pennsylvania Forestry Association.

Mr. Townsend was married in young manhood to Miss Elizabeth B. Price, a niece of Major Isaac D. Barnard, of West Chester. Three children were born of this marriage: Rebecca, Frank Evans, and Harriet Elizabeth. The mother of these children having died, Mr. Townsend married Miss Elizabeth Gibbons, daughter of Dr. William Gibbons, of Wilmington, Delaware. Their children were Margaret Gibbons, Elma Anita, and Bertha Donaldson.

Of the children of Mr. Townsend, four are now living. Franklin E., the only son, is in business in Philadelphia. Three daughters, Harriet E., Marguerite G. and Bertha D. Townsend, reside in the paternal homestead in West Chester, a fine old edifice which contains the books, his-

toric documents and works of art collected by Mr. Townsend during his busy career.

Mr. Townsend died March 18, 1894, in his eighty-second year. Despite his advanced age he had kept closely in touch with the community about him, and his demise was mourned as a personal affliction to all, while some of the most fervent tributes paid to his memory were uttered or written by those who had been his political opponents. All bore testimony to his absolutely unblemished character and to his many virtues. It was said of him that his name was synonymous with the graces of private integrity and public spirit to a degree which ever commanded trust and confidence. His one predominant trait was his perfect integrity. He was a man of great breadth of mental vision, a close thinker, and an eminently practical advocate in all public affairs. Vigorous in debate, no personalities crept into his utterances, but he was at all times a dignified considerate gentleman in the full meaning of the words. The prominence he gained in legislative circles was due solely to his excellent qualities of heart and mind, and no taint of self-seeking ever attached to him. His intercourse with his fellows was genial and sympathetic, based upon a conviction that all had come up over troublesome, if not sorrowful, paths. He attained success through no fortuitous chain of circumstances, but he had made his own way by industry, thrift and probity. He was never happier than when aiding those who needed help or encouragement, and his benevolences, bestowed simply and in secret, were countless. And so he passed into his later years, loved and honored by all, and sincerely mourned when the hour of his departure came.

JAMES BOWEN EVERHART, orator, statesman and patriot, whose distinguished service in public life and in letters stamped him as a man of high attainments and lofty purpose, was born July 26, 1821, in West Whiteland township, Chester county. His American ancestors came from Germany in early colonial days. His grandfather, James Everhart, served in the Revolutionary war. His father, William Everhart, was a surveyor by profession; and for forty years was a merchant in West Chester; he was a Whig, and was elected to the thirty-third congress, in which body he delivered an effective speech on the Kansas-Nebraska bill; he married Hannah Matlack, and they were the parents of James B. Everhart.

James B. Everhart was educated at Bolmar's Academy and Princeton College, graduating from that last named on attaining his majority. He studied law in West Chester and at the Cambridge Law School, and was admitted to the bar in 1845. Prior to entering upon practice he

took special law courses in the universities of Edinburgh and Berlin. In 1862 he recruited Company B, Tenth Regiment, Pennsylvania Militia, which he commanded with ability, and he displayed great courage at Antietam. When Lee invaded the state in 1863, he served as major in the Twenty-ninth Emergency Regiment. He was a Republican in politics, and was state senator from 1876 to 1882; in the latter year he was elected to congress, and succeeded himself by reelection, serving in both sessions with great usefulness.

Mr. Everhart was referred to as "the courtly poet scholar," on account of the refinement of his language in conversation, and his polished diction as a writer. His eulogies upon Bayard Taylor, William Penn and Anthony Wayne, pronounced in the state senate, are remembered as the most splendid memorials ever delivered in Pennsylvania. His speech in congress on the River and Harbor bill attracted attention throughout the country. His "Fox Chase," miscellaneous poems and speeches are volumes of great interest. He died August 22, 1888, and the press and literateurs of the state paid due honor to "his memory, which will be always held sacred in the county of his birth."

ADDISON MAY, held in admiration for his scholarly attainments and his nobility of character, was born December 18, 1811, in South Coventry township, Chester county, son of Robert and Ruth (Potts) May. His father was a Pennsylvania ironmaster of large means, owner of several large works, and his maternal grandfather was one of the first to develop the mineral interests of the state.

When a year old, Addison May was made fatherless, the elder May coming to death by falling from his horse, and the mother of the lad passed away when he was but seven years old. He was now taken into the home of his eldest sister, the wife of Governor Samuel Stevens, of Maryland, a woman of cultivation and beauty of character. At a proper age he entered Jefferson College, in Western Pennsylvania, where he took high rank in the classics. A year after his graduation he began the study of law in the office of William H. Dillingham, of West Chester, and after he was admitted to the bar entered upon practice in Erie, Pennsylvania. Here he married Elizabeth Shafer, and removed to Norristown, where he built up an excellent practice. While located here he served upon the board of education. His health failing, he and his wife retired to the home of his father-in-law, Judge Shafer, and while there he devoted himself to his books and to botanical studies, at the same time gratuitously affording legal advice to the

people about him as they solicited him. After the death of Judge Shafer, Mr. May removed to West Chester, which was thereafter his home. There he busied himself with public and humanitarian affairs. For several years he was a school director, and subsequently he served several years as a trustee of the State Normal School. He was a trustee of the State Hospital for the Insane at Norristown, resigning after a time at the solicitation of his family, but not before he had suggested and procured the appointment of a woman physician to be given the charge of the female patients. He was for several years an inspector of the Chester county prison. In addition to these many public trusts, he was frequently called upon to act as guardian of orphans, and to manage estate affairs. He was one of the organizers of the West Chester Trust and Relief Society, and was president until two years prior to his death, when he resigned.

Mr. May was for many years a vestryman of the Church of the Holy Trinity (Protestant Episcopal) at West Chester, and when the new edifice was erected he was treasurer of the building fund, and contributed liberally to the building fund. In politics he was originally a Whig, and was afterwards a Republican. He possessed rare social qualities, and attached to himself all with whom he came in contact. He was a man of fine literary tastes, and rarely read a translation of a Latin author, preferring the original text. He died January 8, 1892, surviving his wife, who died in April, 1878. Their only child was a daughter, Martha E., who became the wife of Dr. Joseph T. Rothrock.

ISAAC I. HAYES. Among the many men of high renown who are proudly claimed as natives of Chester county, none is more widely known than Isaac Israel Hayes, scientist, author and Arctic explorer. He was born March 5, 1832, son of Benjamin Hayes, of West Chester.

In the year of his attaining his majority he was graduated from the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania. In the same year, in the capacity of surgeon, he accompanied Dr. Elisha Kane on the second Grinnell expedition in search of Sir John Franklin, and Dr. Hayes was the first civilized man to put foot upon Grinnell Land. In 1860 he sailed in command of the schooner "United States," and reached a point nearer the North Pole than any previous explorer. The Civil war in the United States worked a cessation of exploration, and Dr. Hayes entered the medical corps of the volunteer army with the rank of major and surgeon, and was brevetted lieutenant-colonel. To him was committed the building and equipment of the great army hospital in West Philadelphia, of which he

had charge until the restoration of peace. In 1869 he again entered the Arctic circle in the "Panther." He was elected to the Assembly of New York in 1876 and served until 1879, holding place on important committees. He received gold medals from the Geographical Societies of London and Paris. He published several works which had a wide circulation—"An Arctic Boat Journey," "The Open Polar Sea," "Cast Away in the Cold," "A Story of Arctic Adventure for Boys," and "The Land of Desolation." He died in New York city, December 17, 1881.

HENRY CLAY NIELDS, U. S. N., was one who during the Civil war served in the navy of the United States with conspicuous gallantry. Born in 1839, he shipped as a boy on board a merchant vessel, and rose to the position of mate. He entered the navy in 1863, and served under the eye of the great Farragut, who witnessed his heroic deed following the blowing up of the Union monitor "Tecumseh" by the explosion of a torpedo. All on board the fated vessel were lost excepting five, who owed their lives to Nields. Lowering a boat, he rowed away to their rescue as they were floating in the waters of Mobile Bay, and the enemy was so filled with admiration for his daring deed amid the storm of shot and shell that they withheld their fire that he and those whom he had rescued should not be further imperilled. Admiral Farragut complimented Nields in general orders and recommended his promotion. He rose to the rank of lieutenant-commander, and was serving as such at the time of his death, in 1880. He was liberally educated and had visited almost all maritime countries, and wrote and conversed entertainingly of his adventures and experiences. He married Rebecca, daughter of Samuel S. Heed.

ROBERT E. MONAGHAN, for many years a leading lawyer and politician of Chester county, was born in West Fallowfield township, July 24, 1822, son of James and Catherine (Streeper) Monaghan. His father, a native of Ireland, was engaged in the Irish rebellion led by Robert Emmet, and was secretary of one of the associations of United Irishmen. When the rebellion failed, Monaghan, then a youth of nineteen, came to America, and landed at New Castle, Delaware, a stranger and destitute of means. He was well educated, and found employment as a school teacher, both in Delaware and in Chester county, Pennsylvania, to which he soon removed. He subsequently engaged in farming. He took an active part in public affairs, and was a pronounced Democrat. He served for many years as a justice of the peace, but was defeated as a legislative

candidate. He was twice married; first to Hannah, a sister of Hon. William Jackson, and (second) to Catherine Streeper, and reared a large family.

Robert E. Monaghan was educated in the schools and academies in the home neighborhood, and was for some time a teacher. He took a position as canal collector at Liverpool, Pennsylvania, and while so engaged read law under the preceptorship of Hon. Hamilton Aldricks, of Harrisburg. On being admitted to the bar he entered upon practice in West Chester. A Democrat in politics, he soon came into prominence in his party, and was at various times a delegate in state and national conventions, was a member of the state central committee in 1860, and in 1880 was an elector-at-large on the Hancock ticket. He represented his county in the legislature in his early years, and was a candidate for congress in 1868, but was defeated by Hon. Washington Townsend after a canvass in which they stumped the district in joint discussion with equal credit. He was defeated by Hon. Wayne McVeagh for the district attorneyship. He was twice voted for in the state convention for the gubernatorial nomination. In 1890 Governor Beaver appointed him to membership on the joint commission from Pennsylvania and Delaware to fix the boundaries between the two states, and later Governor Pattison appointed him on the commission for the promotion of the uniformity of legislation in the United States. He was for twelve years a trustee of the West Chester State Normal School, and during a part of the time was president of that body. He was prominent in all local institutions. He died in West Chester, in 1895.

WILLIAM D. HARTMAN, M. D., physician and scientist, was born in East Pikeland, December 24, 1817, son of George and Edith W. (Weaver) Hartman. He was educated in the local schools and studied for his profession in the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, graduating in 1839, when he entered upon practice in West Chester. While ranking high as a physician, he achieved great distinction as a scientist, especially in conchology, entomology, geology and mineralogy. His taste for this pursuit came with his boyhood, and when he was but seventeen Dr. William Darlington spoke of him as "a zealous and promising young botanist." His collection of *partula* and *achinella* exceeded those of the British Museum and the Jardin des Plantes of France, and he published bibliographic and synonymic catalogues of his genera collections. In 1874 Dr. Hartman and Dr. Ezra Michener issued an illustrated treatise of the fresh water and land shells of Chester county, under the title "Conchologia Cestrica." Dr. Hartman made

numerous contributions to periodical literature, and for many years maintained a correspondence with leading scientists of Europe. Dr. Darwin, in his "Descent of Man," quoted from Dr. Hartman's published observations on the *cicada septendecim*, or seventeen year locusts of America. In his later years Dr. Hartman gave particular attention to insect life, and communicated his observations through the columns of the *West Chester Local News*. He died in 1899. His wife was Mary Jane Kabec, of Jefferson county, West Virginia.

WILMER WORTHINGTON. The annals of the great state of Pennsylvania contain no more highly honored name than that of Wilmer Worthington, physician, philanthropist and statesman.

The Worthington family originated in Lancashire, England. After the custom prevailing in the long-ago, the name was derived from that of the locality where the first known progenitor appeared. Etymologically, it is from three Saxon words, Wreath-in-ton, or Farm-in-Town. About a score of miles to the northeast of Liverpool, in the hundred of Leyland and parish of Standish, is the township of Worthington, where resided for centuries the family of Worthington, and the old ancestral hall known to have had an existence for seven centuries, was razed only a few years ago. The principal branch of the Worthington family is traced to Worthington de Worthington, in the reign of Henry III, anno 1236.

In 1699, about the time of William Penn's second coming to America, a Worthington sailed from England and died on the voyage. Three sons came with him—John, Samuel and Richard. The last named settled in Maryland. John and Samuel Worthington, both members of the Society of Friends, settled in Byberry, Bucks county. John was a farmer. He died January 14, 1777, aged about eighty years. In 1719 he married Mary Walmsley, born July 12, 1701, and died February 12, 1754. She was a daughter of Thomas and Mary (Paxson) Walmsley, and a granddaughter of William Paxson, born in 1633, who came from Buckinghamshire, England, in the ship "Welcome." John and Mary (Walmsley) Worthington were the parents of eleven children. Their seventh child and fourth son

Isaac (2) was born June 13, 1735 and died in 1801. He took up 217 acres of land in West Goshen township, Chester county, April 1, 1783, paying therefor £1,100. He was a farmer by occupation. He married Martha Carver, a daughter of John Carver, of Bucks county, and seven children were born to them. Their fourth child and second son

Amos (3) was born September 2, 1773, and

died January 3, 1834. He was a farmer, and a man highly respected in the neighborhood. He married Jane Taylor, who was born March 14, 1780; she survived her husband many years, and died September 26, 1873, at the phenomenal age of ninety-three years and six months. To Amos and Jane (Taylor) Worthington were born eight children, of whom Wilmer Worthington was the third.

Wilmer Worthington (4) was born in West Goshen township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, January 22, 1804. He began his education in the public schools and completed a course in the West Chester Academy. He read medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. William Darlington, and subsequently attended the Medical School of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1825, the year of his attaining his majority. He entered upon practice at Byberry, but at the end of six months removed to West Chester, where he resided until the close of his life. It is to be said of him that he was a model physician. Skillful, benevolent and sympathetic, he was untiringly devoted to his patients, and regardless of personal discomfort, responded with alacrity to whatever call, without regard to remuneration. In 1863 his public duties so pressed upon him that he relinquished much of his practice, and in 1865 he abandoned it altogether.

His services in behalf of the general public and his profession were of conspicuous usefulness. For three years (1839-1841) he was physician at the Lazaretto, under appointment by Governor Porter, and while occupying that position almost forfeited his life from typhus fever contracted in the line of his duty. Dr. Worthington was a pioneer in the work of medical organization. He was primarily the founder of the Chester County Medical Society, which was organized February 5, 1828, the first society formed in the state looking to the general organization of the profession, and he frequently presided over the body, and on various occasions delivered before it addresses replete with instruction. He led the first movement toward the formation of a State Medical Society by introducing before the County Society (December 1, 1847) a resolution calling for the holding of the convention which procured the formation of the Medical Society of the state of Pennsylvania. He also aided in the organization of the American Medical Association, and he was a delegate to its initial meeting in Baltimore, in 1847. He was frequently a delegate to both the state and the national societies, and always took a prominent part in their proceedings. He was president of the state society in 1850, and on his retirement from the position he delivered an able address which was published in the first volume of the "Transactions." In this he pleaded earnestly for a system

atic and thorough organization of the profession, for a higher culture upon the part of those seeking to enter it, an extended term of study and a higher standard of requirement for graduation. He took an active part in enlisting the effort of the County Medical Society to secure more efficient medical attendance at the almshouse. The humane measures contemplated were defeated, but the effort bore fruit afterward in the institution of the Board of Public Charities, in the organization of which Dr. Worthington took an active part. Dr. Worthington was one of the editors of the *Medical Reporter*, a quarterly journal published by the medical societies of Chester and Delaware counties, during the three years of its existence, and he contributed liberally to its pages. He was industrious in the work of preparing biographical matter concerning deceased practitioners in Chester county, and his articles were given to the public through the general and professional press.

The public services of Dr. Worthington were of conspicuous usefulness. He was an early trustee of the West Chester Academy, and one of the organizers of the Chester County Academy of Natural Sciences, of which he was a trustee during its entire existence, and he delivered a course of lectures on chemistry before it during the winters of 1835-36-37. He was a director in the Bank of Chester County, and in the West Chester and Philadelphia Railway Company, and he was president of the Board of Managers of Oakland cemetery.

In 1833 Dr. Worthington was elected to the lower house of the state legislature, and during the ensuing term acquitted himself most creditably. He strongly advocated the new common school law, and was influential in securing the adoption of a measure which lies at the foundation of the present public school system. He was also industrious in promoting the legislation under which a geological survey of the state was soon afterwards made. In 1863 he was elected to the state senate, and he was re-elected in 1866, serving six years in all, and as speaker in 1869. He took his seat at the crucial period of the Civil war. Previously a Democrat and a warm admirer of Stephen A. Douglas, he was an earnest supporter of the national administration, and rendered splendid service in the work of recruiting troops and providing for their equipment and in caring for the families of volunteers. To his effort was due the passage of a provision for the Soldiers' Orphans' Schools after it had once been defeated. Among the many beneficent measures to which he afforded his earnest support were the following: The law providing for the supply of dissection material to medical colleges; the law providing for the proper treatment of the insane, more especially the insane poor; and all measures

looking to the establishment and maintenance of educational and charitable institutions. During his entire senatorial term he served upon the educational committee, was during a large portion of the time its chairman, and he was conspicuously instrumental in the establishment of State Normal Schools. At the end of his legislative service he received from his colleagues, without respect to party, a handsome testimonial in token of their appreciation of his services.

While serving as a senator; Dr. Worthington was chairman of the senate committee appointed to visit the charitable and penal institutions of the state, and to enquire into the expediency of appointing a board of public charities. The report made by the committee was so clear and convincing that the board was appointed the following year (1870), and Dr. Worthington was appointed a member, and soon afterwards he was made general agent and secretary of the body. During the first year of his service in that capacity he travelled more than eleven thousand miles, and his report at the end of the year was a remarkably clear and comprehensive account of a majority of the prisons and almshouses in the state. He was actively engaged in this work until May, 1873, when failing health compelled him to tender his resignation. This was accepted by the board with the utmost reluctance, and the body adopted a series of resolutions in which he was proclaimed a faithful, conscientious and devoted servant in the cause of humanity and practical reform.

Dr. Worthington was married, September 28, 1826, to Elizabeth, a daughter of William and Ann (McClellan) Hemphill. Eight children were born of this marriage: 1. William Hemphill, a physician, who was an army surgeon during the Civil war and died in 1865; he married Phebe Gheen, and two children were born to them; 2. Ann Jane, who became the wife of Henry B. Pepper, of Philadelphia; he died the year following, leaving with her a son Henry B., who is deceased; she then married Elijah J. Dallett, of Philadelphia, and to them were born five children; 3. Amos Edward, who died young; 4. Emily Elizabeth, who married Charles A. Wood, of Pittsburg, and to whom were born five children; 5. Antoinette Bolmar, who died young; 6. Malinda Marshall, who married Abner Hoopes, of West Chester; their children were: (a) Sarah Andrews, who married Louis C. Baker, Jr., of Philadelphia, and to whom were born six children, all daughters; and (b) Wilmer Worthington, who is in business with his father; he married Martha Lippincott; 7. Kate Dallett, who married Thomas W. Marshall, of West Chester; 8. Caspar Pennock.

Dr. Worthington died September 11, 1873, in the sixty-ninth year of his age, and his widow died May 10, 1875, aged sixty-five years.

Notwithstanding Dr. Worthington displayed wonderful activity and energy almost to the very last, he could not be regarded as a rugged man, and his accomplishments were only possible through the display of an indomitable resolution. Mention has been made of his serious illness while physician at the Lazaretto. In 1826 he experienced a severe attack of dysentery, and in 1859 another attack of the same ailment was well nigh fatal. In 1838 he was ill for several weeks with inflammation of the brain. In 1864 he was seized with chest pains, and a second attack in 1867-68 left him with a settled heart difficulty. Early in 1873 he was taken with a violent paroxysm of *angina pectoris*, and this finally resulted in his death.

The Chester County Medical Society, in a meeting held October 28, 1873, adopted suitable resolutions and appointed Dr. Jacob Price, Dr. John B. Brinton and Dr. Isaac Massey a committee to prepare and publish a tribute to the memory of their illustrious colleague and friend. In this were epitomized the principal events of his life, and a fervent eulogium closed with the following well merited words:

"The life and character of Dr. Worthington are worthy of our careful study, whether we follow him as the child, honoring his parents; as the husband and father, meeting the trials and responsibilities of domestic life; as the physician, incurring the toils and anxieties of his arduous profession; as the citizen, striving to do his whole duty to his neighbor; as the legislator, mindful of the rights of the weak, the sufferings of the distressed, the training of the young, unscathed by the corruptions of place; or as the Christian, earnestly seeking to discharge every duty, we find this good man, without pretention to genius, at the insatiate reachings of ambition, steadily doing the work he found for his hands to do, and doing it so well that the world is wiser, better and happier for his having lived."

EVAN HIGHLEY, an enterprising and popular citizen of Charlestown township, Chester county, is a son of Joshua K. Highley, who was a native of Schuylkill township, and followed until within a period of ten years the trade of a blacksmith. Although taking the interest of a good citizen in public affairs he could never be induced to participate actively in politics. He married Mary Ann, daughter of Evan Griffith, a woodchopper of Chester county, and they were the parents of fourteen children, seven of whom are now living, scattered through different portions of Chester county, one living at the historic Valley Forge, another at West Chester, a third at Spring City, and the others at various places in the county.

Evan Highley, son of Joshua K. and Mary Ann (Griffith) Highley, was born November 16, 1863, in Schuylkill township, being one of the large family of fourteen mentioned above. He was educated in the public schools of Chester county, and at Frogg College, and on leaving school selected for his life work that of a farmer. Throughout the agricultural season, he devoted himself to his chosen calling, and during the winters worked in the paper mills, holding for six years the position of engineer. This course of life he continued for fifteen years, and at the end of that time reaped the reward of his industry and perseverance in finding himself able to purchase the farm which is now his home, and on which he can devote himself without interruption to the work most congenial to his tastes. In his preference for agriculture Mr. Highley differs from most of the other male members of his family, who are all engaged in the milling business. Mr. Highley's estate was known, at the time he purchased it, as the "James Ritchie farm," and is maintained by its present owner in a high state of cultivation. Mr. Highley's extreme popularity is attested by the fact that neighbors have repeatedly intrusted him with posts of honor and responsibility. He has been thrice elected supervisor,—in 1897, 1898 and 1901, in addition to having served one term as town clerk. He was once elected to the latter office the same year that he was chosen supervisor, and in order to serve in the last named capacity, resigned the town clerkship. He is a member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. Politically he is a Republican.

Mr. Highley married Annie, daughter of Phillips and Mary Hauck, of Vincent township. The former was for many years a miner, being actively engaged in his calling until a short time previous to his death. Mr. and Mrs. Highley are the parents of six children: Ida May, Frank, Llewellyn, Grace, Norris and Evan. Of these, all but two are attending school in Charlestown township.

WILLIAM C. MACKEY, an enterprising and prosperous business man of Chester county, Pennsylvania, and the present justice of the peace in the borough of Avondale is of Scotch-Irish descent and traces his ancestry to three brothers who came from Ireland, probably early in the eighteenth century, one settling in Pennsylvania, one in Maryland and the other in the western section of the United States.

Squire David Mackey, great-grandfather of William C. Mackey, was born in Chester county, and subsequently served in the capacity of private in the Revolutionary war. He was united in marriage to Agnes Curry, and the following named

children were born to them: Robert, married Jane Kimball; John; Rachel, who became the wife of John Fulton; Susan, married John Allison; George; Mary; Elizabeth, who was united in marriage to David Pury, and Letitia Mackey.

John Mackey, grandfather of William C. Mackey, was actively identified with the various interests of Chester county, where his marriage to Amy Crooks occurred. Their children were: 1. David married Eliza Pyle, and their children were: Joshua; Amy, deceased; Oliver, who married Amelia Broghan; and Mary, deceased. 2. John married Amy McClenathon, and among other children born to them were the following named: Samuel, married Jane Myers, and Jane Miller; Louisa; Mary; Horace, married Fanny McClennon; Francis; Anna; and Belle, wife of Newton Chambers. 3. Thomas, married Hannah Hamill, and they were the parents of eleven children, namely: William, died in childhood; James; William (II); Elisha and Robert, twins, the former married Sarah McClenathon, and the latter died in early life; Emma, wife of Thomas Good; Clara; Edward, married Addie Brown; Wilson, married Minnie Spencer; and Lorena Mackey. 4. James. 5. Margaret, wife of William Thompson and their children are: John; James; William, married for his first wife Lizzie Lyons, and for his second wife Carrie Ramsey; Samuel, married Anna Wickersham; George, married Anna Brown; and Ella, wife of John Going. 6. Amy, wife of Thomas Townsend, and the issue to this marriage was: Sarah, wife of Joseph Moore; John, married Grace Doren; Letitia; Thomas, married Elizabeth Dance; and Francis Townsend.

James Mackey, father of William C. Mackey, was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, in June, 1812. He received a good practical education and after arriving at manhood's estate devoted his attention to farming interests in the township of Penn. By his marriage to Eleanor Kelton, who was born in London Grove township, July 23, 1821, a daughter of Squire John and Elizabeth (Curry) Kelton, were born the following named children: Mary, born May 28, 1846; James, born June 19, 1848; Josephine, born April 28, 1852; Robert, born March 29, 1856, and William C., born October 9, 1857.

William C. Mackey, youngest son of James and Eleanor Mackey, was born on the old homestead in Jennersville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, October 9, 1857. He was reared to manhood in his native township, his early education was acquired at the common schools and this was supplemented by a thorough course of study at Cope's Seminary. He then learned the trade of paniting and paper hanging in which he has been interested up to the present time (1903), and being an active and enterprising man, of sound

judgment and good business ability, he has succeeded in building up a large and lucrative trade. He is also the incumbent of the office of justice of the peace for the borough of Avondale, discharging his duties in a highly creditable and efficient manner. Mr. Mackey is unmarried.

DAVID RICKABAUGH HARTMAN, one of the representative farmers and respected citizens of Charlestown township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a native of what is known as Valley Creek, East Whiteland township, Chester county, his birth having occurred September 2, 1826.

Peter Hartman, father of David R. Hartman, was born in Pikeland, Chester county, Pennsylvania, obtained a common school education, after which he learned the trade of shoemaker. He followed this line of industry for many years, but subsequently abandoned it and turned his attention to farming pursuits, which he conducted for the remainder of his life. Mr. Hartman was united in marriage to Margaret Fetters, a daughter of George and Margaret Fetters, and the following named children were born to them: Elizabeth, wife of John Gunkle; George Harman, deceased; Margaret, wife of David Rickabaugh; Sarah Walley, who resides in Charlestown; Caroline, deceased; Mary and Peter, twins, both deceased; Kate, wife of William Sheldrake, formerly a resident of Charlestown, but now residing in Kent county, Delaware; and David Rickabaugh Hartman.

David R. Hartman, youngest child of Peter and Margaret Hartman, attended the public schools of West Whiteland township, his first teacher being Miss Mary Jones, and later he completed his studies in the public schools of Charlestown township. The first two years of his business career were devoted to agricultural pursuits; the following two years he served as a butcher in Charlestown township, and at the expiration of this period of time he returned to his former occupation, conducting operations in the valley in West Whiteland township for two years. In 1857 Mr. Hartman purchased his present farm, which is located in Charlestown township, about one mile from the village of Charlestown, formerly known as the Peter Young farm. The property consists of one hundred and forty-two acres of ground, which is neat and thrifty in appearance, and by using the latest improved machinery the fields yield good harvests. Mr. Hartman is a Democrat in politics, and has served his township in the capacity of school director for a number of years. He was chosen president of the Montgomeri, and Chester Live Stock Insurance Company, which office he has filled for many years.

On December 23, 1855, Mr. Hartman married Francina Sheldrake, a daughter of John and Jane Sheldrake, of Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania. Their children are: John S., engaged in farming pursuits; Charles C., also engaged in farming; William, by profession a druggist, having served in that capacity for a number of years in the city of Philadelphia; Dr. George, who graduated from the University of Philadelphia in 1886, and at the present time is successfully engaged in the practice of his profession at Port Kennedy; Hiram, who married Louisa Curry, and resides at home, assisting his father with the work of the farm. The family are members of the Lutheran church.

ALEXANDER KELLY McCLURE, journalist, and for many years prominent in public affairs, is a native of Pennsylvania, born in Sherman's Valley, Perry county, January 9, 1828. He is of Scotch-Irish descent. He was reared upon a farm and his education was limited to that afforded by the neighborhood schools. He was possessed of studious habits and an ambition for learning, and became so well equipped that he filled many useful places in life, and in 1888 received from Washington and Lee Universities the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws in recognition of his learning and public services.

Early in life he served an apprenticeship to a tanner and currier, but he soon forsook that calling to engage in newspaper work, a field in which he came to high prominence. In 1846, when eighteen years of age, he became editor and publisher of the "Mifflin Sentinel," which he established, and he maintained his connection with that journal until 1852, when he took charge of the "Chambersburg Repository," which he conducted until 1856. He had meanwhile studied law under the preceptorship of William McLellan, of Chambersburg, and in 1856 he was admitted to the bar and entered into practice in association with his preceptor. He soon, however, withdrew from the law in order to give his attention to journalism and official duties committed to him, but returned to it later, and practiced in Philadelphia from 1868 to 1873. From 1862 to 1868 he again published the "Chambersburg Repository." In 1875, in association with Frank McLaughlin, he purchased the "Philadelphia Age," then in its thirteenth year, and founded the "Philadelphia Times," the first number of which appeared March 13. The "Times" subsequently issued a daily, and in 1876 erected the fine Times Building on Chestnut street. With this paper Mr. McClure was immediately associated until 1901, and under his management it attained a national prominence and has long exerted a potent influence in the

country at large. A deep thinker and pungent writer, Mr. McClure made his journal his first care, but he has also contributed much matter to the periodical press, and has written two volumes of permanent value, "Life and Services of Andrew G. Curtin," and "Our Presidents, and How We Make Them."

Mr. McClure was originally a Whig in politics, and in 1853 he was the candidate of his party for auditor-general of Pennsylvania, but was defeated by Ephraim Banks. Anticipating the disruption of the party through its inability to grapple with the new anti-slavery extension issue, he became one of the members of the Pittsburg convention which organized the Republican party in Pennsylvania in 1855, and he was a delegate in the first Republican national convention which nominated John C. Fremont for the presidency in 1856. He was chairman of the Republican state committee in 1860, and performed splendid service in organizing the Republican forces for the campaign of that year which resulted in the election of Abraham Lincoln to the presidency.

In 1863 he declined the chairmanship of the Republican central committee in order to give his undivided effort toward the re-election of Governor Curtin. In 1864 he was a delegate-at-large in the Republican national convention, and was solicited by three-fourths of the state central committee to accept the chairmanship of that body, but declined to enter upon what he deemed a more important service. He was chairman of the Pennsylvania delegation in the Republican national convention which nominated General Ulysses S. Grant for the presidency in 1868, and he delivered addresses in that campaign in Rhode Island and Massachusetts at the solicitation of the national Republican committee. In 1872 he was chairman of the Liberal Republican state committee, and he was also chairman of the Pennsylvania delegation in the national convention of that party which nominated Horace Greeley for the presidency. His subsequent affiliations were again with the Republican party.

Mr. McClure has been repeatedly called to public positions, in various of which he performed services of peculiar usefulness. His entrance upon official life was in 1850, when he served as governmental census enumerator. In 1853 he was the Whig candidate for auditor-general of Pennsylvania, but was defeated by Ephraim Banks. In 1855 he was appointed by Governor Pollock as superintendent of public printing, but resigned after having served eight months. In 1856 he was appointed by the same executive to the superintendency of the Erie & Northeast Railway, with a view to suppressing serious riots, and succeeded in adjusting all difficulties. He was elected as a Republican to the legislature in 1857, and in

1858, and in 1859 he was elected state senator, taking his seat in 1860. In the same year he declined to become a candidate for United States senator, giving his support to Mr. Wilmot. When the Civil war broke out, he was made chairman of the senate committee on military affairs, and rendered efficient aid in organizing the military forces of the state. In 1862 he was solicited by President Lincoln and Secretary of War Stanton to supervise the draft in Pennsylvania, and in order to give him needed authority he was commissioned assistant adjutant general of United States Volunteers. With the aid of only two clerks he made a full enrollment of the armsbearing population, adjusted credits on quotas previously filled, and placed seventeen regiments in the field within sixty days, resigning immediately after this highly important work was accomplished. In 1864 he accepted the nomination for the legislature from a new and strongly Democratic district, and was elected by a majority of four hundred. In October following he went to Philadelphia at the request of President Lincoln to further the organization of the Union Party (Republican and War Democrats) for the presidential campaign, and he also aided in the equipment of the state forces to repel the rebel invasion at the time of the burning of Chambersburg.

Mr. McClure delights in rural life, and passes his summers upon a beautiful farm near Wallingford, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. He is a member of various literary, political, scientific and social organizations in Philadelphia.

ISAAC K. ROOT, of West Vincent township, Chester county, standing high in the best regards of his neighbors, both as farmer and citizen, is a representative of one of those old families which for generations have maintained the agricultural interests of their native county.

David Root was born January 4, 1796, in Chester county, and all his life labored with credit to himself and advantage to the community as an enterprising, successful farmer. He served in the patriot army during the war of 1812, being one of those encamped at Marcus Hook. For many years he acted as supervisor of the township, his neighbors feeling that their interests could not be intrusted to better or more able hands. He married Sarah Knerr, born August 21, 1803, and their children were: 1. Catharine, who married Joshua Crater, a native of Chester county, who moved in 1850 to Illinois, where he became a farmer, and at his death was survived by his widow and four children. 2. Elizabeth, who became the wife of John Emery, who spent his life as a farmer in Spring City, and is now de-

ceased. He is survived by his widow and three children: Sarah Ellen, Hannah E. and David. 3. Isaac Knerr, mentioned at length hereinafter. Mr. Root, the father of these children, died respected by all who knew him, ending his days on the homestead, where he had passed his entire life.

Isaac K. Root, son of David and Sarah (Knerr) Root, was born July 27, 1837, on the homestead, in West Vincent township, and received his education in the schools of his native township and in those of Chestnut Grove. He afterward assisted his father in the labors of the home farm, and at the age of twenty-two entered upon an independent career as a farmer. In addition to devoting himself with assiduous skill and indefatigable industry to the work of general farming he conducts a dairy of fifteen head of cattle, sending his produce to the Philadelphia markets. He has been elected at various times to the minor offices of the township, which he has filled in such a manner as to justify the confidence reposed in him by his friends and neighbors. His political principles are those advocated and promulgated by the Democratic party, and his church affiliations are with the Lutheran denomination. Among the services rendered by Mr. Root to the community in which he resides, the marked interest which he has always displayed in the cause of education deserves special mention. This interest he has ever manifested in a practical manner, serving as a member of the school board, and doing all in his power to promote and facilitate the best means of instruction, and the advancement in all useful knowledge of the younger portion of the community, believing that attention to these matters is likely to insure the best and most satisfactory results to society and to build up the fabric of the commonwealth.

Mr. Root married Hannah, daughter of John and Maria Shick, of Chester county. The former was a farmer and the owner of the property now possessed by Mr. Root. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Root consists of the following children: 1. John Warren, who is an enterprising business man, being agent for a number of well known companies, both in Philadelphia and Chester county. He is also highly esteemed as a public-spirited citizen, holding the offices of auditor and justice of the peace. In the community in which he resides he is respected as one who has already achieved much, and is at the same time looked to with expectation by those who regard his past as giving promise of a still more noteworthy future. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, affiliating with Phoenixville Lodge. 2. David Harris, who was employed in the planing mill of the sash and blind works, and is now deceased. 3. Clarence, who is with a firm at

Pottstown. He married Harriet, daughter of Harry Hallman, of Spring City. They have no children.

WILLIAM SWINEHART, of West Vincent township, Chester county, where he is respected and esteemed both as farmer and citizen, is descended, on the paternal side, from old residents of the county, and numbers among his ancestors men who did much for the upbuilding of the community in which they lived.

John Swinehart was born in 1817, on the old homestead, and followed through life the occupation of a farmer. He married Mary Jane, daughter of John Patrick, a native of Ireland, who emigrated early in life to the United States and settled in Pennsylvania, finding a home in Chester county. Mr. and Mrs. Swinehart were the parents of eleven children, only four of whom are now living: Josiah, who is a farmer on the homestead; Foreman, who lives in Philadelphia, and is a draughtsman in the service of the Reading Railroad Company; William, mentioned at length hereinafter; and Emma, who is the wife of Harry Fetters, of West Chester. It is worthy of note that Mrs. Swinehart, though of Irish descent, was a native of Chester county, having been born in 1819 in Charlestown township.

William Swinehart, son of John and Mary Jane (Patrick) Swinehart, was born December 13, 1841, on the homestead in West Vincent township, and has always followed his ancestral calling of a farmer, in which he has met with merited success. During the Civil war he was among those drafted for military service, but furnished a substitute, feeling that duty required his presence at home. Although taking the interest of an intelligent citizen in public affairs, he has never been willing to accept office, the demands of his chosen calling absorbing the greater portion of his time and attention. His political opinions are those advocated and upheld by the Republican party. He and his family attend the Methodist Episcopal church of Nantmeal village.

Mr. Swinehart married Rebecca, daughter of Francis and Ann Potts, and they have one son, Robert, who lives with his parents and assists his father in the care and management of the farm.

WILLIAM L. MATHUES, a public-spirited and influential citizen of Media, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, is a lineal descendant of a family of German extraction who came to this country and settled in the state of Pennsylvania prior to the Revolutionary war, in which struggle the

paternal great-grandfather of William L. Mathues took an active part.

William Mathues, grandfather of William L. Mathues, was born in Baltimore county, Maryland, in 1795, and when only eighteen years of age enlisted in the American army and served as a private during the war of 1812. After his return from the war he removed to Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he resided for many years, and subsequently he located in Media, Delaware county, where his death occurred in 1878, at the advanced age of eighty-three years. He was united in marriage to Miss Susan McHenry, and seven sons and one daughter were born to them.

William F. Mathues, father of William L. Mathues, was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1825. He received a good common school education, and after attaining young manhood he removed to Delaware county, where for a number of years he pursued his trade of carpenter. He enlisted as a private in the Fifty-fourth Regiment, Pennsylvania Infantry, later was promoted to the position of hospital steward, and for three years of the Civil war served his country with credit and distinction. After his return home he was elected treasurer of Delaware county by the Republican party, and he discharged the duties of that responsible position for two years. From 1885 to 1888 he served in the capacity of sheriff of the county, and for a number of years previous to his election to that office served as deputy sheriff. He was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he also held membership in Bradbury Post, No. 149, Grand Army of the Republic. In 1849 Mr. Mathues married Miss Emeline Willis, who was born in Delaware county, Pennsylvania, in 1826, a daughter of Allen Willis. The following named children were born to them: William, Susanna, Mary J., Alice, Emma K., William L., Charles W. and Allen C. W. Mathues.

William L. Mathues, second son of William F. and Emeline Mathues, was born March 24, 1862, in Middletown township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. He acquired an excellent education in the public schools of Media, and upon attaining the age of eighteen years, in 1880, he entered the law office of John M. Broomall, the nestor of the bar of Delaware county, and pursued a course of study in order to prepare himself for a professional career. In due course of time he passed the usual examinations and was admitted to practice in the courts of Delaware county on November 10, 1884. The following year he accepted the position of deputy sheriff under his father, who was then acting as sheriff, and he was the incumbent of that office for two years. On January 1, 1887, he was appointed



Handwritten signature in cursive script, likely reading 'J. W. Matthews'.

deputy prothonotary and deputy clerk of the courts of Delaware county, and served in that capacity until the first Monday in January, 1892, at which time he took the oath of office as prothonotary and clerk of the court of quarter sessions, having been elected thereto on the Republican ticket in the fall of 1891. He was re-elected in 1894, 1897 and 1900, and was renominated for a fifth term in 1903 without opposition, but declined in order to accept the nomination for state treasurer, to which responsible office he was elected in the fall of 1903 by a majority of 285,000, which was the largest majority ever given a candidate for that office in Pennsylvania. He assumed the duties of the office on May 1, 1904. At all times and in all these various positions his official conduct has been blameless, and he has acquitted himself with the highest capability and conscientious devotion to his duties and the trust reposed in him. He is also an active and prominent factor in every movement that has for its object the material prosperity of the people and the industrial development of the county. He is affiliated with Lemni Tribe, No. 86, Improved Order of Red Men; Chester Lodge of Elks, No. 488; Aerie No. 159, Fraternal Order of Eagles; Media Lodge, No. 749, Junior Order of United American Mechanics; and Captain Johnson Camp, No. 18, Sons of Veterans, having served as captain in the latter named organization. He is also a member of several political associations, and he has served as aide on the staff of the commander-in-chief of the United States Sons of Veterans.

September 24, 1884, Mr. Mathues married Miss Charlotte E. Goodley, a daughter of Charles Goodley, of Delaware county, Pennsylvania. Their children are: William Franklin, born October 29, 1885; Samuel G., born September 29, 1887; and Ernest P., born January 2, 1889. The mother of these children died in 1891. May 17, 1893, Mr. Mathues married for his second wife Miss Marguerite R. Loudon, a daughter of P. B. Loudon, of Delaware county, Pennsylvania. One son was the issue of this marriage, T. J. Clayton, born May 4, 1897.

DAVIS E. ALLEN. Energy, enterprise and perseverance have been the main attributes in the success which has attended the well directed efforts of Davis E. Allen, a prominent and respected citizen of London Grove township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, a son of William and Ruth Ann Allen, and a descendant of a family who have made their home in that section of the state for several generations.

Ellis Allen, grandfather of Davis E. Allen, was born in London Grove township, Chester county, July 27, 1783, a son of William Allen,

a son of Isaac Allen. Ellis Allen acquired a good English education and subsequently learned the trade of wheelwright, which line of industry he pursued for many years in connection with extensive farming interests which he conducted in New Garden township. He was united in marriage to Rebecca White, and five children were born to them: Reuben, Ellis, Sarah, Hannah and William Allen. Both Mr. Allen and his wife were active members of the Society of Friends.

William Allen, father of Davis E. Allen, was born in New Garden township, Chester county, October 16, 1813. He was reared on his father's farm, attended the common schools of the neighborhood, and after attaining his majority he rented a farm adjoining the one owned by his father. Here he successfully conducted a general farming business for eight years, and after the expiration of this period of time he settled on a portion of the original Allen homestead and after four years moved to Newlin township, where he spent eight years. He then returned to the homestead for four years, after which he went to New Garden for seven years and then moved to Londonderry township, where he died. In politics he was formerly an old line Whig and later an adherent of the Republican party, and served his township in the capacity of school director and supervisor. He was a member of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Allen was married three times, his first wife having been Ruth Ann Passmore, a daughter of Levi and Hannah (Woodward) Passmore, and six children were the issue of this marriage: Hannah P., born December 20, 1844, Rebecca W., born December 20, 1844, died at the age of six months; Davis E., born February 14, 1846; Mary C., born September 23, 1849; Sally D., born May 23, 1851; and Lydia R., born May 28, 1853, died January 21, 1869. Ruth Ann Allen, mother of these children, died October 21, 1854, and was buried at Marlboroughville. Mr. Allen chose for his second wife, Phebe Hoopes, and after her decease, which occurred in 1865, he married Lydia C. Conner, and the following named children were born to them: Caleb H., born August 31, 1868; Anna J., born November 21, 1870; George T., born November 24, 1871; and James M., born February 25, 1875. Mr. Allen's death occurred June 7, 1897, and he was buried at London Grove.

Davis E. Allen, eldest son of William and Ruth Ann Allen, was born in New Garden township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, February 14, 1846. His boyhood was spent in attendance at the public schools of the county, at the private school of Isaac Martin, then at Milton Durnall's private academy at Unionville, later at Fairville, and finished at West Chester, Professor Worrall. He chose the quiet but useful calling of

agriculture for his vocation in life, and at the present time (1903) is conducting operations upon a well cultivated farm in London Grove township. He is widely known and respected in the community, is a member of the Society of Friends and also a member of the Patrons of Husbandry.

On March 6, 1877, occurred the marriage of Davis E. Allen and Mary Wood, a daughter of James and Mercy Wood, of Kirks Mills, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. Her death occurred December 21, 1877. In March, 1887, Mr. Allen contracted an alliance with Elizabeth D. Gray, only child of William and Mary Jane Gray, and the issue of this marriage was: William G., born June 28, 1888; Ellis P., born November 25, 1889; Jessie D., born May 9, 1891; Rebecca E., born November 7, 1892; and Robert E., born September 7, 1895, died at the age of nineteen months. Mrs. Allen passed away September 17, 1895, sincerely mourned by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

JOSEPH BECKER. Among the prominent farmers of Kennett township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, who have gained success in this line of industry, may be mentioned the name of Joseph Becker, who has spent his entire life in this section of the state and is recognized as one of its respected and esteemed citizens.

Melchoir Becker, father of Joseph Becker, was born near the fortress city of Mainz, on the historic river Rhine, in Germany, August 3, 1829, acquired an excellent education in the institutions of that country, and in 1857, after having decided in his own mind that there were better opportunities for an active business career in the United States, he came to this country and took up his residence in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, but later removed to Kennett township, Chester county. He was united in marriage to Mary Corman, daughter of Stephen Corman, of Philadelphia, and the following named children were born to them: 1. Charles, who married Sophia Rotthouse, and four children have been born to them; 2. William, who married for his first wife Mary McFadden, and one child was born to them, and for his second wife he chose Louisa Daly; 3. Eugene, who died in infancy; 4. John who married Augusta Rotthouse, and they are the parents of five children; 5. George, married Eva Hanna; 6. Theodore, married Anna Crook; 7. Joseph; 8. Melchoir, Jr., unmarried; 9. Alfred, married Laura Eastburn, and one child has been born to them. **Melchoir Becker**, the father of this family, died August 25, 1903.

Joseph Becker was born in Kennett township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, October 27, 1872, and was an attendant at the common schools of

the vicinity where he acquired a practical education. After leaving school he turned his attention to milling, which occupation he pursued for a number of years, but subsequently he devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits, in which he has been successful. He now owns a fine farm containing one hundred and three acres of choice land, all well improved and in the best state of cultivation, and his farm buildings and residence are substantial and pleasantly situated. Politically Mr. Becker is a Republican, and gives his party an earnest and steady support on all leading questions. He is a prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On September 9, 1896, Mr. Becker married Mary S. Dixon, a daughter of Isaac and Susan (Holmes) Dixon, a successful agriculturist of Ashland, New Castle county, Delaware. Two children have been born to them, Harriett G., born May 8, 1897, and Florence P., born May 4, 1900, who died August 9, 1901. Both Mr. Becker and his family are attendants of the Presbyterian church of Kennett township, and contribute liberally to the support of its various interests.

JOHN WASHINGTON FRIDAY, a well known farmer and respected citizen of West Vincent township, Chester county, is a son of William Friday, who has all his life been a farmer in the county, and now cultivates an estate in West Vincent township. He married Mary A., daughter of William and Catharine Ortlips, whose farm had, during the Revolutionary war, been the scene of an encampment. It was situated in Birchrunville, and remained for many years in possession of the family. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Friday were: John Washington, mentioned at length hereinafter; William J., who is an agent for the Prudential Life Insurance Company of Newark, New Jersey; Rebecca R., now the wife of George W. Henwood, who is engaged in the laundry business in Philadelphia; Joseph R., who is a clerk in the store of Croft, of Phoenixville; E. Watkins, who resides on the home farm; and Herman, who also lives on the homestead.

John Washington Friday, son of William and Mary A. (Ortlips) Friday, was born March 10, 1863, in West Vincent township, in the house he now owns and occupies. He was educated in the Birchrunville public schools, never attending any others, and after leaving school spent some years in working for his father on the homestead. In 1888 he entered upon an independent career as a farmer, and has since devoted himself to agricultural pursuits, with marked ability and success. Since 1896 he has resided on the farm which he now owns, and which under his cultivation has

yielded profitable results. He is a member of no orders or societies of any kind. His political connections are with the Democratic party, and his religious affiliations are with the Lutheran church.

Mr. Friday married Rebecca R. Miller, a member of the well known family of that name. They have no children. Mrs. Friday is a daughter of Isaac and Teressa Miller, of West Vincent. The former in his youth followed the carpenter's trade, but later in life engaged in farming. He has a military record, having served during the Civil war in the Union army.

WILLIAM BINDER, a prosperous farmer and highly esteemed citizen of West Vincent township, Chester county, is a grandson of Michael Binder, a native of Montgomery county, who, tradition says, was a soldier in the Revolutionary army. His son Jacob was born in Chester county, and all his life followed agricultural pursuits. He was a man much respected by his townsmen, and for many years held the office of school director. In 1855 he settled on the farm which has since been in possession of his descendants. He married Margaret Simms, and they were the parents of the following children: Moses, who is now deceased; Mary; Sarah, who is the wife of Lewis Platt, a merchant of Springfield; William, mentioned at length hereinafter; Jacob, who was a carpenter, and died at the age of twenty-one; Margaret, who married Bernard Neyman, a carpenter, who is still working at his trade; Ellen, who became the wife of Nimrod Lumis, a blacksmith, who is now deceased; Reuben, who is a farmer in Spring City; Dallis, who is a farmer in Berks county; and Clarissa, who is the wife of George Evans, of Spring City. It is a noteworthy fact that the mother of this family was also a native of Chester county, having been born in West Pikeland township.

William Binder, son of Jacob and Margaret (Simms) Binder, was born June 25, 1833, in West Vincent township, where he received his education in St. Matthew's school, where the course of instruction was so thorough as to render attendance at any other school unnecessary. He has made agriculture the business of his life, and now lives on the homestead, reaping the reward of his skillful labor and assiduous exertions in a gratifying degree of material prosperity, and in the appreciative regard of his neighbors, who have further testified to their confidence and esteem by electing him to the office of township assessor. His church connections are with the Lutheran denomination.

Mr. Binder married Elmira Lumis, and the following children have been born to them: Alberta, who is unmarried, and resides at West

Chester; Lizzie May, who is the wife of William Kring, a farmer, and has two children, Arthur and Grayson; Eva, who resides at home, and is the wife of Maurice Mack, a farmer.

Mrs. Binder is the daughter of John Lumis, of East Nantmeal township, who during the greater part of his life followed the trade of a blacksmith. He married Rebecca Davis, and their family consisted of the following children: Elmira, mentioned above as the wife of William Binder; Nimrod, who is a blacksmith; Davis, who was the prothonotary of West Chester and is now deceased; Grace A., who is the wife of Cyrus Keim, an undertaker and cabinetmaker; Allen John, who is a blacksmith; James Thomas, who has recently become a farmer; Charles A., who is a carpenter; and Emma, who is now deceased.

JOHN BROWNBACK RALSTON, a veteran farmer and leading citizen of West Vincent township, Chester county, is the son of George Ralston, who was also a farmer, and a man who took a prominent part in local affairs; for some years he held the office of justice of the peace, in addition to other minor offices of the township. He adopted the profession of law, which he practiced for many years in West Chester, and at one time served as judge of the Chester county court. His politics were Democratic. He married Hannah, daughter of John Brownback, a farmer of West Vincent, and they were the parents of three children: Delilah, who became the wife of Nathan McVeagh, who was a teacher, and also a hotelkeeper at Phoenixville; John Brownback, mentioned at length hereinafter, and Sarah, who became the wife of Louis Woodward. The death of Mr. Ralston, the father, took place in 1873, at an advanced age.

John Brownback Ralston, son of George and Hannah (Brownback) Ralston, was born June 14, 1828, on the homestead, and received his education in the public schools of the township. Deciding to make agriculture the business of his life, he remained on the home farm, assisting his father in the care of the estate, which in the course of time he inherited, and on which he now resides. Like his father, he holds to the political principles upheld by the Democratic party. He has never desired office, but consented to serve for a short time as school director.

Mr. Ralston married Mary Ann, daughter of John Elsler Kraiser, a farmer of Glen More, East Nantmeal township. Three children were born to them: George, who resides in Norristown; Emma, who is now deceased; and a child who died in infancy. After the death of his wife, Mr. Ralston married Rebecca Minerva Miller.

Mrs. Ralston belongs to a family distin-

guished in the annals of the Revolutionary war. Her father was Levi Miller, who in early life followed the carpenter's trade, but was for many years engaged in business as an undertaker in Chester county. He was highly esteemed by his neighbors, and held a number of township offices. In politics he was a Republican, and in religion a member of the Lutheran church, to which his family also belonged. Mr. Miller's wife was a daughter of a member of the well known Christian family, and their children were: Isaac, a carpenter by trade, who is now engaged in business for himself in Philadelphia; and Rebecca Minerva, mentioned above as the wife of John Brownback Ralston.

SPROUL. In this age of tremendous progress, when each passing decade sees more changes than a century would witness in any other period of the world's history, the versatility of American men of affairs and their capability of thought and action in many and differing lines is an increasing characteristic of the nation. In times not very remote, men of achievement confined themselves closely to their particular professions or avocations, and the lines were closely drawn between the various callings. To-day, however, great lawyers are often great business men; bankers and merchants are enlisted as leaders in the army of industry; and political and commercial affairs are guided by men of varied trainings and diversified accomplishments.

Few men, however, in any community, have attained successful rank in more numerous and as important lines, especially while still far under the prime of life, than William C. Sproul, of Chester, president of the senate of Pennsylvania, editor, manufacturer and business man, an active leader, and a distinctive power in the political, social and commercial affairs, not only of the city of Chester and Delaware county, but of the commonwealth.

Senator Sproul comes of typical Pennsylvania stock, the blood of all three of the great race factors which have built up this mighty state—the English Quaker, Scotch-Irish and German elements—each being represented in his ancestry. Charles Sproul, a farmer, residing on a comfortable little farm near Castlederg, in the county Tyrone, Ireland, and the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, came to the United States in 1786, bringing with him a demit from the Royal Arch Chapter of Masons at Magheracreggan, commending him to good and faithful brethren in all parts of the world. His family was a prominent one in Ulster, and the oldest gravestone in the cemetery about the ancient Presbyterian church in the village of Castlederg is

is above the remains of Robert Sproule, who emigrated from Scotland, and died in 1680. Charles Sproul lived in Montgomery and Chester counties, Pennsylvania, and was engaged in farming and in the operation of small iron forges. He married Margaret Nelson, also of county Tyrone.

Their son, James Sproul, who was born in Castlederg in 1780, came to this country with his parents when six years old. He was well educated and went early to work in the forges, and became one of the more notable of the early Pennsylvania iron founders. He was a man of strong personality and excellent business ability, and prospered greatly in his business. For many years he carried on a chain of three forges and a bloomery on the Octoraro creek, in Sadsbury township, Lancaster county, and West Fallowfield township, Chester county, and had a large trade in finished iron, his principal store house being in the city of Lancaster. He was one of the wealthiest men in Lancaster county and one of the largest landowners in the entire section. He died suddenly on January 7, 1847. James Sproul had been twice married, his first wife, a cousin, dying without issue. He was again married, in 1830, to Anne Johnson, the daughter of William and Nancy Dunlap Johnson, of Steepleville, Chester county, who likewise were of North of Ireland stock. Left a widow in early life, with a family of four boys and six girls to rear, Mrs. Anne Sproul survived until December 21, 1889. She was a woman of strong convictions and much ability, and she handled her large property with great judgment. Her dower rights, lasting for nearly forty-three years after the death of her husband, covered much real estate in the two counties. She lived for more than thirty years in the village of New London, Chester county.

William Hall Sproul, son of James and Anne (Johnson) Sproul, was born at Sadsbury Forge, November 6, 1837. He was educated in the public and private schools of the neighborhood, and at White Hall Academy, near Harrisburg. Before he was of age he went to Kansas, and remained in that section for some time, eventually returning to Lancaster county, where he engaged in business in the town of Christiana, near his old home. He moved in 1866 to a farm in Cole-rain, an adjoining township, and remained there until 1874, when he went to Negaunee, in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, where he was connected in an executive position with a large iron mining and smelting industry. In 1882 Mr. Sproul returned to Pennsylvania and connected himself with the Chester Rolling Mills. He retired from business a few years ago, and leads a quiet life, giving his attention to various business and philanthropic concerns. He is a member of the Chester City Park Commission, a member of the Board of Port Wardens of Phila-



James C. Brown

delphia, chairman of the executive committee of the Chester Hospital, a director in the Delaware County National Bank, and a trustee of the Second Presbyterian church.

He married, March 5, 1862, Deborah Dickinson Slokom, daughter of Samuel and Mary Walker Slokom, of Christiana. Samuel Slokom, who was the son of Thomas and Susan Miller Slokom, was born in Sadsbury, Lancaster county, in 1817. He was a man of great force of character, and in early life became a leader in his neighborhood. He was a farmer, banker and capitalist, and attained an extraordinary position of influence in the great county of Lancaster. He died November 13, 1889, and at the time was reputed to be the wealthiest individual in the county. His estate of several hundred thousands of dollars was almost exclusively made up of mortgages and judgments against property in the neighborhood in which he lived. Samuel Slokom's father was of English Quaker origin, his family, the Slokoms and Slocombs having been early immigrants among Penn's people. His mother was a Pennsylvania German, her people coming here with the Amish movement, about 1728. Samuel Slokom married, in 1837, Mary Walker, of Sadsbury, daughter of Isaac Walker and Anna Dickinson, and a descendant of Andrew Moore, who settled in Sadsbury in 1723. Mary Walker Slokom was of sturdy Quaker stock on both sides of her family, and during her long life she was a strong influence in the religious Society of Friends and figured in the great reform agitation which culminated in the abolition movement prior to the Civil war. She died in Chester, April 20, 1893, aged eighty-seven years, and was laid away in Old Sadsbury Friends' Burying Ground, beside the unmarked graves of her plain Quaker ancestors, and almost within sight of where she and her people and her husband's people for generations, and all her children and her grandchildren, had been born.

The three children of William H. and Deborah D. Sproul were all sons. Samuel Everett was born December 30, 1862, in Christiana; Charles, born in 1865, died in infancy; and William Cameron Sproul, the subject of this sketch, was born on the farm near the village of Octoraro, Cole-rain township, Lancaster county, on September 16, 1870. In 1874 the family moved to the little city of Negaunee, in the great iron range along the southern shore of Lake Superior, in the northern peninsula of Michigan. So his early boyhood was spent in the Northwest, and his early schooling was in that energetic and progressive section, where hustling activity seems to be in the very air. Before his sixth birthday he entered the private school of Mrs. Harris, in Negaunee, and after a year went to the school conducted by Miss Louise N. MacIntyre, a young

woman who came to Negaunee from Saranac, New York, and who returned there to die several years later, after having made a record as a remarkably successful teacher. To the excellent beginnings made under Miss MacIntyre's direction, Mr. Sproul says his subsequent desire for a higher education were largely due. He entered the Negaunee High School in 1881, at the age of eleven, and remained there until the fall of 1882, when his parents returned to Christiana, and a winter was spent at the Christiana High School. In March, 1883, the family moved to Chester, and young Sproul immediately went into the public schools, and finished the course, graduating from the Chester High School with the normal or teacher's degree of that excellent institution, in the class of 1887.

William C. Sproul entered Swarthmore College in the fall of 1887, with the class of 1891, and after four years graduated with commencement honors in June, 1891. His course in college was of the greatest advantage to him, and his career there, in the social and political life of the institution and the affairs of its various organizations, as well as the mind-training and academic learning which he acquired, had much to do in shaping his life's work. His studies embraced the full scientific course, and he took the degree of bachelor of science, but with broad classical electives. During his college days, Mr. Sproul was editor of the "Swarthmore Phoenix," the very creditable publication of the students; was editor of the college annual, the "Halcyon;" was a member of and manager of the successful foot-ball team; was president of the Eunomian Literary Society, and archon of the Phi Kappa Psi Fraternity, a strong intercollegiate fraternal organization, of the Swarthmore Chapter of which he was a charter member. He was winner of one of the oratorical prizes in the college, and took part in all of the student movements.

Immediately upon leaving Swarthmore, Mr. Sproul bought an interest in the Franklin Printing Company, associating himself with his college-mate, Edward Lawrence Fell, in that old-established Philadelphia house. But his natural bent was toward journalism, and a few months later, in March, 1892, he acquired a one-half interest in the "Chester Times," then, as now, the leading daily newspaper of Delaware county. Young Sproul had early given evidence of his liking for journalistic labors. In 1881, before he was eleven years of age, he had formed a partnership with Fred Dougherty, a schoolmate in Negaunee, and, investing in a small printing press, published for some time a little paper called "The Amateur." The lads learned to set type and do the work of getting out the paper, and their afternoons and evenings were spent in printing this sixteen-page monthly journal, with pages

the size of a postal card. But "The Amateur" earned money, and Mr. Sproul remembers to this day the pride he and his partner felt when, in counting the proceeds of their subscriptions and advertising, they found that the cost of their printing press and outfit had been earned, and there was more than ten dollars beside to divide as the result of the first six months' publication. Later, in Chester, in 1883 and 1884, he published "The Sun," an amateur paper, and belonged to the Pennsylvania Amateur Press Association.

In 1884, while in his first year at the High School, young Sproul began to do work for the "Chester Times," of which he is now an owner, and soon his work attracted the attention of John A. Wallace, the proprietor, who decided that the boy should be encouraged and offered to compensate him. Asked to fix his own salary for work done after school and in the evenings, Sproul suggested that twenty-five cents a day would be about right, and so entered upon his work in earnest. In the following year he became the Chester correspondent for the "Philadelphia Press," and Mr. R. E. A. Dorr, then the news editor of that paper, and afterward publisher of the "New York Mail and Express," loved to tell in later years how on one occasion, in 1885, he sent for the Chester correspondent of his paper to give him some instructions, and of his surprise at seeing a fifteen-year-old boy come into his office in answer to his summons. While he was in college, Mr. Sproul kept up his journalistic work on the college publications, and conducted the general college departments in several of the metropolitan journals, earning what to a college lad was a large monthly stipend. When he acquired his interest in the "Times," and began his partnership with his early friend and employer, John A. Wallace, Mr. Sproul went into the work with all his energy, and learned the business thoroughly, developing into a forceful writer as well as a capable business manager.

Always inclined toward the study of politics, and an active political worker and strong partisan before he was of age, now, with the prestige of his newspaper interests to aid him, Mr. Sproul began to be talked of for political preferment, and in 1895, just after passing his twenty-fifth year, the constitutional limit for the office, was named by the political organization within the Republican party in Delaware county, then dominated by Hon. John B. Robinson, for the office of state senator, to succeed Hon. Jesse M. Baker. Complications which threatened to precipitate a contest for the nomination gradually cleared away, and he was unanimously nominated by the convention in March, 1896, being elected in the following November by a majority of almost ten thousand votes. In the senate, although by far the youngest man in that body, a distinction

which he held for six years, and inclined toward independence of action, he soon attained prominence. He was assigned to the more important committees, and was connected with much notable legislation. In 1900 he was renominated and elected for a second term without serious opposition. In the session of 1901 he took grounds in strong opposition to the so-called "ripper" legislation for changing the form of government of cities, and, though closely affiliated with the regular Republican organization in the state, strenuously labored to defeat the "Pittsburg ripper," which was the political sensation of that time. In 1903 Senator Sproul, having devoted much time and attention to the study of the question of road improvement, drafted the bill for the general plan of state aid in highway construction, which, combined with some features of a bill introduced by Senator A. B. Roberts, of Montgomery county, was passed in the session of 1903, and forms the beginning of a movement which the friends of highway improvement in Pennsylvania believe will be the most important reform inaugurated in the state for many years. In April, 1903, Senator Sproul was the unanimous choice of the Republican members of the senate for the office of president of that body, and was elected on a party vote. He is unopposed for the nomination for a third term in the senate, at the convention to be held in March, 1904.

In 1895 Mr. Sproul was elected a director in the First National Bank of Chester, and in 1898 became vice-president of the Delaware River Iron Shipbuilding and Engine Works, or Roach's Shipyard, but resigned the position in 1899, and immediately set to work to interest capital in the organization of a large steel foundry, the result of which was the incorporation of the Seaboard Steel Casting Company, with a capital of a half million dollars. Mr. Sproul became president of the corporation, and during 1900 the extensive plant was erected at the foot of Jeffrey street, in the Tenth ward of Chester, and on December 31, 1900, the last day of the nineteenth century, the first heat was poured from the furnaces. This industry has been very successful under the management of Senator Sproul and his brother, S. Everett Sproul, who is the general manager, the directors being Isaac H. Clothier, and Joseph Wharton of Philadelphia; John B. Roach, of Chester; Senator J. Henry Cochran, of Williamsport; Thomas H. Savery, of Wilmington, Delaware; Morris L. Clothier, of Philadelphia and Mr. Sproul. Joseph W. Cochran is treasurer, and David G. Stokes comptroller. In 1900 Mr. Sproul, associated with William J. McClure, W. I. Schaffer, Josiah Smith and others, was instrumental in organizing the Chester Shipping Company, which operates a line of steamers on the Delaware River very successfully, and is the

president of that corporation, as well as of the River Front Improvement Company and the Niagara Hydraulic Engine Company. He is also vice-president of the Henry Roeber Company, a large glycerine and soap manufacturing corporation in Chester, which he was largely instrumental in organizing; is a director and member of the executive committee of the Mobile, Jackson & Kansas City Railroad; is treasurer of the Seaboard Fuel Company, of West Virginia; a director in the Fayette Manufacturing Company and the Delaware County Trust Company of Chester, and the Franklin Printing Company, and is interested in other business enterprises in this and other states.

Senator Sproul is a member of the board of managers of the Swarthmore College, his alma mater, and in 1903 was elected president of the Alumni Association of that institution. He is also a trustee of the Pennsylvania Training School for Feeble Minded Children, at Elwyn, and in the senate has given much time and thought to the system of public aid for the various philanthropies. He is also identified with many social organizations, being a member of the Union League and the University Club of Philadelphia; the Corinthian Yacht Club, of Philadelphia; the Rose Tree Fox Hunting Club; the New York Athletic Club and the Engineers' Club, of New York; the Harrisburg Club, and was one of the organizers of the Penn Club, of Chester, and the Springhaven Country Club, of Delaware county. He belongs to a number of the political organizations of the city and county.

On January 21, 1892, Senator Sproul was married to Emeline Roach, the daughter of John B. Roach, the shipbuilder of Chester, and his wife, Mary Caroline Wallace Roach. They have two children—Dorothy Wallace Sproul, born November 4, 1892, and John Roach Sproul, born January 30, 1895. Mr. and Mrs. Sproul live in a handsome home at the corner of Ninth and Kerlin streets, in Chester, and in summer reside at their country place, Lapidia Manor, a historic and beautiful farm in Nether Providence township, just beyond the city limits.

OWEN LEWIS WOODWARD. The Woodward family of Chester county, Pennsylvania, represented in the present generation by H. Bell Woodward, who, since the death of her father, Owen Lewis Woodward, which occurred January 21, 1894, has successfully managed his large estate which is located in West Vincent township, trace their ancestry to Richard Woodward, son of Robert Woodward, of Rockland Manor, New Castle county, Delaware, and Birmingham, Chester county, Pennsylvania, who mar-

ried, in 1705, Mary Nayle, the only heir of Henry Nayle of Thornbury, and they were the parents of seven children—Henry, John, Richard, Thomas, Deborah, Mary and Alice Woodward.

Thomas Woodward, fourth son of Richard and Mary Woodward, was born in East Bradford township, Chester county, November 7, 1722, or 1723. By deeds of conveyance he became the owner of one hundred acres of land in the neighborhood of his birth place, resided on Street road, and was engaged in bookbinding, also in surveying and conveyancing. He was the owner of a large number of negro slaves, whom he liberated after listening to an address of John Woolman, a noted Quaker preacher and an anti-slavery adherent. Mr. Woodward was a member of Concord Monthly Meeting, and obtained his certificate of removal to New Garden Monthly Meeting, dated April 5, 1749, which was about the time he settled in East Marlborough and became a member of Londongrove Particular Meeting. On October 26, 1745, he married Elizabeth Jacobs, widow of John Jacobs, and daughter of Roger and Elizabeth (Richards) Kirk, the ceremony being performed at East Nottingham Meeting. Elizabeth Woodward was born February 15, 1721; her father, Roger Kirk, a native of Lurgan, North Ireland, was among the pioneers of Nottingham, and located in East Nottingham as early as 1712, where he purchased large tracts of land. About 1714, Mr. Kirk married Elizabeth Richards, daughter of Nathaniel and Mary Richards, of Aston township, and granddaughter of Joseph and Jane Richards, who came from England and settled in Chichester township, now Delaware county. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Woodward were—Rebecca, Elizabeth, Samuel, Thomas, Deborah, Timothy and Susanna Woodward. The father of these children died June 15, 1785; the mother passed away January 25, 1812.

Thomas Woodward, second son of Thomas and Elizabeth Woodward, was born in East Marlborough, March 17, 1753, acquired a common school education, and his entire life time was spent on the old homestead where he conducted general farming operations. Mr. Woodward married, October 15, 1777, at Londongrove, Mary Pusey, who was born March 12, 1756, and died August 16, 1838, a daughter of Ellis and Susanna Pusey, of West Fallowfield. Their children were—Deborah, Susanna, Elizabeth, Ellis, Thomas, Mary, Joshua, Ann and Lydia Woodward. The death of Mr. Woodward occurred on the old homestead, June 2, 1837.

Joshua Woodward, third son of Thomas and Mary Woodward, was born February 9, 1792, was reared on his father's farm, and during the early years of his life attended the district school. On April 1, 1829, he removed to West Vincent

township, and purchased of Henry Kurtz a farm containing one hundred and thirty-four acres, to which he later added six acres, this being the same property on which the widow and daughter of Owen L. Woodward now reside. At London-grove, October 17, 1821, Mr. Woodward married Rebecca Nutt, daughter of John and Mary Nutt, and her death occurred December 17, 1822. His second wife was Rebecca Lewis, who was born September 17, 1797, and died December 19, 1833, a daughter of Isaac and Sarah Lewis. His third wife was Ellen Todd, who died September 20, 1853. Three children were the issue of these marriages—Mary, born December 8, 1822, became the wife Caleb Wood, January 9, 1855; Owen Lewis, mentioned at length hereinafter; Sarah Ann, born October 26, 1831, became the wife of Nathan G. Buckwalter, son of Christopher and Mary Buckwalter, December 30, 1858. Joshua Woodward, father of these children, died December 30, 1852.

Owen Lewis Woodward, only son of Joshua and Rebecca Woodward was born August 12, 1829, received a common school education, and after laying aside his school books he chose the occupation of a farmer. His operations were conducted on an extensive scale, and the general appearance of his broad acres and commodious outbuildings indicated the careful supervision of a practical and experienced man. He possessed a large degree of sound judgment and ability, and therefore was chosen as one of the directors in the Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank of Phoenixville and for ten years also filled a similar position in the Iron Bank of the same borough. His political affiliations were with the Republican party, and he served eight years on the executive county committee.

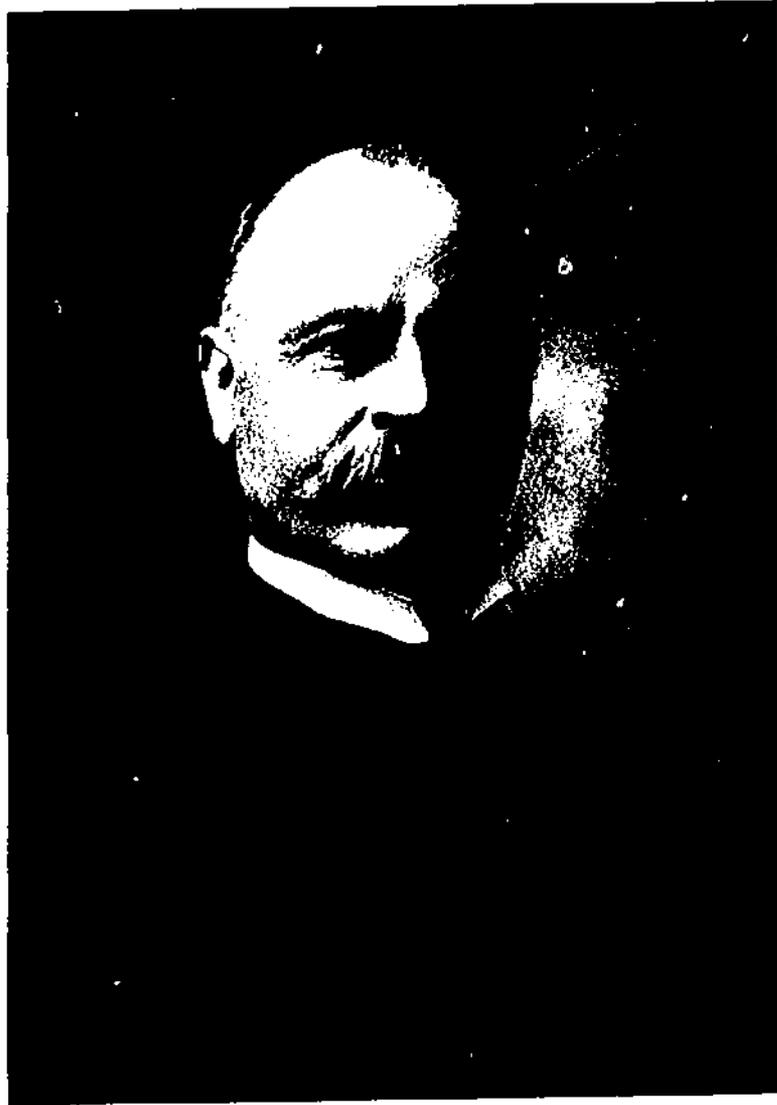
On October 2, 1855, Mr. Woodward married Sarah Ralston, who was born February 13, 1831, a daughter of George and Hannah Ralston, and granddaughter of John Ralston. One child was the issue of this union—H. Bell, born July 14, 1856. The family hold membership in St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal church of West Vincent township. Miss Woodward was educated at Oakland Seminary under the principalship of Dr. Ralston, and since the death from heart trouble of her father has managed the property, which is now the estate of Owen L. Woodward, and ministered to the wants and wishes of her mother, who has been in ill health since the death of her husband. They employ a man to work the farm, and in addition to other improvements made in recent years they have erected a new dwelling house for the farm hand and his family. The remains of Mr. Woodward were interred in St. Andrews Protestant Episcopal cemetery in West Vincent township.

JOSEPH MOSTELLER. The Mosteller family of which Joseph Mosteller, an enterprising and successful business man, is a worthy representative, is of German origin, but have been residents of the United States since the Revolutionary period, and of Chester county Pennsylvania, for several generations.

The earliest ancestor of this family of whom there is any record was Frederick Mosteller, who followed the occupation of farming and was supposed to have been a resident of Mayer Town. He married Bessie E. Keeley, and they were the parents of the following named children: Esther King; Mary, wife of the Rev. J. B. Knipe, who was a minister of the Gospel for fifty years, his faith being that of the German Reformed church; and Frederick, grandfather of Joseph Mosteller, who followed agricultural pursuits in Pennsylvania.

Henry Mosteller, father of Joseph Mosteller, was born in West Pikeland township, in 1796, and after attaining man's estate located in West Vincent township, devoted his attention to farming; and in due course of time became one of the large land-owners of the community. He was a Democrat in politics, and took a keen and active interest in all that pertained to the development and material welfare of the section of the county in which he resided. He was united in marriage to Margaret Shenman, daughter of Benjamin Shenman, and through this union there were born eleven children, eight sons and three daughters—Abram, a farmer and lumber dealer in West Vincent township, who supplied at one time the Phoenix Iron Company. John, who through the loss of his eyesight was compelled to retire from active business pursuits. Burnham. Sarah A., wife of William Ralston, who conducted farming at Ralston Corner, West Vincent township. S. S., now deceased, was a resident of Ralston Corner. Henry, deceased, followed agricultural pursuits during his entire business career. Jacob, deceased, was a prosperous farmer in West Vincent township. Benjamin S., in early life was a carpenter and merchant, but the latter years of life were devoted to farming. Joseph. William, a farmer in West Vincent township. Margaret E., unmarried. Henry Mosteller, father of these children, died at his home in West Vincent township at an advanced age.

Joseph Mosteller, son of Henry and Margaret Mosteller, was born in West Vincent township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, May 6, 1838. He received an excellent English education in the school at Freeland, Montgomery county, now known as Collegeville, and at a private school conducted by Mr. Allen. He gained his first business experience in the store of his brother, S. S. Mosteller, where he remained from 1856



P. McDonald

to 1862. He then entered the employ of Levi Bingaman at Coventryville, served in the capacity of clerk for one year, after which he purchased the business which he successfully conducted up to 1866. He then purchased a store at Ludwigs Corner, formerly the property of Samuel L. Fertig, and from that date up to the present time (1903) his trade has steadily increased in volume and importance. He is a man of good judgment and recognized business ability, active and clear-headed in the carrying out of any enterprise, and he has won an enviable reputation among the business men of the community. Mr. Mosteller firmly adheres to the principles of Democracy, and has served his township in the capacity of school director and auditor for a similar period of time, almost twenty years. He is an honored member of the order of Patrons of Husbandry, and the Improved Order of Red Men.

On December 4, 1865, Mr. Mosteller married Sarah E. Jones, daughter of David and May (West) Jones. David Jones was a wheelwright by trade, and this occupation he followed for many years in connection with farming at Guthrieville; later he removed to West Vincent township, where his death occurred in the eighty-second year of his age. A brother of Mrs. Jones was a soldier in the war of 1812, was honorably discharged from the service of his country, but his death occurred shortly after his return home. The following named children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Mosteller: Allen Jones, engaged as a brakeman and assistant conductor on the Reading Railroad. Mary Elma, wife of David Hunthorn, manager of the Craig Biddle farm located near Wayne, Pennsylvania. Margaret E., a professional nurse, was graduated from the Womans Hospital in Philadelphia in 1896, has filled several important appointments in this country and is now in Germany, attending the wife of Professor Heiman. Lillian M., wife of H. C. Stauffer, of Reading, Pennsylvania, who is employed as a freighter on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad. Morris Fussell, a farmer, resides at home with his parents. Herman J., engaged in farming on the old homestead. Charles Raymond, employed as clerk at Chester, Pennsylvania, for the Reading Railroad Company. Sallie E., deceased.

PATRICK McDONALD, the assistant supervisor of the Baltimore Central Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, who has risen to this responsible position from a very humble beginning, was born in Dublin county, parish of Bray, Ireland, in 1845, the son of Peter McDonald, one of the prominent and honored citizens of that section of the Emerald Isle.

After enjoying the educational advantages af-

forded by the schools in the vicinity of his birthplace, Mr. McDonald turned his attention to farming but later engaged in mercantile pursuits up to the year 1867, when he sailed on the steamship "Pennsylvania" for the United States, landing in New York. Shortly after his arrival he located in Virginia, that section of the country, at that time, was just recovering from the effects of the Civil war, and assumed charge of the extensive estate of United States Senator Barber. After remaining in that capacity for a short time Mr. McDonald removed to Philadelphia, and later to Chester creek, Delaware county, where the Pennsylvania Railroad has just begun the laying of their rails. He secured a position as laborer on the road, and by faithfully and conscientiously performing his daily work won the approbation of the superintendent, who soon promoted him to the position of foreman of the force of laborers. Then, step by step, he steadily advanced until he was appointed to the office he now fills, that of assistant supervisor of the whole Baltimore Central Division, and in the discharge of his duties he displays an executive ability of a high order.

Although Mr. McDonald pays close attention to his business interests, he is not unmindful of his duties as a citizen, giving earnest and hearty support to the candidates of the Democratic party. He is also ready and willing to advance the welfare and development of the town of Avondale, where he is the owner of a beautiful and modern residence equipped with all the appliances for comfort and enjoyment. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church of West Grove, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

In 1866 Mr. McDonald married Mary A. Grant, a native of Little Bray, Wicklow county, Ireland, and the following named children have been born to them: Mary, unmarried; Margaret, wife of Luke M. Flaherty, and they are the parents of one child, James Joseph; Katherine, wife of Edward J. Robinson; Patrick, unmarried; Anna, unmarried; James, unmarried; Alice McDonald, who died in childhood, and Peter J., who died in 1890, in the sixteenth year of his age.

CHRISTIAN FRIDAY, an experienced farmer and highly esteemed citizen of West Vincent township, Chester county, traces his descent from a German family, which has been for several generations represented in Pennsylvania. The orthography of the name has doubtless undergone many alterations since the family left their native land.

John Friday, a native of Lancaster county, and a life-long farmer, removed at some time prior to 1835 to Chester county. He married Magdalena, daughter of Mr. Yeager, by whom he

was the father of two children: Jacob, who died young; and Elizabeth, who became the wife of Owen Posey, a farmer of North Coventry. After the death of his wife Mr. Friday married Catherine, daughter of John Bush, a farmer, whose wife, a native of Germany, had landed in Philadelphia on November 26, 1793. Among the sixteen children of Mr. and Mrs. Bush may be mentioned the following: Christian, Jacob, Peter, William, Charles, Frederick, Philip, Catherine, mentioned above as the wife of John Friday, Maurice, Elizabeth, who became the wife of Adam Stine, a shoemaker by trade, but in the latter part of his life a farmer, and Mary, who married Daniel Wumder, of Reading. The seven sons all became farmers. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Friday: 1. Jacob, who was in youth a farmer, but afterward engaged in teaching; subsequently he graduated from Getty's College, and became a minister in the Lutheran church. 2. John, who engaged in farming, and died in the seventeenth year of his age. 3. Christian, mentioned at length hereinafter. 4. Joseph, who was a farmer. 5. William, also a farmer. 6. Davis, who died at the age of seven years. 7. Annie, who became the wife of Mr. Morris, a machinist. 8. Mary, who married George Eagley, a farmer. 9. Dorothy, who became the wife of George Miller, a farmer, and was the mother of several children, all of whom died young.

Christian Friday, son of John and Catherine (Bush) Friday, was born August 16, 1835, in Coventry township, and received his education in the old Birchrunville schoolhouse. His youth was spent in assisting his father on the home farm in West Vincent township, where in 1859 he became an independent farmer, and has since devoted himself with zeal and energy to the labors of his chosen calling. His assiduity, directed by a thorough knowledge of the best agricultural methods, has been crowned by successful results. Although keenly alive to everything relating to the welfare of the community in which he resides, and ever ready to lend his aid to any worthy cause, Mr. Friday has judged it best to remain aloof from the field of politics. In matters of religious belief, he follows in the footsteps of his ancestors, he and his family being members of the Lutheran church.

Mr. Friday married Mary Jane, daughter of David and Mary Edwards, the former an agriculturist. The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Friday: Emma K., who is the wife of John Moyer, of Nantmeal village, and has two children: Mary Ella and Sophia, both of whom are at home with their parents; Lizzie L., who is the wife of William Mosteller, a farmer of West Vincent, and is the mother of one child; Chester; and Laura Bell, who died

in infancy. Mrs. Friday died in 1878. In 1890 Mr. Friday married Mrs. Ella Keeley Hamor, of Birchrunville, who was the mother of a son, by her first husband, Sylvantus Hamor, by name, who is a farmer in Chester county. The father of Mrs. Ella Keeley (Hamor) Friday was a native of Reading, Pennsylvania.

EUGENE CLIFFORD EMERY, a sterling citizen of Chester county, Pennsylvania, belongs to a well-known line of farmers who have given an impetus to improved agricultural methods in West Vincent township.

Jacob Emery, grandfather of Eugene Clifford, was born in Chester county, probably in East Pikeland, where he died in 1863. He was a farmer of prominence, an active Democrat, and a member of the Lutheran church. He married Abby Sloyer, and reared a family of six children, three boys and three girls. Of these children, Jacob was born in 1832. He attended the country schools, and grew up in the life of the farm. Becoming a farmer himself, he took his father's place in the confidence and esteem of the community where both their lives had been spent. He has held most of the local offices within the gift of his townspeople, having served twenty-three years as justice of the peace, and ten years as school director, as well as a term as supervisor of West Pikeland township. He married Annie Moses, daughter of John Moses of West Pikeland township. Seven children resulted from this union, namely: Eugene Clifford, who receives fuller mention further on; Keturah; Reuben; John; William, who became a school teacher, and afterward conducted a shoe business in Spring City; Alda Irene, who lives with her parents; Clarence K., a bookkeeper for the Standard Oil Company at Pittsburg. Of this family, only Eugene Clifford, and the last two named, are still living.

Eugene Clifford, first child of Jacob and Annie (Moses) Emery, was born in East Pikeland township, January 3, 1859. His early instruction in the local public schools was supplemented by a course in the Ivy Institute at Phoenixville. But a part of the education of a country boy that is not to be ignored is that which he gains from the practical work and various activities of the farm, and after finishing school he began work with his father on the home place. He has made farming the occupation of his life, and energy and industry have brought him a large measure of success and satisfaction in his work. He has held various local offices, having served for many years as school director. The family are connected with the Lutheran church, and like his father Mr. Emery is a Democrat.

He married Annie Ralston, daughter of William and Sarah (Mosteller) Ralston. She is a lineal descendant of the Hon. John Ralston, a prominent patriot of the Revolution, who was of the second generation in this country of a family that came originally from the north of Ireland. He was in the military service both as captain and as colonel, and at one time was a dependence of General Washington. He was a magistrate and an important personage in the local life of Chester county. Hon. John Ralston had a son Robert, born in West Vincent township, who became the father of William, father of Annie (Ralston) Emery. William Ralston was a farmer, and his children were as follows: 1. H. Frank, a farmer, who represented the northern district of Chester county in the state legislature for one term, being elected on the fusion ticket, and who also served four terms as school director; 2. Annie M., wife of E. C. Emery; 3. William E., a farmer who occupies the homestead. In the family of his father, Robert Ralston, were also the following named children: Elizabeth, who died in infancy; George, a merchant and farmer; Maria, who became the wife of Hoy Buckwalter, recorder of deeds of West Chester; Sophia, who died young; John, a merchant and farmer; Robert, a merchant and farmer; Catherine, wife of Issac Evans, a farmer. The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Clifford Emery. Alda May, born May 29, 1883, single and at home; Florence Edna, born March 7, 1889, died September 20, 1889.

JOSEPH P. RAPP, a member of the enterprising and successful firm of G. W. Rapp & Sons, conducting business in East Pikeland township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a descendant of a family who have made their home in the state of Pennsylvania since the early colonial days.

The earliest ancestor of the Rapp family of whom there is any record was Barney Rapp, great-grandfather of Joseph P. Rapp, whose birth occurred near Valley Forge, in Schuylkill township, where he was reared and educated, and followed his trade of blacksmith in connection with agricultural pursuits. He was a prosperous and influential business man, and was regarded as one of the foremost citizens of the community. He was the father of a family of seven children, namely: Barney, John, Joseph H., Hannah, Esther, Rachel and Benjamin Rapp.

Joseph H. Rapp, grandfather of Joseph P. Rapp, was born in Schuylkill township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, January 19, 1803. His boyhood was spent in obtaining an education in the common schools of the vicinity, and subsequently he learned the trade of coachmaker,

which he followed successively at Phoenixville, Kimberton, and in the vicinity of the latter named town. His political views were in harmony with those of the old line Whig party, and his religious belief was in accord with the tenets of the Baptist church, in which he held membership and served as deacon for many years. He married Margaret Supplee, a daughter of Peter and Hannah (Easton) Supplee. Their children were: Benjamin F., Joseph E., George W., Silas S., Peter S. and Eliza J. Townsend. Mr. Rapp died at his home in Chester county, in March, 1883, aged eighty-two years.

George W. Rapp, father of Joseph P. Rapp, was born on the present site of Phoenixville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, March 31, 1837. After obtaining a thorough practical education, he removed to Kimberton, being then eighteen years of age, and learned the trade of miller with Benjamin Prizer. He was employed at his trade in that vicinity for four years, after which he spent several years in Canada, and upon his return to his native state secured employment with Joseph Fronfield, the proprietor of the mill which subsequently became his own property. He devoted four years of his life to farming, then rented the mill from Mr. Snyder for twelve years, and in 1880 purchased the property which he now owns and operates. He immediately refitted and enlarged the mill, which is situated on French creek, and has excellent water power. It is four stories high, forty by fifty-five feet in dimensions, and fully equipped with modern machinery, its daily capacity being fifty barrels. He is a wholesale and retail dealer in and manufacturer of roller flour and all kinds of feed, runs a flour wagon to Spring City and Phoenixville, and ships constantly to Philadelphia, where his brands are well known and in great demand. His farm contains seventy-five acres of fertile and well-watered land, French creek passing directly through his property, thus making it one of the most productive tracts of land in that section of the county. In addition to his flouring mill, Mr. Rapp is the proprietor of a wheelwright shop, equipped with water power, whose base of supply is French creek. Mr. Rapp is a Republican in politics.

On December 28, 1862, George W. Rapp married Andora Yeager, daughter of Peter and Barbara (Taney) Yeager. Their children are: Joseph P.; U. S. Grant, who married Mary Detwiler, and is now engaged in farming in East Pikeland township; Anna Margaretta, wife of Irvin Moyer, a farmer of East Vincent township. Peter Yeager, father of Mrs. Rapp, was a prosperous farmer of East Pikeland, served as a private in the war of 1812, and his widow, who is living at the present time (1903), receives a pension from the United States government.

Joseph P. Rapp, eldest son of George W. and Andora Rapp, was born in East Pikeland township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, January 27, 1864. He attended the public schools of his native town and his education was completed at the Phoenixville high school. He then entered his father's mill where he became thoroughly familiar with all the details of the trade, and from that date up to the present time (1903) has continued the same line of industry, being now a member of the firm. He is a man of clear and vigorous intellect, and possesses those characteristics which make the successful business man. In politics he is a Republican, and in fraternal matters he is a member of the Knights of the Golden Eagle, Phoenix Lodge, No. 75, Chapter, No. 198, and Commandery, No. 15, Free and Accepted Masons, and the Jerusalem Council, No. 8, of Phoenixville.

In October, 1886, occurred the marriage of Joseph P. Rapp and Mary E. Brower, who was born April 9, 1867, a daughter of John H. and Eve Ann (Griffith) Brower. Three children have been the issue of this union, namely: George B., Grant S., and Ora E. Rapp. Mr. Brower, father of Mrs. Rapp, was a native of the state of Pennsylvania, and his wife was a native of Chester county. He was a carpenter by trade, and during the Civil war enlisted as a private in Company F, Ninety-seventh Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, later being promoted to the rank of lieutenant and regimental quartermaster.

MORRIS FUSSELL GRIFFITH, a thriving farmer and esteemed citizen of West Vincent township, Chester county, is descended from a family of Welsh origin, which was founded in America by Stephen Griffith, who left his native land, and made his home in Pennsylvania, settling in Chester county.

Stephen Griffith, son of Stephen, the emigrant ancestor, was born April 1, 1815, near Chestnut Hill, Chester county. In early life he followed the calling of a stone mason, and subsequently turned his attention to farming, at the same time conducting a store. For twenty-three years during the latter part of his life, he combined agricultural and mercantile business with what may be justly termed satisfactory results. He took an active part in local affairs, holding at different times all the township offices, among which may be especially mentioned those of school director, constable, and supervisor, which last-named position he held for many years. He was a life-long member of the Democratic party. He married Anna, daughter of Samuel and Mary A. Rhodes, of Lancaster county, and they were the parents of ten chil-

dren: Sarah R., born August 1, 1836; Rebecca L., born October 23, 1837; Eliza E., born October 21, 1839; Lewis, born August 12, 1841; Davis, born April 3, 1843; Oliver, born May 11, 1845; George W., born September 11, 1847; Sophia C., born August 30, 1850; Emma L., born June 3, 1853; and Morris Fussell, mentioned at length hereinafter. Mr. Griffith, the father of this large family, left behind him at his decease, the memory of an upright citizen and an estimable man.

Morris Fussell Griffith, son of Stephen and Anna (Rhodes) Griffith, was born April 12, 1855, in West Vincent township, and received his early education in the public schools of Upper Uwchlan township, afterward attending the Edgefield Institute. After finishing his education he decided to become a farmer, and has thus far spent his life in energetic and intelligent devotion to his chosen calling. His efforts have been crowned with success, and he is now the owner of a desirable farm of two hundred and seven acres in West Vincent township, which he cultivates in a thoroughly scientific manner. He also has a dairy of twenty-five head of cattle, and his products always command ready sales and high prices. He is a director in the Fairmount Creamery. He is ever ready to act the part of a good citizen in public affairs, and his townsmen have testified to their appreciation of this trait in his character by placing him for the last eight years in the office of school director. His politics, like those of his father, are Democratic. He was, at one time, a member of the Protective Order of Sons of America, Camp 298. He is connected with the Lutheran church.

Mr. Griffith married Anna May, daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Handwerk) Miller, the latter a daughter of George Handwerk, a farmer of West Nantmeal. Mr. and Mrs. Griffith are the parents of the following children: Rose, who is the wife of William Miller, a blacksmith; Oscar Stephen; Maggie M.; Emma May, who is attending school; as are all the younger members of the family; Morris Griffith; Harris; Cora Malvina; Mary Rebecca; and William M. Griffith.

COOPER FAMILY. In the record book of Darby township we find a list of the early settlers, with dates of arrival, and among them "James Cooper from Bolton in the county of Lancaster in 1675, and from Mayfield in the county of Stafford in the year 1683." Whether he came to this country in 1675 and returned to England, or whether he removed from Bolton to Mayfield in that year is matter for conjecture. He probably married his first wife, Hannah, about 1698, but her maiden name has not been

discovered. It appears they had both come to this country as servants, doubtless for the purpose of obtaining the fifty acres each offered by William Penn to those who came in that capacity. In the minutes of the commissioners of property, under date of 11 mo., 21, 1701, we find this entry:

"James Cooper, Hannah Cooper, Robert Scothorn, Henry Giles, Francis Crompton, Dan'l Hybert, John Marshall, Robert Smith, Jno. Kirk, John Roads, Thomas Collier and John Ball, having all come in Serv'ts in the years 1682 and '83, as by Certificates from Jno. Blunston, &c. Does appear, Request their head Land according to the Prop'rs Engagem't. Ordered to the first six one Warr't and to the last six another for 300 Acres each, to be laid out in the Township allotted for Servants."

There was no township actually allotted to servants, and it has not been ascertained where this land was surveyed, but in 1703 James Cooper requested a patent for 300 acres, having purchased the interests of some of the others. A warrant was also granted 1 mo., 7, 1701-2, for the survey of 18,000 acres at Nottingham, to head off the Maryland encroachments, and of this James Cooper, of Darby, was to have 1,000 acres, at £8 per hundred. His first wife dying, he was married November 8, 1705, at St. Paul's church, Chester, to Mary Ludwidge, whom the court records show had been assigned to him as a servant, by Jasper Yeates, August 28, 1705. For this marriage he subsequently made an acknowledgement to Friends. He was a "clothworker" or fuller by trade, and in 1719 was styled of Woodborough, in the county of New Castle, when he purchased a farm of 150 acres on White Clay creek, called Musclicripple Plantation. He was alive in 1728, but probably died soon after. Issue:

1. "Mary Cooper Daughter of James Cooper & Hannah his wife was born the 3d day of ye 9th month 1699." She married James Johnson, of New Garden, in 1721.

2. "William Cooper, son of James Cooper and Hannah his wife was born the 11th day of the 5th month 1701." He married Mary Miller in 1732, and settled in Kennett township. He was a clothworker, as were his sons Robert and William.

3. Calvin, probably son of Mary Ludwidge, see below.

4. Hannah, married John Clark, 1 mo., 8, 1738, and had several children, of whom James married Hannah Hayes, of E. Fallowfield, and was the father of Hayes Clark and Abishai Clark.

Calvin Cooper (3) was married 4 mo., 29, 1732, to Phebe Hall, daughter of Samuel and Anna Elizabeth Hall, of Kennett. They resided at first in Birmingham, and he was one of the overseers of the poor in 1734. On January 28,

1734-5, he obtained a deed for a farm of 150 acres in Sadsbury, Lancaster county, and removed thither, and soon after this united with Friends. His wife died 6 mo., 18, 1757, and about a year later he married a widow, Elizabeth Jefferis. He was a fuller. In 1743 he and others were appointed to divide the township of Sadsbury; he was elected to the Assembly 1749 to 1754; was commissioned justice of the court of common pleas in 1759; was a county commissioner in 1747, and in 1756 was appointed, with others, by an Act of Assembly, to look after the poor Acadians, who had been driven from their homes and scattered through Pennsylvania and other provinces. His death occurred 9 mo., 15, 1779. He had eight children:

5. William, born 9 mo., 5, 1734; died 2 mo., 20, 1821; married Elizabeth Pyle.

6. George, born 2 mo., 28, 1737; died 1 mo., 14, 1820; married Susanna Truman.

7. John, born 12 mo., 9, 1739; died 2 mo., 25, 1811. See forward.

8. Hannah, born 10 mo., 3, 1742; died young or unmarried.

9. Mary, born 12 mo., 17, 1744; died 9 mo., 18, 1806; married John Dixon and James Philips.

10. James, born 2 mo., 14, 1747; married Rachel Moore and Catherine Powell.

11. Phebe, born 6 mo., 6, 1750; died young or unmarried.

12. Sarah, born 12 mo., 12, 1753; married Thomas Dixon.

John Cooper (7) was married 10 mo., 24, 1764, at Sadsbury Meeting, to Rebecca Moore, born 2 mo., 16, 1744; died 2 mo., 18, 1813; daughter of James and Ann (Starr) Moore, of Sadsbury, Lancaster county. He owned a farm at Cooperville, in Sadsbury, and also a fulling mill, and kept two large wagons which were employed in hauling goods to Pittsburg. Children:

13. James, born 6 mo., 30, 1765; died 10 mo., 25, 1817; see forward.

14. Calvin, born 12 mo., 13, 1766; died 10 mo., 19, 1820; married Sarah Paxson.

15. John, born 9 mo., 6, 1769; died 3 mo., 3, 1852; married Jane Yarnall.

16. William, born 3 mo., 24, 1772; died 5 mo., 5, 1846; married Elizabeth Reece.

17. Ann, born 3 mo., 14, 1775; died 3 mo., 19, 1850; married James Jackson.

18. Rebecca, born 7 mo., 25, 1777; died 7 mo., 29, 1852; married William Kirkwood.

19. Jeremiah, born 3 mo., 19, 1780; died 2 mo., 12, 1841; married Leah Morris.

20. Mary, born 9 mo., 12, 1784; died 10 mo., 20, 1787.

James Cooper (13) was married 6 mo., 2, 1790, at Sadsbury Meeting, to Mary Paxson, born 1 mo., 14, 1765, in Bucks county, Pennsylvania; died 8 mo., 28, 1856; daughter of Joseph

and Mary (Heston) Paxson, of Sadsbury, Chester county, where they settled. He was a fuller but later in life engaged in farming. They had five children:

21. Joseph, born 9 mo., 17, 1791; died 7 mo., 23, 1864; married Sarah Brinton.

22. Gulielma, born 2 mo., 16, 1794; died 12 mo., 29, 1879; married William Brinton.

24. Aaron, born 11 mo., 23, 1795; died 5 mo., 8, 1852; see forward.

25. Cyrus, born 9 mo., 20, 1798; died 12 mo., 20, 1857; married Asenath Ann Cooper.

Aaron Cooper (24) was married 6 mo., 14, 1820, at Sadsbury Meeting, to Priscilla Rogers Morris, born 2 mo., 21, 1799; died 5 mo., 14, 1884; daughter of John and Hannah. (Rogers) Morris, of Easttown township. She was born at Newtown, Delaware county, and died at Toughkenamon, Chester county. Aaron was a woolen manufacturer in Sadsbury, Chester county, and after his death his widow and two younger daughters located in Parkersburg. About 1864 they removed to Philadelphia, and in 1867 to Toughkenamon. Aaron and Priscilla had five children:

26. James R., born 7 mo., 12, 1821; died 2 mo., 22, 1897; see forward.

27. Mary, born 8 mo., 3, 1823; died 1 mo., 3, 1892; married Caleb Hoopes.

28. Charles, born 3 mo., 1, 1825; died 11 mo., 18, 1899; married Phebe Hoopes.

29. Hanna M., born 9 mo., 2, 1827; died 8 mo., 9, 1900; married John Cope. She was principal of a boarding and day school at Parkersburg, 1853 to 1863, and again, in her widowhood, at Toughkenamon, from 1867 to about 1893. No children. She died in West Chester.

30. Anne, born 3 mo., 30, 1830; lived with her sister Hanna at various places, and now in West Chester; unmarried.

James R. Cooper (26) was married 11 mo., 23, 1843, at Bradford Meeting, to Elizabeth R. Pennock, born 12 mo., 15, 1821; died 3 mo., 3, 1897; daughter of Caleb and Mary (Dingee) Pennock, of East Marlborough. He carried on the fulling business in Sadsbury, Chester county, for a few years; then farmed in that township, in West Cal., Londonderry, and lastly in New Garden; and, like his forefathers, was a consistent member of the Society of Friends and highly esteemed by all for his sound judgment, kindness and integrity. He had eight children:

31. Caleb Pennock, born 6 mo., 30, 1845; married 3 mo., 10, 1870, to Sarah Moore, born 10 mo., 27, 1844; daughter of Sharpless and Rachel (Roberts) Moore, of New Garden. He was engaged in farming in New Garden, near Avondale, for several years, but is now a dealer in agricultural machinery at the latter place. No children.

32. Anna Mary, born 10 mo., 20, 1846; died 7 mo., 20, 1847.

33. Rebecca, born 6 mo., 24, 1848; married Thomas B. Hoopes, farmer of New Garden, 3 mo., 26, 1874; P. O., Landenberg, Pennsylvania.

34. Charles Parks, born 6 mo., 26, 1850; died 4 mo., 12, 1872, unmarried.

35. Annie A., born 6 mo., 19, 1854; died 2 mo., 21, 1857.

36. J. Morris, carpenter and builder, born 4 mo., 7, 1857; married 11 mo., 18, 1880, Emily Baily, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Whitson) Baily, of New Garden. They reside at West Grove.

37. Hanna M., born 11 mo., 12, 1858; married 10 mo., 22, 1890, D. Thompson Mitchell, of Mill Creek, Delaware. They reside at Lansdowne, Delaware county, Pennsylvania.

38. Edwin H., carpenter, born 3 mo., 30, 1861; married 1 mo., 23, 1890, Phebe J. Thompson.

HENRY PENNYPACKER STAUFFER.

The Stauffer family of Chester county, Pennsylvania, of which Henry P. Stauffer is a worthy representative, is one of the oldest and best known in that section of the state, many of its members having held high political positions and been actively identified with various commercial interests.

John Stauffer, father of Henry P. Stauffer, was born in Coventry township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, acquired a common school education, and subsequently chose agricultural pursuits for his life work, which occupation he followed during his entire career in his native township. He was united in marriage to Hannah Pennypacker, a daughter of Jacob Pennypacker, a prominent resident of Coventry township, and the following named children were born to them: Jacob, who pursued the occupations of butcher and carpenter; Samuel, also engaged in the same pursuits; John, a successful agriculturist; William, a prosperous farmer; Rudolph, a retired farmer; Joseph, deceased; Catherine, deceased; Henry Pennypacker; Margaret, unmarried; Benjamin, manager of a farm in Tredyffin township, Chester county; and Elizabeth, wife of Charles Keebler, a farmer, but at the present time (1903) actively connected with the Spring City National Bank.

Henry P. Stauffer, son of John and Hannah Stauffer, was born in East Coventry township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, April 16, 1837, and his education was obtained in the public schools of the neighborhood. He began his business career in the capacity of school teacher, serving in the schools of North Coventry and

Berks counties for three terms. After resigning from this position, Mr. Stauffer rented a farm for fourteen years, and then purchased a farm in East Pikeland township, consisting of fifty-eight acres of rich and arable land, with a dairy attached, which is stocked with from eight to twelve cows. To their care he gives his personal supervision, the products are sold at wholesale to the creamery, and his capable management and excellent business ability have brought him good financial returns. In politics Mr. Stauffer is a staunch supporter of the Independent party, and in religion an adherent of the Brethren church. For one term he served in the capacity of school director for the township of East Pikeland.

Mr. Stauffer was united in marriage to Rebecca Rinchart, a daughter of Abraham and Mary (Reiff) Rinchart, and the issue of this union was three children, namely: Martha R., deceased; Edwin R., manager of the packing department of Clawson & Co., having under his charge about thirty-five employees; he was united in marriage to Agnie Gilbert, daughter of John and Anna Gilbert, and their children are: Ethel and Edwin Gilbert Stauffer. Mr. Edwin R. Stauffer resides at Merchantville, New Jersey. Mr. Gilbert was formerly engaged as a dyer in the paper mills, but at the present time (1903) is engaged in the dyeing department of W. C. Urner. Mary L., youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. Stauffer, is unmarried and resides at home with her father. The mother of these children died March 17, 1900, after having spent a life of usefulness and activity.

CALEB FORREST McNEIL, extensively engaged in dairy farming in London Grove township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, also serving in the capacity of agent for the Penn Mutual Insurance Company, was born in Christiana, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, April 4, 1863, a descendant of a family who has been actively associated with the various interests of Chester county since an early period.

Samuel McNeil, father of Caleb F. McNeil, was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1822, the son of William McNeil, a native of Chester county, where he was reared to manhood and acquired his education in the common schools. The educational advantages enjoyed by Samuel McNeil were obtained in the district schools, and after completing his studies his tastes led him to follow the occupation of his forefathers, that of farming, in which he was eminently successful and which he conducted both in his native county and also in York county; to which locality he subsequently removed. He married Sarah Brinton, a native of Pequa Valley, Pennsylvania, and the following named children

were born to them: Nettie, who married Jordan McKinley, and three children have been born to them; Margaret, wife of James Reburn, they are the parents of two children; William, died in young manhood; Brinton, who married Ella Russell; Caleb Forrest, and Charles A. McNeil, who married Flora White, and four children have been born to them. Mrs. McNeil, mother of these children, died in 1895.

Caleb F. McNeil, third son of Samuel and Sarah McNeil, grew to manhood on his father's farm and received a good practical education in the public schools of the neighborhood. He then learned the trade of stone cutting, but after pursuing this line of industry for a short period of time he turned his attention to the creamery business, locating first at Andrews Bridge, Maryland, from there he removed to Upper Oxford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in farming for seven years and, in 1900, finally settled at his present location in London Grove township. He is the operator of a large creamery farm, and the product, which consists of fifty hundred quarts of milk daily, finds a ready sale in the nearby markets. Mr. McNeil closely adheres to honorable business methods, and well merits the prosperity which has come to him as the result of his efforts. He is a member of the Knights of the Golden Eagle, and the Knight Templars. In politics he is an Independent Republican, casting his vote for the candidate who in his estimation is best qualified for the office.

On September 16, 1890, Mr. McNeil married Ida W. Bush, a daughter of Henry and Sarah Bush, the former named being a prominent representative of the farming interests of Ross's Fording, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Their children are: Ralph W. and Henry O., both of whom are unmarried. Mr. McNeil and his family are members of the Presbyterian church at West Grove, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

JOSEPH M. THOMPSON, one of the enterprising and successful citizens of London Grove township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and widely known for his progressive methods of conducting agricultural affairs in this section of the state, was born on the ancestral estate in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, July 16, 1858.

John Watt Thompson, father of Joseph M. Thompson, was born at Smyrna, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Joseph M. Thompson. John Watt Thompson attended the common schools of his native township, and after attaining young manhood devoted his time and attention to agricultural and kindred pursuits on the home farm, where he is now spending his

declining years in ease and comfort, free from the cares and anxieties of a business career. He married Sarah Jane Russell, a daughter of Joseph and Mary Russell, the former named being a prosperous farmer of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. Their children were: William E., married Josephine McGowen; he is now deceased; John W., married Mary Cannon, and three children have been born to them; James F., married Annie Greenleaf, and they are the parents of two children; George A.; Hanford W., unmarried; Martin L., married Belle Pickel; they have one child; William S., married Annie Rice, and three children have been born to them; Elwood, unmarried, and Joseph M. Thompson.

Joseph M. Thompson received a common school education and was reared upon his father's farm, in the management of which he gave such material assistance and upon which he continued his operations until 1898, when he removed to London Grove township, Chester county, and purchased what is known as the Gray farm. This property consisted of seventy-one acres of productive farm land, and under his tireless and efficient management the product of his labors yield him a profitable source of income. He has remodeled the residence and farm buildings which were located on it, and it is now considered one of the most productive and best equipped farms in this section of the state. Mr. Thompson is a Republican in politics, and has been an important factor in promoting those interests which have led to the substantial development and improvement of the community.

On December 21, 1881, was solemnized the marriage of Joseph M. Thompson and Rebecca Ann Bush, who was born December 25, 1854, a daughter of the late Frederick, whose death occurred in 1899, and Rebecca A. (Sheeler) Bush, of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. Their children are: Joseph M., born May 28, 1884, and Sarah Rebecca, born March 9, 1887.

FRANCIS WILKINSON HICKS. The earliest ancestor of the Hicks family of whom there is any authentic record was Charles Hicks, who married Mary Kimble, and among the children born to them was a son, Edward Hicks, whose birth occurred December 25, 1744. On November 8, 1769, Edward Hicks married Hannah Rattew, a daughter of William and Rebecca Rattew, and they resided on a farm in East Goshen township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, which was purchased from the Goodwins; their children were: Sarah, William, Rebecca, Hannah, Charles, Abigail and Thomas Hicks. The mother of these children died May 21, 1835, at the extreme old age of ninety-one years.

William Hicks, eldest son of Edward and

Hannah Hicks, and grandfather of Francis W. Hicks, was born November 26, 1776, and subsequently ranked among the most prosperous and influential citizens and farmers of the township of Goshen, being also a consistent member of the Society of Friends. Mr. Hicks married, November 6, 1801, at East Goshen Meeting, Abigail Garrett, who was born September 26, 1776, a daughter of Jesse and Abigail Garrett, of Willistown, and the following named children were born to them: Edward, born May 21, 1802; Jesse, born April 22, 1806; William, Jr., born April 28, 1808, and John H., born January 26, 1813. William Hicks, the father of these children, died at his home in Willistown, August 18, 1850, in the seventy-fifth year of his age.

William Hicks, third son of William and Abigail Hicks, and father of Francis W. Hicks, was born in East Goshen township, Chester county, on what is now known as the Passmore farm, April 28, 1808. His early life was spent in acquiring a common school education and assisting with the duties of the home farm, upon which he remained until 1837, the year of his marriage, when he rented the Young farm, situated near the town of Coatesville, whereon he conducted extensive operations until the death of his wife in 1842, when he returned to the old homestead, which he rented from his father until the death of the latter, and from that date up to the time of his own decease, which occurred August 15, 1878, he resided on the estate. On December 13, 1837, Mr. Hicks married Mary Wilkinson, a daughter of Francis and Phebe (Pusey) Wilkinson, and a native of London Grove township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. They were the parents of three children, namely: Jesse Garrett, who engaged in mercantile pursuits; Francis Wilkinson, and another child who died in infancy.

Francis W. Hicks, second son of William and Mary Hicks, was born near Coatesville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, December 24, 1840. At the death of his mother he as a child was taken to be brought up by his grandparents, Francis W. and Phebe P. Wilkinson on a farm close by Lamborntown, a village about three miles north of Stone Bridge (now Avondale). When he was thirteen years of age the grandfather died, and the property passed into other hands, and a few years were then devoted to working on neighboring farms by the month in summer and attending public school in winter. Finally as a finishing for three years he was in attendance at academies in Gwynedd, Montgomery county, and Attleboro, Bucks county. In the fall of 1861 he took a clerkship in the general store of his brother Jesse G., at Chatham, Pennsylvania.

After three years service there he went to Philadelphia and secured a position with Sausser



James W. Hicks

Wagner & Co., manufacturers of ladies', misses' and children's shoes, comparatively a new firm, at Nos. 413, 415, 417 Arch street, Philadelphia. Here he became especially successful in designing styles and meeting the wants of shoe dealers, and anticipating the wants of the trade in advance of the season. From such a natural or acquired taste and skill, the wants of the trade could be anticipated, and large stocks of goods could be manufactured in advance and stored for future orders. Finally he became a leader in designing styles of fine shoes for the firm. In 1866 the firm sent him west, and after visiting most of the large cities located an office in Chicago, which was ever afterwards a central point for mail orders for all shipments of shoes direct from the factory. Four years were devoted to this kind of work, establishing a roll of customers that ordered by mail and in person, his sales alone amounting in some years to one hundred and eighty thousand dollars, the largest sale of shoes by any one person in the city at that date, in one year. Learning that the Zions Co-operative Mercantile Institution at Salt Lake City, Utah, had difficulty in getting their women's and children's shoes made and supplied satisfactorily, he went to them and secured their confidence and trade, and their purchases amounted to many thousands of dollars annually, their efforts to make shoes for themselves not having been successful. These trips to the far west had been conducted in a spirit and manner that had proved satisfactory to the firm, and buyers alike, extending all the way to California, and to one large buyer in Honolulu, Hawaii Islands. The sales and mail orders of the firm's own manufacture of shoes reached one million dollars in 1871. During these years of intense business activities, he would return to the factory twice each year and remain during the months of June and December, designing styles.

The great fire in Chicago in 1871 (in which he had to abandon all his baggage) had the effect of creating within him a feeling of insecurity in city life, the great risk in large cities, and the great tendency to cultivate a desire for the things of this world only. One month after the fire was extinguished and accounts were settled up as secure as was possible at that period, he returned to Philadelphia for rest and retrospect with his employers, all of whom seemed to evince a feeling of "well done" and that a financial reverse had been averted and all fire claims had been made as secure as was possible. A large number of buyers had come from other cities into the stricken city. With these he had come in touch with his pencil and the result was such that after his letters were shown to the officers of the bank with which they did business in Philadelphia the firm's credit was extended and increased, and the factory run day and night for some time.

About this time the farm (on which he now lives) was up at public sale, which he attended, and purchased. The purchase of a block of ground at Avondale, the nearest station, soon followed, having in view the building of homes for shoe workmen from the city. Ground on which to build a factory was to be secured near the depot and plans generally were soon arranged; at the city end to start during the following year. Operators were to join the co-operative plan. Just here a portion of the old firm protested, and would not submit to such a separation. A dissolution of the old firm became apparent and inevitable, and resulted in the withdrawing of J. T. Wagner, the practical man of the firm. After weighing carefully the proposition from both factions he consented to give up his Avondale project and join J. F. Wagner and stay in the city, but retaining the farm for a home. The new Iron building, corner of Fourth and Cherry streets, was leased for five years, with steam power and heat furnished, at a rental of three thousand dollars per year. They formed a new co-partnership, under the name of Wagner, Hicks & Company, Mr. Wagner putting in fifty thousand dollars in cash and Mr. Hicks five thousand dollars, and to be equal partners. The senior partner was to receive legal interest for his excess of capital from the profits of the firm. Here the manufacturing of shoes was carried on successfully for five years, shipping from mail orders, as a very large following had been established and continued right along. Three resident agents in the west traveled to some extent to look after changes needing attention. In 1876 occurred his marriage, and he began to long for country life. Mr. Wagner, who was beginning to feel the weight of years, desired to withdraw and remain a silent partner. Mr. Hicks succeeded in selling out his interest to Mr. Wagner, obligating himself not to engage in opposition. This was in 1876, during the Centennial, when his time during the year was divided between the farm and factory. When his counsel and services were especially needed, he would serve Mr. Wagner for an hour or more a day.

After disposing of his interests in the firm Mr. Hicks removed to his present farm, which is located in London Grove township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he has since followed agricultural pursuits. In political sentiment Mr. Hicks is an independent. However, the cause of temperance and Prohibition receives his hearty co-operation. In the Prohibition party he has often served as delegate, and has also been selected as a candidate for various offices by that party. He has been one of the main factors in securing the abolition of the saloon from this part of Chester county. In religious faith he is a member of the Hicksite Friends' Meeting. In social matters he is a member of the Patrons of

Husbandry and Farm Clubs, having been an active member of West Grove Farmers' Club for the past quarter of a century. Since 1876 Mr. Hicks has been one of the most active members of the Patrons of Husbandry, filling various offices in the organization, several times presiding officer, and representative at state meetings.

Mr. Hicks was united in marriage, May 2, 1876, to Margaret A. Hood, who was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, August 18, 1844, a daughter of Joseph and Rebecca (Brinton) Hood. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Hicks, Caleb Brinton, of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, was among the first agitators of temperance and first to abolish the custom of having a bottle passed in harvest. Joseph Hood was a son of Thomas Hood, who was a son of Joseph, a son of Thomas, a son of John Hood, who came to the United States in 1683, settled in Upper Darby, now Delaware county, in 1686, was a member of the Assembly in 1684, and died in the year 1721.

Mr. and Mrs. Hicks are the parents of the following named children: Joseph H., born February 28, 1877, died in infancy; Mary R., born January 28, 1878; Phebe, born July 25, 1879, died in infancy; Laura L., born July 25, 1882, and Alice F., born December 6, 1886. In 1886 Mrs. Hicks was elected a member of the school board, in which capacity she served for twelve years. While Mrs. Hicks was a member of the school board she injected many new ideas into the school work in the way of reform, and three new school buildings were erected while she was a member of the board. She is also an active member of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. The family ranks among the best in Chester county and is widely known.

GEORGE L. BAKER, who for almost half a century has followed the quiet but useful occupation of agriculture, traces his ancestry to Joseph Baker, a resident of Edgemont, who married Martha Woodward, a daughter of Richard and Jane Woodward, of Middletown, Pennsylvania. Among their children was a son named Aaron Baker, who was born December 2, 1701, married Mary Edwards, September 23, 1727, and settled in West Marlborough; toward the latter part of his life he removed to London Grove township, where his death occurred about the year 1783. Among his children was a son, Aaron Baker, who married May 30, 1759, Sarah Hayes, daughter of James and Mary Hayes, of East Fallowfield, and their son, Aaron Baker, born August 14, 1767, married Hannah Harlan, a daughter of Michael and Susanna Harlan, February 10, 1790, and the following named children were born to them: Lewis, Reuben,

Susanna, George, Jacob, Thomas, Samuel, Aaron, Hannah, and Harlan Baker.

Jacob Baker, father of George L. Baker, was the fourth son of Aaron and Hannah (Harlan) Baker, and his birth occurred January 13, 1797, at the old homestead in London Grove township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. After completing his education which was obtained in the common schools of the vicinity, he turned his attention to farming interests near the town of Cochranville, Chester county, where he made his home for twenty-five years. In 1847 he returned to his native township, and purchased what is known as the old Morris farm, which consists of one hundred and twelve acres of valuable land, which he continued to cultivate and improve up to the time of his decease. In politics he was a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and in religion a firm adherent of the doctrines of the Society of Friends.

Mr. Baker was united in marriage to Lydia Lamborn, a daughter of George and Martha (Marshall) Lamborn, the former named having been born near Chadds' Ford, Chester county, where he learned the trade of blacksmith, but later followed the occupation of farming in Martic township, Lancaster county, subsequently removing to the state of Ohio. The children born of this marriage were: 1. Esther, wife of Benjamin West, and of the three children born to them two are now deceased; 2. Ruth, died in early life; 3. Martin, died in childhood; 4. S. Harvey, who was married twice, his first wife, Anna (Jackson) Baker, bore him one child; his second wife, Amanda (Mackey) Baker, bore him four children, two of whom are now deceased; 5. Hannah, who became the wife of Enos John and three children were the issue of this marriage; after his decease she married Milton Michener, and one child was born to them, now deceased; 6. Martha, wife of Norris Barnard and mother of seven children, one of whom is deceased; 7. Rebecca, died unmarried; 8. Reuben, married Jennie Fredd, and they are the parents of nine children; 9. Nellie, unmarried; 10. Lewis, married Mary Evans; 11. George L. Baker. The father of these children died in 1879, having survived his wife for many years, her death occurring in 1861.

George L. Baker, youngest son of Jacob and Lydia Baker, was born in West Fallowfield township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, October 18, 1841, and his education was acquired in the schools of Fairville. In early life he became thoroughly familiar with the routine work of a farm, so that he was well qualified to take up agricultural pursuits as a means of livelihood. He has always conducted his operations at the old home in London Grove township, which was purchased by his father in 1847, and by his in-

dustry, thrift and good management, he has succeeded in making his property one of the most productive and best cultivated farms in that vicinity. In his political affiliations he is an ardent advocate of the Prohibition party, and in his fraternal relations he holds membership in the Order of Good Templars.

In 1878, Mr. Baker married Amy Gawthrop, a daughter of Thomas and Susanna Gawthrop, who were residents of London Grove township, Chester county, where they were interested in agricultural pursuits. Their children are: Thomas, who married Florence Brosius, and one child has been born to them; Lydia, unmarried, and Helen, also unmarried. The mother of these children died in 1900; she was a true and faithful woman and her death was deplored by all who had the honor of her acquaintance. The family are faithful and consistent members of the Society of Friends.

LEWIS PALMER GOOD, a prosperous farmer of London Grove township, Chester county, is a grandson of Thomas Good, who was a farmer of West Grove township, and later moved to Penn township, where his son, Francis Good, Jr., was born in 1834. The latter was educated at the Westtown Friends' School, and afterward engaged in farming in West Fallowfield, where he remained three years. He then bought the "old Michener farm," which was included in what is now West Grove village. It was through the combined efforts of Mr. Good and Mr. Joseph Pyle that the village of West Grove was established, the former being known as the "Father of West Grove." He married Sarah, daughter of Joel and Rachel (Spencer) Thompson, the former a farmer of Toughkenamon, and by this union was the father of two children: Lewis Palmer, mentioned at length hereinafter; and Ella, who married Solomon Pusey, and has two children. Mr. Good died in 1902, and his widow is still living.

Lewis Palmer Good, son of Francis, Jr., and Sarah (Thompson) Good, was born in 1853, in West Fallowfield township, and received his education in the schools of Westtown and West Grove. His early manhood was spent in assisting his father on the home farm, and in 1885 he moved to London Grove, where he has since remained, devoting himself assiduously to agricultural pursuits, his industry and enterprise being rewarded with very successful results. In politics Mr. Good adheres to the Republican party. He and his family attend Friends' Meetings.

Mr. Good married, in 1885, Phoebe, daughter of Benjamin and Esther (Baker) West, of London Grove township. The following children

have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Good: William, Esther, Frances, Spencer, and one who died in infancy.

HORACE H. LLOYD, prominent in London Grove township both as a farmer and a citizen, is descended from an old family of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, where he was born on the homestead, which was also the birthplace, in 1833, of his father, David Lloyd. The latter was educated in the common schools of the county, and throughout life followed the occupation of a farmer. He was a Republican in politics, and held several minor public offices, being a man who enjoyed both popularity and respect. He was twice married, his first wife having been Hannah Truman, who lived near Coatesville, Chester county. The children of this marriage were: William, who married Ella McIntire, and was the father of two children, both of whom are deceased; Truman, who married Mary Smith, and has a family of seven children; Hannah, who became the wife of Tryon Rodebaugh, had two children, and died in 1895; and Horace H., mentioned at length hereinafter. Mrs. Lloyd died in 1860, and some time after Mr. Lloyd married Elizabeth, daughter of George Cochran, a farmer of Cochranville, Chester county. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd: Alice, who is unmarried; George, who died young; Catherine, who is also unmarried; and David, who married Mary E. McMichel, and is now deceased. In 1898 Mr. Lloyd died on the old homestead, where his life had been passed.

Horace H. Lloyd, son of David and Hannah (Truman) Lloyd, was born in 1858, on the homestead in Lancaster county, where he received his education in the common schools, and then decided to devote himself to the ancestral calling of agriculture. Until reaching the age of twenty-three he assisted his father on the home farm, and then removed to London Grove township, where he purchased what was known as the "Linville farm," consisting of one hundred and twenty-two acres, where he now resides. As a farmer, Mr. Lloyd has been extremely successful, making a specialty of dairying, and he has twenty head of cattle attached to the estate. He takes a leading part in local affairs, and is now serving as a member of the county committee. His political opinions are those held by the Republican party. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Junior Order of American Mechanics. He and his family attend the Methodist church.

Mr. Lloyd married, in 1880, Emma, daughter of James and Rebecca (Walker) Cochran,

of New London, Chester county, and they are the parents of two children; Frederick and Edna, both of whom are unmarried, and live at home on the farm.

CHARLES I. McNEIL, an intelligent, successful and highly respected farmer residing in the township of London Grove, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and a worthy representative of a family whose residence in Chester county dates back to the early part of the eighteenth century, was born in York county, Pennsylvania, September 5, 1872, the son of Samuel and Sarah McNeil, and the grandson of William McNeil, who was born and reared to manhood in Chester county, Pennsylvania.

Samuel McNeil, father of Charles I. McNeil, was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1822. He obtained his educational advantages at the common schools of the vicinity, and subsequently engaged in farming, to which occupation he devoted all the active years of his life. After being a resident of his native county for many years, he removed to York county, Pennsylvania. He was united in marriage to Sarah Brinton, a native of Pequa Valley, Pennsylvania, and their children were: Nettie, wife of Jordan McKinley, and mother of three children; Margaret, wife of James Reyburn, and they are the parents of two children; William, died in early manhood; Brinton, who was united in marriage to Ella Russell; Caleb Forest, married Ida W. Bush, and two children have been born to them, and Charles I. McNeil. The mother of these children passed away in the year 1895.

Charles I. McNeil, youngest son of Samuel and Sarah McNeil, acquired his early education in the public schools of York county, Pennsylvania, which he attended until he attained the age of ten years; his parents then removed to Chester county, Pennsylvania, where his education was completed. After attaining young manhood, he changed his place of residence to Upper Oxford, entered the employ of Mr. Joseph Brosius, the proprietor of an extensive creamery, and during his connection with this establishment thoroughly mastered all the details of the business, becoming quite proficient in all of its branches. He subsequently located in Delaware county, Pennsylvania, where he was in the employ of the creamery at Concord, which was the property of Pennock Sharpless, and after acting in this capacity for one year he removed to Franklin township, where he assumed full control of Mervell's Creamery for three years, then went to Strickersville, and started a new creamery for C. C. Von Rusen, and in 1897 moved to London Grove township, Chester county. He rented a farm of one hundred and sixty-five acres, which he has since

devoted to general dairy farming; the ground is well improved and gives unmistakable evidence in its productiveness of the care and skill with which it is cultivated. Politically he is an Independent Republican, and fraternally he is a member of the United Order of American Workmen, taking an active interest in the workings of both organizations.

In 1895 Mr. McNeil married Flora White, a daughter of Asa S. White, a prosperous agriculturist of Franklin township, Pennsylvania. Their children are: William, Samuel, Nettie and George, all of whom are unmarried. Mr. McNeil and his family are loyal and consistent members of the Baptist church in London Grove township, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

DAVID J. CHAMBERS (Fair View Farm), deceased, for many years successfully engaged in the pursuit of agriculture on the old Chambers homestead, which is situated in London Grove township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where his birth occurred June 22, 1863, in the house which was built in 1785, was a son of David P. and Lydia Ann Chambers, and grandson of John and Hannah (Dickinson) Chambers, the former named having been born October 5, 1777, and the latter on December 21, 1783, the daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Dickinson.

David P. Chambers, father of David J. Chambers, was born on the old homestead, December 17, 1820, pursued his studies in the common schools of the neighborhood, and his business career was devoted to agricultural pursuits. Mr. Chambers was twice married, his first wife having been Emma Barnard, who was born June 10, 1826, and died March 4, 1854. His second wife, Lydia Ann (Herford) Chambers, was a daughter of Eber Herford, and the following named children were the issue of this marriage: Hannah Emma, born September 7, 1857, wife of Howard Pusey; Elizabeth, born July 9, 1860, died July 27, 1884; David J., born June 22, 1863, died January 29, 1902; Ella P., born March 24, 1866, died January 25, 1875; and Morris E., born August 8, 1868. David P. Chambers, the father of these children, died at his home in London Grove township, June 22, 1901.

David J. Chambers, eldest son of David P. and Lydia Ann Chambers, obtained his preliminary education at the Friends' School in West Grove township, and this was supplemented by a regular course of study at Shortledge's Academy, Concord, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. Upon the completion of his studies he returned to the old homestead, assisted with the work thereon for several years, and subsequently succeeded to the property which he cultivated to a high state of perfection, and from the products of which he



David J. Chambers

derived a handsome income. He was an earnest and conscientious worker, and his careful supervision of every detail made it one of the most thrifty and desirable farm properties in the locality. In politics Mr. Chambers was an independent Republican, in religion an adherent of the faith of the Society of Friends, and in social matters a member of London Grove Grange, No. 63, Patrons of Husbandry.

On June 8, 1891, Mr. Chambers married Anna T. Lippincott, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, who was born September 4, 1868, a daughter of George W. and Mary (Bell) Lippincott. Their children are: Harold David, born July 24, 1892, and Samuel Lippincott, born December 25, 1893. Mr. Chambers passed away January 29, 1902, and in his death the community lost a truly noble man and valued citizen.

MORRIS EBER CHAMBERS, successfully engaged in the quiet but useful calling of agriculture in his native township, London Grove, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a man of unimpeachable integrity and honor and his influence has always been exerted on the side of morality and truth. He is a son of David P. and Lydia Ann (Herford) Chambers.

David P. Chambers (father) was born on the old family estate in London Grove township, Chester county, December 17, 1820, attended the common schools of the vicinity and upon reaching man's estate devoted his attention to farming pursuits. He was a son of John H., born October 5, 1777, and Hannah (Dickinson) Chambers, born December 11, 1783, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Dickinson. Mr. Chambers was united in marriage to Emma Bernard, born June 10, 1826, and whose death occurred March 4, 1854. He then married for his second wife, Lydia Ann Herford, daughter of Eber Herford, and by this union they became the parents of the following named children—Hannah Emma, born September 7, 1857, now the wife of Howard Pusey; Elizabeth, born July 9, 1860, died July 27, 1884; David J., born June 22, 1862, died January 29, 1902; Ella P., born March 24, 1866, died January 25, 1875; and Morris E., born August 8, 1868. David P. Chambers, father of these children, died June 23, 1901, aged eighty-one years. He spent a long and useful life and at the time of his decease bequeathed to his children the legacy of a good name and untarnished reputation.

Morris E. Chambers, second son of David P. and Lydia Ann Chambers, was born on the ancestral estate, August 8, 1868. He pursued his studies in the common schools of London Grove township and Kennett Square Academy, and being studious and attentive he acquired an excellent education which thoroughly equipped him

for an active and useful life. He assisted with the work upon the home farm until 1900, when he purchased what is known as the "Cook Farm" in London Grove township, which consists of one hundred and twenty-three acres of rich and productive land whereon he now conducts a flourishing dairy farm. Mr. Chambers is a birthright member of the Society of Friends, a member of the Patrons of Husbandry, and a Republican in his political affiliations.

In 1901 occurred the marriage of Morris E. Chambers and Mary Anna Clark, born in 1872, daughter of Even and Phebe (Cooper) Clark, the former named a miller of Londonderry township. They are the parents of one child, David P. Chambers, born June 27, 1902.

WILMER J. HAINES. The first ancestor of this branch of the Haines family of whom there is any authentic record was William E. Haines, grandfather of Wilmer J. Haines, who was engaged in farming in New London township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and being thoroughly familiar with every detail and feature of this important industry, his judgment and counsel were often sought and he was regarded as one of the substantial and useful citizens of the community.

Jesse Haines, father of Wilmer J. Haines, was born in New London township, Chester county, in 1824. He was a regular attendant at the common schools of the neighborhood, where he obtained a practical education which prepared him for the active duties of after life. He was a resident of his native township up to the year 1856, when he purchased what was known as the old Baker farm in London Grove township, which consisted of seventy-one acres of highly cultivated and productive land, and this he operated up to the time of his decease, which occurred in 1891. He was united in marriage to Mary Springer, a daughter of the late John Springer, who was engaged in farming in the state of Delaware. Their children were: Charles E., married Ella Hill, and four children were born to them; Howell C., married Ida Mills, and they are the parents of five children; Willis, deceased; Calvin, unmarried; Wilmer J., mentioned hereinafter; and Elizabeth Haines.

Wilmer J. Haines, son of Jesse and Mary Haines, was born on the old homestead in London Grove township, December 19, 1865, and his educational advantages were acquired at the common schools of the vicinity, and at Fernwood Academy, where he pursued a course of study for one term. He then devoted his energies to assisting his father with the management of the home farm, where he has resided up to the present time (1903), and in the cultivation of

the ground he uses the latest and most approved methods known to agriculturists. He possesses the characteristics of industry and thrift, and bears an enviable reputation among the residents of the community. In politics Mr. Haines is a pronounced and leading Republican, and has been chosen by his party to serve in several local offices. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which organization he takes an active interest, and he is also a consistent member and contributor to the Society of Friends.

On January 31, 1894, occurred the marriage of Wilmer J. Haines and Ella M. Cochran, daughter of James and Rebecca (Walker) Cochran, of London Grove township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Their children are: J. Herman, and W. Milan Haines, both of whom are unmarried.

HARRY JOHN MILLER, a well known citizen and leading man of affairs of Avondale, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is the bearer of a name which has been a familiar one in the county for more than a century and a quarter, the members of the family in the different generations having done much, by diligence in their respective callings and fidelity in the duties of citizenship, for the advancement and upbuilding of the community in which they resided.

John Miller was born August 16, 1771, in New Garden township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. His education was of the quality usually received by farmers' sons in those days, when facilities for scholastic training were at the best scanty and restricted. Farming was the business of his life, and this he followed with industry and success in his native township. In politics he was a Whig, and in religion a member of the Society of Friends. He married, August 25, 1797, Mary Webster, and their children were: Lewis, born June 11, 1798, died September 5, 1885; Joseph, born October 3, 1799, died in 1880; James, born May 31, 1801, died August 8, 1824; Alban, born October 3, 1802, died October 8, 1867; Samuel, born September 28, 1803, deceased; Rebecca, born April 17, 1805, died June 17, 1805; Reuben, born May 3, 1806, died July 27, 1824; John, Jr., born August 27, 1807, died December 31, 1895; Mary, born November 17, 1808, deceased; Jane, born September 18, 1809, died September 26, 1809; and William, born August 8, 1817, died May 10, 1818. Mr. Miller, the father of this family, died December 22, 1834, and was survived many years by his wife, who passed away November 9, 1862.

Lewis Miller, son of John and Mary (Webster) Miller, was born June 11, 1798, in New

Garden township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and received his education in the common schools of his native township. He first learned the trade of shoemaking, which he followed for several years, and then engaged in farming in New Garden township, moving after a time to Penn township, where he continued his labors as an agriculturist. In politics he was first a Whig, and later a Republican. He married, June 1, 1821, Keziah Hutton, who was born December 15, 1800. The following children were born to them: Lydia Ann, born June 16, 1822; Mary, born March 22, 1824; Ruth Anne, born December 17, 1826; William Lindley, born April 27, 1829; Robert Allison, born February 2, 1832; Eli H., born November 12, 1834; and Keziah Rebecca, born March 20, 1838. Mrs. Miller, the mother of these children, died May 6, 1838, and on February 28, 1839, Mr. Miller married Mary Ann Miller. Their children were: Keziah Jane, born October 2, 1839; George McGraw, born November 2, 1841; Sarah Elizabeth, born July 25, 1845; Ann Maria, born March 4, 1848; and Milton H., born September 1, 1850. Mr. Miller, the father of the family, died September 5, 1885, at his home in Penn township.

John Miller, Jr., son of John and Mary (Webster) Miller, was born August 27, 1807, in New Garden township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and married Lydia Orin, who was born April 2, 1804. They were the parents of the following children: Mary Webster, born November 16, 1835; Susan, born June 6, 1838; Rebecca Jane, born September 16, 1840; Sarah E., born May 21, 1843; and Benjamin H., born October 14, 1846. Mr. John Miller, Jr., died December 31, 1895, at the advanced age of eighty-eight.

William Lindley Miller, son of Lewis and Keziah (Hutton) Miller, was born April 27, 1829, in New Garden township, Chester county, six miles and a half from Avondale, in the same county. His education was received in the district schools, and at the age of thirteen he entered the employ of Mr. David Chambers, a farmer, with whom he remained for three years. On reaching the age of sixteen he entered the shop of Mr. George Watson, at Strickersville, for the purpose of learning the wheelwright's trade. At the end of six months, however, in consequence of a change in his plan of life, he went to Delaware, where he worked for two years at the carpenter's trade. He then returned to Pennsylvania, and to his native Chester county, where he settled near Avondale, and became a farmer. From that time to the present he has been engaged in agricultural pursuits, and for over sixteen years has resided in Avondale. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., affiliating with a lodge at New London, Pennsylvania. Politically he is

a Republican. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Avondale. Mr. Miller married, May 13, 1857, Mary Webster, born November 16, 1835, in New Garden township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, daughter of John Jr., and Lydia (Orin) Miller. Mr. and Mrs. Miller are the parents of the following children: Ella Rebecca, who was born December 27, 1858, and resides with her parents; Harry John, who was born April 22, 1860, and is mentioned at length hereinafter; and Elmer Eli, who was born October 18, 1862.

The last-named child and younger son of Mr. and Mrs. Miller married, July 14, 1885, Mary Elizabeth, born September 25, 1867, in Philadelphia, daughter of William and Mary Grace (Rudolph) Greenfield. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Miller are as follows: Mary Ethel, born October 20, 1886; William Lindley, Jr., born May 5, 1888; Ernest Elmer, born July 28, 1890; and Earl Gifford, born January 28, 1895. Mr. Miller and his family reside in Avondale, Chester county.

Harry John Miller, son of William Lindley and Mary Webster (Miller) Miller, was born April 22, 1860, in New Garden township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. His education was received in the public schools, and he remained at home with his parents until reaching the age of sixteen, at which time he entered the service of Richard B. Chambers & Brother, hardware merchants of Avondale, Chester county, with whom he remained four years. He then entered the establishment of Cooper & Hill, machinists, also of Avondale, by whom he was employed for one year. At the end of that time he purchased the grocery store which was then conducted by Mr. George Dance of Avondale, and for several years continued the business in the old quarters. Subsequently he moved to the Watson Block, where he remained until the memorable fire of Christmas, 1896, when his place of business was destroyed by the flames. Undismayed by this disaster, Mr. Miller purchased the old Avondale Bank building, near the railroad station, which he converted into a store, and in which he conducted for some years a green grocery business in connection with a restaurant. He still owns the property, but since 1901 has rented it. Since 1900 he has been the proprietor of the Avondale Hotel, which he obtained by leasing that property of its owners. The success which has attended him in all his enterprises attests the energy, ability, and fidelity with which his undertakings have been prosecuted. In politics Mr. Miller is a Republican, though the engrossing nature of his duties leaves him little time for participation in public affairs.

Mr. Miller married, December 31, 1885, Mary Letitia, who was born January 9, 1863, in Chesterville, Franklin township, Chester county, daughter of Washington and Letitia S. (Galla-

gher) Ewing. Mr. and Mrs. Miller are the parents of two children, both of whom were born in Avondale, Chester county. Their names are: Austin Ewing, who was born July 25, 1887; and Ralph Graham, who was born January 12, 1893. Mrs. Miller is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church at Avondale, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

OSCAR F. PASSMORE. The progenitors of Oscar F. Passmore, were originally from the parish of Husk, in Berkshire, England, and settled in Chester county early in the eighteenth century, becoming active participants in the adjustment of affairs relating to the Society of Friends, and the early history of Chester county. Samuel W. Passmore, the father of Oscar F., was born in New London township, Chester county, in 1826, receiving his education in the common schools of the county, and later holding minor local offices in the township and county. He was a Republican, and held a birthright in the Society of Friends, as one of his progenitors, Augustine Passmore, had held a century before him. He married Emmeline S. Stubbs, the daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth Stubbs, of York county, Pennsylvania, and they were the parents of ten children, namely: G. Birdsell, who married Elizabeth Preston, of Cecil county, Maryland, issue, one child; Mary, married to Newlin Mendenhall, issue, two children; Dora, unmarried; Phebe, married to Dr. William Taylor, issue four children; Isaac, married to Annie Darlington, issue three children; Samuel, married to Mary Armstrong; Benjamin, married to Margaret Trimble. Melvina, died unmarried; Sarah, married Frank Walter, and Oscar F., the subject of this sketch. The decease of Mr. Samuel W. Passmore occurred in 1900.

Oscar F. Passmore was born in 1857, in East Nottingham township, Chester county, and was educated in the public schools of the township and at the West Chester State Normal School. After leaving the Normal School he taught school for two years and then removed, in 1880, to his present home in London Grove township, where he is largely engaged in the cultivation of carnations, one of the noted industries of Chester county. He has adhered to the political principles of his father by his affiliation with the Republican party, and has, like his ancestors, a birthright in the Society of Friends.

Mr. Passmore married, September 20, 1883, Mary S. Pusey, a daughter of Jesse and Hannah Pusey, of London Grove township, who was born in 1860, and is a descendant of that eminent Quaker and early immigrant settler in Pennsylvania, Caleb Pusey, whose superior qualifications, and indomitable spirit and energy made him a

leader in all the affairs, civil, religious and executive, which related to the first settlement and growth of a new country and a new home. It was from Caleb Pusey, who emigrated to this country in 1682, that Smith, the early historian of Pennsylvania, obtained much of the material which is found in his work. Two sons have been born to Oscar F. and Mary S. (Pusey) Passmore; Norris J., who was born in 1884, and is unmarried, and Howard S., born in 1888, and who is deceased.

CHARLES W. CHAMBERS. Among the prominent and successful agriculturists of London Grove township, who have achieved financial success through their own energy and perseverance, is Charles W. Chambers, whose ancestors were among the pioneer settlers of Chester county, Pennsylvania, their history being closely interwoven with its industrial activities and prosperity. He was born in West Bradford township, March 24, 1843, a son of Caleb W. Chambers, whose birthplace was on the old Chambers homestead in London Grove township.

Charles W. Chambers acquired his preliminary education at Kennett Square public school and this was supplemented by a thorough course of instruction at the Millersville (Pennsylvania) State Normal School. Upon the completion of his studies he returned to the old farm and assisted his father for several years with the labor and management of the same, thereby gaining a thorough knowledge of agricultural pursuits. He then located in what is now known as Whitford, West Whiteland township, Chester county, resided there for twenty-three years and during this long period of time was actively engaged in the cattle business. This industry proving a profitable means of livelihood, he continued to pursue it in the towns of Downingtown and Honeybrook in succession, being a resident of those localities until the year 1899. He then moved to Lenape, Pocopson township, spent three years there, then located in London Grove township and four years later purchased a seventy-five-acre farm which was formerly the property of Hannah Michener, whereon he has since conducted an extensive and general farming business. That this enterprise has proved successful and remunerative is entirely due to the excellent preparation he acquired on his father's farm in early life, and also to his own careful management and progressive business methods. Mr. Chambers is a Republican in politics, and has creditably filled the office of school director in West Whiteland township for a number of years.

Mr. Chambers was married, at Thorndale, Chester county, February 11, 1867, to Mary P. Smedley, who was born August 3, 1843, a daughter

of Ezra and Esther Ann (Pratt) Smedley. Ezra Smedley was born April 21, 1812, married, at Willistown Meeting, November 3, 1842, Esther Ann Pratt, who was born at White Horse, Willistown, July 12, 1819, a daughter of Joseph H. and Mary (Lewis) Pratt, of Willistown. Mr. Smedley died at Honeybrook, Chester county, December 24, 1893, and his remains were interred at Goshen Meeting. The following named children were born to Charles W. Chambers and his wife, Mary P. Chambers: 1. Maurice L., born 2 mo., 21, 1868, married Alice E. Lloyd, and to them were born the following named children—Lloyd, born 10 mo., 22, 1899; Charles, born 7 mo., 5, 1901, died in 1902; and Mildred, born 12 mo., 5, 1902. 2. Ezra S., born 1 mo., 12, 1870, died 7 mo., 3, 1886, and was buried at Friends' Cemetery at West Chester. 3. Eugene M., born 4 mo., 28, 1872, married, in 1898, Sarah Snowden Rumford. 4. Caleb E., born 9 mo., 28, 1878, and upon attaining young manhood was engaged by his father to cultivate and improve the farm adjoining his property. Mr. Chambers and his family are members of the Society of Friends, and are active and regular attendants at their meetings.

ROBERT HOPEWELL HEPBURN, of Avondale, Pennsylvania, a prominent manufacturer, is of excellent American stock which came of blended Scotch and Huguenot blood. He has also the unique and patriotic inheritance of three of his four great-grandfathers, Thomas Huston, William McMeens and Robert Ritchey, having been captains in the Revolutionary army; one of the three was also an officer in the French and Indian war, and the fourth, James Hepburn, was prominently identified with the Supreme Executive Council of Pennsylvania in relation to public affairs in the West Branch Valley, the then frontier of Pennsylvania, during the Revolutionary period. Both of his grandfathers saw service in the war of 1812. In the Civil war his father responded to his country's call, at the sacrifice of health, if not really life, and his uncles, cousins and other connections completed a phenomenally large family quota. His maternal uncle, Robert McMeens, a surgeon with the rank of colonel, was killed at the battle of Shiloh. To this splendid record of patriotic service may be added mention of Robert H. Hepburn, the immediate subject of this narrative, who, at the call for troops to protect Pennsylvania against invasion by General Lee, immediately before the battle of Gettysburg, ran away from home and passed some days (including his thirteenth birthday) with a company at Harrisburg and Camp Curtin, and was about to go to the front as a drummer boy when his father came and took him home.

The founder of the American branch of the



R. St. Stephen

Hepburn family was James Hepburn, born in Ireland, March 28, 1747. His ancestors were of Scotch Hepburns, Lords of Hailes and Earls of Bothwell. Samuel Hepburn, father of James Hepburn, was born in East Lothian, Scotland. He was out with "Prince Charlie," in 1745, fled to Ireland on the failure of the "rising," and subsequently (May 16, 1773) sailed for America. He died at Northumberland, Pennsylvania, January 11, 1795, in the ninety-seventh year of his age.

James, son of Samuel Hepburn, was twenty-six years of age when he accompanied his family to this country. After a temporary residence in Philadelphia he located in Northumberland, where he became a large landed proprietor, the records showing that in 1796 he was assessed for eight thousand acres of "unseated lands" alone. With his brother, Colonel Hepburn, he obtained the division of Northumberland county and the authorization of Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, notwithstanding the opposition of Robert Morris, "the financier of the Revolution," and other large Philadelphia owners, and also founded Williamsport, where he owned nearly all the land now embraced in the city limits proper. James Hepburn was prominently associated with the Supreme Executive Council of Pennsylvania during the Revolutionary period, in connection with affairs in the West Branch Valley. He was the first elder of the First Presbyterian church built in Northumberland, and was also largely its founder, and he was one of the four elders participating in the organization of Northumberland Presbytery. He was a man of large knowledge, and was an intimate friend of Dr. Joseph Priestly, the discoverer of oxygen gas. He died in Northumberland, January 4, 1817. His wife was Mary Hopewell, of Mount Holly, New Jersey, who was born February 13, 1762, married December 27, 1781, and died March 2, 1826, at the home of her youngest child and daughter, Mrs. Judge James Armstrong, in Williamsport, Pennsylvania. Her mother, Mary Beckett Hopewell, was a great-granddaughter of Andre de Normandie, of Geneva, a descendant of the "princely family" of that name in France. She was, therefore, of Huguenot descent, and a Presbyterian.

Andrew Doz Hepburn, son of James and Mary (Hopewell) Hepburn, was born in Northumberland, Pennsylvania, March 10, 1784, and died in Williamsport, March 6, 1861. Meginnis, the historian of the West Branch Valley, says of him: "A broad-minded liberal man, a great reader and student. Early in life he made himself familiar with both law and medicine, and always gave these sciences much study and thought. People were in the habit of going to him, as long as he lived, for legal advice, and the afflicted often consulted him." In a new country this was in-

valuable and true eminence. His personal activities covered a broad field. He laid out "West" Williamsport, sold the first saw mill sites there from the Mount Joy tract inherited from his father, and founded the lumber business there. He was a large shipper of grain down the west branch of the Susquehanna river and down that stream in "arks" to Baltimore. He was brigade major of the First Brigade, Tenth Division, Pennsylvania Militia, under General John Cummings, in 1812. He was the first elder of the First Presbyterian church in Williamsport, donated its building site, largely bore the expenses of the first church edifice, and made provision in his will for a parsonage; he was also the first superintendent of the Sunday school. He married, in 1802, Martha Huston, who died February 6, 1852. She was a daughter of Thomas and Janet (Walker) Huston, and sister of Charles Huston, the distinguished jurist and justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. Her father was a captain in the Revolutionary war, and her mother was of the famous legal family of Walkers in Ireland.

Andrew Hepburn, son of Andrew Doz and Martha (Huston) Hepburn, was born in Williamsport, December 15, 1814, and died June 18, 1872. He was a man of high character and excellent attainments. He graduated from Dickinson College, at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, and studied for his profession under his brother, Dr. William Hepburn, and at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in 1841. Soon after his marriage, in 1843, he located in Bellevue, Ohio, whence he soon removed to Tiffin, at which place he practiced until 1851. During the cholera epidemic in Tiffin he was the only physician who remained to minister to the sorely stricken people. He abandoned a successful and lucrative practice to obey what he deemed an imperative duty, when his father called him to return to Williamsport to care for his parents in their declining days. It was with a similar sense of duty that, at the call for surgeons after the bloody battle of Bull Run, he arose from a sick bed, went to Washington, and labored in the hospitals until the worst was over and an adequate hospital service had been created, returning in shattered health, never again to be a really well man. He succeeded his father as elder and Sunday school superintendent in what was then the only Presbyterian church in Williamsport. His wife was Elizabeth Sharon McMeens, a daughter of Colonel John McMeens. Colonel McMeens was commander of the First Brigade, Tenth Division, Pennsylvania Militia, in 1812; state representative, 1814-18; state senator, 1819-23; and voted for the manumission of slaves in Pennsylvania; he was one of the commissioners appointed to superintend the disbursement of the money appropriated to improve navigation on the

Susquehanna river from Columbia to its mouth, and, deciding the effort futile, with a strong sense of integrity, difficult to appreciate in the present day, returned the money to the public treasury. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Hepburn was William McMeens, a native of South Carolina. He was an ensign (third lieutenant) in the command of General Boupuet during the French and Indian war, 1763, and was a captain in the Revolutionary war. He was one of the heads of the famous Fair Play Association whose edicts against injustice and wrong in property rights in the West Branch Valley of Pennsylvania, by wealthy land-grabbers, and whose physical support of their decisions the Supreme Court of the state afterwards approved and endorsed.

Robert Hopewell Hepburn, son of Andrew and Elizabeth Sharon (McMeens) Hepburn, was born in Tiffin, Ohio, July 2, 1850. He began his education in private schools in Williamsport, Pennsylvania, and was a student at Princeton College, class of 1871. He was well up in scholarship, and belonged to the Whig Literary Society and Zeta Psi (Greek letter) fraternity. He also excelled in athletics, and was noted for daring. As a boy of nineteen he swam his horse under saddle across Lycoming creek, above Williamsport, during a flood, rather than take a long ride to reach a bridge. While at college he played on the football team and base ball nine; for several years he played on the Williamsport nine, pulled in the racing crews of the four and eight-oared shells of the Undine Boat Club of Philadelphia, and took part in all the athletic diversions of the Fencing and Sparring Club of the same city. From 1875 to 1883 he was abroad, engaged in engineering and construction work. His first trip was by way of the Isthmus of Panama, Central America and California to Japan and the east. In 1877 he went to Europe and thence to South America, traveling over the entire continent and returning over the Isthmus of Panama to New York. In 1878 he took the two tug boats "Brazil" and "Juno" from Philadelphia to Para, Brazil, via the islands of St. Thomas and Barbados, three thousand miles of ocean navigation. This was the first successful effort to sail such craft over such an expanse of ocean, and was at the outset pronounced reckless and hopeless even by many sailors. He operated these tugs for months in the dangerous and treacherous navigation of the Madeira river, when pilots, native steamboatmen and people along the banks declared that it was impossible to move vessels drawing more than four and one-half feet of water, while the draft of the audacious young American's boats was nine and one-half and eight feet respectively. Mr. Hepburn was in charge of the surveys on the Madeira and upper rivers and the transportation of materials and supplies from

Para, Brazil, in tows by his tug boats, enduring great hardships and the dangers incident to a fever and reptile infested region, but his superb physical strength, powers of endurance and ambition were equipment which enabled him to surmount every obstacle and pass through every experience unscathed. After these experiences, in connection with what is officially known as the Collins Expedition, he again visited Europe, and in 1883 located in Avondale, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Hepburn, besides his engineering accomplishments, had an excellent prior business experience. He had served as teller in the Williamsport National Bank, and as cashier in a broker's office in New York city. He now took charge of the operating business of what afterward became famous as the Avondale Marble Company quarries, and in the capacity of general manager he conceived, explored, opened up and developed the valuable fifty-foot vein of white marble underlying this property, and won thirteen law-suits (losing none) against conspirators in the Avondale Marble Company litigation. He subsequently came to his present position of president of the corporation, whose most valuable properties were of his own creation. He is also a director in the Lycoming Mining Company, and he is officially interested in various other enterprises.

Mr. Hepburn has long been actively connected with the military establishment of the state. He was for several years an officer in the National Guard, and served as lieutenant of Company I, Fourth Regiment, from the Lehigh Valley, during the riots of 1877, immediately after his return from South America. He was at Catauqua when the troubles broke out, and, the trains having stopped running, he was unable to reach his own regiment, the Twelfth, and performed duty with the Fourth, which received high praise from Governor Hartranft for its gallantry in the fight in "the cut" at Reading, and for its conduct at Allentown and its services in guarding the arsenal at Harrisburg. Mr. Hepburn is a valuable member of the Franklin Institute of the State of Pennsylvania and of the Pennsylvania Historical Society. He has attained high rank in the Masonic fraternity, having passed all the stations in lodge, chapter and commandery, and received the thirty second degree of the Scottish Rite. In religion he is a Presbyterian, and in politics a Republican.

Mr. Hepburn was married, October 3, 1877, at Catauqua, Pennsylvania, to Miss Elizabeth Hunt, and of this union were born the following children: 1. Gwenllian, born in Catauqua, September 19, 1878, died February 1, 1898; 2. Andrew Hopewell, born at Catauqua, March 6, 1880, who is now a senior, studying architecture, in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston; 3. George Hunt, born in Philadelphia,

September 17, 1881, who is now assistant manager of a silver and lead mine near Bajan, state of Coahuila, Mexico; 4. Joshua Hunt, born in Avondale, August 28, 1889.

Mrs. Hepburn received a liberal education in private schools in New England and Philadelphia. Her parents were Joshua and Gwenllian (Thomas) Hunt. The "old Hunt mansion" at Downingtown, Pennsylvania, was the inheritance of Samuel Hunt, her paternal great-grandfather. Joshua Hunt was a very prominent ironmaster, superintendent of the Crane Iron Company, and largely interested in coal and mineral operations in the Lehigh Valley, and was a wealthy and influential citizen. He was captain of a company of one hundred day emergency men during the Civil war. He was an elder in the Presbyterian church of Catasauqua. David Thomas, maternal grandfather of Mrs. Hepburn, was in his day the most prominent and successful ironmaster in the United States. He came from Wales to experiment with the use of anthracite coal in the production of pig iron, after many had failed, and his success in face of what appeared to be insuperable obstacles reads as a romance of the Arabian Knights description. He was affectionately called "Father Thomas," and was known as "the father of the iron interests of Pennsylvania." He was the first elder of the First Presbyterian church built in Catasauqua, and he was to a very considerable extent its donor.

PHILIP C. PUSEY, one of the representative farmers and respected citizens of London Grove township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a native of this township, his birth having occurred there September 7, 1870, he being a son of Jesse D. and Hannah D. Pusey, and grandson of Solomon and Sarah Pusey, the latter two named having been born and reared in the same township, where they resided during their entire lifetime.

Jesse D. Pusey, father of Philip C. Pusey, was born on the old homestead in London Grove township, July 6, 1830, and enjoyed the educational advantages afforded by the common schools of the neighborhood and at Swaynes Academy, in London Grove township, Chester county. After completing his studies he returned to the home farm, where until recently, when he took up his residence with his son, Philip C., he was engaged in the cultivation and improvement of the land, in the management of which he displayed a thorough knowledge of all the details of the work. He has always taken a deep interest in political questions, casts his vote with the Republican party, and has aided in the

success of its measures to the best of his ability. He is a member of the Society of Friends.

In 1859 Mr. Pusey married Hannah D. Yeatman, a daughter of Marshall and Mary Dixon Yeatman, of Kennett township, Chester county. Their children were: Mary S., born in 1860, wife of Oscar Passmore, and mother of one child; Solomon J., born in 1862, married Ella Good, and two children have been born to them; Marshall Y., born in 1864, married S. Emma Coates; they have three children; Sarah J., born in 1866, now the widow of Edwin Livezey; they were the parents of one child; George W., born in 1868, married Florence Sharpless, and one child has been born to them; Philip C., born in 1870; Edgar L., born in 1872, died in childhood; Morris, born in 1874, also died in childhood; Elbert N., born in 1877, unmarried, and Anna L. Pusey, born in 1880, unmarried. Mrs. Pusey, mother of these children, died in 1895.

Philip C. Pusey, sixth child in order of birth born to Jesse D. and Hannah D. Pusey, was a pupil at the West Chester State Normal School, and after leaving that institution he devoted his energies to the work upon the old homestead, where he has resided ever since. In addition to general farming, Mr. Pusey is engaged in dairying, keeping for this purpose thirty head of fine select cows. The farm is one of the most productive in this section of the state, and the neat and thrifty appearance of the place indicates that it is under the personal supervision of one who is accustomed to the routine labor of agriculture. He is a Republican in politics, an active member of the Patrons of Husbandry, and holds a birthright membership in the Society of Friends.

In 1896 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Pusey and Hannah H. Pusey, who was born in 1873, a daughter of Henry and Amy (Hoopes) Pusey, the former named having been an enterprising agriculturist of West Marlborough, Chester county, Pennsylvania, but now a resident of Avon, and a dealer in implements. Their children are: Amy H., born in 1898, and Jesse D. Pusey, Jr., born in 1902.

W. HARRY LE FEVRE, a prosperous farmer of London Grove township, Chester county, was born in 1859, in Philadelphia, a son of the late Peter Le Fevre, a merchant of that city. The son received his education at the Friends' School, on the corner of Fifteenth and Race streets, Philadelphia, and on reaching manhood chose for his business in life, the calling of an agriculturist. In order to pursue this, he took up his abode on a farm in London Grove, which was then the property of his father. Here Mr.

Le Fevre has since resided, devoting himself to the duties of his chosen calling. He is a member of the Masonic order, and in politics a Republican. He attends the Protestant Episcopal church.

Mr. Le Fevre married, in 1882, Gulielma Penn, daughter of Thomas and Mary A. (Kelso) Charlton, the former holding the office of county commissioner at one time. Mr. and Mrs. Le Fevre are the parents of the following children: Thomas C., Catherine M., George L., William H., deceased, Elmer P., also deceased, Elizabeth C. and Frederic C. Le Fevre. All these children, including those who have attained maturity and are unmarried, are still living at home.

GEORGE MOORE, a leading farmer and citizen of London Grove township, Chester county, is a grandson of George Moore, who was born in that part of Philadelphia county now known as The Neck. He was a farmer, and among his children was William, who was born in 1815, at The Neck, and received his education in private schools. He began his life as a farmer on the homestead, and then moved to Darby township, Delaware county, and later to Marple township, in both of which places he engaged in farming. He finally took up his abode in London Grove township, where he passed the remainder of his life in retirement. He was a Republican in politics and a man who enjoyed the confidence of his neighbors, being intrusted with the office of school director. He married Harriet Taylor, who was born in 1825, in Philadelphia, and they were the parents of the following children: Maria, who married Frederick Ramm, and both are now deceased; Mary, who became the wife of Charles Scott, and has two children; Hannah, who married Joseph Jenkins, and is the mother of one child; George, mentioned at length hereinafter; William; and Martha, both of whom died in infancy. The death of Mr. Moore took place in 1901, and his widow is still living.

George Moore, son of William and Harriet (Taylor) Moore, was born in 1848, at The Neck, Philadelphia county, and at an early age moved with his father to Paschallville and later to Darby, Delaware county, where he received his education. After assisting his father for a time in the care and management of the homestead, he served with the 100-day men in Company C, One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, then went to New Haven, Connecticut, where he learned the trade of a machinist. At the end of four years he returned to Darby, where he remained for a time, then resided in Haverford, Delaware county, until 1895, when he re-

moved to his present home in London Grove township. He conducts in the most skillful and improved manner a flourishing farm, to which is attached a dairy of fifty cows. In politics he is an Independent Republican, and, by filling in the most efficient manner the office of school director, manifests the same interest in the cause of education which characterized his father, who so ably discharged the duties of that position. He is a member of the Masonic order at Ardmore, Pennsylvania, Cassia Lodge, No. 273, and also of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. He and his family attend the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Moore married, in 1871, Hannah F., born in 1849, daughter of Charles and Rachel Singles, the former a pump manufacturer of Darby. Mrs. Singles died in 1884, and the death of her husband occurred in 1899. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Moore: Clarence, born in 1872, married Maud Buchanan, and has two children; George, Jr., born in 1873, married May Brotherson; William, born in 1875, married Bertha Jeffries, and is the father of one child; Charles, born in 1877, unmarried; Daisy, born in 1880, married William Davis; they have one child; Parker, born in 1882; Aubrey, born in 1884; Herbert, born in 1887; Helen, born in 1890; and J. Wesley, born in 1892. Of these five, the eldest, who has attained man's estate, is still a bachelor, and of the others, two are entering upon the independent duties of life, while the younger ones are still in the school-room.

BENJAMIN LADD WOOD, now retired from the active pursuits of a business career and in the full enjoyment of the ease and comfort which should always follow years of ceaseless toil and activity, belongs to that class of energetic and industrious men who have left their impress on the industrial history of their times. He was born in Steelville, West Fallowfield township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, November 8, 1834, a son of Thomas and Massey Wood.

Thomas Wood, father of Benjamin L. Wood, was born about the year 1808, and was the son of John Wood, who in turn was supposed to be a son of Thomas Wood. Thomas Wood (father) was reared and educated in his native township, and by his own ability and indomitable industry made for himself a successful career and accumulated a competence for his declining years. He was the original slipper of the Chester White pigs, delivering them to all parts of the country. He was assisted by his son, Benjamin L. Wood. He was twice married, his first wife having been Massey Lamborn, to whom were born the following named children: Dr. Eliza Jane, born

in 1832, became the wife of Henry Armitage, a prominent resident of Damascus, Ohio; Benjamin Ladd, born in 1834, and Amos, who died in childhood. After the decease of his first wife, Mr. Wood married Sarah Coates, and their children were: 1. Lydia, wife of Jesse H. Brinton and mother of four children, namely: Charles M., Laura, Almatina C., and Estelle Brinton. 2. Ellis P., married Rebecca W. Martin, and their children are: Walter T., born in 1872, and Mary E., born in 1876; 3. Eleanor, deceased; 4. Philena C., wife of David W. Jackson, and they are the parents of two children: Lindley C. and Elizabeth Jackson. 5. Morris T., married Margaret Weldon, and their children are: Leila M. and Elizabeth H. Wood.

Benjamin L. Wood, eldest son of Thomas and Massey Wood, attended the common schools of the neighborhood, where he acquired a practical education, which prepared him for the activities of life. He was a farmer by occupation, conducting his operations on an extensive scale, and by careful management and giving personal attention to every detail was enabled to derive a goodly income from his broad acres. His first location after starting on his own account was a farm of one hundred and ten acres, which was located in West Fallowfield township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and which he purchased from Jacob Good, Esquire. Here he erected a complete set of buildings and operated same until 1865, when he removed to Doe Run. He was a resident of that town until the spring of 1883, when he removed to Cedar county, Iowa, and from that year until 1899 was engaged in agricultural pursuits. He then returned to Chester county, Pennsylvania, and in 1902 erected a fine modern residence in Avondale, where he is now residing. He is a member of London Grove Grange, No. 63.

Mr. Wood has been married three times. His first wife, Annie C. (Wilson) Wood, bore him one child, Gertrude M. Wood; his second wife, Louisa M. (Fawcett) Wood, a native of Ohio, bore him two children, Anna F. and Mabel S. Wood; his third wife was Mary Martin, a daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Buffington) Martin. The latter was born June 22, 1813, a daughter of Joseph and Amy (Beaumont) Buffington, the former named having been born August 19, 1783, a son of Joseph, born June 21, 1759, and Hannah (Fling) Buffington, whose marriage occurred August 20, 1781; the death of Joseph Buffington occurred in July, 1841. The following named children were born to Joseph and Amy (Beaumont) Buffington: Hannah F., born June 22, 1813; Elizabeth Gilpin, born January 19, 1815; Sarah T., born April 3, 1817; Joseph M., born November 6, 1818; Ruth Anna, born July 24, 1820, and Ann M., born July 31, 1822.

Mr. Wood is a birthright member of the Society of Friends, in which organization he has always taken a deep and abiding interest.

SAMUEL F. SPENCER, a son of Davis and Sarah F. Spencer, was born in Franklin township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, December 19, 1863, and is now successfully engaged in farming pursuits in London Grove township, where he sustains a high reputation for reliability and enterprise.

His parents removed to London Grove township during the early years of his life and therefore his education was obtained in the public schools of that township. His first business experience was gained on the old homestead farm and he continued his operations there until 1890, when he purchased a seventy-six-acre farm in London Grove township which was formerly the property of Palmer Good. His land is improved and highly cultivated, yields a goodly profit for the labor bestowed upon it, and everything about the premises indicate the watchful care and supervision of the owner. He conducts general farming and his products, being of a high grade, find a ready sale in the nearby markets. Mr. Spencer is a Republican in politics, and takes an active and intelligent interest in all questions that effect the welfare of his community, state and nation.

Mr. Spencer was united in marriage, January 23, 1890, to Mary Walton, born in New Garden township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, October 13, 1866, a daughter of Joel N. and Lydia (Yetman) Walton. Three children were the issue of this union—Grace L., born July 3, 1891; Norman D., born May 23, 1892; and Sarah Ann, born July 18, 1893. Mr. Spencer and his family hold membership in the Society of Friends, and are regular attendants at their meetings.

RICHARD BELL CHAMBERS, who has for many years held a well recognized position among the respected citizens of Chester county, is descended from Joshua and Rebecca (Dickerson) Chambers, who were the parents of the following children: Isaac, John, Lee, David, mentioned hereinafter, Reuben, Patience and Rebecca.

David Chambers, son of Joshua and Rebecca (Dickerson) Chambers, married Phoebe Ann Bell, who was born in 1804, and their children were: 1. Richard Bell, mentioned at length hereinafter; 2. Lydia Ann, born in 1834; 3. Mary Elizabeth, who married John W. Bernard, had two children, Emma and Virginia, and is now deceased; 4. Joseph M., who married Isabel Warren, was the father of three children, and is now

deceased; 5. Brinton Henderson, who born September 9, 1842, in New Garden township, on the old homestead. He married Sarah O., born January 22, 1852, daughter of John and Margaret O. Mitchell, of Manhasset, Long Island; 6. Melissa R., who was born in 1848, married Abram Bell, of Long Island, and they had the following children: William; Brinton, who married Helen Gillies; Mary Christy; Thomas Christy; and Edgar Thompson Bell.

Richard Bell Chambers, son of David and Phoebe Ann (Bell) Chambers, was born March 13, 1832, in London Grove township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. He has all his life followed agricultural and mercantile pursuits, but has now retired from active business. His neighbors, by several times electing him to fill various township offices, have borne ample witness to the respect and confidence with which his sterling traits of character have inspired them. He is a member of the Society of Friends.

Mr. Chambers married Susan W., born June 6, 1839, daughter of John and Lydia Miller, of New Garden township, the former a son of John and Mary Miller. The Miller farm at one time included the greater part of New Garden township. Mr. and Mrs. Chambers have had the following children: 1. R. Lawrence, who married Sarah Holingsworth, and has had seven children; 2. Eva L., who married Chandler B. Walton, and to them the following children were born: Philip C., born April 20, 1884, now deceased; Chalkley J., born May 2, 1885, also deceased; Richard C., born August 20, 1886; Howell C., born February 6, 1890, now deceased; and Chandler B., born September 4, 1892. Mr. Walton died March 3, 1893. 3. Mary Phoebe, who became the wife of Crosby Black, ex-mayor of Chester, Pennsylvania, and had four children, Susan Morton, J. Frank, Margery and Crosby M. 4. Clara Rebecca, who married Arthur T. Park, of West Chester, Pennsylvania, and had two children, Arthur T., Jr., and William E. 5. Ethel Melissa, who is the wife of Harry B. McVaugh, of Hockessin, Delaware, and has one child, Harry. 6. Lillie Bell, who died in infancy.

EDWIN PUSEY. The Pusey family who are actively associated with the industrial, political and social affairs of the borough of Avondale, Chester county, Pennsylvania, claim relationship with Caleb and Ann Pusey, who were numbered among the early settlers of the state of Pennsylvania, taking up their residence there about the year 1682. He was a last-maker by trade, and was largely instrumental in the establishment and management of several mills which were located at what was then known as "The Chester Mills." He served his township in the

capacity of officer, juror, sheriff, justice of the county court, a member of the provincial assembly and the executive council, and was one of the prominent factors in the laying out of roads and negotiating with the Indians. He was an adherent of the true Quaker doctrine, frequently appearing in the ministry, and his pen was often employed in defence of the tenets of his sect. About the year 1717, Caleb Pusey and his family removed to Marlborough, where his death occurred December 25, 1726 or 1727; his wife died December 5, 1725 or 1726. They left no sons to perpetuate the name.

The progenitor of the branch of the family to which Edwin Pusey belongs was John Pusey, supposed to have been a brother of Caleb Pusey, who was a resident of London, England; he purchased land in Pennsylvania, but never came over to reside on it. William and Caleb Pusey, sons of John and Frances Pusey, came to this country upon attaining young manhood and resided with Caleb Pusey at Chester, and from these two are descended all the members of that name who reside in that section of the state.

Joseph Pusey, father of Edwin Pusey, was born in London Grove township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, a son of Jesse and Elizabeth Pusey. He was reared to manhood in his native county, and received a good common school education which qualified him for the duties of an active business career. He married Elizabeth Barnard, and their children were: 1. Anna Mary, born in 1840, became the wife of Mahlon G. Brosius and six children have been born to them, namely: Willis, died in early life; Elizabeth; Charles; Howard; Emma L., wife of Thomas L. Passmore, and Edwin Brosius; 2. Edwin, subject of sketch; 3. Henry B., born in 1843, married for his first wife Amy Hoopes and they were the parents of four children; after her death he married Annie T. Taylor; 4. Abigail B., born in 1845, wife of Harris Passmore, and their two children are: Benjamin and Pusey Passmore; 5. Howard J., born in 1848; 6. Philena S., born in 1851.

Edwin Pusey, eldest son of Joseph and Elizabeth Pusey, was born February 5, 1841, in the township of West Marlborough, Chester county, Pennsylvania. He was a student in the common schools of the neighborhood, and from the completion of his studies up to a few years previously, when he retired from the active duties of business life, his energies were devoted to farming, stock raising and dairying, in which lines of industry he met with a large degree of prosperity. Mr. Pusey has always enjoyed the respect of his fellow townsmen, and bears the enviable reputation of being a public-spirited and useful citizen, honest and true in all relations of life.

On March 25, 1869, Mr. Pusey married Elizabeth Hoopes, who was born December 15, 1841, a daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Hicks) Hoopes. Their children are: 1. William J., born April 6, 1870; 2. Amy J., born November 15, 1871, became the wife of Edwin Buffington, October 21, 1897, and their children are: E. Pusey, born December 12, 1899, and Elizabeth F. Buffington, born December 11, 1901; 3. Samuel H., born October 3, 1873, married Mary Wood, December 27, 1900; 4. Sue E., born November 11, 1877; 5. Helen, born September 13, 1880; 6. Marion B., born April 24, 1882. Mr. Pusey is a member of the Society of Friends, taking a keen and active interest in its religious and business transactions.

J. HOWARD BROSIUS, now serving in the capacity of cashier of the National Bank of Avondale, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and a birthright member of the Society of Friends, was born in the township of West Marlborough, Chester county, December 14, 1875, a son of Mahlon G. and Anna Brosius.

Henry Brosius, the pioneer ancestor of the family, accompanied his parents, when quite a small boy, to the United States from Germany, but after residing for a short period of time in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, his parents succumbed to the epidemic of yellow fever which prevailed in the city at that time. Henry Brosius married Mary Roberts, a daughter of Issac Roberts, a prominent resident of Bucks county. In 1793 they settled in the vicinity of Bucks county, but in 1805 removed to West Fallowfield where he purchased a large tract of land. Their children were: Issac, born in 1794; Benjamin; Mahlon; William, born in 1798; Harper; Mary Ann; Henry; Joseph; Abner; Nathan L.; Sarah, born in 1808; Charles A.; Agnes; Amos, and Ruth Ann Brosius.

Mahlon Brosius, third son of Henry and Mary Brosius, was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and acquired a practical education in the common schools. Later in life he was a resident of Londonderry, and subsequently removed to Upper Oxford where he was a prominent and active citizen. He married August 17, 1820, Mary Kent and they were the parents of ten children, namely: Clarkson, Daniel K., Edwin; Esther Ann, John Conby, Joseph H., Ann Elizabeth, Lucretia M., Mary Jane, and Mahlon G. Brosius.

Mahlon G. Brosius, youngest son of Mahlon and Mary Brosius, was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1838. He obtained a common school education, and during his entire career has been recognized as a progressive and honorable business man. He married Anna Pusey,

and they reared a family of six children: 1. Elizabeth, born in 1867; 2. Charles, born in 1870, married Emma Ramsay and their children were: Sarah, born in 1896; Mahlon, born in 1898; Marriott, born in 1901, died in infancy; 3. Emma, born in 1872, wife of Thomas Passmore; 4. J. Howard, born in 1875; 5. Willis, born in 1880, now deceased; 6. Edwin Brosius, born in 1884.

J. Howard Brosius, second son of Mahlon G. and Anna Brosius, was born in West Marlborough township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, December 14, 1875. He obtained his literary education at the public schools of the vicinity, and since the completion of his studies has devoted his energies to the marking out of a successful business career. He is now the popular and efficient cashier of the National Bank of Avondale, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and much of the success and prosperity of this institution is due to the ability and faithfulness of Mr. Brosius.

On June 20, 1901, Mr. Brosius married Alice Brinton, who was born August 5, 1875, a daughter of William P. and Mary (Cooper) Brinton, of Christiana. They are the parents of two children, William Brosius, born May 29, 1902, and Willis P. Brosius, born October 9, 1903.

J. MORRIS WATSON, now deceased, for many years one of the most enterprising, successful and useful citizens of Avondale, where he served in the capacity of councilman from its incorporation as a borough up to the time of his death, was born December 14, 1837, in London Grove township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, a son of James and Rebecca Watson, and grandson of John Watson.

James Watson, father of J. Morris Watson, was born February 22, 1816, in Chester county, Pennsylvania, and was universally regarded as one of the best, most public-spirited and useful citizens of the community in which he resided. On February 9, 1837, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Watson and Rebecca James, and the following named children were born to them: J. Morris, born December 14, 1837; Mary Ann, born July 25, 1839; Alice Jackson, born August 5, 1842; James B., born April 25, 1848, and Herbert K., born June 7, 1850.

J. Morris Watson acquired a practical education at the public schools of his native township, and after completing his studies turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. Later in life he abandoned this occupation and engaged in the meat business, gaining a large and lucrative patronage by his uniform courtesy and prompt attention to the wishes of his customers, and this line of industry he continued up to the time of his death. He took an active interest in the

political affairs of the community, and at the incorporation of the borough of Avondale was chosen to serve as councilman, holding that office up to the time of his decease.

Mr. Watson was united in marriage to Lydia Phillips, who was born in London Grove, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1837, a daughter of Thomas and Edith (Chandler) Phillips, and a descendant of a Scotch-Irish ancestry. Their children are: Mary Edith, born November 30, 1862, and Wilmer Phillips, born July 23, 1868, married Eva West, a daughter of Dr. Joseph and Ella West, of Kemblesville. They have one child, Hazel Lydia Watson, born September 9, 1898. Mr. Watson died June 29, 1900, survived by his widow and children, the former named acting in the capacity of school director, and with the assistance of her son, Wilmer P. Watson, continues the business which was established by her late husband. She is a consistent member of the Society of Friends.

Thomas Phillips, father of Mrs. Watson, was born December 27, 1801, a son of John and Mary Phillips, and by his marriage to Edith Chandler the following named children were born: Phoebe, born November 15, 1820; John, born August 26, 1822, died July 14, 1890; Hannah, born September 3, 1825, died in infancy; Mary, born September 4, 1828, died April 3, 1881; Chandler, born March 1, 1831, died in 1889; Anna, born July 16, 1833; Margaret, born May 16, 1835; Lydia, born September 29, 1837, and T. Chalkley, born March 26, 1840.

CALEB PUGH, who is one of the well-to-do farmers of West Bradford township, is a member of an old Quaker family that has been identified for many generations with the history of Chester county. Only those who are well informed in the history of Pennsylvania know how much it has been indebted to the people of this faith who settled the state in large numbers at an early period and afterward were influential in controlling its domestic policy. The Quakers were always found on the side of peace, sobriety, education and morality in its broadest sense, and the country never had better citizens than the followers of Penn and their descendants. An examination of the records will show that the Pugh family had representatives in Chester county at an early period in the eighteenth century. Joshua Pugh, who was born in the county in 1780, married Mary, daughter of a farmer named John Churchman, and by her reared a large family of children. Sarah, married John McBride, and became the mother of five children; Jacob, married Mary J. Corbett, and had six children; Chandler, remained single as far as known; Jane, deceased; Hannah, married Jesse Woodward, by

whom she had seven children; Merab, deceased; Franklin, died in infancy; Joshua, married Mary J. Conner, who bore him six children; Mary, became the wife of Capt. Frank Guss, and they had nine children.

Caleb Pugh, who completes the number of the children above enumerated, was born near Oxford, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1825, and it will be seen by this date that he is one of the oldest residents. His education was obtained in the schools of Lancaster county, and in early life he learned the trade of carpentering, which furnished him occupation and a livelihood for a number of years. Eventually, however, he became the owner of land in West Bradford township, and has devoted the latter years of his life to farming. He is a quiet, unobtrusive man who attends strictly to his own business, is regardful of the rights of others and fulfills conscientiously every obligation which enters into the duty of a good citizen. He has been connected with the Republican party since its first formation as a result of the slavery agitation, though never a seeker after political honors, his only office being that of supervisor of West Bradford township, which he held for fourteen years. He has long been a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has passed through all the chairs of that honored fraternity.

Mr. Pugh was united in marriage with Martha Ann, daughter of Tryon Rodeback, a contractor at Romansville, and has five children. Their names are Mary, Maria, Tryon, who married Rachel Rodeback; Frank, who married Annie Guthrie and has three children; and Elmer, who remained single. Mr. Pugh's religious belief, like those of his ancestry for generations, is summed up in the simple creed of the Quakers, which embodies the Golden Rule as the prime obligation for the guidance of men and inculcates the duty of doing justice, practicing virtue and abstaining from violence in all its forms.

THOMAS C. TOWNSEND is of English Quaker ancestry, and is connected through the different branches and generations of the Townsend family with the early settlers of that name in the state of Pennsylvania, among the first of whom was the Richard Townsend, who came over from England in the ship "Welcome," and was one of those concerned in the erection of the first mill at Chester, where he settled in the seventeenth century. The descendants of Richard were Joseph, David, John, William and Joseph. William Townsend, the great-grandfather of Thomas C., was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, married Elizabeth Matson, and both their deaths occurred in Upper Oxford. William Townsend, the grandfather of Thomas



Caleb Ruff

C., was born in 1777, in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and died in 1839. Thomas Fell, an early ancestor of his paternal grandmother Letitia Fell, was among the number of settlers and inhabitants of Pennsylvania who signed "The Petition of the People called Quakers," for a settlement of the border difficulties in 1732, between Maryland and the "Province of Pennsylvania," and which was addressed to "George the Second, King of Great Britain." Among the two hundred and one signers of this "Petition," the names of Joseph Sharpless, and Joseph Townsend also appear. Through intermarriages, the Townsend family is connected with the old Pennsylvania families of Sharpless, Smedley and Lockwood.

Among the children born to William and Letitia (Fell) Townsend was Thomas, the father of Thomas C. He was born in December, 1804, in Upper Oxford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, was educated in the common schools of the county and later removed to Penn township, Chester county, where he became a farmer, and remained until his decease, December 15, 1889. He was a Republican, and held the local office of school director in the township. He married Amy A. Mackey, daughter of David Mackey, a farmer of Penn township, and they were the parents of six children: Sarah W., born in 1845, married Joseph G. Moore, had issue, ten children, died in 1900; John W., born 1849, married Grace Doran, and died in 1897; Letitia, born 1850, unmarried; William F., born 1857, died 1860; Frank, born 1862, died 1885, and Thomas C., born May 5, 1852, in Penn township.

Mr. T. C. Townsend has been a resident of London Grove and identified with the interests of the township since 1894, when he removed from Centre county, Pennsylvania, where he had been engaged in the milling business which he had previously conducted at Phoenixville, Chester county. Mr. Townsend was educated at the common schools and at Wyers Academy, West Chester. After he gave up the milling business and came to London Grove to reside, he turned his attention to farming, a vocation in which he is still engaged, and for several years he attended the Philadelphia market in connection with this pursuit. He is connected with the Knights of the Golden Eagle, and the Junior Order of American Mechanics. He is also active in local politics, and is a member of the West Grove Republican Club.

In 1875, Mr. Townsend married Elizabeth S. Dance (born in 1849), a daughter of William S. and Hannah (Strickland) Dance, of Lower Oxford, Chester county. They are the parents of four children, the fifth, Lillian, who was born in 1890, having died at the age of ten years, in 1900. The remaining children are: Florence

L., born in 1876, and married in 1900, to Morton Ivison; William C., born in 1878, and who is unmarried; and Francis R., born in 1888. Mrs. Townsend is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and her daughter, Florence L., is a member of the United Presbyterian church.

SAMUEL MORRIS JONES, extensively engaged in farming interests in the township of London Grove, Chester county, Pennsylvania, also acting in the capacity of treasurer of the Conard & Jones Company since its organization in 1897, was born on the old homestead in Germantown, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1857, a son of Charles and Ann (Megargee) Jones.

Charles Jones, father of S. Morris Jones, was born in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, in 1817. He acquired his early educational advantages at the Westtown school, and this was supplemented by attendance at Haverford College where he completed a most thorough collegiate course. After serving a short period of time as teacher at Olney, Philadelphia county, he established a private school at Germantown which he conducted successfully for three years, and then accepted the principalship of the Friends Select School of Philadelphia, which responsible position he acceptably filled for many years. He then for a time devoted his attention to the manufacture of gold pens in the city of Philadelphia, but later engaged in a mercantile trade—that of stoves, heaters and furnaces—his store being located near the corner of Second and Vine streets, then the center of trade in Philadelphia. He strictly adhered to legitimate business methods and therefore well merited the prosperity which attended his enterprise. Mr. Jones was united in marriage to Ann Megargee, a daughter of Thomas Megargee, of Germantown, Pennsylvania, and the following named children were born to them: Hannah M., unmarried; John Barclay, who married Helen Hopkins, and they are the parents of two children; Samuel Morris, mentioned hereinafter; Edward M., unmarried; Mary Anna, unmarried; and Jane S., unmarried. The family reside in one of the handsome and modern houses in Germantown, a suburb of the city of Philadelphia. The father of these children died May 30, 1902, and his wife passed away in 1895, after a long life of usefulness and fidelity to duty.

S. Morris Jones, second son of Charles and Ann Jones, attended the Germantown Friends School and later was a student at the Westtown Boarding School, where he completed his studies in 1873. His first business experience was gained in the capacity of bookkeeper in the city of Philadelphia, and after resigning from this position

he learned a trade. He removed to Colora, Maryland, where he followed agricultural pursuits up to the year 1882, when he changed his place of residence to London Grove township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he has resided ever since. In connection with farming he is the owner of an extensive creamery, which is fully equipped with all modern machinery and appliances for the successful operation of this particular branch of industry. Upon the formation of The Conard & Jones Company, floral nurserymen, Mr. Jones was elected treasurer and is still serving in that capacity. The company was established for the purpose of growing roses and flowering plants, also bulbs and flower seeds, and they are now the most extensive growers of cannas in the United States, each year producing some new varieties. The business is conducted largely through the mail, orders being shipped to points as far as Australia, New Zealand, Japan, China, India and in fact covering the entire globe. Their plant covers thirty-five acres of ground, two of which are under glass, and by issuing annually a large illustrated catalogue which is distributed throughout the United States and various foreign countries, they keep in touch with the public and their patrons in all parts of the globe. Mr. Jones has been for years an active advocate of good roads, and has used every effort in that direction to bring about the desired result especially through the election of men to office who will carry out those principles. He is an Independent in politics, and holds a birthright membership in the Orthodox Society of Friends.

In 1880 was celebrated the marriage of S. Morris Jones and Jane C. Balderston, who was a daughter of Lloyd and Catherine (Canaby) Balderston, of Colora, Cecil county, Maryland. Their children are: Lloyd B., a member of the class of 1904 at Cornell University, where he is pursuing a course of mechanical engineering; Catherine B., a student at Wellesley College; Charles Barclay, a student at Westtown Boarding School; Marion H., a student at Westtown Boarding School, and Edward Morris, attending Friends Preparatory School at West Grove. The family are well and favorably known in the community where they have resided for almost a quarter of a century, and take an active part in all its social interests.

REBECCA WICKERSHAM. The Wickersham family, many members of which have been prominently and actively associated with the various interests of Chester county, Pennsylvania, for several generations, claim as their pioneer ancestor Thomas Wickersham, a native of Bolney, Sussex, England, who came to Penn-

sylvania in 1700, bringing a certificate from the Monthly Meeting held at Horsham, Sussex county, England, September 11, 1700.

Isaac Wickersham, grandfather of Rebecca Wickersham, was born in New Garden township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and in the common schools of that vicinity he acquired a practical education. He engaged in agricultural pursuits on the old homestead throughout his entire active career, and during that time made improvements on the farm and additions to the buildings. He was united in marriage to Phebe Michener, and on the old homestead they reared a family of children to live lives of honesty and usefulness.

William Wickersham, father of Rebecca Wickersham, was born on the old homestead in New Garden township, Chester county, December 3, 1830. After completing a common school education he removed to Upper Oxford and devoted his attention to farming there until 1883, when he located in London Grove township, and continued the same line of industry. The farm was known as the "Moore Place" and consists of fifty-four acres of well tilled land which is devoted to general farming. Mr. Wickersham is highly esteemed in the community for his integrity, public spirit, and many estimable qualities which he displays in his daily life and conversation. In politics he adheres to the principles of the Prohibition party, and in religion he conforms to the tenets of the Society of Friends. On February 25, 1864, Mr. Wickersham married Rachel Moore, who was born in Sadsbury, Pennsylvania, August 7, 1841, a daughter of Walker and Anna (Smedley) Moore, the former named being a son of John and Mary (Walker) Moore, of Sadsbury, Lancaster county, where his birth occurred January 14, 1810; he died at Christiana, September 29, 1890. His wife, Anna (Smedley) Moore, was born in Little Britain, Lancaster county, September 4, 1818, and died January 13, 1876; she was a daughter of Joseph and Rachel (Ballance) Smedley.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Wickersham were: 1. Isaac Walker, born August 10, 1865, in Upper Oxford township, was educated in the public schools, and since completing his studies has assisted his father with the work of the farm. On December 15, 1899 he married Martha K. Cope, who was born in East Bradford, February 5, 1875, a daughter of Nathan and E. Elva (Kaler) Cope, and their children are: Howard W., born February 13, 1900, and W. Clifford, born March 31, 1902. 2. John M., born August 12, 1867, married at Oxford, Pennsylvania, July 17, 1889, Eva L. Galloway, born in Chester, Pennsylvania, July 4, 1868, a daughter of William T. and Sarah S. (Miller) Galloway, of Oxford; their children are: John Hor-

ace, born October 13, 1890, and William Q. Le Roy, born June 3, 1897. 3. Joseph A., born December 5, 1868, married at Chesterville, Chester county, December 8, 1892, Emma L. Cullen, born August 7, 1869, a daughter of David and Mary E. (Steel) Cullen, of Cecil county, Maryland; they have one child, Leon M., born at West Chester, September 26, 1893. 4. Phebe A., born May 30, 1871, died December 15, 1873. 5. Mary A., born August 26, 1872, engaged as a teacher in Philadelphia. 6. Rachel C., born March 22, 1875, engaged in teaching in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. 7. Hanna A., born October 27, 1877, married at Old West Grove Friends' Meeting House, October 16, 1902, John W. Passmore of Chatham, Chester county, Pennsylvania, son of Lewis and Ellen (Cope) Passmore. 8. Rebecca E., born June 28, 1880, on the old homestead in Upper Oxford, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and in the schools of London Grove township and Westtown Boarding School, she received a good business education.

Miss Rebecca E. Wickersham is dignified in bearing, refined in manner, intelligent and bright in conversation, and is always ready to assist heartily in any worthy or charitable enterprise to the best of her ability. She resides with her parents in their spacious and comfortable home in London Grove township, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

PENNOCK COOPER. Among the men who have achieved success in the quiet but useful occupation of farming, may be mentioned the name of Pennock Cooper, who is conducting extensive operations along that line on his farm in London Grove township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. His birth occurred in this township September 13, 1859. The pioneer ancestor of the family in the United States is supposed to have been James Cooper, a native of Lancaster, England, who removed to Mayfield, in the county of Stafford, about 1674, and ten years later came to Pennsylvania, settling in Darby township.

Truman Cooper, grandfather of Pennock Cooper, was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and his educational advantages were those afforded by the common schools of the neighborhood. He was a farmer by occupation and followed this pursuit throughout his entire active career, which was spent on the old homestead. He married and reared a family of children, all of whom became prominent and law abiding citizens of this section of the state.

Horatio G. Cooper, one of the children born to Truman Cooper, was the father of Pennock Cooper, and his birth occurred on the old homestead in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in 1818.

After completing his education, which was obtained in the public schools of the vicinity, he entered a cabinet-making establishment where he thoroughly mastered the trade in all its branches, and for several years subsequent to the completion of his apprenticeship he followed that line of business, which proved both pleasant and profitable. In 1842 he changed his place of residence to London Grove township, Chester county, and purchased a farm of sixty-five acres of land which he cultivated and developed to a high state of perfection, from the products of which he derived a goodly income. In 1842 Mr. Cooper married Elizabeth Hoopes, born in 1818, a daughter of Benjamin and Phebe Hoopes, residents of New Garden township, Chester county, where they were engaged in farming interests. The issue of this marriage was three daughters and one son—Rachel A., who was the wife of Clarkson Moore, her death occurred in 1874; Sylvania, the widow of Thompson Frame; Lydia, unmarried; Pennock, mentioned hereinafter. The death of Horatio G. Cooper occurred in 1900, his wife having passed away in 1895.

Pennock Cooper, only son of Horatio G. and Elizabeth Cooper, attended the private schools of his native township and this was supplemented by a course of study at the Westtown Boarding School. His business career has been devoted to agricultural pursuits on the old homestead, where in addition to general farming he conducts a fine dairy of from fifteen to twenty cows, which is attached to his farm. In all transactions he is prompt, accurate and reliable, and has proven himself to be an intelligent man of business. In politics he is a Republican, and in religion a birthright member of the Society of Friends.

On May 14, 1890, was celebrated the marriage of Pennock Cooper and Deborah P. Chambers, who was born in 1853, a daughter of the late Joseph P. and Jael C. Chambers, of New Garden township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. One child, who died in infancy, was born of this union.

JOSEPH MARLEY, a prosperous farmer of London Grove township, Chester county, was born in 1852, in county Donegal, Ireland, the son of a farmer who also bore the name of Joseph. Mr. Marley was educated in his native place, and assisted his father in the labors of the farm until 1871. In that year, having attained his majority, he came to the United States and settled at Doe Run, Chester county, where he worked for seven years on the farm of Enos Barnard. He then took the adjoining property, which he cultivated for thirteen years, and in 1893 purchased his

present home, known as the "Caleb Hoopes farm," consisting of eighty acres. This estate is managed by Mr. Marley as a general dairy farm, and is maintained in a very flourishing condition. Sixty head of cattle form a part of the equipment of the farm. Politically Mr. Marley is a Democrat. He is a member of the West Grove Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Marley married, February 5, 1885, Mary, born in 1855, daughter of Giles and Mary (Twammey) Lahey. The former, who was a farmer of West Grove, Chester county, died in 1887, his wife having passed away in 1881. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Marley: Madge, who was born in 1886; Mary, who was born in 1888; and Rose, who died young.

MARCELLUS S. COOK. Prominent in the local history of West Chester is the name of Dr. Jesse W. Cook, the father of Mr. Marcellus S. Cook, who is believed to have been the first resident dentist in West Chester. He was also a physician, and was born in Baltimore, Maryland, but came in 1835, to West Chester, where he became active in his profession and as president of the Young Ladies' Seminary. He eventually removed to Ohio, and his interest in the science of dentistry was such that he was instrumental in founding the College of Dental Surgery in Philadelphia, and possibly one at Cincinnati, Ohio.

Born in York county, August 29, 1823, and having passed through Bolmar's Academy at West Chester, Marcellus S. Cook first entered upon the profession of his father, Dr. Jesse W. Cook. Subsequent ill health forcing him to give up dentistry, he went to Cincinnati, Ohio, and was engaged for two years in the dry goods business. Not caring for a mercantile life, he next went to Warren county, Ohio, and tried farming for a period of four years, later traveling in the sale of hydraulic rams and patent rights. Later he moved to Indiana where he was engaged in farming for three years. In 1858 he returned east to Chester county, Pennsylvania, settling near West Grove, and at this time he became connected with Dingee & Conard's Nursery at West Grove, remaining with them until 1861, when he entered the nursery business for himself and continued it for ten years in the vicinity of Avondale. Since this period he has been less actively engaged in business, and leads the life of a retired farmer. He is an esteemed elder in the Society of Friends Meeting, a strict Prohibitionist, and a member of the Patrons of Husbandry and Farmers' Club of West Grove.

Mr. Cook has been married three times. His first wife, Harriet Whitaker, whom he married in 1845, was the daughter of Aguilla and Ruth

Whitaker, of Ohio. She bore him two daughters: Harriet, born in 1848, who married Frank Schell, and became the mother of four children; and Esther J., born in 1846, who married Samuel Smith, and became the mother of three children. The decease of Harriet (Whitaker) Cook occurred in 1848, and Mr. Cook afterwards married his second wife, Eliza Branson (born 1826), the daughter of Thomas Branson, a farmer of Greene county, Ohio. Of this union four children were the issue: Anna B., born in 1851; Hadley S., born in 1853; Elizabeth, born in 1857, all of whom died young; and Thamine H., also born in 1857, who married Eugene Lehman, and had issue of three children.

The third wife of Marcellus Cook was Esther Hollingshead, born in 1835. She was a daughter of Charles Hollingshead (deceased), a farmer of Medford, New Jersey. Two sons were born of the marriage, viz: Harvey M., who married Jennie Dance, and Nathan J., deceased.

Harvey M. Cook is one of the foremost business men of Avondale. He was the founder of the water works in that village, and is president of the same and a controlling stockholder. He transacts a large insurance business. His two sons are Everett and Irving.

STEPHEN W. SAVERY, one of the leading farmers of Chester county, is descended on the paternal side from ancestors who were residents of Philadelphia, his grandfather, Thomas Savery, having been a carpenter and builder in that city, and at the time of the yellow fever epidemic he was one of the heroic few who were active in caring for the sick. Thomas Savery was descended from a family of French extraction. In 1795 he married Rebecca Scattergood, and they were the parents of the following children: 1. Sarah, who died young; 2. William, who married Rebecca Cresson, of Philadelphia; 3. Mary, who married Thomas Scattergood; 4. Thomas, mentioned at length hereinafter; 5. Elizabeth. Mr. Savery died in 1817, at the age of sixty-seven years. His widow survived him nearly forty years, dying in 1856, at an advanced age.

Thomas Savery, son of Thomas and Rebecca (Scattergood) Savery, was reared to his father's trade, but later engaged in the lumber business with his brother William. This he followed successfully until 1845, when his health failed, and he lived retired until 1854. He then removed to a farm in Chester county, which came to his wife from her father, Stephen Webb, and upon which he spent the remainder of his days. He was deeply interested in educational and religious affairs, and was a member of the building committee of the Westtown Boarding School, and



Stephen W. Savery.

clerk of the Friends' Monthly Meeting in Philadelphia and Kennett Monthly Meeting. He married Hannah H. Webb, born in 1810, daughter of Stephen and Mary (Harvey) Webb, and their family consisted of the following children: Stephen, mentioned at length hereinafter; Thomas; Sarah; Edward; William, deceased; Mary, deceased; Charles, deceased; and Elizabeth. Mr. Savery ended his long and useful life in March, 1860, and his wife survived him until August, 1890.

Stephen W. Savery, eldest child of Thomas and Hannah H. (Webb) Savery, was born August 27, 1835, in Philadelphia, and was educated in the schools of that city, and at West-town Boarding School. He early evinced a preference for agricultural pursuits, and at the age of fifteen came to Chester county, to live with his uncle, Stephen Webb, with whom he remained three summers, and the fourth summer went to reside in the family of his grandfather Webb, whom he relieved of the responsibility and labor of farm management. In 1853 the death of his grandfather made it necessary for him to retain the charge of the Webb farm, and in 1854 his father, Thomas Savery, moved from Philadelphia to the farm, where he remained till he died in 1860. In 1873 his mother and sister removed to West Chester, and Mr. Savery continued to conduct the farm until 1892, when he bought the farm upon which he has since resided.

Mr. Savery was married, in 1873, to Miss Susanna Forsythe, daughter of William and Elizabeth P. (Pusey) Forsythe. Mrs. Savery is a lady of excellent attainments, and has for many years been an active and influential leader in educational and benevolent affairs, and her great ability and usefulness find abundant attestation in the numerous important positions to which she has been called, and her long continuance therein. She has served most acceptably in that of school director for eight years, and her influence is clearly discernable in the increased efficiency of the schools since she first entered upon her duties. For five years she has served as chairman of the Chester County Women's Christian Temperance League, and for a considerable period as honorary president of the Chester County Needlework Guild. She is also an active member of the Children's Aid Society, and is held in gratitude not only for her services in behalf of that beneficent organization, but for her aid in other humanitarian enterprises, and for her liberal personal benefactions.

Mr. and Mrs. Savery are the parents of six children—Susanna, deceased; Elizabeth, who is the wife of Charles Roberts, of West Chester; Charles W., who is engaged in the lumber business in North Carolina; Hannah E.; Miriam F., and Walter Savery.

26x

WILLIAM J. PUSEY. In the township of London Grove, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where William J. Pusey was born April 6, 1870, and where his name has long been associated with its agricultural pursuits, has also been the birthplace of his ancestors on the maternal side for many generations, they having been the owners of a productive tract of land known as the Locust Bank farm.

Joseph W. Pusey, grandfather of William J. Pusey, was born on the old homestead in London Grove township, Chester county, and he acquired a practical education at the Unionville Academy. Throughout the active years of his life he engaged in farming on the ancestral estate, and by dint of thrift and industry was enabled to provide a comfortable home for his wife, Elizabeth (Barnard) Pusey, a native of London Grove township, and their children, among whom was a son, Edwin Pusey.

Edwin Pusey, father of William J. Pusey, was born on the old homestead in the township of West Marlborough, Chester county, in 1841, and his educational advantages were obtained at the Kennett Square Academy. He began the active business of life in the capacity of a farmer, and the care and cultivation which he bestowed upon his fields were rewarded by a plentiful and remunerative harvest, which brought him in a sufficient income to allow him to lay aside a competence for his declining years. He is now enjoying the same, having retired some years ago from the activities of a business career. He has always been an earnest advocate of the Republican party, but has never sought or desired the honors of public office. He is a member of the Society of Friends, taking a deep and abiding interest in all the work connected with it. In 1869 he married Elizabeth Hoopes, who was born in 1841, a daughter of Samuel and Hannah Hoopes, residents of London Grove township, where Mr. Hoopes is engaged in agricultural pursuits. Six children have been born of this marriage, namely: William J., born in 1870, unmarried; Amy, born in 1871, wife of Edward Bufington and mother of one child; Samuel H., born in 1873, married Mary Wood, and they are the parents of one child; Susan, born in 1875, unmarried; Helen C., born in 1881, unmarried, and Marion B., born in 1882, also unmarried. Mrs. Pusey, mother of these children, died in the year 1898, after having lived a useful and honorable life of fifty-seven years.

William J. Pusey, eldest son of Edwin and Elizabeth Pusey, first attended the common schools of London Grove township, and later was a student at Ercildoun and Kennett Square Academies, where he obtained a liberal education. He subsequently located on his present farm known as the "Meadow View Farm," which

consists of one hundred and three acres of highly cultivated farm land, and here he is extensively engaged in general farming operations, having every detail of the business under his personal supervision. In politics he is an Independent Republican, and in religion a birthright member of the Society of Friends, and he holds membership with the Patrons of Husbandry. Mr. Pusey is unmarried.

EDWIN GILBERT, a well-known farmer of London Grove township, Chester county, is a grandson of Daniel Gilbert, a native of Montgomery county, and for most of his life a farmer, though for a short time he was a tavern keeper. Among his children was a son, Peter H., born in 1816 on the old homestead in Montgomery county. He was educated in the public schools there and became a farmer, living in Montgomery county until 1854, when he moved to Chester county, settling in West Goshen township. He afterward moved to East Goshen township and thence to Malvern, where he passed the remainder of his life. He was a Whig in early life, but became a Republican on the organization of that party, and he was a member of the Lutheran church. In 1844 he married Mary Roberts, born in 1820, daughter of Amos Roberts, a farmer of Montgomery county. Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert were the parents of the following children: 1. Daniel, deceased, who married Rebecca John; 2. Lydia, who became the wife of William Hunt and has three children; 3. Isaac, who married Margaret Meredith; 4. Mary, who married M. C. Cotton, and has one son; 5. Margaret, who married William Garrett; 6. Edwin, mentioned at length hereinafter; 7. Adeline, who died unmarried; 8. Alice, who is the wife of Howard Yearsley; 9. Ella (twin with Alice), who died in childhood. Mr. Gilbert died April 19, 1901. His wife, who survives him, makes her home with her daughter Margaret.

Edwin Gilbert, sixth child and third son of Peter H. and Mary (Roberts) Gilbert, was born February 24, 1857, in East Goshen township, Chester county, where he attended the common schools. After finishing his education he became a farmer at Malvern, at the same time engaging in business as a butcher. In a few years, however, he moved to East Brandywine township, where he turned his attention exclusively to farming. In 1884 he moved to his present home in London Grove township, where he carries on a dairy farm, having a herd of seventeen cows. Everything about the place is managed according to the most approved methods and with very satisfactory results. Mr. Gilbert has for the past twenty years also operated a mill located on his farm. He has improved and remodeled

it, fitting it up with modern machinery, and has built up a large patronage. With the grist mill, which has two runs of burrs, is included a saw mill with both circular and upright saws, and a cider mill of the most improved hydraulic pattern. Both water power and a gasoline engine are used in the operation of the mill. For a number of years Mr. Gilbert has made a close study of domestic animals in health and disease, and has become something of an expert in veterinary science. He is active in township affairs, being at the present time auditor, an office he has held for two terms. He is a Republican, and stands high in the esteem of his party. He and his family attend Friends' Meeting.

In 1881, on May 4, Mr. Gilbert married Lydia J. Cox, born in 1859, daughter of Thomas S. and Mary W. Cox, her father being a farmer of Willistown township, Chester county. Mrs. Gilbert was educated in the public schools of Willistown and in the Friends' Ladies' Seminary at Malvern, where she remained for three years, finishing her studies at the Friends' high school at West Chester. She was a teacher prior to her marriage, and has always taken a deep interest in educational work. She has been a member of the London Grove township school board since 1896, and for the past five years has been its secretary. Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert are the parents of two children, Abby W., born in 1883, and Jesse D., born in 1884.

DANIEL LAMONT TINGLEY, a well known resident of London Grove township, is the son of Benjamin W. Tingley, who was born in Delaware, in 1799. Benjamin Tingley received his education in the common schools of his county, but while still a young man, went to Philadelphia and entered into the commission dry goods business. A short time after, however, he turned his attention to banking, but finally returned to the commission dry goods business and continued in that line until 1865, when he retired. His death occurred in the year 1872. He married Elizabeth, daughter of James Wilson, a wholesale grocer of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and Elenor Wilson; they were the parents of seven children: James, who died when young; Ellen, married to William B. Taylor, and they were the parents of five children; Clement, married to Louisa H. Scott, and they were the parents of two children; Benjamin, married to Lucy Hill, without issue; Elizabeth, married to William W. Hansom, parents of two children; Thomas R., who died unmarried, and Daniel L., the fourth and youngest son.

A native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Mr. Daniel L. Tingley, was born in the Quaker City on November 8, 1837. He was educated at

various private schools, at the Polytechnic School and the Episcopal Academy in Philadelphia, and soon after he had finished his education, entered first the dry goods business, and then the banking business, in which he was associated with his father. Later on he became interested in the iron ore business in Virginia, in connection with ex-Governor John White Geary, of Kansas, afterward governor of Pennsylvania and major-general in the army; some time after this venture, however, he became proprietor of the Philadelphia shoe firm known as D. R. King Wholesale Shoe Manufactory. In 1884, Mr. Tingley came to Chester county and bought the old Way Farm in London Grove township, where he now resides with his family. Although he did not see active service, Mr. Tingley enlisted at the beginning of the Civil war in the Philadelphia Gray Reserves, now known as the First Regiment of Philadelphia. He is an adherent of the tenets of the Republican party, a member of the Presbyterian church, and an esteemed citizen of the township in which he resides.

Mr. Tingley married Emily Worrell, daughter of Albert Worrell, a prominent merchant and importer of Philadelphia, and Elizabeth Worrell, whose father, William Worrell, was also an importer; she is descended from one of the oldest and best known families of Philadelphia, one of her ancestors, John Worrell, a Friend, having emigrated from Oare, Berkshire, England, in 1682, and who settled in Chester. Mr. and Mrs. Tingley have been the parents of ten children, all of whom are living but one, Albert W., who died when ten years old. The children living are: Elizabeth W., married to H. M. Mackey; Emily, unmarried; Daniel Lamont, Jr., unmarried; Edward W., married to Emma Still; Caroline L., married to C. Sumner Pyle; Gurney P.; Helen; Jerome; and Clementine W., all of whom are unmarried.

JOEL B. PUSEY, an influential and respected citizen of Avondale borough, Chester county, Pennsylvania, who in addition to the operation of an extensive and flourishing dairy, is a potent factor in several important enterprises which have for their object the building up and advancement of the community in which he resides, was born on the old homestead in London Grove township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, May 1, 1833, a son of Joshua B. and Maria Pusey.

The progenitor of the American branch of the Pusey family was William Pusey, a native of England, who came to America accompanied by his son Caleb Pusey in 1682; they settled in Chester county, Pennsylvania, and their first occupation was milling, which they later abandoned

in order to devote their entire attention to agricultural pursuits. The old homestead was purchased by William Pusey in 1714, and the residence thereon was erected by Caleb Pusey in 1728. The majority of the mills in Chester county were doubtless erected by members of this family.

Joshua B. Pusey, father of Joel B. Pusey, was born in East Marlborough township, Chester county, May 18, 1806, a son of Joseph and Sarah Ann (Bailey) Pusey. In early life Joshua B. Pusey learned the trade of miller in the mill owned and operated by his father, which was located in the vicinity of Parkesburg, but later he inherited the old homestead in London Grove township, and the remainder of his days were spent in its cultivation and improvement. On December 30, 1830, Mr. Pusey married Maria Spencer, born in Franklin township, Chester county, in 1806, a daughter of Asa and Hannah (Good) Spencer. Their children were: Lewis, born December 10, 1831, died May 5, 1891; Joel B., born May 1, 1833; Emily, born July 23, 1835; Sarah Ann, born December 1, 1838, died December 23, 1861; Isaac, born October 25, 1841; Louisa, born July 16, 1844, died September 7, 1852; Edith H., born March 15, 1848; and William J., born September 6, 1851. Mr. Pusey was an active member of the Society of Friends, and served as overseer and elder at the London Grove Meetings. He died at his residence in Chester county, October 4, 1870; his widow died June 23, 1883.

Joel B. Pusey, second son of Joshua B. and Maria Pusey, was educated in the schools at Westtown and the school near Jennersville, Chester county, which was under the efficient supervision of Thomas Harvey. For a number of years after the completion of his studies he assisted his father with the labor on the home farm, and in 1861 began farming on rented property and continued until 1868, when he removed to Avondale, engaged in the lumber business, and also coal yard, first in Avondale. During the period that elapsed between 1868 and 1878, by industry and frugality, he was enabled to accumulate sufficient money to purchase his present farm in the same borough which consists of two hundred and twelve acres and is known as the Ellicott farm. He has since sold fifty-eight acres. Here he conducts an extensive dairy of well selected stock and the proceeds from this branch of industry, being of a superior quality, are readily disposed of at a goodly profit. For twenty-three consecutive years Mr. Pusey served as president of the Building Loan Association of Avondale, being one of the founders of same, and for a number of years was a director of the West Grove Bank. Mr. Pusey is a Republican in politics, and has always given his party

an active and loyal support. In 1894 he was elected county treasurer, was a director of the poor for three terms and served as president of the school board for thirty-three years, which position he still occupies.

Mr. Pusey was united in marriage, in 1858, to Matilda Wilkinson, daughter of Carver and Rachel (Mackey) Wilkinson, the former named having been a prosperous farmer of Franklin township, Chester county. Their children were: Louisa, unmarried, resides at home; James Carver, married Susan Conn and they are the parents of one child, J. Carver Pusey; Mary H., wife of William B. Seal; Edward, deceased; Charles, who is also unmarried and resides at home; and Maria, unmarried at home. Mr. Pusey is a member of the Orthodox Friends. Mrs. Pusey died May 13, 1900.

JOHN I. CARTER, a successful farmer and highly respected citizen of London Grove township, Chester county, is the grandson of John Carter, a native of England, who on coming to this country landed in Philadelphia. Later he moved to Maryland, where he engaged in farming. He was the father of two sons, John, Jr., and Henry. The latter, who was born in 1804, at Stafford Mills, Maryland, received his education at the Westtown Boarding School, and then assisted his father in the care of the homestead. He afterward bought a farm in Lancaster county, where he made his home. He was a Republican in politics, and served prominently in the constitutional convention. He married Mary A. Jackson, born in 1803, in London Grove township, daughter of Joel Jackson, a farmer of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Carter were the parents of the following named children: John I., mentioned at length hereinafter; Evan, who died unmarried; Alice, who married Alfred Brown, and has one child; Anna, who became the wife of Cooper Stubbs, and has five children; Harlan, who remained single, and was killed while serving in the army during the Civil war; Edith, who married Davis Scott, and has one child; Joel, who married Susan Haines; and Catharine, who is unmarried. Mrs. Carter, the mother of the family, died in 1895, and her husband passed away in 1896, both having attained the age of ninety-two years.

John I. Carter, son of Henry and Mary A. (Jackson) Carter, was born December 24, 1826, on the old homestead, in Lancaster county, and moved at an early age to Chester county, where he was educated in Kennett Square. He engaged in farming in Upper Oxford township until 1856, when he moved to London Grove township, and there conducted for eight years the State Experimental Farm. He then came to his present home,

in the same township, where he has since lived. His fine abilities as an agriculturist are displayed in the management of his extensive dairy farm whereon he maintains fifty cows of superior breed, and to which he has a creamery attached. In politics he is an Independent Republican, and has been called by his neighbors to fill the office of county auditor. He is a member of the Grange, and attends Friends' Meeting.

Mr. Carter married Rachel Patterson, of Lancaster county, and the following children were born to them: Mary, who married Howard Johnson, and has three children; Willis, and Charles who both died unmarried; and Elizabeth, who became the wife of Ernest Brown, and is the mother of two children. Mrs. Carter died in 1860, and in 1863 Mr. Carter married Caroline, daughter of Abraham Rakestraw, a farmer of Lancaster county. By his second marriage Mr. Carter is the father of the following children, all of whom are unmarried: Alice, Harry, Morris and Clarence.

AMOS S. BAKER, a man of energy and thorough business experience, who is successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits in London Grove township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, was born in West Fallowfield township, June 16, 1851, the son of Mifflin and Hannah E. Baker.

Mifflin Baker, father of Amos S. Baker, was born in Londonderry township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1821, and acquired the advantages afforded by the common schools of Kennett Square. He began his business career as a farmer in West Fallowfield township, and being very successful in this undertaking he continued to make it his chief industry throughout his lifetime. In his political affiliations he adhered to the principles of the Republican party, and in religious matters he was a firm supporter of the doctrines of the Society of Friends. In 1845 he was united in marriage to Hannah E. Speakman, a daughter of Amos Speakman, who was engaged in farming pursuits in London Grove township, Chester county. Their children are: 1. Eugene, who married Mary A. Pyle and two children have been born to them; 2. Amos Baker; 3. Oliver, unmarried; 4. Nettie, wife of John Harris and mother of four children. The death of Mr. Baker, which occurred in 1894, was occasioned by a tree falling upon him in West London Grove township.

Amos S. Baker, second son of Mifflin and Hannah E. Baker, attended the common schools of Unionville, where he obtained a practical education. Later he adopted agriculture as his life vocation, following this on the old homestead until the present. He purchased a farm in London Grove township, in partnership with his

brother, Eugene Baker, where the latter has since been continuously engaged in the cultivation and improvement of the ground, the inspection and well being of the stock, and the condition and appearance of his residence and out-buildings. The life of Amos S. Baker has been that of an industrious and progressive farmer, unmarked by any great changes, and in his daily intercourse with his fellow citizens he has always proved himself to be an honest and public-spirited man. Politically Mr. Baker follows the traditions of his father and is a Republican, although he has never taken any prominent part in local affairs. He is a member of the Junior Order of American Mechanics, and the Masonic Lodge at Cochranville, Pennsylvania.

In 1891 Mr. Baker was united in marriage to Mabel Pyle, a daughter of Martin Pyle, a retired citizen of Kennett Square, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Mr. Baker and his wife are regular attendants of the Presbyterian church, taking and active interest in the work of the various societies connected with it.

SAMUEL E. WORTH, extensively engaged in farming interests in the township of London Grove, Chester county, Pennsylvania, was born March 24, 1863, at Chatham, Chester county, and traces his ancestry to Thomas Worth, a native of England, who was born in 1679, and emigrated to this country about the same time that William Penn made his first voyage here. Thomas Worth was united in marriage to Isabelle Davidson, and their children were: John Thomas, Samuel, and Sarah Worth.

Marshall Worth, father of Samuel E. Worth, was born in East Marlborough township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, January 29, 1825. He was a pupil in the common schools of the locality, and after completing his education learned the trade of blacksmith at Embreeville, under the efficient direction of Ellis Patterson. He followed this line of industry for several years in his native township, after which he removed to Kennett Square and acquired the trade of carriage-maker. He gave his entire attention to that business in the new locality, where he remained up to the year 1850, when he located in Chatham and established a carriage making business, which he conducted up to a few years ago, when he retired from active business pursuits. He was a man of fine executive ability and a wonderful capacity for looking after details, and these characteristics were essential factors in the success which he achieved in his business enterprises. In 1847 he married Annie Snyder, a daughter of Fred and Adeline Snyder, the former named being a prosperous agriculturist of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. Their children were: George, de-

ceased; Joseph, deceased; Emmor, deceased; Adeline, wife of Eugene Acker and mother of two children; and Samuel E. Worth.

Samuel E. Worth, only surviving son of Marshall and Annie Worth, was reared to manhood in his native township of Chatham, educated in the common schools and subsequently devoted his attention to the trade of carriage painting, which he acquired under the personal supervision of his father. He then entered into partnership with Alfred McLearn, at West Chester, and for nine years they conducted a flourishing business which was the result of industry, perseverance, skillful workmanship, and strictly honorable business methods. After the expiration of this period he took up his residence in London Grove township, where he now resides, purchased a farm consisting of sixty-two acres of productive land with dairy attached, and up to the present time (1903) has been quietly and industriously engaged in agricultural pursuits. In politics he is a staunch Republican, and, while never taking an active part in local affairs, yet always gives deep and earnest consideration to the great political questions of the day. In fraternal relations he is a prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, taking a keen and active interest in all the transactions of the organization.

In 1894, occurred the marriage of Mr. Worth and Edith Story, daughter of Samuel and Emma (Heston) Story, both of whom are now deceased, the former named having been a prosperous farmer of London Grove township. The following named children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Worth: Emmor, Emma, Annie, and Joseph, all of whom are unmarried. Mr. Worth and the members of his family are regular and consistent attendants of the Methodist Episcopal church of London Grove township.

REUBEN BERNARD. The family of which Reuben Bernard is a worthy representative claims one of the most ancient of surnames, it being first taken from Roche-Bernard, and old fortified manor-house of Normandy, but it has been in use as a baptismal name since the eighth century; it was originally derived from northern mythology, signifying boldness, literally, "bear's heart," from Bern, the bear, and the courage it implies, and an early ancestor bore upon his shield a bear rampant.

The pioneer ancestor of the families of this name residing in Chester and Delaware counties, was Richard Bernard, who was the owner of land near Chester, Pennsylvania, as early as 1683, served as a grand juror in the same town in 1686, and died previous to May 5, 1698. His eldest son, Richard Bernard, born in 1684, became the owner

by purchase, of more than four hundred acres of the Simcock tract and, in 1726, purchased about two hundred acres in Newlin, also a tract adjoining in the township of East Marlborough. He married Ann Taylor, daughter of Abiah Taylor, about the year 1715, and resided near Doe Run, West Marlborough township, then known as Hilltown.

Richard Bernard, son of Richard and Ann (Taylor) Bernard, and great-grandfather of Reuben Bernard, was a resident of the township of Newlin. He married January 3, 1754, Susanna Eckhoff, daughter of David and Winnifred Eckhoff, residents of the same township. Two children were born to them, Jeremiah, mentioned at length hereinafter, and Rachel, who became the wife of Joseph Reynolds, of Nottingham. After the death of the mother of these children, Mr. Bernard married, March 16, 1763, Lettice Baker, daughter of Joseph and Mary Baker, of Goshen, and ten children were born of this marriage.

Jeremiah Bernard, grandfather of Reuben Bernard, was born December 2, 1754, in Newlin township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and his entire life was spent in the vicinity of his birth place. He was united in marriage, at London-grove Meeting, October 25, 1780, to Elizabeth Passmore, who was born March 13, 1759, daughter of George and Margaret (Strode) Passmore, of West Marlborough. Their children were: 1. Susanna, born September 25, 1781, married Vincent Baily; 2. Jeremiah, born January 20, 1783; 3. George, born May 1, 1785; 4. Margaret, born September 30, 1787; 5. Richard, born November 3, 1789, died January 31, 1850; 6. Mary, born January 31, 1792, married James M. Lewis; 7. Samuel, born May 13, 1794, died October 1, 1826; 8. Rachel, born August 5, 1796; 9. John, born November 11, 1798, married first Hannah Painter, second Lydia Ann Swayne, and third Martha Stubbs, nee Pennock; 10. Elizabeth, born June 26, 1801, became the wife of Nathan Walton; 11. Anna, born June 9, 1803, became the wife of Jacob L. Brinton. Jeremiah Bernard's death occurred January 27, 1837, and his widow died October 13, 1847.

George Bernard, father of Reuben Bernard, was born in West Marlborough township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, May 1, 1785, and received a good common school education. Being familiar with the routine work upon a farm, he chose that occupation which he pursued during his entire business career. He was very successful in his farming operations, which were conducted upon the old homestead of the Passmores, and being a public-spirited citizen took an active part in the local affairs of the township. In 1810 he married Susan Pennock, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Johnson) Pennock, of West Marlborough township. Their children were: 1.

Samuel P., married Sarah G. McCay and one child was born to them; 2. Vincent D. married Amy Wade, and they became the parents of three children, all of whom are now deceased; 3. Eliza A., widow of Calvin Russell and mother of one child; 4. Levis P., married Eliza Mitchell, they have one child; 5. Edith, born February 20, 1821, resides with her brother Reuben Bernard; 6. Mary L., whose death occurred in 1855, was the wife of Cyrus Hoopes and two children were born of this marriage; 7. Reuben, subject of this sketch; 8. Emeline, widow of Samuel Mitchell, whose death occurred in 1867; three children were born to them, U. Duffield Mitchell, only one living, engaged in the practice of law. Mr. Bernard, father of these children, died November 23, 1841.

Reuben Bernard, youngest son of George and Susan (Pennock) Bernard, was born in West Marlborough township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, January 27, 1826. He spent his boyhood, and Westtown Boarding School and up to education in the public schools of the neighborhood, and Westtown boarding school, and up to the year 1856 he assisted with the farm work. The following two years were spent in the western section of the United States, and after his return east he located in West Chester and was a resident of that city for twenty years, being chosen to serve in various important local offices. Mr. Bernard then went to Nova Scotia and, for two years, was engaged in mining pursuits, but at the expiration of this period of time he returned to the state of Pennsylvania, took up his residence in London Grove township and purchased what was known as the "Old Pyle farm." This property consists of one hundred acres of valuable farm land, and having excellent equipments for conducting the latter after the most approved methods, the estate is considered one of the most productive and profitable in the township.

Politically Mr. Bernard supports the men and measures advocated by the Republican party, and while a resident of West Chester served in the capacity of county treasurer for one term, deputy sheriff for one term, and clerk to the county commissioners for two years. He is a member of the Society of Friends, in which organization he takes a deep and true interest.

JAMES P. HOOD, an enterprising farmer and well known citizen of London Grove township, Chester county, is a son of James Hood, who was born in 1810, in Sadsburyville, in the same county. He was educated in the common schools and afterward learned the shoemaker's trade, at which he worked all his life in Parkersburg, Chester county. He went twice to the

west, his first visit being made before railroads were known in that part of the country. He was therefore obliged to travel on horseback, and this journey through what was then in a great degree an unexplored region, furnished him with a store of recollections which became doubly interesting as the progress of civilization caused a partial forgetfulness of a more primitive state of things. Mr. Hood was twice married, his first wife having been Martha Quinn, of Parkesburg, by whom he was the father of the following children: Sarah C., who married James Ellis, and has two children; William T., who married Anna Williams, and has one child; and James P., mentioned at length hereinafter. Mrs. Hood died in 1849, and some time after, Mr. Hood married Deborah, daughter of Moses Windle, a farmer of Highland township, Chester county. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hood: Lydia, who died in 1880; Frank, who married Margaret McGurk, and has five children; Samuel, who married and resided in Philadelphia, he died in 1892; and Even, who is now deceased. Mrs. Hood died in 1885, and Mr. Hood passed away in 1893.

James P. Hood, son of James and Martha (Quinn) Hood, was born in 1849, at Parkesburg, Chester county, and received his education in the common schools of his native place. He learned the trade of pumpmaking, which he followed in Oxford until 1876, when he turned his attention to agriculture, rented a farm in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, until 1881, then bought a farm in Upper Oxford township, farmed there until 1888, and then purchased what was known as the "State Experimental Farm," in London Grove township. This farm which consists of one hundred and five acres was so called because it was used by the state for the purpose of testing the merits of different modes of farming. Under the skillful management of the present owner it has been made very remunerative. In connection with his farming he operates an extensive dairy, keeping from thirty-eight to forty cows and supplies milk to the residents of West Grove. Mr. Hood is active in discharging all the duties of a good citizen, and was at one time intrusted by his neighbors with the office of supervisor. His political sentiments are those held by the Democratic party. He is a member of the Heptasophis, and attended the Presbyterian church

Mr. Hood married, in September, 1873, Rebecca, daughter of William and Sarah McConnell, the former a farmer in Upper Oxford, Chester county. Mr. and Mrs. Hood were the parents of two children, both of whom died young. Mrs. Hood died in 1876, and in 1878 Mr. Hood married Anna L., daughter of Joseph Valentine, a farmer of Schuylkill township, Chester county. By this marriage Mr. Hood was the father of the

following children, all of whom with one exception are unmarried: Rebecca R.; Joseph B., who married Annabel Pierson, and has one child, Joseph B., Jr.; Mary L.; William T., and Roland. In 1885, Mr. Hood and his children suffered the severe bereavement in the death of the wife and mother, who was deeply lamented, not only by her immediate family, but by a large circle of relatives and friends.

EMNOR B. WOOD, serving in the capacity of director of the West Grove National Bank, and for eighteen years actively engaged in mercantile pursuits in Avondale, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a direct lineal descendant of Thomas Wood, who, accompanied by his wife Mary and son William, came from Warwickshire, England, and settled in Chester county, Pennsylvania. A daughter was born to them on the voyage, whom they named Richmond.

Joseph Wood, grandfather of Emnor B. Wood, was born in Barren Hill, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, March 1, 1789. He engaged in various pursuits, first following the occupation of miller, later being the proprietor of a hotel, and finally devoting his attention to agricultural pursuits. He closely adhered to legitimate business methods, and well merited the success which attended his efforts. In the city of Stanton, Delaware, Mr. Wood married Mary Burn, who was born April 26, 1790, and their children were: 1. John Milton, born October 25, 1815, died May 10, 1868, who married for his first wife, Susan Underwood, and their children were: Mary Elizabeth, Evan Henry, Alice and Joseph Wood; by his second wife, Ruth Adams, one child was born, Theresa Wood. 2. Dr. James Bayard, born January 5, 1817, died June 14, 1889; he married Elizabeth Rogers, and their children are: Henry Clay, born in 1844, and Mary, who died in infancy. 3. Menander, born January 15, 1819. 4. Ferdinand P., born November 9, 1821, died in infancy. 5. Alfred, born February 1, 1823, died April 11, 1898; he married Martha Crippin and their children were: Mary, William and Margaret. 6. Hannah, born April 24, 1826, died April 13, 1894; she was the wife of William Rogers and they were the parents of four children, Frank W., Mary Rebecca, Katherine and Sallie Rogers. 7. Ferdinand, born August 15, 1828, married Elizabeth Sanders and their children are: Millard Filmore, Joseph and Henry Clay Wood. 8. Mary Jane, born July 30, 1832, unmarried. 9. Sarah S., born November 1, 1834. Joseph Wood, father of these children, died in Londonderry township, September 27, 1856, and his wife passed away in the same township, February 27, 1839. They were interred at London Grove Meeting.

Menander Wood, father of Emnor B. Wood, born January 15, 1819, acquired a common school education in his native county, and subsequently took a prominent part in its affairs. He was twice married, his first wife having been Lavina Keely, and his second wife, Anna Scheets. The children born of his first marriage were: Emma and Irene, twins, both of whom died in infancy; Emnor B., born December 14, 1853; Morris M., born May 31, 1849, who married Millie Young, and they are the parents of the following named children: James Bayard, died in infancy; Walter K., Frank and Lee Wood. Menander Wood's death occurred September 3, 1897.

Emnor B. Wood, eldest son of Menander and Lavina Wood, was born in Philadelphia, December 14, 1853, was reared there and acquired an excellent education in the public schools. In 1884 he removed to Avondale, Chester county, and at once established a coal and lumber business which steadily increased from year to year, until now it has assumed extensive proportions, this being the result of prudent management, keen discrimination and well directed effort. Mr. Wood is a progressive, straightforward business man, and has been chosen to fill the position of a director of the West Grove National Bank.

Mr. Wood was united in marriage to Nettie Miller, who was born February 10, 1861, a daughter of William and Lydia Miller. Their children are: Warren W., born June 9, 1885; Herbert H., born March 7, 1887; Linda B., born September 7, 1890, and William M. Wood, born November 9, 1899.

CHARLES T. WALTER, an enterprising and energetic agriculturist and public-spirited citizen of London Grove township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, who has been prominently identified with the material progress and prosperity of that section of the state, is a son of Townsend Walter, who is now retired from active business pursuits and resides at West Chester, Chester county.

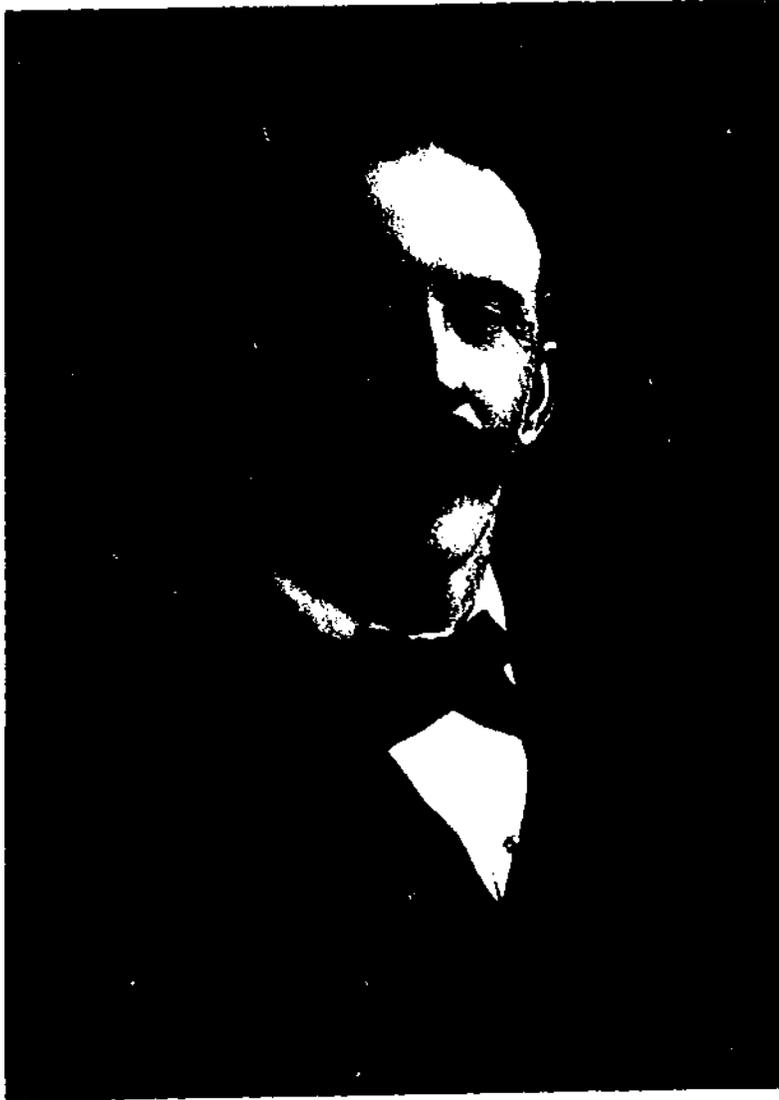
Charles T. Walter was born in New Garden township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1852, and during his boyhood he attended the common schools of the neighborhood. In 1871, the year of the opening of the West Chester State Normal School, with Ezekial H. Cook, a graduate of Bowdoin College, as principal, and a strong faculty of teachers, Charles T. became a student, and in this noted institution he completed his education. His tastes and inclinations induced him to adopt agricultural pursuits as his vocation in life, and this line of industry he pursued in the following named places—Pocopson, the Johnson farm in

Birmingham township, and the old homestead in Westtown township. The following two years he was engaged in the nursery business at Willowdale, but his former occupation being preferable to this, in 1900 he located in London Grove township on a sixty-four acre tract of the Swayne estate. This piece of property, known as Hope Glen Farm, is well improved and under a high state of cultivation, and in addition to the production of a general line of farm products he operated a dairy of twenty head of well selected stock. In politics Mr. Walter is an independent Republican, and he served as a member of the school board of Westtown township. He is a member of the Brandywine Grange and of the Order of Hep-tasoph.

In 1872, Mr. Walter married Margaret Barnard, daughter of Charles and Elizabeth (Swayne) Barnard, of Newlin township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Three children have been born of this union, all of whom reside at home with their parents—Elizabeth, Mabel, and Townsend Walter. Mr. Walter and his family attend the meetings of the Society of Friends, in which they take an active and prominent part.

NATHAN SUPLEE. Among the men who are prominently identified with the commercial and political interests of Malvern, Chester county, Pennsylvania, may be mentioned the name of Nathan Suplee, who was born in the township of Radnor, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, December 10, 1862, the grandson of Nathan and Hannah Suplee, of Philadelphia. His father, William Suplee, was born in Philadelphia, January 13, 1834; and was united in marriage November 25, 1858, to Rebecca Green, who was born March 9, 1839, a daughter of Frazer and Lydia Green, of Delaware county, Pennsylvania. Their children were: Lydia Ann, born September 28, 1859, in Marple, became the wife of Milton D. Lukens on March 12, 1884; Nathan, born December 10, 1862; and William Frazer, born September 7, 1868. The father of these children died in the township of Radnor, September 17, 1888, his wife having passed away in the same township, January 11, 1884. They were both interred in the Newtown Baptist church cemetery.

Nathan Suplee attended the common schools of Cedar Croft, Marple township, Delaware county where he acquired a practical education. Later he learned the milling business and followed this occupation until 1889, when he removed to Malvern and entered the employ of Thomas & Haines, coal merchants, with whom he remained for the following three years. After the expiration of this period of time he located in Philadelphia, and by securing employment in a hardware store thoroughly mastered all the de-



Nathan Duplex

tails of this business, after which he returned to Malvern, in 1892, and established a hardware store which he has continued to conduct up to the present time (1903). During the passing years he has built up an excellent trade, and his establishment now ranks among the leading business houses in the borough of Malvern. In his political preferences he is an ardent Republican, having filled the office of burgess and he is now acting in the capacity of councilman, being appointed to that position seven years ago. He is prominently affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Pythias.

On February 28, 1884, Mr. Suplee married Lydia A. Dutton, who was born April 16, 1853, a daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Thatcher) Dutton. Their children are: Sara Thatcher, born in Milltown, October 31, 1884; Horace Branson, born in Willistown, February 23, 1887; Elizabeth Deacon, born in Willistown, April 21, 1889; Nathan Walter, born in Malvern, March 11, 1892, and Clarence Elbert, born in Malvern, June 4, 1895. Mr. Suplee and his family are members of the Baptist church of Newtown, Delaware county, Pennsylvania.

JOSEPH QUARLL MACKKEY, a graduate of the College of Pharmacy, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and the proprietor of a large select drug store at Avondale, Chester county, Pennsylvania, was born in that township, August 23, 1875, and is the representative of a family that has resided in this section of the state since the early part of the eighteenth century.

The earliest ancestor of whom there is any authentic record was John Mackey, son of Robert Mackey. He was a native of Chester county, a farmer by occupation, served in the capacity of lieutenant in the provincial forces of 1747-1748, was a member of the constitutional convention of July 15, 1776, a member of the council of safety from October 17, 1777, to December 4, 1777, a member of the supreme executive council from November 21, 1777, to October 23, 1779, and in March, 1777, was appointed a justice of the peace. He was a resident of New London township, and he left surviving him at his death, which occurred in September, 1787, a wife, Jane Mackey, and children: David, Robert, John, Margaret, Rachel and Mary Mackey.

Squire David Mackey, eldest son of John and Jane Mackey, was born in Chester county, and served his country during the Revolutionary period. By his marriage to Agnes Curry, they became the parents of the following named children: Robert, who married Jane Kimball; John; Rachel, wife of John Fulton; Susan, wife of John Allison; George; Mary; Elizabeth, wife of David Furey, and Letitia Mackey.

John Mackey, second son of Squire David and Agnes Mackey, was a prominent resident of Chester county, in the development and improvement of which he took a keen and active interest. He was united in marriage to Amy Crooks, and their children were: 1. David, married Eliza Pyle, and they were the parents of four children: Joshua; Amy, deceased; Oliver, who married Amelia Broghan, and Mary, deceased. 2. John, married Amy McClenathon, and the surviving children born to them were: Samuel, married Jane Myers for his first wife, and Jane Miller for his second; Louisa; Mary; Horace, who married Fanny McClennon; Francis; Anna, and Belle, wife of Newton Chambers. 3. Thomas, married Hannah Hamill, and their children were: William, died in childhood; James; William (2); Elisha and Robert, twins—the former named married Sarah McClenathon, and the latter died in childhood; Emma, wife of Thomas Good; Clara; Edward, married Addie Brown; Wilson, married Minnie Spencer, and Lorena Mackey. 4. James. 5. Margaret, wife of William Thompson and mother of John, James, William, who was united in marriage to Lizzie Lyons, and after her decease married Carrie Ramsey; Samuel, who married Anna Wickersham; George, who married Anna Brown, and Ella, wife of John Going. 6. Amy, wife of Thomas Townsend, and their children were: Sarah, wife of Joseph Moore; John, who married Grace Doren; Letitia; Thomas, who married Elizabeth Dance, and Francis Townsend.

James Mackey, fourth son of John and Amy Mackey, was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, in June, 1812, and after acquiring a common school education, began his business career as an agriculturist in the township of Jennersville, Chester county. He married Eleanor Kelton, who was born in the township of London Grove, July 23, 1821, a daughter of Squire John and Elizabeth (Curry) Kelton. Their children were: Mary, born May 28, 1846; James, born June 19, 1848; Josephine, born April 28, 1852; Robert, born March 29, 1856, and William C., born October 9, 1857.

James Mackey, eldest son of James and Eleanor Mackey, was born on the old homestead in Jennersville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, June 19, 1848, and was a life-long resident of that section of the state, being actively associated with its material and social welfare. He married Hanna Mary Quarll, who was born November 5, 1847, and one child was born to them, Joseph Quarll Mackey. Mrs. Mackey was born on the old homestead in London Grove township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Joseph S. and Sarah M., (Vanderveer) Quarll. Joseph S. Quarll was born December 9, 1816, at Columbia, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, a son of

William and Hannah (Sharp) Quarll, and the former named was, in turn, a son of William Quarll. William and Hannah (Sharp) Quarll were the parents of the following named children: Joseph, born December 9, 1816; Augustus, born November 9, 1818, and Elizabeth, who died in infancy. Joseph and Sarah (Vanderveer) Quarll were the parents of twelve children, namely: Hanna Mary, born November 5, 1847; William Baker, born March 19, 1849; Alice Vanderver, born March 31, 1851; Adelaide L., born October 16, 1852; Jessie S., born April 7, 1854; Oscar Thomas, born July 22, 1856; Sarah V., born December 5, 1857; Clarence H., born June 26, 1859, died in infancy; Josephine E., born February 22, 1861; Lillian M., born October 11, 1862; Phoebe, born September 30, 1864, and Ann Elizabeth Quarll, born November 9, 1865.

Joseph Q. Mackey, only child of James and Hanna Mary (Quarll) Mackey, was reared to manhood in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, acquired his preliminary education in the common schools and this was supplemented by attendance at the high school, from which institution he was graduated in 1896. He was then apprenticed to Lawrence C. Funk, and during this period he pursued a course of pharmaceutical study at the College of Pharmacy in Philadelphia, graduating from that institution with the degree of Doctor of Pharmacy, in 1900, and passing the state board examination in 1901. In October, 1902, Mr. Mackey established a drug store at Avondale, Chester county, which he stocked with the purest drugs and chemicals to be used in the preparation of prescriptions, also a large and carefully selected line of toilet articles and perfumes, and he is now enjoying a large and constantly increasing patronage.

EVAN SPENCER, a son of David Spencer, actively and prominently identified with the agricultural interests of London Grove township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, was born October 20, 1865, in Franklin township, Chester county. His educational advantages were obtained in the schools of New London, and his business career has been devoted to agricultural pursuits, first on the old homestead, where he remained until 1897, and since that date on the old Bernard homestead, which he purchased and on which he now conducts an extensive and profitable business. The farm consists of one hundred and forty-four acres of improved land, which is adapted to the production of a general line of garden produce, and this he readily disposes of in the nearby markets. In politics Mr. Spencer is a Republican, and contributes all in his power to the advancement and success of that party. In religion he adheres to the doctrines of the Society of Friends, the

faith of his forefathers. In social matters he holds membership in the Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry.

Mr. Spencer was united in marriage, February 25, 1897, to Ella Pyle, who was born in London, Britain township, Chester county, November 25, 1867, a daughter of Samuel and Ann Pennock Pyle. Their children are: Viola, born February 2, 1898; Cranston B., born February 3, 1900, and Lawrence Evan, born April 10, 1902. Mrs. Spencer traces her ancestry to Jacob Pyle, whose son, Samuel Pyle, was born in New Garden township, Chester county, in 1773, was a stone-mason by trade, and a member of the Society of Friends. Samuel Pyle married Hannah White, a daughter of George White, and they were the parents of the following named children: Lydia, Mary, Rebecca, Samuel and Susan Pyle. Both Mr. and Mrs. Pyle died in the same year, 1859. Samuel Pyle, Jr., father of Mrs. Spencer, was born in New Garden township, Chester county, May 29, 1815, and his entire life was passed on the old homestead. In 1842 he was united in marriage to Anna Pennock Cravens, a daughter of William Cravens, of Delaware, and eleven children were born of this union, eight of whom still survive: Their children were: William C., Marshall J., Hannah M., Susan E., Lydia E., Alice W., Samuel S., Ella F., Pennock, Edward, and one child who died in infancy. Mrs. Pyle, mother of these children, died September 8, 1899.

JOSHUA B. PUSEY, deceased, for many years a resident of the old Pusey homestead in London Grove township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, which he inherited, was a descendant of William Pusey, who, accompanied by his brother, Caleb Pusey, came to the United States from England in 1682, settled in Chester county, and engaged first in milling and later in farming. William Pusey purchased the old homestead in 1714, and the house in which the son and daughter of Joshua B. Pusey now reside was built by William Pusey in 1728. The children of Joshua B. Pusey are of the sixth generation. The members of this family were doubtless the builders of more mills in Chester county than any other family.

Joshua B. Pusey was born in East Marlborough township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, May 18, 1806, a son of Joseph and Sarah Ann (Bailey) Pusey. He attended the common schools of his neighborhood, and there acquired an education which qualified him for the active and responsible duties of life. In early life he learned the trade of miller with his father, who was then operating a mill near the town of Parkersburg, Pennsylvania, and this line of industry he

followed until he became the owner of the old homestead by inheritance. He then turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, and in this new enterprise achieved an unusual degree of success, which was the result of careful and painstaking labor, judicious management, and perseverance.

On December 30, 1830, Mr. Pusey was united in marriage to Maria Spencer, who was born in Franklin township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1806, a daughter of Asa and Hannah (Good) Spencer. Their children were: Lewis, born December 10, 1831, died May 5, 1891; Joel Bailey, born May 1, 1833; Emily, born July 23, 1835; Sarah Ann, born December 1, 1838, died December 23, 1861, on the old homestead; Isaac, born October 25, 1841, resides on the old homestead; Louisa, born July 16, 1844, died September 7, 1852; Edith H., born March 15, 1848; William J., born September 6, 1851.

Mr. Pusey was an overseer and elder in the London Grove Friends' Meeting, and after a long life of usefulness he died at his home, October 4, 1870, survived by his wife, whose death occurred June 23, 1883.

JOHN HENRY HICKS is an enterprising and successful business man of London Grove township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, whose birth occurred February 19, 1850, on the old Hicks homestead in East Goshen township, Chester county, where Edward Hicks, son of Charles and Mary (Kimble) Hicks, purchased a tract of land, in 1769, from Thomas Goodwin, this property having been in the possession of the family ever since. Edward Hicks married, November 8, 1769, Hannah Rettew, a daughter of William and Rebecca Rettew, and their children were: Sarah, William, Rebecca, Hannah, Charles, Abigail and Thomas Hicks.

Edward Hicks, father of John H. Hicks, was a son of Charles, second son of Edward and Hannah Hicks, and Mercy (Pickering) Hicks, and his birth occurred May 14, 1820, on the old homestead, where he passed his boyhood. He obtained his education in the private school which was under the personal supervision of Joseph Strode, a most celebrated teacher. He was prominently identified with the interests of the township, and was a consistent member of the Society of Friends, that being the faith of his forefathers. He married Amy Marshall, and they reared a family of eight children, namely: Charles, deceased; Kimball, deceased; Edward, a resident of East Goshen; John Henry, mentioned at length hereinafter; Anna, who became the wife of Edgar Tyler, and is now deceased; William H., a successful farmer of East Goshen; Emma, who became the wife of William Pratt, and is now deceased; and Lizzie, who died in early life.

Edward Hicks, father of these children, died in October, 1889.

John H. Hicks, fourth son of Edward and Amy Hicks, acquired a good English education in the public schools of East Goshen, Millersville, Kennett Square, and West Chester, and after laying aside his text books engaged in agricultural pursuits on the old homestead. After a short space of time he secured employment as a farmer on the extensive stock farm owned by Captain Charles W. Roberts, and during his five years' service there he made two trips to Holland and France for the purpose of purchasing Norman horses and Holstein-Friesian cattle to replenish the farm. In 1888 he purchased his present farm in London Grove township, which consists of seventy acres of rich and arable land, a portion of the old Pusey estate, and this he stocked with thoroughbred cattle which always command their value on the market. In connection with this extensive enterprise he owns and conducts a saw and grist mill which is also a profitable source of income. Mr. Hicks is a Republican in politics, and devotes considerable time and attention to the temperance cause, which he advocates at all times. He is a prominent member of the Patrons of Husbandry, having held all the offices in the order.

On October 4, 1883, Mr. Hicks married Rachel Lapp Price, a daughter of Paxon and Jane (Jackman) Price, of West Chester, Chester county, Pennsylvania. They are the parents of one child, Philip Marshall Hicks, born April 27, 1885.

THOMAS CARNEY, an esteemed resident of London Grove township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, belongs to that class of America's adopted citizens, who, seeking a home in the New World, have adapted themselves to the changed conditions and surroundings, and by the exercise of native ability, untiring energy and sound judgment have worked their way steadily upward.

His birth occurred in county Mayo, Ireland, in 1838, and in the common schools of that neighborhood he acquired a practical education which prepared him for the active duties of life. On February 2, 1851, he left his native country on the sailing vessel "Empire" and landed at New York city, March 18, 1851. Shortly after his arrival he located in New London township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in farming pursuits until 1884, when he purchased a tract of land consisting of fifty-six acres in London Grove township, which was formerly the property of Daniel Lukens. All modern improvements and conveniences have been added to the farm by Mr.

Carney, who is a most progressive and practical agriculturist, and as a natural sequence great prosperity has attended his efforts. In politics he is an ardent supporter of the principles of Democracy, and in religion is an adherent of the Roman Catholic faith, being one of the originators of the Catholic church at West Grove, Chester county, Pennsylvania, to the support of which he contributes liberally.

In 1853 was solemnized the marriage of Thomas Carney and Mary McLaughlin, a daughter of Francis McLaughlin, of county Galway, Ireland. Mrs. Carney came to this country in 1850. The following named children were born of this union: Thomas, Jr., died unmarried; Katherine, unmarried; John, who was united in marriage to Mary Mullin, and they became the parents of two children; William, unmarried; Anna, unmarried, and Mary, who became the wife of Edward Kelly, and four children have been the issue of this marriage.

ROBERT STRAHORN, a venerable and highly respected citizen of Avondale, Chester county, Pennsylvania, traces his descent from Robert Strahorn, a Scottish dissenter, who left his native land in order to escape religious persecution, and landed in America in April, 1775, about the time of the outbreak of the Revolutionary war. He enlisted three times in the Continental army, serving through the entire war, and never receiving a wound. He participated in some of the most memorable events which marked the struggle for independence, and was a sharer in many of the greatest of the hardships which fell to the lot of the devoted patriot army. He accompanied Washington when the latter, on that never-to-be-forgotten Christmas night, crossed the Delaware in order to surprise the Hessians at Trenton, and he shared all the sufferings of the winter at Valley Forge.

Samuel Strahorn, son of Robert, married Hannah Gheen, and their children were: Jonathan, who married Martha Williamson; Jane, born January 1, 1801, married John Jacobs; Joseph and Elizabeth (twins), born February 6, 1805; the former married Eliza Alcorn, and the latter John Stephens; Hannah, born May 24, 1807, married Reuben Passmore; Samuel, born April 26, 1809, married Amelia Hill; Mary, born October 21, 1811, married Nelson Stephens; and Robert, mentioned at length hereinafter. This whole family, with the single exception of the youngest, are now deceased.

Robert Strahorn, son of Samuel and Hannah (Gheen) Strahorn, was born January 4, 1815, on the old homestead on Whitely creek, and for the greater part of his life has followed agricultural pursuits. He enjoys the distinction of hav-

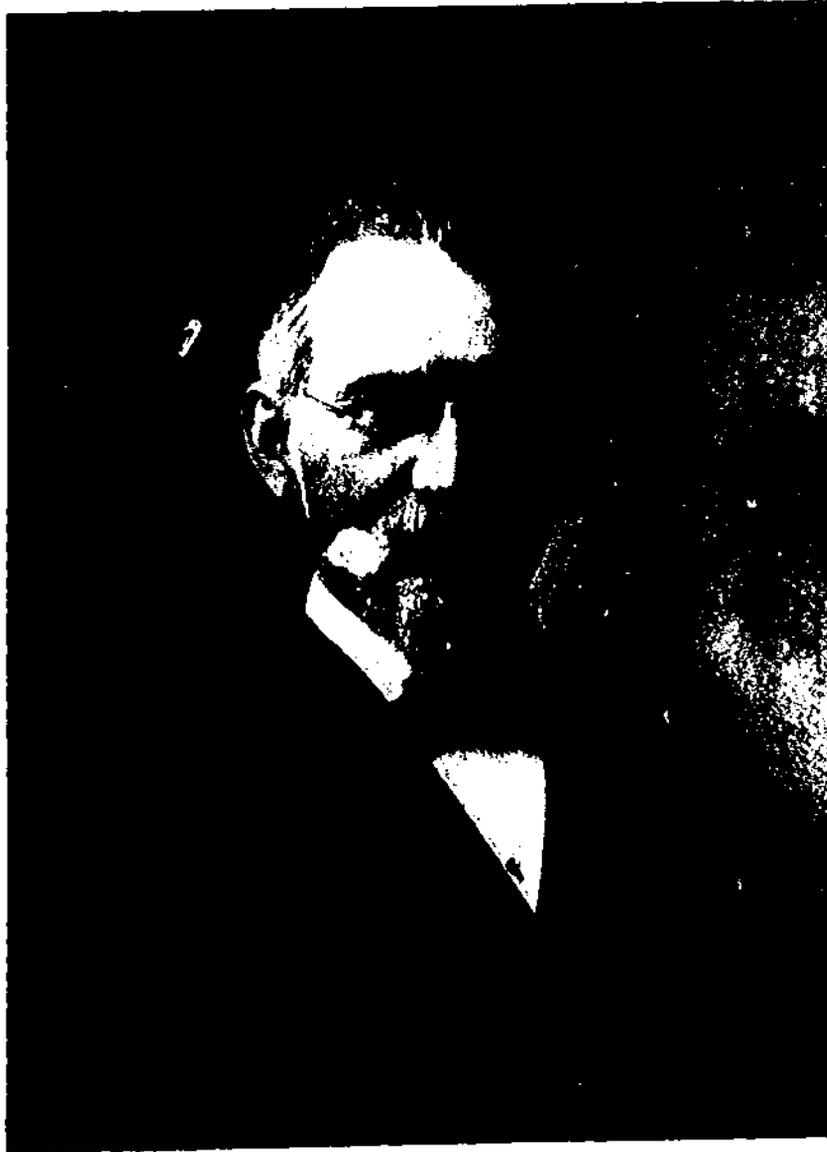
ing been the first circulating agent of the "West Chester Local News." It is now some years since he withdrew from active participation in affairs and retired to spend the evening of his days in the peaceful enjoyments of the family circle and in the company of his friends.

Mr. Strahorn married Mary Ann, daughter of David and Catherine Stephens, of London Grove township, Chester county. The following children were born to them: 1. Thomas, who married Margaret Brown, and had four children; Amy, who married Samuel Homes; Hallie, who became the wife of Albert Stevenson; Elinora, and Mary, who married Dr. Crosson. 2. Anna Mary, who married Thomas Bunting, and had two children; John, who married Miss Maggie Strickland; and Harry, who married Lily Finley. 3. Catherine, single. 4. Samuel, who married Elizabeth Elbright, and whose children are Edna and Robert. 5. Ruth Anna, who became the wife of Washington Gray, who died April 19, 1888, and had the following children: Joseph T., born January 13, 1875; Elizabeth, born February 21, 1877; R. Warren, born in April, 1882; and W. Norman, born in October, 1885. 6. Emma, who married Charles Henry, and is the mother of two children; Mabel, born April 12, 1881; and Arthur, born in 1883. The first home dwelling, a rough structure of logs, which was erected on the Strahorn homestead, is still standing, and forms an interesting link between the past and present fortunes of the family. Mrs. Strahorn died June 1, 1893.

ROBERT PYLE. Joseph Pyle (7), son of Robert and Ann Pyle, was born in Bethel township, 11 mo., 5, 1692, and was first married, 4 mo., 16, 1715, at Concord Meeting, to Sarah Dicks, daughter of Peter Dicks, deceased, of Birmingham, formerly of Cheshire, England. They settled in Bethel township, where his wife died, leaving children: Robert, Joseph, Ralph, Adam, Sarah and Rachel. He was married again, 11 mo., 10, 1732, at Concord Meeting, to Sarah Gibbons, widow of John Gibbons, and daughter of John and Mary Pennell, of Aston. She was the mother of Isaac, Ann, Abraham, Hannah, Esther and Martha Pyle.

Joseph Pyle removed from Bethel to Upper Chichester between 1740 and 1747, and thence in 1752 to Concord township, where he died in 1754. At the time of his death he was possessed of 354 acres of land in Bethel and in New Castle county, which he devised to his sons Isaac and Adam. To his son Joseph he gave £150 and some articles.

Joseph Pyle, Jr., was married 9 mo., 20, 1753, at Lampeter Meeting, Lancaster county, to Alice Smith, daughter of James and Alice Smith, of Lampeter, from Ireland. They settled in West



Prof. L. Pyle,

Marlborough township, near London Grove Meeting, where he purchased 125 acres of land. He was a joiner as well as a farmer. He was an overseer of London Grove Meeting from 1772 to 1783, took an active part in the enlargement of the meeting-house, and served on a committee to relieve Friends who suffered on account of conscientious scruples against war during the Revolution. He died in 1811, and his widow 8 mo., 9, 1818. They had twelve children:

Alice, b. 11 mo., 21, 1754; d. 2 mo., 6, 1822; m. Thomas Wilkinson.

Joseph, b. 7 mo., 17, 1756; d. 5 mo., 15, 1788, unmarried.

Sarah, b. 8 mo., 2, 1758; d. 12 mo., 25, 1834; m. Allen Chandler.

Rachel, b. 11 mo., 9, 1760; d. 11 mo., 22, 1763.

Ann, b. 11 mo., 24, 1763; d. 8 mo., 1801; m. Levi Baker.

James, b. 3 mo., 22, 1765; d. 3 mo., 1846; m. Mary Bunnell.

Betty, b. 4 mo., 19, 1767; d. in Greene county, Pennsylvania; m. John Thompson.

Rachel, b. 3 mo., 14, 1769; d. 12 mo., 31, 1774.

Jane, b. 12 mo., 13, 1771; d. 3 mo., 12, 1809; m. Jehu John.

Robert, b. 4 mo., 22, 1774; d. 2 mo., 22, 1859; see below.

Smith, b. 3 mo., 8, 1776; d. 5 mo., 21, 1801, unmarried.

Susanna, b. 2 mo., 6, 1779; d. 5 mo., 1818, unmarried.

Robert Pyle, son of Joseph and Alice, above, was married November 28, 1797, by the rector of the Old Swedes' church, Wilmington, to Hannah Clark, born 7 mo., 22, 1778, died 1 mo., 13, 1863, daughter of Abraham and Hannah (Chamberlin) Clark. He inherited the homestead and continued to reside thereon. His children were thirteen in number:

Joseph C., b. 5 mo., 18, 1799; d. 7 mo., 9, 1834; m. Eliza Woodward.

Sarah, b. 11 mo., 22, 1800; d. 7 mo., 16, 1895; in West Chester, unmarried.

Hannah, b. 11 mo., 18, 1802; d. 3 mo., 2, 1897; m. Sharpless Taylor.

Alice, b. 9 mo., 29, 1804; d. 1 mo., 6, 1884; m. Palmer Chamberlin.

James, b. 3 mo., 26, 1807; d. 5 mo., 20, 1808.

Lydia Ann, b. 9 mo., 1, 1808, d. 4 mo., 29, 1884; m. Jesse Cloud.

Jane, b. 12 mo., 4, 1809; d. 2 mo., 24, 1875; m. Henry M. Paxson.

Clark, b. 10 mo., 22, 1811; d. 6 mo., 30, 1825.

Lewis, b. 4 mo., 4, 1813; d. 5 mo., 9, 1896; see below.

Ann Eliza, b. 3 mo., 22, 1815; d. 1 mo., 21, 1903; m. Pennock Mercer.

Matilda, b. 1 mo., 27, 1818; d. 5 mo., 21, 1879; m. Thomas E. Bennett.

Susan, b. 9 mo., 12, 1819; m. Jesse Taylor, now of West Chester.

Rachel, b. 6 mo., 19, 1821; d. 1 mo., 19, 1877; m. Caleb H. Perdue.

Lewis Pyle, son of Robert and Hannah, above, was married 11 mo., 15, 1838, at Hockess Meeting, to Orpha Heald, born 12 mo., 4, 1817, daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Mendenhall) Heald, of Mill Creek Hundred, Delaware. He inherited the homestead in West Marlborough, and his widow still survives. They had five children:

Joseph Haines, b. 7 mo., 29, 1840; m. Sallie Sharpless.

Robert Lewis, b. 1 mo., 29, 1842; see below.

Edward, b. 9 mo., 16, 1845; m. Josephine Kimble.

Hannah J., b. 12 mo., 6, 1847; m. Edwin Buffington, 5 mo., 5, 1870.

Pennock M., b. 3 mo., 2, 1851; m. Josephine Lancaster.

Robert L. Pyle, above named, was born in the state of Delaware, where his father resided, on the Heald homestead, for about eight years after marriage. He completed his education at Benjamin Swayne's School, London Grove township, and engaged in storekeeping at the village of that name. Through energetic efforts combined with careful management, his business has increased until at present he ranks as one of the leading merchants of Chester county, having four large stores in the villages of London Grove, Hamorton, Avondale and West Grove. He was one of the organizers of the West Grove National Bank, and is now president of that institution, after having served six years as vice-president. He has also taken a deep interest in the George school, situated near Newtown, Pennsylvania. He was chosen by the meeting as one of the committee to select and secure a site for the same, and is still a member of the committee on management.

Mr. Pyle was married 10 mo., 15, 1863, to Elizabeth D. Walton, born 7 mo., 6, 1841, died 3 mo., 5, 1884, daughter of David and Eliza (Pusey) Walton, of London Grove. He is a member of the Friends' Meeting and in politics a Republican. His children are five in number, Jessie, Frederick B., Ellen, Robert and Margery, of whom the second married Ellen Passmore and has two children, F. Lawrence and Elizabeth.

THE CLAYTON FAMILY. Among the peaceful towns of Chester county, Pennsylvania, there have lived for many decades the descendants of the original Quaker settlements of the new world, and among these worthy and ever respected people was the Clayton family, some of whose representatives are to be given a place in this sketch.

It was in 1794 that Uriah Clayton was born in

West Bradford township, and his wishes never led him to stray from his native place. By trade he was a hatter, but in later life he followed farming. His ancestors had all been Quakers, and he was one of the devout followers of the faith, attended meeting regularly and conformed his life to his religion. It is remembered that he was a regular pupil in the Friends' School of the township during his youth, that school house is still standing, and he displayed there many of the characteristics which adorned his life in later years. He followed the general trend of political belief enunciated by the Whig-Republican parties. His death occurred in 1869, and his remains now rest in the Friends' burying ground. He was twice married. His first wife was Ann Fistler and the second was Sarah Woodward, a daughter of Richard Woodward, of West Bradford. Of these marriages the following children were born to him: 1. Emeline, the daughter of his first wife, who was the only one who lived to maturity, is the wife of Alexander Taggart, and the mother of six children; 2. Elizabeth A., who married Oliver P. Edwards, and became the mother of eleven children; 3. Mary J., the wife of Charles Rubican, to whom she bore two children; 4. Albino, who married Enoch Pennock and had five children; 5. The son Richard is deceased.

The youngest child in this family is Caroline, and she has been one of the well known citizens of West Bradford township for many years. She was born in 1838, and for a time lived in Newlin township, where she gained the large part of her education, although she has been one of those women who have always been interested in the higher things of life, and thus may be said to have been a student all her life. She has remained single and has devoted herself to the religious work of the Society of Friends; she is an earnest speaker and has done much good. She is also an active worker in the Woman's Christian Temperance Workers.

THE MILES FAMILY. The village of Mortonville, a pleasant little place of about one hundred and fifty inhabitants, situated about the center of Chester county, enjoys the advantage of the railroad, and is one of the supply places for the agricultural community which surrounds it. One of the progressive business men of this town, and the dispenser of Uncle Sam's mail, is Mr. Theodore F. Miles, who is popular with his customers and is much interested in all the affairs of the vicinity.

His father was John D. Miles, a resident of Newlin township, and he follows the trade of plasterer. He believes in the principles of Democracy, and in fraternal relations is a member

of the Knights of the Golden Eagle of West Chester and the Heptasophs. His wife was Kate Rogers, whose father, Albert Rogers, was a merchant at Romansville and then a farmer of East Fallowfield township. There were three sons born of this marriage, and of these Roger and William, both unmarried, learned the trade of plasterer and worked with their father.

Theodore F. Miles has spent most of his life in this county and was educated in the excellent schools of West Chester. He early showed a decided bent toward the mercantile life, and after leaving school was a clerk in a West Chester store for some time. Having gained considerable experience he decided to make a start for himself, and accordingly established a general store in Mortonville, where the postoffice for the community was also located. He devoted most of his time to his business, but he is an interested worker for the cause of temperance and is prominent in the party representing that reform. The name of his wife was Clara Shoemaker, a daughter of Reuben Shoemaker, who was engaged in the occupation of mill worker in Harrisburg, and died twenty-five years since. Mr. and Mrs. Miles are attendants of the Baptist church, of which they are active members, and she is a zealous church worker.

THE YUNKIN FAMILY. The old soldiers of the Rebellion are becoming daily more rare, and soon the names of the last survivors of that great struggle may be named almost in a breath. But while we have them it should be the duty of this generation to honor them as they deserve, and one of these grand men of whom Newlin township, Chester county, is proud to possess, is Edward Yunkin. He is a native of this county, and after finishing a course at the public schools he took up the trade of shoemaker, but not having been altogether satisfied with this pursuit after he had followed it for some time, he began farming. He was diligently tilling the soil when the Civil war turned the thoughts of the patriotic from all such peaceful pursuits, and in 1862 he enlisted in Company H, Forty-second Pennsylvania Regiment, commanded by Colonel Taylor, of Kennett Square, Chester county. This regiment served throughout the war and won the name of "Buck Tails," and its achievements are now a part of history. Mr. Yunkin was present in several battles, but in the engagement at Fredericksburg he was in the heat of the conflict and during a fierce charge was shot in the leg; the bone was shattered and amputation was necessary to save the remainder of the limb. He was compelled to endure a long siege of illness in one of the army hospitals, and on his recovery he was honorably discharged, at which he re-

turned to his farm and resumed the work where he had left off.

Mr. Yunkin became the husband of Miss Maggie Taylor, the daughter of a prosperous farmer of West Marlboro. Their children are: 1. Ella, who is trained nurse, and her services are in great demand in the county; 2. William, who married Sallie Downing, and they are the parents of three children; 3. Clara, who became the wife of William H. Mount and two children have been born to them. Both Mr. and Mrs. Mount are members of the Methodist church. The family live in a nice home in Mortonville. Mr. Yunkin is an active worker in the ranks of the Republican party, attends the Presbyterian church, of which both he and wife are active members, is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and receives a pension to partly recompense him for his loss in the war.

PASCHALL WORTH. Ambition, industry and perseverance have been the predominant factors in the success which has attended the well directed efforts of Paschall Worth, one of the substantial citizens of East Bradford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he has resided since his birth. He is a son of John and Hannah P. (Carpenter) Worth.

John Worth, Jr. (father) was one of the representative citizens of East Bradford township, Chester county, was the owner of an extensive and highly cultivated farm upon which he resided throughout the many years of his active and useful life, and on this estate he and his wife, Hannah P. (Carpenter) Worth, daughter of Francis and Sarah Carpenter, the former named a well known hatter of East Bradford township, reared a large family of children, most of whom grew to years of maturity and are occupying places of prominence in the various walks of life. Their children were: Samuel, who married Anne E. England; Francis, deceased; Ebenezer, who married Mary Pyle, and four children were the issue of this union, two of whom are now deceased; they reside in the state of Colorado; and Paschall, mentioned at length hereinafter.

Paschall Worth received a practical education at the Westtown Boarding School, and during his boyhood and early manhood became thoroughly familiar with the work and duties of farm life. He is now the owner of a fine farm of one hundred and forty acres of highly cultivated land in East Bradford township, which is devoted to the production of the many staple articles for which Chester county is noted, most of which are readily disposed of to the Philadelphia markets and being of a superior quality they realize a good price. Mr. Worth is well in-

formed on all the leading questions of the day, and takes an active and keen interest in township affairs and all enterprises that affect the material growth and advancement of the community in which he resides.

Mr. Worth married Lydia D. Woodward, daughter of William and Rachel Woodward, the former named having been a prosperous merchant of West Bradford township. The following named children were born to this union: 1. Frances A., wife of Henry D. Allen, who is an employee of a wholesale rubber house in the city of Philadelphia; 2. Moses B., unmarried, assists his father in the management of the home farm; 3. William, who died in the twenty-first year of his age; 4. Bertha, wife of Franklin L. Hall, a banker of Providence, Rhode Island; they are the parents of two children; 5. Sarah C., wife of Edgar M. Scattergood, who is engaged in the wholesale boot and shoe business in the city of Philadelphia; their family consists of two children; 6. Mary E., unmarried; 7. Armit, unmarried, is engaged in mercantile business in Providence, Rhode Island; 8. Paschall Worth, Jr., deceased.

THE ROBINSON FAMILY. The family of Robinson has resided in Chester county for many generations and has been identified with much of its development. There is always much interest attached to people who have thus remained in one locality and have become, as it were, products of the soil. An examination into the records of such a family usually reveals the fact that the elements of stability and love of established principle are thoroughly implanted in their very natures, and all petty disturbances which often threaten the corporate existence of those less firmly rooted pass them by without effect. So it is, probably, that this family of whom we shall here give a brief biography has come to be numbered among Chester county's substantial citizens.

One of the members of this house is John Robinson, who for many years maintained his home in Newlin township and conducted a nice farm until his death, which occurred April 28, 1888. He was educated in the county public schools, and was very young when he was married to Miss Elizabeth Cavanaugh, and by this marriage the following children were born: 1. John, deceased; 2. Owen, who married Alice Snyder, and they are the parents of two children; 3. John T.; 4. Anna M., unmarried, and resides at home; 5. David, who married Rachel Booth, and they have two children; 6. Edward, who married Catherine McDonald; 7. William, who married Rose Gibson; 8. Joseph H. Robinson, who is now residing on the old home farm, conducting

it according to his ideas of agricultural success. He has always lived in this county and acquired his education in the schools at Laurel. He is classed among the leading Republicans of the township, and his services in public matters are highly esteemed. He is a member of the Catholic church.

THE FULTON FAMILY. During the past century the United States has been taking a great part of the best of the Irish emigrants and in this land of opportunity they have become most loyal, industrious and capable citizens. It is a historical fact that the younger and sturdier part of the population, especially in the congested districts, of Ireland have made their way to America, and the Fulton family is an example of such people, and they are now numbered among the highly respected citizens of Chester county, Pennsylvania. The date of the immigration of the first member of the family was in 1817, when John Fulton, Sr. crossed the Atlantic and settled in Fallowfield township of this county. He afterward moved to Newlin township and lived there till his death. His first wife was Miss Jordan. By his second wife, whose maiden name was Mathilda Boyd, a daughter of Elizabeth Boyd of this county, he had the following children: William, John M., Mary Jane, Thomas Samuel.

John M. Fulton received his education in the schools of Fallowfield township, and then took up farming as a vocation. He resides on a valuable farm of seventy-one acres in Newlin township, and in addition to his general farming he manages a dairy and thus adds his quota to the products for which Chester county is noted. He is a Republican in politics, and his earnest work in his party's interest has made him a valued member of the community. His church membership is with the Presbyterian church, in whose affairs he takes an active part. He was married to Rhody Wilson, who is the daughter of Joshua Wilson, a farmer in Fallowfield township.

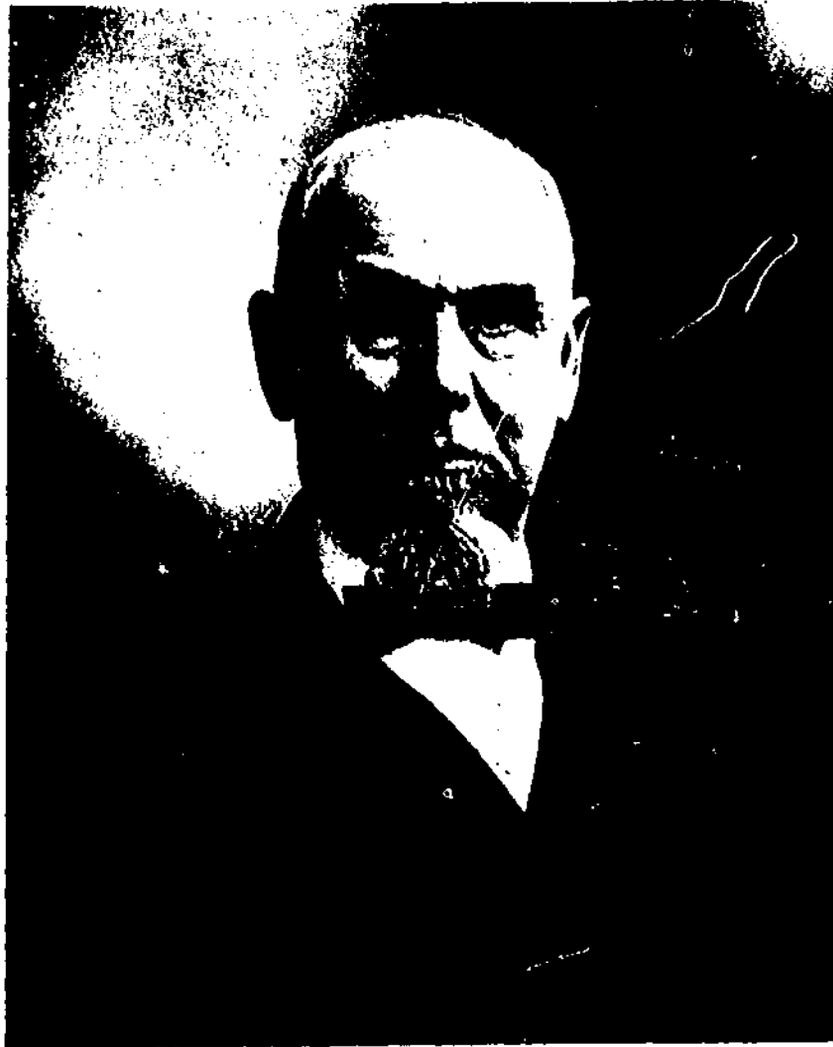
THE HARLAN FAMILY. Chester county, Pennsylvania, is one of the places in the east which abounds in historical associations. America as a whole is much too young a country to contain the reminiscences of the past that the countries of the old world have, being more favored in this respect. The farm which is the property of Mr. Henry Harlan, located on the southern boundry of the county and of the state, contains a part of what is perhaps the most famous line of survey in the world, and on the place is a stone marking the line which the surveyors, Mason and Dixon, made to designate the point at which the course started south, little

dreaming as they did so, that it would play so prominent a part in the later history of the country.

Joel Harlan, the father of the owner of this farm, grew up in Newlin township, was educated in the public schools, and was then sent to enjoy the privileges of that justly famous academy at West Chester, established by Jonathan Gause. He afterward made farming his settled occupation, and attained an unusual degree of success in this calling. He accepted the Republican doctrine as his politics. He married Margaretta A., the daughter of Abram Bailey, a physician of Marshallton.

Henry was the son of these parents. He was permitted to enjoy an excellent education, for after he had completed his course in the common school he went to Collegeville, in Montgomery county, and attended the splendid institution in that place. He made farming his vocation, and at the present time operates the farm above mentioned which consists of fifty-six acres, and he also runs a profitable dairy. Mr. Harlan's first wife was Rachel A. Worth, and for his second helpmate he chose Miss Elizabeth, the daughter of William Glendenning, of Lancaster county. Three children were born of this union: John, who married Lizzie Shaw, and they have one child, Charles Henry; Mary, who married Frank L. Markle, has one child, Frank Harlan Markle; and Annie, single. Mr. Harlan is a Republican in political belief, and his interest in educational matters is shown by the fact that he has served for the past twenty years as school director, and has also held the office of secretary. He belongs to the Odd Fellows and the Masonic lodge, and holds to the Quaker faith of his ancestors.

JOHN P. THORNBURG. The family of this name has been connected with Chester county for several generations during which time its representatives have figured prominently in the industrial and political life of their respective communities. While mostly farmers, several of them have been successful in the various mechanical arts and always ranked as industrious and efficient workmen. Yearsley Thornburg will be remembered by some of the older citizens in the double capacity of farmer and stonemason, and in both pursuits he proved a success. He was a native of West Bradford township, and born there early in the nineteenth century. Trained up and educated in the usual way, he began in early manhood to learn the stonemason's trade but later in life followed farming also, to which occupation he devoted much attention for many years. He married Phoebe Valentine, by whom he reared six children, and they lived happily until their respec-



Jacob H. Deves



Sarah D Dimes

tive deaths, which occurred a number of years ago. Thomas, their eldest son, married Mary Price, but is now dead. Paschall, married a Miss Patterson, and has one child. Elizabeth became the wife of Joseph Mace, and had six children. Phoebe, who married George Massey, had one child, and Clarissa, the youngest daughter, remained single.

John P. Thornburg, sixth of the above enumerated children, was born in West Bradford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1836, and received his education in the neighborhood schools. He engaged in farming upon arriving at years of maturity and has achieved noteworthy success in his ventures. At the present time he owns a large farm, which he rents and he is engaged in an extensive butchering business. He votes the Republican ticket, but is not especially active in politics, his only office consisting of membership on the school board and a term as township auditor. In 1860, Mr. Thornburg was united in marriage with Prudence, daughter of Washington Woodward, of Delaware, by whom he had ten children, but two of these have passed away. Those living are Thomas, who married Adele Cobb, of Philadelphia, and has one child; John, who is unmarried; Samuel, a dentist by profession; Mary; Anna Z.; Clara, who married William Jacquettee; Narcissa, a teacher, and Sadie, who married Walter E. Leedom. Mr. Thornburg is a member of the Presbyterian church at West Chester, and lives the life of a good and useful citizen and in consequence enjoys general esteem.

JACOB HAUSE DEWEES. The Dewees family, of which Jacob H. Dewees, a prosperous farmer and dairyman of Uwchlan township, Chester county, is a representative in the present generation, is of Welsh descent and they have been residents of this state since the early days of its history.

The earliest ancestor of the family of whom there is any authentic record was Waters Dewees, a native of Chester county, whose early life was spent in the vicinity of Doe Run, but later he removed to West Nantmeal township, where his death occurred at an advanced age. He was successful in his business undertakings, which consisted of the management of a hotel and agricultural pursuits, the latter named industry being conducted on the farm now known as the Marsh property. He was a loyal supporter of the principles of the old line Whig party. Waters Dewees and his wife, Ann (Bull) Dewees, were the parents of eight children—George, Edward, Thomas D., Sallie Clingan, Ann Wood, Rachel Roberts, Elizabeth Fries, and Mary McLain. The mother

of these children attained the age of eighty-two years.

Thomas D. Dewees, father of Jacob H. Dewees, was born in West Nantmeal township, Chester county, in 1813, was reared on his father's farm and attended the schools adjacent to his home. He then engaged in farming and marketing in West Vincent township, being the owner of a farm of eighty acres of choice land. During the early years of his manhood he gave his political allegiance to the Whig party, but later he advocated the principles of Republicanism, taking a keen and active interest in all local questions. Mr. Dewees was united in marriage, in 1836, to Elizabeth Hause, daughter of Jacob Hause, a prosperous merchant of East Nantmeal township. Their children were—Anna, wife of William Leonard of Philadelphia; Jacob H., mentioned at length hereinafter; Sallie, wife of Preston Mosteller, a farmer in West Pikeland township; Thomas B., a resident of Buckrunsville; William, deceased; John, deceased; Jesse H., married Emma Nichols; Howard, deceased; Ella, wife of John Davis, for many years engaged in the business of manufacturing Saratoga chips in the city of Philadelphia, now deceased; Ada, wife of William Yeager, who is now living a retired life; Hannah, deceased; and Harry C., who was educated in the public schools of West Vincent township and Norristown, and is now engaged in farming pursuits. Thomas D. Dewees (father) died at his home in West Vincent township, March 5, 1876, in the sixty-fourth year of his age.

Jacob H. Dewees, son of Thomas D., and Elizabeth Dewees, was born in West Nantmeal township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, February 5, 1837. His studies were pursued in the public schools of the neighborhood and after laying aside his books, he chose the occupation of agriculture for his life work. He is now the owner of a one hundred and twenty-nine acre farm in Upper Uwchlan township, on which he resides, another in West Vincent township which consists of one hundred and fifty-six acres of productive land, and four acres of wood land on Mill hill. He conducts extensive general operations on both farms, and in addition he owns and operates a dairy of from forty-five to fifty head of cattle, disposing of the products in the city of Philadelphia. Mr. Dewees is a practical and progressive farmer, who has achieved prominence and financial success in his business undertakings. His church membership is with the Baptist denomination, and his political affiliations are with the Republican party. In 1863 Mr. Dewees was a member of an emergency regiment, which was formed to repel the advances on northern territory of General Lee's army.

Mr. Dewees married, December 13, 1866, Sarah Stiteler, daughter of Henry and Peninah

Stiteler, the former named a practical agriculturist of West Vincent township. Mrs. Dewees was born January 20, 1842, and educated in the public schools of West Vincent township. Their children are—1. Howard, who acquired his education in the public schools of Upper Uwchlan, and since leaving school has been engaged in farming on the old homestead; he married May Stietler, daughter of Elwood and Catherine Stietler of West Pikeland, and they are the parents of three children, among whom is J. Maurice Dewees, now entering upon his educational career, George R. and Irvin S. Dewees. 2. George S., a graduate of the West Chester State Normal School and the law department of the University of Pennsylvania, and now practicing his profession in West Chester, Pennsylvania. 3. Rosalind, wife of James Mosteller, a farmer of West Vincent township, and their family consists of three children—Dewees, Sarah, and Clinton Mosteller.

THE WAY FAMILY. Mrs. Sarah Ellen Way, whose life and that of her immediate relatives is the groundwork of this biography, is the daughter of William Penn Baldwin and Martha Emily Bane, the daughter of Eber Bane. The first child born to this marriage was Sarah Ellen who married Emmor R. Way, and the children born to them are as follows: Elva E., Mary J. and one who died in childhood. Mr. Way was educated at the Romansville public schools and then learned the carpenter's trade. At present they have a general store at the village of Romansville, and the postoffice is located in the store. He is a strong Republican, attends the Friends' Meeting, and is a member of the Red Men and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics.

TRYON J. PUGH, who is successfully carrying on agricultural pursuits in West Bradford township, has spent almost his entire life in Chester county, his birth having occurred in 1854, in the township where he now lives. His father, Caleb Pugh, is a retired and respected farmer of West Bradford. Here our subject was reared to habits of industry and honesty and was educated in the public schools and the Normal School.

After laying aside his text books, Mr. Pugh engaged in farming for a time, but subsequently went to Colorado where he became interested in gold mining and was quite successful in that venture. On his return to Pennsylvania, he resumed agriculture in West Bradford township, Chester county, and to-day owns and operates a good farm of sixty-six acres which yields to him a

golden tribute in return for the care and labor bestowed upon it.

Politically Mr. Pugh is identified with the Republican party and he has been honored with various township offices, the duties of which he has most capably and satisfactorily discharged. He is a member of the Friends' Meeting, and is also connected with Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Junior Order of American Mechanics. His life has ever been an upright and honorable one, and he has the confidence and respect of all who know him.

Mr. Pugh married Miss Rachel Rodeback, a daughter of George Rodeback, who is also a farmer of West Bradford township, and three children were born to them, but two died when quite young. The only survivor is a son, Norman, who is with his father.

ALICE CHEYNEY. The family to which the above named lady belongs is one that has been long established in the county of Chester, Pennsylvania. Her grandfather was named James Woodward, and it is related that he was the first person to build a stone house in the county. He had taken land under the Penn Patent Land Lease, thereby becoming the owner of one thousand acres of valuable land in the county. Her father was James Woodward, Jr., and he had been one of the successful farmers of West Bradford township.

Alice Woodward was the descendant of these forefathers, and after she had grown to woman's estate she became the wife of Thomas W. Cheyney. He had learned the trade of shoemaker, but after prosecuting this occupation for a time he embarked in other pursuits and during the last years of his life conducted a flour and feed store at Marshallton. His death occurred in 1901, and his remains lie buried in the Marshallton cemetery. He had been a highly respected citizen of the locality, and his demise was felt to be a loss to the business and social affairs of the village. Mrs. Cheyney makes her home in Marshallton and is the owner of several houses, which pay her good returns in rent. She is the woman of earnest Christian character and takes much interest in the work of the Methodist church, of which she is a member.

GEORGE McFARLAND is a prominent and influential citizen of West Bradford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he has made his home since 1837, taking a very active part in public affairs. He was born in New Lynn township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, October 17, 1820, and was educated in the public schools and also attended Jonathan Gause's

school, which was one of the famous educational institutions during his boyhood.

After reaching manhood Mr. McFarland was united in marriage to Miss E. Pennypacker, a daughter of John Pennypacker, of Virginia, and they became the parents of seven children, namely: Harry J., the eldest, married Hannah Foster, by whom he has four children. Egbert, married Belle Buckes, and they have three children. Mary P., is single. Edwin P., is deceased. Fred L., married Emily J. Speakman, and to them have been born two children. George P., married Marie Ferree, and they have one child. W. Howard, the youngest of the family, is unmarried. The wife and mother died January 30, 1895, and was laid to rest in the Marshallton cemetery.

Since attaining his majority Mr. McFarland has taken a very active and prominent part in political affairs and uses his right of franchise in support of the Republican party and its principles. He has done all in his power to promote its interests, and his fellow citizens, recognizing his worth and ability, have honored him with local office. For fifteen years he acceptably served as supervisor of his township, and filled the office of auditor ten years to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. His religious faith is manifest by his membership in the Methodist church, and for half a century he has been a prominent member of the Odd Fellows society, in which he has passed through all the chairs.

GEORGE A. CUNNINGHAM. The family bearing this name have long been identified with Chester county affairs and have done their full share in helping along the development in various lines. Some of them have been mechanics, some farmers, but in whatever business they were found the Cunninghams always ranked as good neighbors and good citizens generally. It is men of this type, the solid yeomanry, who give every community its real strength and whose absence makes progress impossible. While the professions are well enough in their way they are the products of advanced civilization and may be dispensed with altogether in the pioneer period. It is the man with the ax, the adz, the plow who lays the first foundation, and it is the work of this kind, enlarged and improved, that ultimately build up the state and lay its foundations broad and deep. Joseph E. Cunningham, who passed his whole life in Chester county, was a carpenter by trade, and in the line of his work made a wide acquaintance. The highest compliment that can be paid any man is to say that he did well what was assigned him and what it was his duty to do, and this praise was earned by Mr. Cunningham, who conscientiously carried out every obligation. His quiet and blameless life was termi-

nated by death in 1894, and his remains interred at West Grove, where repose those whom he had loved in life. Joseph E. Cunningham in early manhood was united in marriage with Lydia, daughter of Samuel Cloud, of West Grove, by whom he had nine children. The five of these now living are: Anna M.; James, who married Lydia Lovell; Joseph, Jr.; Emmor L.; and George A.

George A. Cunningham, mentioned last in the above list, is a native of Chester county, and all his time and energies have been expended within her limits. For the last thirty-two years he has been a resident of West Bradford township, where he has pursued his trade as a wheelwright. He is a good workman as well as a good manager, and conducts an extensive business. Aside from his own affairs he finds time to take part in the political and social life of his community. His political affiliations are with the Democratic party, but he is not ranked among the office seekers. He is a member of the Masonic lodge at Kennett Square, and is also a leading spirit in the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and thoughtful in the performance of all duties which devolve upon him as an integral part of a populous and progressive community.

George A. Cunningham was united in marriage to Caroline Gross, who was born in Coatesville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of George Gross, of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, who was always a farmer. There were three children born to Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham, namely: Valeria, born July 9, 1872, wife of John Lilly; Clarence, born January 3, 1875, married and lives in West Chester, a marble cutter by trade; and Eva, born January 6, 1876, is now employed as a stenographer.

JESSE JONES LATSHAW, a successful farmer and highly respected citizen of West Vincent township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a descendant on the paternal side of an honored German lineage. Jacob Latshaw (great-grandfather) was an eye-witness of one of the most thrilling episodes in our struggle for independence, having carried wheat to the starving patriots at Valley Forge. John Latshaw (grandfather) was born March 26, 1785, married Susanna High, born in 1786, and they were the parents of the following named children—1. Catherine, born January 20, 1810, was the wife of Rudolph Reiff, and at her death left three children; 2. Magdelene, born April 26, 1812, became the wife of John McCurdy and mother of four children; she is now residing at Devault, Pennsylvania; 3. Mary, born December 4, 1814, became the wife of Israel Beidler, and their son

is Congressman Jacob Beidler of Ohio; 4. Jacob and 5. Susan, twins, born July 30, 1817; Jacob married Sarah Pennypacker and after her death married a sister to his first wife; he had one child by his first wife and six children by his second wife; Susan married Rudolph Harley and is still living; 6. John High, born June 30, 1820.

John High Latshaw (father) was born June 30, 1820. He taught school for a number of years after attaining young manhood, and the remainder of his business career was devoted to agricultural pursuits. He married, August 5, 1851, Elizabeth F. Jones, who was born in the house where Jesse J. Latshaw now resides, December 4, 1826, and was a daughter of Jesse and Elizabeth (Frick) Jones, the former named having been a cabinet maker and farmer during his lifetime. The Jones family resided in that vicinity for several generations, as their grandfather was also born in the same house. Mr. and Mrs. Jones were the parents of the following named children—1. Enoch L., born January 9, 1812, was a merchant at Altoona, Pennsylvania, died in February, 1901, leaving four children; 2. Hannah, born July 10, 1814, died in infancy; 3. Mary C., born May 12, 1816, died in infancy; 4. Catherine F., born July 22, 1818, died in early life; 5. Salinda, born April 7, 1821, died July 3, 1902; 6. Susan E., born December 2, 1823, died December 2, 1893, was the wife of Edwin Miles, and four children survived her; 7. Jessie, born December 4, 1826, died November 5, 1902; 8. Elizabeth F., born December 4, 1826. John High Latshaw, who died February 4, 1893, and his wife, Elizabeth F. (Jones) Latshaw, who died April 26, 1900, were the parents of two children—1. Alice M., born September 11, 1852, is the wife of Charles A. King, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and their two daughters—Mabel and Jessie—reside with them; Mabel King was born June 10, 1872, and is the wife of Ralph Henry Barbour of Cambridge, Massachusetts, and Jessie King was born June 8, 1874. 2. Jesse Jones Latshaw.

Jesse Jones Latshaw, son of John High and Elizabeth F. (Jones) Latshaw, was born February 9, 1857, on the old homestead. He received his primary education in the public schools of his native township, and subsequently attended two private schools, one at Chester Springs, presided over by Miss Ada Fussell and another at Kimberton, of which the principal was Miss Lida Wilson. He then spent two years at Tremont Seminary, which was at that time under the able leadership of Mr. John W. Loch. At the commencement of his business career, Mr. Latshaw formed a partnership with Mr. Theodore Griffith at Downingtown, Pennsylvania, under the firm name of Griffith & Latshaw, dealers in hardware, etc. At the expiration of two years, Mr. Latshaw

felt a desire for a wider field of action and disposing of his interest in the business, he went to Colorado where he had six years experience of life on a ranch. During a portion of this period he was in partnership with Mr. Charles A. King, a brother-in-law, and their transactions were conducted on an extensive scale. He settled in Philadelphia on his return to the east, was employed for a time in the freight department of the Reading Railroad, and later became book-keeper for Mr. O. W. White, then a commission merchant on Front street. After remaining there seven years, he engaged in the wholesale butter business at 920 Dauphin street, which line of trade he conducted successfully for six years and then retired to Chester county, and in his native township sought relaxation from the cares of business in the life of a farmer. In 1895 he settled on the homestead, where he devotes his entire time to general farming and the management of a dairy of fifteen head of cattle, the products from the latter named branch of the business finding a ready sale at the Pikeland Creamery. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, affiliating with Mt. Pickering Lodge, No. 446, and in politics he supports the measures and principles advocated by the Republican party. He and his family attend the Baptist church.

Mr. Latshaw married, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, April 17, 1889, Frances Evans Sperry, and their children are: Alice Elizabeth, born December 29, 1890; John High, born October 17, 1893; Sarah Miles, born October 28, 1897; and Christine Ashton, born December 24, 1902. The two last named children were born on the homestead which was the birthplace of three preceding generations. Samuel Sperry, father of Mrs. Latshaw, was in his youth a telegraph operator and resided in the city of Philadelphia. For a long period he held the position of manager for the Westingham Telegraph Company, and for nine years was receiver for the Union Traction Company. During the Civil war Mr. Sperry served in the Union army, participated in the battles of Frederic burg and Gettysburg, received wounds in each battle, and in consideration of which he was the recipient of a government pension. Mr. Sperry married Christine Ashton and they were the parents of two children: Frances Evans, wife of Jesse Jones Latshaw, and Walter Ashton, born April 3, 1876, paymaster for the Boston and Philadelphia Steam Ship Company.

JAMES G. FOX, one of the representatives to the state legislature from Chester county, Pennsylvania, has been an important figure for a number of years in the annals of the county. He has aided materially in its progress and welfare,



James G. Fox

been an active factor in administering the affairs of the government in his own community, and is widely recognized as a Republican leader who has labored earnestly for the success of his party. Close study has given him a keen insight into the important political problems, and his interest in the issues of the day that affect the national weal or woe is of the highest. He was born in Hummelstown, Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, November 3, 1858, a son of Dr. Thomas G. and Dianah (Hershey) Fox. His ancestry dates back to the early part of the eighteenth century when George, John and Thomas Fox came to this country from England, and settled in this section of the state of Pennsylvania where they became loyal and prominent citizens.

Dr. Thomas G. Fox (father) was a native of Hummelstown, Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, where his father, George Fox, resided for many years, as did also his grandfather, George Fox, who settled there in 1780, participated in the capacity of drummer boy in the Revolutionary war, and his occupations were those of farmer, hotel keeper and merchant. Dr. Fox was for many years the leading medical practitioner of his native town, where he put to a practical test the theoretical knowledge he acquired during his collegiate course. He was a member of the state legislature in 1861 and 1863; was elected in 1873 to the office of prothonotary of Dauphin county, and at the expiration of his first term was elected to a second; was a member of the board of prison inspectors of the county, serving at one time as president of that body; and for many years was the incumbent of the office of school director. Dr. Fox and his wife, Dianah (Hershey) Fox, were the parents of the following named children: 1. L. Webster, who is a leading oculist in the city of Philadelphia and holds the chair of Ophthalmology in the Medico-Chirurgical College; 2. Elizabeth, who resides at home; 3. Robert T., who died in early life; 4. James G., mentioned hereinafter; 5. John E., who is a leading attorney of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and is filling a term as state senator; 6. Adelaide, wife of Jno. H. Gay, a carpet manufacturer in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. 7. Mary, also resides at home; 8. Carrie, wife of J. P. Nissley, a banker of Hummelstown, Dauphin county; 9. George H., a prominent medical practitioner in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

James G. Fox was educated in the public schools of Derry township, Dauphin county, and at Hummelstown school, and after laying aside his text books at the age of eighteen years he took up farming, which vocation he has followed ever since. He conducted his operations in Dauphin county up to the year 1892, when he removed to Chester county and assumed charge of the estate of his cousin, George F. Fox, which he has managed successfully up to the present time (1903).

The property is known as "Fox Croft," is located in the vicinity of Downingtown, and is one of the best estates in the county. Mr. Fox is a man of strong mentality, keen discernment, resolute will and perseverance, and is therefore entitled to the prosperity which has attended his business efforts, and also to the distinction of being classed among the leading agriculturists of Chester county.

While a resident of Dauphin county he served six years as school director, and after his removal to Chester county he at once took an active part in public affairs. In 1893 he was elected a member of the Republican county committee, and has served continuously up to the present time. In 1898 he was a candidate to the state legislature, but met with defeat owing to a fusion movement. He was a nominee for the same office in 1900, was elected by a substantial majority, and re-elected in 1902. He was appointed the chairman of the committee on public roads in session of 1901, and served as a member of the railroad committee, also forestry, military, new counties and county seats. In the session of 1903 he served on the committee on public roads in session of 1901, and agriculture. He introduced the bill asking for two hundred and eighty thousand dollars for the improvement of agriculture throughout the state, and the bill was passed with an appropriation of two hundred and thirty thousand dollars. He also passed the bill granting a rebate on taxes where wide tire wagons are used. He is a member and elder of the Lutheran church in Downingtown, a member of the Downingtown Republican Club, the Roosevelt Club of West Grove, the Patriotic Order of the Sons of America, which he joined in 1877, the Williamson Lodge, No. 309, Free and Accepted Masons of Downingtown, the Order of Elks, No. 854, of West Chester, Knights of the Golden Eagle, Windsor Castle, No. 92, Downingtown, the Patrons of Husbandry, and worthy master of Fox Croft Grange, No. 1220.

On February 9, 1881, Mr. Fox married Emma Strickler, a daughter of Adam and Sarah (Brightbill) Strickler, of Swatara Station, Dauphin county, Pennsylvania. They are the parents of the following named children: George F., born March 20, 1882, is now a cadet at West Point, New York; Robert T., born August 30, 1883, a student in Lafayette College; James W., born October 11, 1884, a student at West Chester State Normal School; Charles A., born March 27, 1886, a student in the Philadelphia Textile School; John E., born May 14, 1887; W. Webster, born March 24, 1889, killed on the Pennsylvania Railroad, August 6, 1903; M. Virginia, born June 29, 1891; Elizabeth, born October 19, 1893, died in January, 1894; Thomas, born February 8, 1896; and Sarah D. Fox, born January 5, 1899.

The younger children attend the public schools of Downingtown. Mr. Fox and his wife are among the leading residents of that section of the county, and enter heartily into the social interests and life of the community in which they have resided for so many years.

ROBERT G. SMITH, a representative of one of the old and prominent families of Delaware county, Pennsylvania, now resides in Newlin township and is distinguished as being the owner of the oldest flouring mill in the state, situated in the hamlet of Embreeville, on the Wilmington & Northern Railroad. He is also the owner of and holds in his possession a deed dated 1759 in the thirty-second year of King George II over Great Britain and made between Charles Wilson, of Newlinton township, and Robert Johnson of same township, giving title to a shad fishery located on the Brandywine about where his mill now stands. This fact proves that there was not at that time a dam anywhere in the stream.

Robert G. Smith was reared and educated in Delaware county, residing there until 1876 when he removed to Unionville, Chester county. He learned the trade of miller and this occupation has proved a very profitable source of income up to the present time (1903). He is the owner of thirty-eight acres of land surrounding his mill at Embreeville. When Pennsylvania sent forth a call for emergency troops, Mr. Smith was one of the first men to enlist, and served in a regiment of which Major Wilcox was in command until the disturbances were quelled. In politics he is an ardent Prohibitionist, doing all in his power for the advancement of the cause of temperance, and was recently nominated on the Prohibition ticket to serve in the state legislature. He is an esteemed member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Hep-tasophs.

Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Mary E. Sheward, a daughter of William and Diana W. Sheward, the former named having died of chronic diarrhea during his term of service in the United States army in the Civil war, and the latter named is now residing with her daughter, Mrs. Smith, at Unionville. Although Mrs. Sheward has attained the venerable age of ninety-five years, her faculties are perfect and her health excellent and she takes upon herself the daily care of her own room, she also manifests as much interest in the home and family affairs as though they were her own. Mrs. Sheward is a step-daughter of the leading character "Wilson" in the story of Kennett which was written by Bayard Taylor, and her daughter, Mrs. Smith, still retains in her possession much of the cloth-

ing which was worn by this character "Wilson" as well as a number of the original paintings made by Bayard Taylor while in Italy. Bayard Taylor, during his entire lifetime, was a faithful friend of the Wilson family, which was Mrs. Sheward's maiden name.

The following named children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Smith—A. Lizzie, the wife of Charles F. Cutler; Mary R., who became the wife of Frank B. Chambers, and they are the parents of two children, Robert B. and Dana E.; Isaac H., who married Bertha Mercer, who bore him one child, Paul R. Smith; and Anna W., who became the wife of Joseph J. Hoopes, and two children were born of this union—Harold, who died in infancy, and Mary Roberta, now living; and Louis T., who died in his twentieth year, Mr. Smith and family, excepting his daughter Anna, who is a member of the Presbyterian church, are active members of the Baptist church. Mr. Smith is now a licensed minister of that denomination and officiates in the pulpit, at funerals and whenever called upon. He has served in the capacity of deacon in his church for thirty-two consecutive years, as superintendent of the Green Valley Sunday School for the past twenty-six years, and has been superintendent of a Union Sunday School held in the Presbyterian church of Unionville, Pennsylvania, for the past three years. The family reside in a beautiful and commodious home in the borough of Unionville, which has been the scene of much social activity.

WILLIAM JONES, a leading citizen of Birmingham township, is descended from a family which has long been resident in the county, having been planted there by William Jones, who settled on a two-hundred-acre tract of land in Birmingham township. It is probable that he also erected the mansion, which was built about the middle of the eighteenth century, and is still the residence of his descendants. He married and was the father of the following children: Phoebe, born May 5, 1739; Joseph, born June 25, 1741; Mary, born March 25, 1744; William, born November 22, 1745; Thomas, born April 25, 1750; Joseph, born August 21, 1754; and Samuel, who was born April 5, 1758, married and was the father of three children; Mary, who was born May 19, 1795, and married Townsend Sharpless; Brinton, mentioned hereinafter; William, who was born November 11, 1804, married, and was the father of four children; Harry, Charles, Lydia, and Mary. Samuel Jones died in 1829.

Brinton Jones, son of Samuel and Lydia Jones, was born December 17, 1797, and in course of time inherited the homestead. In 1858 he remodeled the family mansion, raising it one story.

This historic structure is identified in an interesting manner with the struggle for independence. During an engagement between the British and Continental forces previous to the battle of Brandywine, the house was struck a glancing blow by a British cannonball which left an indentation that is still plainly visible in the brick wall. Brinton Jones married Mary Woodward, and the following children were born to them: Thomas, Anna, William, mentioned at length hereinafter, Samuel, Mary, and George. The death of Brinton Jones occurred in January, 1863.

William Jones, son of Brinton and Mary (Woodward) Jones, was born August 12, 1842, on the homestead, to the ownership of which he succeeded on the death of his father. He devotes himself to agricultural pursuits, and his neighbors and fellow citizens have several times testified to the esteem in which they hold him by electing him to local offices. He is a staunch Republican, following in political matters the traditions of his ancestors, who were ardent Whigs.

Mr. Jones married, in September, 1873, Mary, daughter of James Painter, of Birmingham township. Mrs. Jones died two months after giving birth to a son, Harry Brinton, who is still unmarried, and resides in Cleveland, Ohio, where he is engaged in business as a florist.

GEORGE SPANGLER CHEYNEY. It is recorded on page 393 in Elton's Annals of Kent that Sir Thomas Cheyney, an ancestor of the family now under consideration, died in 1559, the owner of very large estates in Kent, England, the greater part of which he held by reason of his knight service. The ancestor and founder of the Pennsylvania branch of the family was John Cheyney, who came from England and settled in Middletown, Chester county. His last will and testament was made on October 30, 1722, giving and bequeathing his property to his sons, John and Thomas. These sons went back to England after their father's death, but returned to Pennsylvania in 1724 and purchased of Richard Bollars a large tract of land consisting of fifteen hundred acres in Thornbury township, Chester county, about twenty-eight acres of which still remains in the possession of their descendants. Thomas, one of these sons, married Elizabeth Hickman, and they had two children, Mary and Ann, twins, born February 21, 1727-8, of whom Ann was married to James Jeffers. John, the other brother, married Ann Hickman, a sister of his brother's wife; she was the daughter of Benjamin and Ann Hickman, and she died about 1745, having become the mother of five children, as follows: Thomas, born December 12, 1731, died January 12, 1811, was the famous Squire

Cheyney of Revolutionary memory, who made the celebrated ride at the battle of Brandywine in order to convey information to General Sullivan in regard to the movements of Cornwallis's army; his remains now repose in the Cheyney burying ground. The second child was John, born June 20, 1733, and died October 8, 1806. Joseph was born January 12, 1735, and died August 10, 1794. Mary, born February 1, 1737, died September 30, 1820. Richard, born March 23, 1739, died June 17, 1791. He was united in marriage to Mary Hannum. Their son, William Cheyney, married Catherine Spangler, and William Hannum Cheyney, the son of the last named parents, married Ann Scott Sharpless, and their four children were as follows:

Charles Henry, born June 23, 1830, is a retired business man of Cheyney, Pennsylvania. He was married November 8, 1855, to Elizabeth Mary Cheyney, a distant relative, born November 9, 1835, and a descendant of Joseph Cheyney and the daughter of Joseph Cheyney and Mary Johnson. By this union there were born seven children, of whom five are living: 1. Henry Clay, born September 3, 1856, lives in Omaha, Nebraska; he married Mary Crowell and they have two children, Charles Crowell, born May 20, 1889, and Henry Clay, Jr., born May 6, 1895. 2. Arthur Stotesbury, born June 12, 1858, and died September 1, 1863. 3. Mary Ella, who was born October 2, 1860, died August 19, 1863. 4. William Irwin, born November 30, 1861, a resident of Media, Pennsylvania, married Edith Worrall Lewis, daughter of Isaac Lewis and Susannah Morton, and they have one child, William Irwin, Jr., born May 8, 1901. 5. George Spangler, who was born July 5, 1863, is unmarried and lives at home. 6. Anna Cornelia, born September 8, 1864, married William Abner Garrett, and they live at Wyncote, Pennsylvania, and have three children, Hibbard, born November 24, 1891, Elizabeth Cheyney, born March 17, 1893, and Catherine, born September 18, 1894. 7. Horace Lincoln, born February 27, 1866, is a practicing attorney in Philadelphia, and is unmarried.

The three remaining children of William Hannum Cheyney are George Spangler, Anna Catherine, and Mary Ann. George Spangler Cheyney is the one whose name heads this sketch, and he was born October 28, 1833, in Thornbury township, Chester county. When he was three years old his father moved to Thornbury township, Delaware county, and it was here that he received his education in the common schools. In 1860 he embarked in a general merchandise business at Cheyney, which he continued till 1895, when he sold out to Edward S. Hickman. He was appointed postmaster of the village in 1865 and has held the office for thirty-seven con-

secutive years. He is now also engaged in general farming and the coal business. He has been a life-long Republican, and although not a member of any church, he helped build the Union church at Cheyney. He did some military service in 1862, and in 1863 served in the Twenty-ninth Pennsylvania Volunteer Emergency Regiment. He is now a member of Bradbury Post, No. 149, Grand Army of the Republic, at Media, Pennsylvania. Mr. Cheyney was married on March 3, 1875, to Miss Mary W. Price, the daughter of Paxson and Jane Price, and their four children are all living at home: Mabel Raymond, born April 13, 1876; Helen, born October 13, 1877; Georgianna, born April 30, 1880; and Eugene Price, born June 17, 1889.

JOSEPH FULTON. The very mention of this name will cause inquiry on the part of the intelligent reader who will desire to know what, if any, relationship it bears to the immortal inventor of the steamboat. The part of Pennsylvania with which these sketches are dealing was the scene of the famous inventor's life as he was born in Lancaster county in 1765. Little Britain township, the place of his birth, was afterward changed in his honor to Fulton township, and is now so known. There are many persons bearing this honored name in this section of the state and other parts of the country, all descended from three brothers who came from Kilkenny, Ireland, in the early part of the eighteenth century and settled in Lancaster county. It is not necessary to repeat here the story of Robert Fulton, which is familiar to every schoolboy, further than to say that the United States owes to him a debt of gratitude which it can never repay. But for the steamboat, the first rude sample of which was successfully run by him on the Hudson river in 1807, the settlement of the west must have been delayed much longer. It was by means of steamboats navigating great rivers like the Ohio, Mississippi, Missouri and their thousands of tributaries that the early pioneers were able to penetrate the interior long before railroads were constructed. For this reason one naturally feels like taking off his hat to a Fulton as soon as it is ascertained that the blood of the great inventor flows through his veins.

Among the descendants of one of the three brothers mentioned who came to this section about 1747 was Joseph Fulton, who had three children,—Ambrose, Edwin and Joseph. The latter married Annie Fulton, and his children were: Ambrose C., Mary Ann, who married Cyrus Hartley; Hannah, who became Mrs. Williamson by marriage; and Ambrose. Ambrose Fulton is at present a resident of Caln township, in Chester county, where he owns a farm of one hundred and

twenty-five acres and is regarded as one of the substantial citizens. He married Annie, daughter of Townsend Moulder, ex-county commissioner of Chester county, and their children are Joseph, Fred, Edna, Ruth and Ambrose, Jr., all still at home. Mr. Fulton is a member of the Baptist church, and a school director of Caln township. Mr. Fulton in politics is a Republican, having filled the various township offices. He came from one of the leading and oldest families in Chester county.

MARGARETTA MARSHALL. As is well known the Quakers were prominent from the beginning in Chester county, and how much they have influenced its growth and development in every respect is a matter of history. It was from the silent meeting houses of these earnest people that ideas and principles went forth which exercised a profound influence upon the public mind and set in motion reforms that were destined to influence the whole human race. They were the inveterate foes of intemperance and slavery, and the sturdy upholders of religious liberty, positions which often brought them in conflict with the "powers that be" and the ruling majority, but as the snowflakes which drop so gently eventually make an avalanche and the sunbeam, rightly directed, will in time rend a mountain, so in the end "the spirit moves" all men to do his bidding. But it is not only in the great affairs of life that the Quaker influence has been felt making for righteousness. In the quiet social circle of the neighborhood, in all that affects conduct and morals in the relationship between man and man, in the sick-room, in times of trouble and in the solemn hour of death, the faith of these people taught them to act as aides and comforters. Thus most of the good done by them is not heralded to the world or written of in books; the only witness is the recipient of the favor and the only reward the consciousness of duty well performed.

Thomas B. Marshall, father of Margaretta Marshall, was born in West Bradford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and was a representative of a family whose history was closely interwoven with that of that section of the state for many years. He was reared in that locality and received a practical education in the schools of the neighborhood, which thoroughly qualified him for a life of usefulness and activity. In early manhood he was united in marriage to Hannah Baily, daughter of Abram Baily, a well known resident of West Bradford. Their children were Jacob B., deceased; Joel C., deceased; Abraham, deceased; Richard, deceased, was the husband of Susan Denny; Emnor E., deceased; Thomas B., who married Elizabeth Cornete, and



A. C. Fulton.

they are the parents of one child; and Margareta, who was born in Sadsbury township, reared in the influences of a Christian home, and acquired her education in the common schools of the township. She was formerly a regular attendant at the meetings of the Society of Friends. Miss Marshall now resides in a comfortable and pleasant home in Marshallton, West Bradford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

THOMAS P. WORTH. West Bradford township is one of the most fertile districts of Chester county, and its farms situated on its pleasant hills and valleys form one of the beautiful sections of the state, not only furnishing sustenance for its inhabitants but exporting much grain, cattle and other products to the neighboring cities. One of the pretty farms of this township is that of Thomas P. Worth, who is esteemed for his efforts in a public direction and as a man who gives business-like attention to the affairs of private life. He has been engaged in farming for fourteen years, and the place consists of one hundred and sixty-seven acres, well stocked with cattle.

Mr. Worth was educated at New Salem, Massachusetts, and later at Martin's Academy in Kennett Square, Chester county, Pennsylvania. His marriage occurred in 1888, when he became the husband of Ella Worrell, the daughter of Elwood Worrell, a merchant of Kennett Square. Mr. Worth is a very prominent Republican of the county, and is at the present time the incumbent of the office of auditor for his township. He has also served as school director and has made educational matters an object of considerable study. He and his wife are both attendants at the Quaker meeting, and the doctrine of simplicity in all things has been characteristic of the family for many generations.

JOHN M. BANE. The Bane family is one well known in Chester county, and its members have been noted for their upright character in whatever fields of activity they have been found. They have always adhered to the religious teaching of the famous sect of which William Penn is the most conspicuous example.

This brief biography has to deal with one of the family who has been for the long period of forty years engaged in the carpenter's trade. But he has taken advantage of the necessary lapses of continuous work in this line of industry and has devoted himself to farming. Mr. Bane has made a considerable success in this dual occupation, and is highly deserving of a place in a historical volume of the nature of this.

Eber Bane, his father, was a resident of West

Goshen township of this county. He was educated in the Chester Creek school, was a farmer by occupation, and was a scrupulous follower of Quaker principles. When he passed away he was laid to rest in the Hepsibah cemetery. He married Eliza Price, and they were the parents of ten children, two of whom died when young; the living are: Martha E., who married William Baldwin, and they have six children; Josephine, the wife of John Walk and the mother of one child; Frank, who married Esther Marshall, to whom was born one child; Edwin W., who married Anna Woodward, and to whom was born one child; Annie, who married Ellis Gould, and has two children; Laurreta P.; the wife of William McCorkle, by whom she had three children; Harry H., the husband of Laura Marshall, to whom was born two children.

John M. Bane is the remaining one of the eight living. He married Marietta Romans. Her parents were Moses and Elizabeth G. Romans, and the town of Romansville was named after them. Mr. Bane remembers the old Five Points schoolhouse as the place where he gained his elementary schooling, and since leaving there he has been engaged in the more real duties of life. He attends the Quaker meeting, and his pleasant home is situated on thirty acres of land near Romansville.

ROBERT EMMETT RAMSEY. The family of this name has long been identified with Chester county, resident for the most part in the townships of Highland, West Bradford and the two Fallowfields. They have figured in various callings, as mechanics, tradesmen and farmers, but chiefly in the latter capacity. Robert Ramsey, a native of Highland township, was a wheelwright by trade, but at a later period of his life he engaged in farming and thereafter adhered to that capacity. He was a good workman, a good neighbor, a good citizen and a well informed man who enjoys general confidence and esteem. He married Margaret Reid of Philadelphia, who bore him nine children of whom Hannah, Charles P. and Annie are dead. The living are James, who married Amy Woodward and has five children; William R., who married Mary Binnix; Lizzie J.; Ellen M.; J. Frank, and the subject of this sketch.

Robert Emmett Ramsey was born in East Fallowfield township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and obtained his education in the public schools and Unionville Academy. When he reached the age of maturity he engaged in agricultural pursuits, and at the present time owns a farm of one hundred and thirty acres which he cultivates by modern and up-to-date methods. He married Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Squire

David Young of East Fallowfield township, and has an only son, named Henry V. Mr. Ramsey has taken quite an active part in local politics and is recognized as the anti-Republican leader of the township. Being especially interested in the cause of education, the people have several times called upon him to serve as school director and at the present time he is filling the office of supervisor. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church, the latter being quite prominent in religious work. Mr. Ramsey is a member of the Order of Odd Fellows, the Red Men and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. No family stands higher in the community and none enjoys a more general regard.

CHARLES DALE. Chester county is essentially an agricultural county, and all the kindred pursuits thrive there. One of the most important adjuncts to a farming community is a blacksmith shop, and the blacksmith is almost as necessary to the tiller of the soil as the man who furnishes the supplies for his daily needs. The member of the family whose biography is to be given here is the "village blacksmith" of the town of Mortonville, and is a representative of much of the social and industrial life of the village and the surrounding country.

William Dale, his father, lived at Russellville in the southern end of this county, and there followed butchering as a means of livelihood, but later took up farming. He was twice married, and his first wife was Mary Ann Hickman, the sister of the late Hon. John B. Hickman, who was known throughout the county and loved and respected by all. He was married a second time.

Charles was the only child born of these unions and was the son of the first wife. After he had obtained his common school training he apprenticed himself to a blacksmith and became thoroughly versed in all the details of this trade. He now has a large shop, and his business is increasing so that he has a very good income. The maiden name of his wife was Anna Mary Simcox, who is the daughter of Addison Simcox, a prominent farmer of Goshen township. The one son born of this marriage, Harry A. Dale, is now employed in his father's large shop.

Mr. Dale is a very earnest and energetic man, and has come deservedly by the success which he is now reaping. He is one of the leading workers for the Prohibition cause in the county, and he was recently placed in nomination by his party for the office of coroner. He believes thoroughly in fraternal organization as a means of social help, and he belongs to the Masons, the Odd Fellows, the Junior Order of United American Mechanics and the Heptasophs. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian

church. The pretty home in which the family reside adjoins the place of business, and is a model of neatness and housewifely care.

HARRY J. McFARLAND. In many of the older countries of the world it has been a custom which has become almost an unwritten law, that the son should follow the trade of the father, hence many families have known for many centuries only one pursuit, and have become known to history by some name indicative of their profession. This condition of affairs has not prevailed altogether in the McFarland family, and such a circumstance would hardly be possible in this new and ever changing country of America, but it is all the more a curious fact that for four generations some members of this family have been engaged in the manufacture of pumps. And there is hardly a farm within the borders of Chester county which does not bear evidence of the handiwork of some enterprising member of the house, and the old town pump, the farm pump and many other well known instruments of bringing water to the use of humanity have borne the name of McFarland as the maker.

Harry J. McFarland is the member of the present generation with whom this sketch has to deal, and he has for a number of years prosecuted the trade of pump making in the village of Marshallton with great success. He was born and reared in the county, and made use of the township schools for the advantages of educational training. He has been a Republican in politics, and has held different township offices in the gift of his party. The maiden name of his wife was Hannah Foster, who is the daughter of Frederick Foster, a prominent farmer in the township. They had four children, Gertrude, Marion, Warren and Carl, all of whom are single and living at the home place. Mr. McFarland and family are attendants of the Methodist church at Marshallton, and his wife is prominent in the work of the different societies of the church. He stands high in the estimation of his fellow men, and especially as a member of the fraternal organizations of the Odd Fellows and the Junior Order of the United American Mechanics.

JOHN W. THOMPSON. One of the differences between the agricultural sections of the east and the west which at once strikes the observer, is the small area of the farms of the east as compared with those of the west, and yet on the whole the farmers of the east are as prosperous as those of the west. This is undoubtedly due in large measure to the care and methodical cultivation and the working of even the smallest

corners of the land, which is more prevalent among eastern than western agriculturists. One of the farms in Newlin township, Chester county, is evidence of this fact, for while it contains only fifty-four and one-half acres, it is one of the most productive farms in the county, and with the dairy is made to pay good returns to its owner, Mr. Thompson.

John W. Thompson, Sr., the father of the above mentioned gentleman, was a native of Willistown township, this county, and after gaining a common school education started at an early age in the work of farming. He lived during the times of the formation of the political parties of to-day, and he was a Whig and lived to cast two presidential votes for the candidates of the Republican party. His death occurred in 1861. He was twice married and by his second wife had one child, John W. Thompson, Jr.

Mr. Thompson has followed farming all his life and has made it a profitable occupation. For many years he also attended the market located at Second and Pine streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Following the example of his father, he votes the Republican ticket and has held the office of school director in Newlin township for some time. He is a member of the fraternal Order of Heptasophs. He married Susanna Tompkins, daughter of Peter Tompkins, who is a farmer of Easttown township. Annie, the first child born of this union, is the wife of Roland P. Windle, and they have one child; Bertha, married Clarence E. Copeland, and they are the parents of one child; Walter, is married and lives on his father's farm adjoining; and the following smaller children reside at home: Laura, Morton, Charles, Harry, Ida, and Eugene; one by the name of Florence died in childhood.

W. J. MONHOLLEND. One of the principal attractions of the village of Mortonville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is the old grist mill. It has been in existence for many years, and many are the historic associations connected with it. It stands like a venerable monument of the past, reminding the inhabitants of the present of the flight of time, and affording a link that binds them to the days when the country was new and the cultivation of the land was not so peaceful as now. This mill has furnished the material for the staff of life to thousands of people in the county, and it still continues its operations, unabated with age, under the control of a member of the Monhollend family, a brief mention of whose history it is deemed proper to here insert.

Oliver, the father of the present operator of the mill, was an industrious farmer living in East Whiteland township of this county. In

youth he received a fair education and then learned the trade of shoemaker, but never devoted himself to its prosecution, for his attention was rather attracted to the hardier pursuit of the tiller of the soil. He married Leah, the daughter of Mary Alexander, a retired lady living in East Whiteland township. The children of this union were: Samuel, who married Wilda Hoffman; Sarah, who died in youth; and W. J. Monhollend.

W. J. Monhollend was born and reared in this county, and after the usual vacillations of mind peculiar to youth, turned his attention to milling, where he has found ample rewards of his efforts. He has been married twice. By his first wife, whose name was Sarah Morrison, he had two children, Oliver and Jennie. His second wife was Margaret Lily, a native of Philadelphia, and one child was born to them, Paul, who is unmarried and lives at home. Mr. Monhollend plays a leading part in the Prohibition party of the county and at a recent election was the nominee on the ticket for the legislature. He is a member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, and in religion holds membership with the Presbyterian church.

THE KEECH FAMILY. Hannums Keech was for many years a familiar resident of East Bradford township. From his youth he had grown up in the pleasant community of this county and was allowed the privileges of a common school education. He had always manifested a keen interest in horses, and was an excellent judge of animals, and this led to his being appointed by the state to haul cars on the railroad before steam was introduced, and it is remembered that he exercised good judgment in this capacity. He was a member of the Republican party and held to the religious beliefs of the Society of Friends. His death occurred in 1852. His wife's maiden name was Sarah Young, and she was the daughter of James Young, a prosperous farmer of the county. Hannah, the first child of this union, married Elwood Scott and became the mother of six children; Downing died in his youth; Baldwin's first wife was Miss England, and by his second wife, Caroline Thomas, he had three children; Milton married Miss Martha Jones, and they have six children; Margretta died young; and James, whose life is deserving of particular notice.

James Keech is a native of this county and in his youth enjoyed the advantages of the public schools. He inherited some of his father's qualities as a judge of horses and when the Civil war broke out he was appointed horse inspector at Wheeling and rendered valuable service in that position. He also took active part as a soldier in several of the engagements of the war, one of

these being the battle of Chancellorsville, under the command of General Kane, where he manifested his spirit of bravery. A call was sent out asking for volunteers to form a company of skirmishers to locate the rebels, and he was one of the number that responded. This was a very hazardous undertaking, and very few of that intrepid body who went forth ever returned. Mr. Keech received seven wounds in the performance of this duty, but he finally reached the Union lines. At the close of the war he returned and took up the work of the farm, and he now operates a fine place of one hundred acres and a first class dairy, located in Newlin township. His wife was Emily Webb, a native of this county, and a daughter of Jesse and May Marshall Webb, who were the parents of three daughters, of whom Mrs. Keech was second in order of birth. Mr. Webb was reared in Chester county and was a carpenter by trade. The following named children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Keech: George B., born March 12, 1865, unmarried, in business at Overbrook; Florence Jessie, born May 27, 1871, the wife of William Passmore of Embreeville, one child; Milton H., born March 14, 1874, unmarried, at home; Stella Webb, born October 4, 1877, wife of Walter C. Carroll of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

BARCLAY RUBINCAM. Chester county, Pennsylvania, is noted for its fine farms and its enterprising and up-to-date farmers, and as one rides through this prosperous section he is struck by the evidence of thrift that prevails on every side. One of the representative men of this agricultural class is found in the person of Barclay Rubincam. He cultivates a most fertile farm consisting of ninety-six acres and upon it maintains an excellent dairy. Mr. Rubincam was born in Newlin township of this county in 1858. His life went along in the customary channels of the farmer lad, and he learned the lessons taught in the neighborhood school, but at the age of sixteen began the actual work of life, assisting his father on the farm. He has made farming his steady pursuit, and the fact that he has never deviated from his first choice is largely responsible for the success he has made, for it has become almost a truism that perseverance in one line of industry is always rewarded.

Mr. Rubincam was married in 1880 to Annie M. Young, the daughter of Jacob Young, a farmer of this township. One son, Jacob, was born to them, and he is now at home with his father. Although a loyal Democrat in politics, Mr. Rubincam has not concerned himself enough in such affairs to care for office, and has, in fact, refused several proffers from his party. He

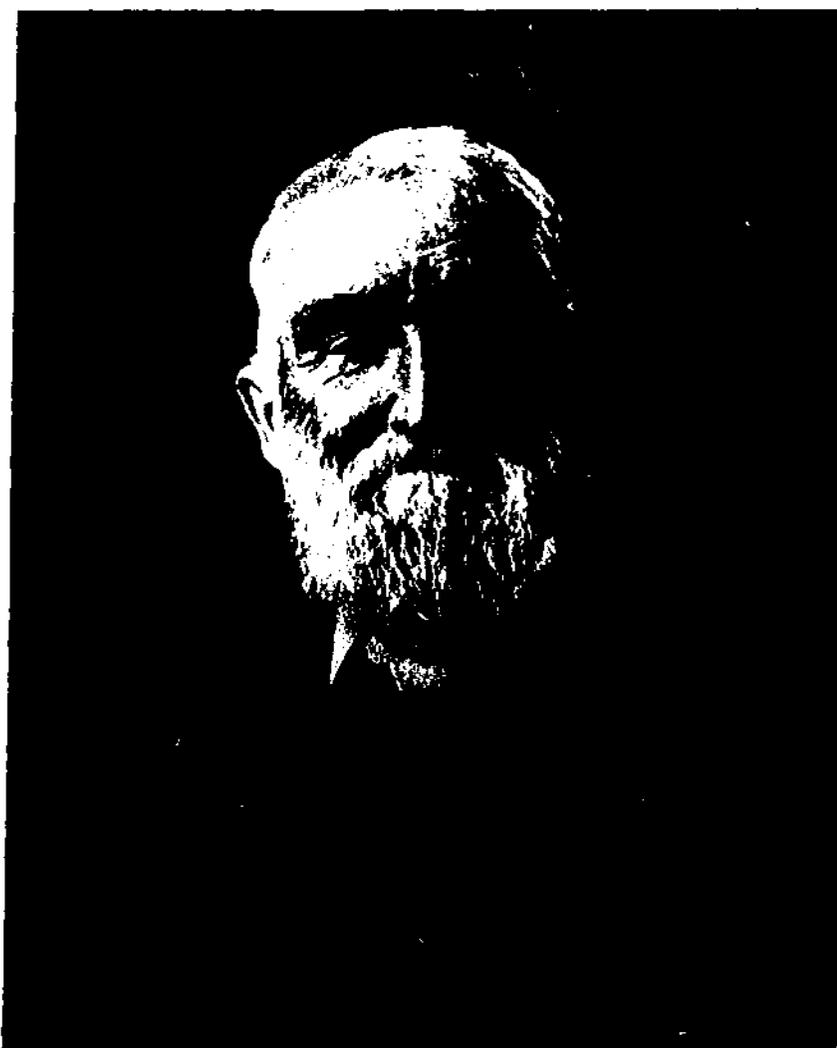
takes an active part in the Odd Fellows lodge, and his religious tendencies are with the Society of Friends. The family reside in a beautiful home, and they command the respect of the entire community. Jacob Young, father of Mrs. Annie M. (Young) Rubincam, came from Wurtemberg, Germany, about the year 1855. He settled in Chester county, where he followed farming successfully until his demise in 1901. Mrs. Rubincam was the only child born to Jacob Young and his wife. Mrs. Young's death occurred two years before that of her husband.

DANIEL MEREDITH. The Meredith family of Chester county, represented in the present generation by Daniel Meredith, of West Caln township, is of mingled Welsh and German blood. His grandfather, Daniel Meredith, whose Welsh ancestors came to Pennsylvania in colonial days and were Friends, was born in the Chester Valley in 1745, and died in 1826. He married Mary Brown, who was a native of Germany, and they became the parents of five children: 1. George, who married Hannah White; 2. John, who married Hannah Sinnett, of Willistown township, and to whom were born five children—Isaac, George, John (deceased), Margaret and Ann; 3. Joseph, who married and reared a family; 4. Margaret, single; 5. Isaac.

Isaac, the father of our subject and the youngest child of Daniel and Mary (Brown) Meredith, was born in 1775 and died in January, 1861. He married Wylmuth Bayne, and to them were born ten children: Daniel, Joseph, Mary, Hannah, Isaac, William Cooper, Margaret, David, Annie and William (2), who died in youth.

Daniel, eldest child of Isaac and Wylmuth (Bayne) Meredith, was born September 20, 1828, in Whiteland township, Chester county. He was educated in the neighborhood schools, and was reared in the religion of his forefathers. The first twenty-five years of his life were passed on the paternal farm with his parents. In 1858 he was married to Margaret Lane, and for nineteen years afterwards he cultivated farms in Caln and Valley townships. In 1890 he removed to West Chester township, where he purchased the Sarah Lewis property comprising about one hundred and twenty-two acres, upon which he has since resided, and which he has made an ideal farm home. Mr. Meredith is a birthright member of the Society of Friends. He is a Republican in politics, but has never sought public office.

Mr. and Mrs. Meredith are the parents of ten children—Helen, Frank, Alice, Harry, who was married in June, 1902, to Miss Genevieve Spencer; Grace, Jessie, Arthur, Wilbur, Mary and Wylmouth. The two last named are deceased



Daniel Meredith

ALEXANDER JOHNSTON CASSATT, prominent in railroad affairs, and who maintains a splendid estate at Berwyn, Pennsylvania, is a native of the state, born in Pittsburg, December 8, 1839, a son of Robert S. Cassatt. The elder Cassatt was for a number of years closely identified with the financial and industrial interests of western Pennsylvania, and was first mayor of Allegheny City.

Alexander J. Cassatt received his primary education in the public schools in his native city. While he was but a lad, his father journeyed in Europe for some years, and the son obtained a knowledge of modern languages in various continental schools, among them the University of Heidelberg. After returning home he attended the Reusselaer Polytechnic Institute, from which he was graduated in 1859, shortly before attaining his majority. With an excellent knowledge of engineering, and a predisposition for railway affairs, he was occupied for two years after his graduation with a surveying corps in the location of a route in Georgia. In 1861 he became connected with the engineering department of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, in the capacity of roadman. In 1864, after the Pennsylvania had absorbed the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, Mr. Cassatt was at Renovo, as superintendent of the Warren & Franklin Railroad, and with duties as resident engineer of the middle division. In April, 1866, he was transferred to Williamsport, as superintendent of motive power and machinery of the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad. In 1867 he was appointed to a similar position on the Pennsylvania Railroad, with his offices at Altoona. April 1, 1870, he succeeded Dr. Edward H. Williams as general superintendent of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Upon the leasing of the United Railroads of New Jersey, in December, 1871, Mr. Cassatt was made general manager, being the first incumbent of that office. September 30, 1882, he resigned in order to return to private life, but his retirement was of brief duration. In February, 1885, he was called to the presidency of the New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk Railroad, and in 1899 he was elected president of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, both of which positions he has occupied to the present time. His eminent abilities in transportation concerns have given him an international reputation, and his influence has extended far beyond the vast properties which he has under control. In the spring of 1891, when the projected Inter-Continental Railroad to connect North, Central and South America received the approval of the International American Conference, Mr. Cassatt was appointed by President Harrison one of the three commissioners on the part of the United States, and he was chosen president of the commission.

Mr. Cassatt makes his home and legal resi-

dence in Lower Merion township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and has ever borne a full share in promoting the interests of the neighborhood, and he has, through uninterrupted elections, served in the position of supervisor since 1881. Near Berwyn, Chester county, he maintains his famous Chesterbrook Farm of seven hundred acres, devoted to the maintenance of his many splendid carriage and saddle horses, for which have been provided buildings almost palatial in their appointments.

R. PENN SMITH, of Berwyn, Chester county, Pennsylvania, manager of the famous Chesterbrook Farm, the property of Mr. A. J. Cassatt, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was born in the city of Philadelphia, in 1865. He is a grandson of William Moore, who was an early county judge when the counties of Delaware and Chester were one. His parents were R. Penn and Lucy P. (Woods) Smith. His father was also born in Philadelphia, in 1823, and was educated at Bolman's Academy, in West Chester. After leaving school he removed to New York city, where he engaged in a coal business which he conducted until his death, in 1889. His wife was a daughter of John Woods, a retired gentleman of Pittsburg. Of their marriage were born the following named children: 1. Kittie, who became the wife of Barclay Warburton, and is now deceased. 2. Morton W., who married Emma Janson, and to whom was born a child. 3. Edward G. Smith. 4. R. Penn Smith.

R. Penn Smith, oldest child in the family named, was educated in the schools of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania. After completing his education he was associated with his father in the coal business until 1893. In that year he accepted the position of manager of the entire estates of Mr. Alexander J. Cassatt, at Haverford and Berwyn. These splendid properties comprise one thousand acres of beautifully situated land. The principal tract is the Chesterbrook Stock Farm at Berwyn, consisting of seven hundred acres, where are cared for all the fine horses belonging to Mr. Cassatt. This stud has made a marked impress upon the entire region, and two of the animals particularly, the hackney horse "Cadet" and the thoroughbred roadster "The Bard," noted prize winners, have been of great service in the improvement of the neighborhood strains. In caring for the very extensive and highly valuable property committed to him, Mr. Smith has systematized his business so as to attain the best results, devoting to his responsible duties not only the utmost fidelity but as real enthusiasm for the interests committed to him as though he were himself the owner. It is to his great credit, and affirms the value placed upon

his services, that the relations subsisting between himself and Mr. Cassatt are far more intimate than is usual between employer and employe, and are of the nature of genuine friendship, in mutual appreciation of each other's kindness.

Mr. Smith is a recognized leader in the genteel sports of the Cheesbrough Farm region, and is president of the Chester Valley Hunt, the Devon Polo Club and a member of the Turf Club, and during the past ten years he has figured prominently in the New York Horse Shows, where he has exhibited Mr. Cassatt's finest animals. He is also active in the public affairs of his township. He and his family are communicants of the historic St. David's Protestant Episcopal church, and his political affiliations are with the Republican party.

Mr. Smith married Mrs. Cora Hobson, a daughter of A. H. Lazare. Two children have been born of this marriage: Kittie W. and R. Penn Smith.

JOHN SHEPHERD, Jr., the genial and popular proprietor of one of the leading general grocery and meat establishments in Malvern, Chester county, Pennsylvania, was born October 26, 1848, in the township of Easttown, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

Richard M. Shepherd, father of John Shepherd, was born in East Fallowfield township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, attended the common schools of the neighborhood, and, as was the practice then, he was required to do chores about the place in the hours not devoted to study. In this way he became familiar with the duties of farm life, which vocation he followed up to the time of his death. He was united in marriage to Minerva Ramsey, of Delaware county, now deceased, and five children were born to them: Mary, wife of William Hill, and they are the parents of five children; Benjamin R., married Mary Hibberd, and two children have been born to them; Albert, deceased; E. Price, married Mary Ross, and two children have been born to them; and John Shepherd.

John Shepherd, Jr., obtained his education in the public schools of Chester county, and after laying aside his text books he assisted with the work on his father's farm until he attained his majority, when he went to Philadelphia and learned the cabinet making trade. Owing to impaired health he returned home and engaged in the butchering trade for sometime. Later he removed to West Chester and established a grocery and meat market on his own account. Being very successful in this enterprise, he continued to conduct the store until the year 1889, when he changed his place of residence to Malvern, Pennsylvania, where he opened a general grocery

and meat store which he has successfully conducted up to the present time (1903). Mr. Shepherd has made several important improvements to his property in recent years, and his establishment now ranks second to none in the county. His excellent business habits and honorable, straightforward methods were soon recognized by the public, who accordingly gave him a liberal patronage. Mr. Shepherd is a Republican in politics, has held several local offices and ever uses his influence to further those projects which have for their aim the advancement and well being of the town. He is an active member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, American Mechanics, and the Patriotic Order of the Sons of America.

On December 22, 1886, Mr. Shepherd married Almita Pechin, daughter of John A. and Elizabeth (Gross) Pechin, her father being a prosperous farmer of Chester Valley, Pennsylvania. Both Mr. and Mrs. Shepherd are regular attendants at the services of the Methodist Episcopal church of Malvern, to which he gives his hearty co-operation and support.

PHINEAS LEWIS, deceased, for many years actively engaged in business pursuits in the Tredyffrin township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, traced his origin to an ancestry who were born, reared, educated and conducted their business affairs in the same county for many generations.

He was born August 15, 1843, and was a son of Evan and Priscilla (Eaclus) Lewis. The educational advantages enjoyed by Phineas Lewis were obtained in the common schools of Delaware county, and after completing his studies he learned the butcher trade in his native county. He continued in this same line of industry during the greater part of his active life, and being a man of sound business judgment, strict integrity, and of an unimpeachable character soon made a reputation for himself in the commercial circles of Delaware county, which he retained during his entire career. He served for three months in the state militia, and was a prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Masonic fraternity, taking a keen and active interest in both organizations. He died May 4, 1892.

March 29, 1868, Mr. Lewis married Annie H. White, daughter of Richard and Phoebe (Worrell) White. Richard White was born in 1831, educated in the common schools of Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and subsequently engaged in farming interests in Radnor township where he was recognized as one of the prosperous and progressive farmers; he was united in marriage to Phoebe Worrell, a native of the town-

ship of Raditor, and the following named children were born to them: Sarah, wife of Samuel Sutter, and mother of three children, and Annie H., widow of Phineas Lewis. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis became the parents of six children, two of whom are living at the present time (1903). The names of the surviving children are: Harry, who married Anna Ottey, and two children have been born to them, viz: Enoch and Harry Birdell Ottey and Pauline, wife of Charles B. Zimmerling; the names of the deceased children were: William, Daniel, Phineas, Jr., and Sarah Lewis. During his lifetime Mr. Lewis was a prominent member of the Baptist church of Malvern, and his family are also actively associated with the same church. Mr. Lewis died May 4, 1892, survived by his widow, who resides in a handsome and commodious house pleasantly situated in the select section of the borough of Malvern, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

BENJAMIN J. PASSMORE. One of the thoroughgoing business men of Malvern, Chester county, Pennsylvania, who has climbed the ladder of success and gathered the fruit of honorable, earnest toil, is Benjamin J. Passmore, whose name is prominently connected with the commercial interests of the town. The salient points in his business career are resolute purpose, unflagging industry and unabating zeal, and to these are attributable the prosperity which crowns his work.

Samuel W. Passmore, father of Benjamin J. Passmore, was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, June 18, 1824. His early education was acquired in the common schools of his neighborhood, and supplemented by a course of study at an academy near Wilmington, Delaware. He subsequently removed to Chrome, Chester county, Pennsylvania, pursued the occupation of farming and by his well-directed efforts accumulated a goodly competence. He was industrious and energetic and his well tilled fields and carefully repaired buildings indicated the oversight of a thrifty and painstaking manager. He married Emaline Stubbs, daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth (Haines) Stubbs, an agriculturist of Chester and York counties, Pennsylvania, and their children were: G. Birdsall, married Elizabeth Preston, and one child has been born to them; Oscar F., married Mary Pusey, and they have two children; Mary E., wife of Newlin Mendenhall; they are the parents of two children; Dora, unmarried; Phoebe, wife of Dr. W. S. Taylor; they are the parents of four children; Isaac, married Annie Darlington; they have four children; Samuel, married Mary Armstrong; Melvina, deceased; Sarah, wife of Frank Walter, and Benjamin J.

Passmore. The father of these children died April 27, 1900.

Benjamin J. Passmore, youngest son of Samuel W. and Emaline (Stubbs) Passmore, was born at Chrome, Chester county, Pennsylvania, November 17, 1870. He acquired an excellent education at the Friends' School at Rising Sun, Maryland, and also at the West Chester State Normal School. In the early part of his business career he entered the milling business at Oxford, and continued this line of industry for several years; later he changed his residence to Swarthmore, where he remained for four years, and in 1899, took up his residence in Malvern, where he established a florist business. He erected a comfortable brick dwelling house and also erected an extensive glass greenhouse covering ten thousand feet, splendidly adapted for the purpose, and his fine plants, with their many colored blossoms, present a most beautiful and delightful picture for the eye to rest upon. During the passing years he has succeeded in obtaining a liberal patronage, and the business is bringing to him excellent financial returns. In politics he is an ardent Republican, and in religion a faithful member of the Society of Friends. Mr. Passmore has traveled extensively, visiting many places of interest both in his own and other states.

Mr. Passmore was married January 21, 1902, to Miss Margaret B. Trimble, daughter of Thomas D. and Sarah (Robinson) Trimble.

WESLEY M. GRAHAM, proprietor and editor of the "Malvern Item," one of the weekly papers of the borough of Malvern, Chester county, Pennsylvania, was born at Ephrata, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, May 9, 1870, the son of Richard and Clara (Gross) Graham.

Richard Graham, father of Wesley M. Graham, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, April 23, 1843, and is a son of George and Jane (Higgs) Graham, the former of Scottish lineage and the latter of English descent, and received his educational advantages in the public schools of that city. He then turned his attention to telegraph operating, which art he soon became thorough master of, and when the Civil war broke out he entered the service of the United States in the capacity of military operator. He continued at this occupation during the entire period of that terrible struggle, and was an employe of the government for a number of years after the war terminated. He then entered the employ of the Reading Railroad Company and later was associated with the Pullman Company, but at the present time (1903) is assisting his son, Wesley M. Graham, in the newspaper business at Malvern, Chester county. Mr. Graham mar-

ried Clara Gross, daughter of Martin Gross, who is now living a retired life in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. The following named children were born of this marriage: William C., deceased; Jennie, deceased; Helen F., unmarried, and Wesley M. Graham.

Wesley M. Graham obtained an excellent literary education at the Friends' School, in West Chester, and the Friends' Central High School in Philadelphia, which prepared him for the active duties of life. The first years of his business career were spent in connection with the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, after which he served in the capacity of teller in a Philadelphia bank for seven years, discharging the duties of that responsible position with the utmost efficiency and fidelity. In 1896 he took up his residence in Malvern, Chester county, purchased the "Malvern Item," a weekly publication, from William Matson, and since that date has devoted all his energy and attention to making his paper the brightest, newsiest and most reliable journal to be found in that section of the state. In politics Mr. Graham is a staunch Republican, and has been honored by his fellow townsmen by being elected to the office of justice of the peace, which position he is filling at the present time. He is a prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Brotherhood Protective Order of Elks, and the Pen and Pencil Club of Philadelphia. Mr. Graham has traveled extensively, visiting the different places of note and interest, and in this manner has gained much pleasure as well as valuable information.

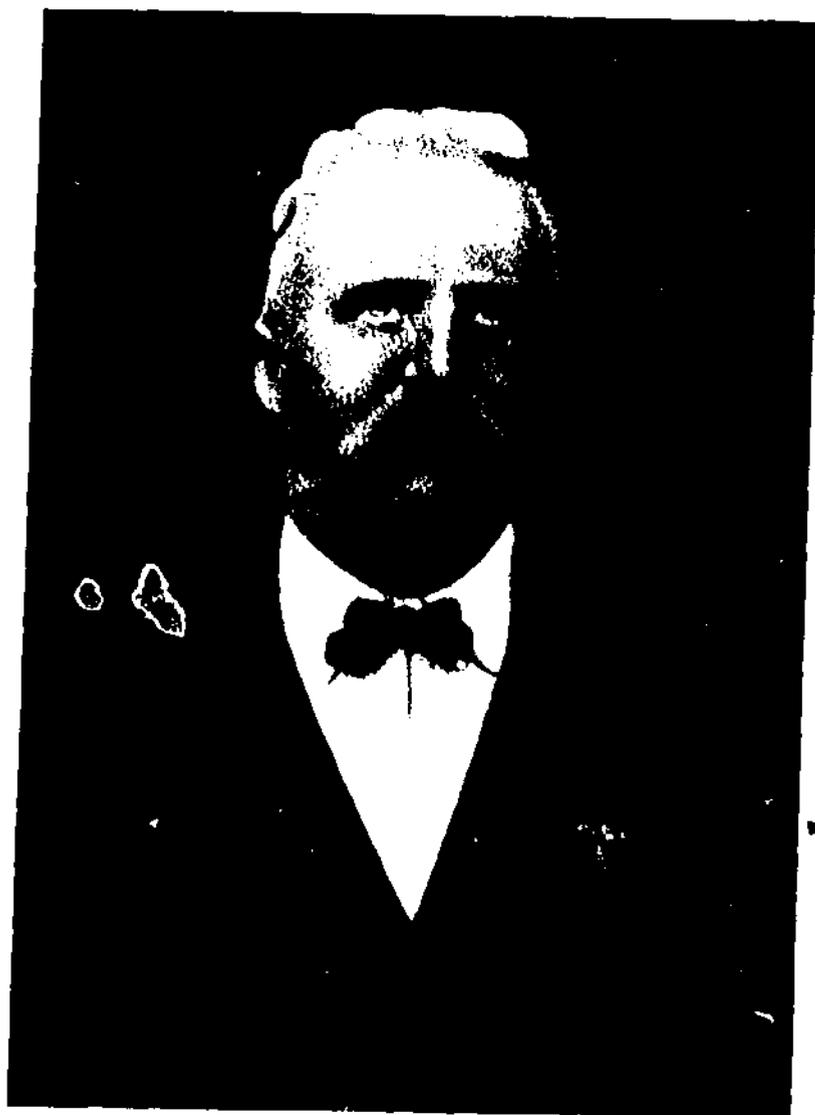
On October 19, 1893, Mr. Graham married Julia A. Kurtz, born June 24, 1871, daughter of Milton and Elizabeth (Ruth) Kurtz, the former named being engaged in agricultural pursuits in the township of Easttown, Chester county. Their children are: Marion H., Eleanor J., Dorothy G., and Louise E. Graham. The family are active and consistent members of the Baptist church of Malvern, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

PRESTON W. LOBB, who died November 25, 1903, was for many years a prominent resident of the borough of Berwyn, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where from 1869 till his death, he was engaged in mercantile pursuits. He was a grandson of Asha Lobb, who was born in Scotland but subsequently came to this country, settling in what is now Delaware county, where he became the owner of a large amount of real estate, also a woolen and cotton mill. In politics he was an old line Whig, and in religion he was a member of the Friends' Society. He married Catharine Cornog, and their children were: William C., Horatio, Ethelbert and Maria Lobb. Mr. Lobb's death occurred in the year 1842.

William C. Lobb, father of Preston W. Lobb, was born in Clifton, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, in 1804, and after completing his studies in the common schools he accepted a position as teacher in a school in Upper Darby, Delaware county, where he was engaged for several terms. He then devoted his attention to farming in the township of Easttown, Chester county, and in addition to the varied duties of this occupation he engaged in real estate and broker transactions, continuing in this line of industry up to the time of his decease, which occurred in March, 1882. In his political affiliations he was a staunch Republican, and in his religious sentiments he was a Friend. Mr. Lobb married Elizabeth Levis, daughter of John Levis, a prominent farmer of Delaware county, Pennsylvania. Their children were: John, married Elizabeth Cody; they have two children; Clayton, married Elizabeth Heath, and four children have been born to them; Mary, who married for her first husband Henry Fritz and three children were born to them; her second husband was Hugh Steen and they are the parents of one child; Ethelbert A., married a Miss Marshall, and they have five children; Margaret, wife of Thomas Taylor; they have a family of three children; Maria, wife of Edward Dutton, and have eight children; Eliza, wife of Thomas Clegg and mother of four children; Henry, who married Sarah Leedom and three children have been born to them; Ida, wife of Charles Jones and mother of one child; Lewis, who married Mary Ottey and they are the parents of six children, and Preston W. Lobb.

Preston W. Lobb was born at what is now Darby, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, March 1, 1844, and acquired a practical education in the public schools of Easttown township. At an early age he removed to the borough of Berwyn, and after learning the trade of machinist in Philadelphia he continued at this occupation until 1869, when he embarked in the lumber business at Berwyn. He successfully conducted this enterprise up to the year 1886, when he disposed of it to W. H. Fritz, and then established his business of plumbing, stoves, tinware and tinsmithing. By careful attention to business, reinforced by the energy and enterprise necessary to success in any undertaking, he built up an extensive and lucrative trade. Mr. Lobb voted the Republican ticket after attaining his majority, and served in various township offices, the principal one being that of auditor, which he filled for the past thirty years. He was a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, being a life member of Thatcher Chapter in which he attained the thirty-second degree. He was also prominently identified with the Berwyn Social Club.

Mr. Lobb was a veteran of the Civil war, having enlisted on August 9, 1861, in an independent



Preston W. Lobb

battery of flying artillery, that by an act of congress became Battery F, of the Fifth United States Artillery. He participated in seventeen general engagements during his term of service, and was also an active participant in the battle of Ball's Bluff, Antietam, Gettysburg, and the Peninsular campaign. His battery, which consisted originally of two hundred and ninety-five men, was so reduced in numbers by death and accidents that on the first day of the battle of Gettysburg, under command of General Reynolds, it did not number one hundred men, and when Longstreet's great charge was over on the second day, the battery had suffered the loss of thirty-five men and ninety-three horses. There were only five men, including Mr. Lobb, of the original organization, which terminated at Petersburg, Virginia, August 9, 1864.

On February 22, 1876, Mr. Lobb married Priscilla L. Barton, daughter of Alfred and Ruth R. (Watkinson) Barton of Philadelphia, a newspaper correspondent, who was killed at the battle of Antietam. Their children are: Caroline R., wife of Charles B. Shourds; Arthur B.; Preston Ole; Maurice K.; and Corinne B. Lobb. Mr. Lobb and all the members of his family were attendants of the Baptist church of Berwyn, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

CHARLES E. HIRES, well known throughout the United States as the manufacturer of Hires Root Beer, this industry being the most important in the borough of Malvern, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he is at present operating a two hundred and fifty thousand dollar plant, is a descendant of a family whose homestead is situated near Shiloh, Cumberland county, New Jersey.

The progenitor and founder of this family in this country was John Hires, who in company with his brother, Gunrod Hires, came from Germany some time prior to the Revolution. John Hires settled near Shiloh, Cumberland county, New Jersey, and there purchased a large tract of land and pursued farming for a number of years. He later removed to Salem county, New Jersey, where he spent the remaining years of his life and died aged ninety-eight years. He had by his union in marriage a family of ten children.

John D. Hires, father of Charles E. Hires, was born February 17, 1817, in Hopewell, Cumberland county, New Jersey, where his father, John Hires, engaged in agricultural pursuits and was one of the early settlers of the vicinity. John D. Hires acquired a common school education after which he turned his attention to farming and the buying and selling of cattle and other

stock on commission. For eleven years he was a prominent resident of Salem county, but in 1862 he returned to Cumberland county and settled in Roadstown. He was a loyal adherent of the principles of the Democratic party, being chosen to serve in various important local offices, among them being tax collector of Hopewell. He was united in marriage to Mary Williams, a native of Port Elizabeth, New Jersey, and ten children were the issue of this union. Both Mr. Hires and his wife were members of the Cohansy Baptist church, taking an active interest in the work connected with it, and for many years Mr. Hires served in the capacity of deacon. His death occurred January 6, 1878, and his wife passed away January 8, 1880.

Charles E. Hires, son of John D. and Mary Hires, was born near Salem, Salem county, New Jersey, August 19, 1851, and his education was acquired in the public schools. He gained his first business experience while serving an apprenticeship of four years in a drug establishment in his native county, and after thoroughly learning the details of the various branches of this profession he located in the city of Philadelphia and established a retail drug business which he conducted for seven years. After the expiration of this period of time he established a wholesale drug house on Market street, Philadelphia, where in 1877 he commenced the manufacture of root beer of a superior quality, this beverage having since become famous all over the country. This enterprise proving such a decided success, Mr. Hires abandoned his drug business and devoted his attention entirely to the new industry which also included the manufacture of condensed milk. Having decided that the borough of Malvern, Chester county, Pennsylvania, was a desirable site for his manufacturing plant, Mr. Hires in 1900 erected buildings and plant at a cost of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and at the present time (1903) gives employment to several hundred persons. The work is under the personal supervision of Mr. Hires, whose knowledge, experience, and natural fitness for the production of a pure and healthful beverage are of untold value to his employes. Mr. Hires is a director of the Merchants' Bank of Philadelphia, ex-president of the Drug Exchange, and a member of the Manufacturers' Club. In politics he is a firm supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and in religion he is a strong adherent of the tenets of the Society of Friends.

On January 5, 1875, Mr. Hires married Clara Smith, a daughter of Charles Sheppard and Rebecca J. (Keyser) Smith, the former named being a prominent Philadelphian, and the following named children have been born to them: Linda S., J. Edgar, Harrison S., Charles E., Jr., and Clara Hires.

JOHN MEREDITH. Among the old families of Chester county few are of greater antiquity than the Merediths, and none of more unquestioned respectability. They have ever been identified with whatever made for the best interests of the community, and both by precept and example have exerted an influence for good.

John Meredith, who for many years was an honored representative of the family, was born in 1788, in Chester county, and for a long time was a resident of Uwchlan township. All his life he belonged to that large agricultural class which has done so much for the upbuilding and prosperity of the county. In 1827 he moved to Upper Uwchlan township, and settled on the farm which is now in the possession of his de-

Smedley, representatives of two of the oldest families, not only in Chester county, but in Pennsylvania. Their respective founders, Samuel Sharpless and George Smedley, emigrated to America almost simultaneously, the former arriving in the company of William Penn, and the latter making the voyage at nearly the same time. Mr. and Mrs. Meredith were the parents of the following children: Phoebe, who died at twenty-two years of age; Lydia Smedley, who never married, and is now deceased; Peter, the only son, who likewise never married, and passed his life on the homestead; and Mary Ann, who was born December 11, 1822, in West Nantmeal township.

The death of Mr. Meredith, which occurred



UWCHLAN MEETING HOUSE.

scendants. By virtue of his lineage he occupied of necessity an influential position in the community, being descended from distinguished ancestry, not only on the paternal side, but also through his mother, Elizabeth Kirk, who belonged to one of the oldest families of the county. The respect which was universally paid to Mr. Meredith, was not, however, accorded to him simply on account of his inherited social status, but was a tribute to his own strong and estimable character and more than ordinary ability. Politically he was a staunch Republican, and his religious faith, in accordance with the traditions of his family, was that of the Society of Friends.

Mr. Meredith married Elizabeth, born in 1783, daughter of Peter and Phoebe (Sharpless)

in 1870, removed from the community, where he had been so long a familiar figure, one who had been for many years a recognized leader, both in his chosen calling, and in the sphere of public affairs. An irreparable loss to his family, he was mourned by all as an upright and worthy citizen, and a truly good man.

The homestead is now the abode of Miss Mary Ann Meredith, who is passing the evening of her days amid the scenes endeared to her by the recollections of three quarters of a century. The old house, in addition to the store of associations which cluster around it, is the repository of rare and valuable relics. Among these is a clock which was the property of Miss Meredith's great-great-grandfather, John Meredith. Thi-

venerable timepiece is two hundred years old, and still more remarkable than its age is the fact that, during the lapse of two centuries, it has never ceased to perform its functions, but has faithfully recorded the passage of the hours. Miss Meredith is also the owner of another clock, still more ancient than the one just mentioned, probably belonging to the period when the art of making clocks and watches was in its infancy, and when these articles were rare possessions, falling only to the lot of the favored few. The Meredith house is one of those ancestral dwellings around which lingers an atmosphere of more than ordinary historic interest.

ROBERT FRANCIS MOORE, of Milford Mills, Chester county, highly esteemed both as farmer and citizen, is descended from the Rev. Charles Moore, who during the latter part of the eighteenth century was pastor of a Baptist church in Vincent. He married Margaret Carroll, by whom he was the father of a son, Robert, born November 29, 1797. This son, in the early part of his life, was an undertaker, but later, developing a fondness for agriculture, he adopted the calling of a farmer, which he followed to the end of his days. He married Rachel Smedley, who was born February 4, 1797, and they were the parents of eight sons: Charles Carroll; Thomas Mercer, mentioned at length hereinafter; William, who died in childhood; Lewis, who died young; Gideon S.; Francis J.; Leonard K.; and Joseph. Two of these sons, it will be seen, died early in life, and the six who survived all remained in their native county, where they devoted themselves to agricultural pursuits. In religious matters they adhered to the faith of their maternal ancestors, who were all members of the Society of Friends.

Thomas Mercer Moore, son of Robert and Rachel (Smedley) Moore, was born July 1, 1823, and obtained his early education in the public schools of his native place, afterward becoming a pupil at the Unionville Academy, the principal of which at that time was Jonathan Gause, of honored memory. After completing his education, Mr. Moore was for a time a teacher, but in 1853 returned to the homestead, and there spent the remainder of his life, dividing his time between farming and the management of a store which he conducted in Milford. He married Charity M. Love, who was born March 16, 1827, in East Goshen, where she was educated, being the daughter of Stephen and Hannah (Johnson) Love, the former a farmer of East Goshen. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Moore consisted of four sons and one daughter: Stephen L.; Robert Francis, mentioned at length hereinafter; William Mason; Thomas Elsworth;

and Mary Ella. For several years previous to the death of Mr. Moore, which occurred in 1898, he had withdrawn to a great degree from the activities of life.

Robert Francis Moore, son of Thomas Mercer and Charity M. (Love) Moore, was born May 7, 1855, on the old homestead, and received his early education in the public schools of his birthplace, afterward attending the Edgefield Institute, presided over by Captain Abram Fetters. At the close of his school life he began to work on the home farm, and also learned the trade of a painter, which he followed for four years. In 1875 he entered his father's store at Milford Mills, and there remained until 1899, becoming proprietor of the business after the death of his father. On retiring from mercantile life he bought the farm which is now his home, known as the "old Andrew Buchanan farm." This estate, which consists of one hundred and thirty-five acres, is cultivated by Mr. Moore in a thoroughly scientific manner, and with the most satisfactory results, being conducted as a dairy farm. Mr. Moore takes an active interest in local affairs, and has received repeated proofs of the confidence with which he is regarded by his neighbors. From 1878 to 1902 he was postmaster of Milford Mills, his long tenure of office proving that the Federal Government recognized in him the same traits of character which had earned the esteem of his townsmen, who for the last six years have intrusted him with the office of school director, a position which he still holds. In politics he is a Democrat, thus following the traditions of his family. He is a member of Lodge No. 446, F. and A. M. His church affiliations are with the Baptist denomination.

Mr. Moore married Mary E., daughter of William and Susanna (Hartsell) Sheneman, the former acknowledged to be among the best farmers of Upper Uwchlan. Mr. and Mrs. Moore are the parents of the following children: Laura Mabel, Albert Earl, Harry Calvin, Thomas William, Bessie May, and Susan Anna. The younger members of the family are attending the public schools of the township.

HORACE HAUSE, an energetic farmer and esteemed citizen of Uwchlan township, Chester county, belongs to an old family, both his paternal and maternal ancestors having been resident in the county since the Revolutionary period. His grandfather, Jacob Hause, was a native of Chester county, and was the father of a son, John, who was born in West Vincent township, and was a well-known farmer. He married Louisa, born August 2, 1833, in Chester county, daughter of Simon and Margaret Groff of Birchrunville. The following children were

born to Mr. and Mrs. Hause: 1. Margaret; 2. Jacob Henry; 3. Anna Mary; 4. John; 5. Amos; 6. Mary Martha; all of whom are deceased. The other children were: 7. Susanna, who became the wife of Daniel Lachman, and is now deceased; 8. Horace, mentioned at length hereinafter. Mr. Lachman is also deceased, and is survived by his three children, all of whom reside in Pottstown: Charles Evert, who is employed in the Pottstown Bridge Works; Ella Ethel; and Mary Edith Lachman.

Horace Hause, son of John and Louisa (Gross) Hause, was born April 5, 1870, in Vincent township, and received his education in the public schools of Upper Uwchlan township. He has adopted farming as the business of his life and is now living on the farm of his father-in-law. The knowledge and ability with which he has applied himself to his chosen calling, while resulting in a gratifying measure of success, give promise of still greater and more substantial returns in the future. It is thought that Mr. Hause is rapidly advancing to a place in the front ranks of the agriculturists of the county. As a citizen Mr. Hause is conscientious and fearless in acting according to his convictions. In politics he is identified with the Prohibition party. His church connections are with the Baptist denomination.

Mr. Hause married, March 9, 1898, Anna Margaret, daughter of Samuel and Anna Cornog, of Upper Uwchlan township. The latter is descended from the deservedly distinguished Suplee family, which was represented in Chester county during the colonial period, and some of whose members took an active part in the Revolutionary struggle. Mr. and Mrs. Hause are the parents of one child: Samuel Evertt, who, inheriting as he does the traditions of a worthy ancestry, will, it may reasonably be hoped, amply fulfill the expectations justly founded on a knowledge of his antecedents.

J. ATWOOD PYLE. After a life of unusual activity and varied adventure, J. Atwood Pyle is passing his later years in retirement as one of the honored citizens of Franklin township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. His family is of English origin, he being of the third generation of his line in America.

His grandfather, John Pyle, was born in England and came to Delaware county, Pennsylvania, where he made farming his occupation. He married Alice Crosley, daughter of John and Rebecca Crosley of Aston. For being married by a Methodist preacher he was disowned by Friends. He lived after his marriage at Middletown, where his fifteen children were born. They were as follows: Israel, born 3 mo., 9, 1788, died 2 mo., 24, 1862,

whose line is traced in this history; Elizabeth, born 1 mo., 21, 1790, died 2 mo., 11, 1863, was the wife of James Atwood; Phebe, born 1 mo., 9, 1793, married Joseph Pilkington; Rebecca, born 3 mo., 4, 1795, died 1 mo., 28, 1869, married William Ingram; Maria, born 9 mo., 21, 1797, died 2 mo., 7, 1853, married Albin Pyle; Lydia, born 7 mo., 1, 1800, died unmarried; Daniel, born 2 mo., 22, 1803, died 8 mo., 15, 1881, married Cindy Pyle; Charles, born 7 mo., 15, 1805, died 10 mo., 26, 1868, married Abigail H. Smedley; Esther, born 12 mo., 10, 1807, died 5 mo., 27, 1886, married Redman Ottey; Eliza Y., born 7 mo., 21, 1810, married Charles W. Carnell; Walker, born 5 mo., 15, 1813, died young; Samuel, born 6 mo., 20, 1815, died young; John, twin with Samuel, died in infancy; Crosiey, born 9 mo., 18, 1816, married Sarah Menagh; John S., born 12 mo., 25, 1818, was twice married, the wives being respectively Martha Mercer, Martha McFadden.

Israel, oldest child of John and Alice (Crosley) Pyle, was born 3 mo., 9, 1788. Though his educational advantages were not out of the common, his natural gifts were. Farming was the occupation of his life, but he had ability as a public speaker and he was widely known in the locality as a Methodist local preacher for fifty-two years. He had a circuit of nine churches, and he was one of the organizers of the Stony Bank Methodist Episcopal church, as well as a trustee of the church at Bethlehem. He married Annie N. Dailey, born 8 mo., 8, 1789, daughter of Henry and Hannah Dailey. He died in Thornbury, Delaware county, 2 mo., 24, 1862, and his wife died in West Nottingham 3 mo., 22, 1880. Their children were as follows: John W., born 7 mo., 11, 1809, died 2 mo., 24, 1838, unmarried; William, born 4 mo., 2, 1811, married Susan Bowers; Elizabeth A., born 8 mo., 28, 1813; died 9 mo., 4, 1881, married Jonathan B. Garrett; Mary A., born 1 mo., 10, 1816, married Wilson Marshall; Sarah F., born 3 mo., 13, 1818, married John Eldridge; Sarah, with three sons, wife of one son and two children were lost in the Johnstown flood; Samuel, born 10 mo., 6, 1819, died 4 mo., 22, 1820; Israel, born 5 mo., 14, 1821, died 8 mo., 31, 1882; Casper S., born 5 mo., 25, 1823, died 9 mo., 19, 1841; Reece, born 8 mo., 2, 1825, married Lydia Ann Colley; Phebe, born 9 mo., 5, 1827; died 8 mo., 22, 1855, married Joseph W. Towne; James Atwood, born 10 mo., 10, 1829, married Elizabeth Hodgson; Charles C., born 12 mo., 30, 1831, married Phebe A. Pyle.

J. Atwood, eleventh child and seventh son of Israel and Annie (Dailey) Pyle, was born at Ivy Mills, Delaware county, October 10, 1829. He was educated in private schools in Philadelphia, and learned daguerreotyping, the forerunner of the modern art of photography. He learned this business in Cincinnati, where he stayed for four

years. Afterward he spent three years in Indiana, in the same business, which brought him to the beginning of the Civil war. He enlisted and served as quartermaster sergeant in the Eighteenth Regiment, Indiana Volunteers, commanded by Colonel Robert E. Pattison. After eight months he came to West Chester, Pennsylvania, and opened a shoe business. He remained in West Chester for four years, and continued the same line of business at Wilmington, Delaware, and at Media, Pennsylvania, successively. In 1869, he moved to a farm near Oxford, Pennsylvania, where he lived for eight years. He then went to West Grove, Pennsylvania, where for eighteen years he made his home, conducting a farm of forty acres. In 1895 he was appointed postmaster at West Grove, and served for one term. He then moved to his present home in Franklin township, Chester county, where he is held in high esteem. He attends the Presbyterian church, and is a Democrat, keenly interested in the affairs of his party, as well as a member of the Masonic fraternity, and being affiliated with Aurora Lodge, No. 51, in Aurora, Indiana.

July 4, 1853, he married Elizabeth, daughter of John Hodgson, a publisher of West Chester, and Mary, his wife. To J. Atwood and Elizabeth (Hodgson) Pyle, were born ten children, namely: Anna L., born in 1854, who married John W. Reburn, and had six children; Charles, born in 1856, who died unmarried in 1876; George A., born in 1858, who married first, Mary A. Carlisle and had one child; second, Miss Linda W. Miller; Elvena Viola, born in 1859, who is unmarried; Elizabeth, born in 1863, who married William Davis; Harriet N., born in 1865; Mary E., born in 1866, who died in childhood; John H., born in 1868, married May Lamborn, and had two children; Sarah R., born in 1869, who died young; Williette, born in 1871, who died in childhood.

On Saturday, July 4, 1903, Mr. and Mrs. J. Atwood Pyle celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding at their handsome residence "Highland Farm," which stands on an eminence a little over a mile south of New London village. The beautiful evening sunset and twilight which clothed the surrounding landscape with a glow of beauty seemed like the blessing of heaven on fifty years of well spent life. Mr. and Mrs. Pyle extended a warm welcome to their guests which numbered about two hundred, and were gathered from widely separated homes. The Rev. H. W. Reiber, pastor of New London Presbyterian church, in his remarks gave expression to the feeling of good will that was shared by all present for the aged couple, and expressed the hope that the happiness and prosperity which they had enjoyed would continue with them to the end of their lives. The Rev. T. S. Minker, pastor of the

Methodist Episcopal church of New London, led in a beautiful and expressive prayer, and during the evening an appropriate poem was read by M. Jennie Murray, entitled "The Golden Wedding." The five surviving children of the ten that were born to them were present, as were also a number of grandchildren and one great-grandchild, making four generations of the family. Mr. and Mrs. Pyle are both well preserved and judging by their appearance might live to see many more anniversaries of their wedding.

GEORGE DOWNING BUTLER, a highly esteemed farmer and citizen of Upper Uwchlan township, Chester county, is a son of Joseph Butler, who for many years followed the calling of a farmer, and was known as a worthy citizen, regarded with confidence by his neighbors, who at one time elected him a member of the school board. He married Martha Downing, and they were the parents of the following children: 1. William, who died in infancy. 2. Mary, who died at the age of twenty-two years. 3. Emily J., who became the wife of Joseph Downing, a farmer, and died after their removal to the west. 4. Harvey, who is a farmer in Kansas, and married Henrietta Drey, of Schuylkill Haven. They have six children: Mary, who is a trained nurse; Edgar, who is a farmer; Alice; James, who is a merchant; Joseph, who is at home on the farm; and George, who also resides at home. 5. George Downing, mentioned at length hereinafter. Mr. Butler, the father of the family, spent the latter part of his life in West Chester, where he died in 1900, his wife having passed away in 1897.

George Downing Butler, son of Joseph and Martha (Downing) Butler, was born February 6, 1855, in Upper Uwchlan township, where he received his primary education in the public schools, afterward attending the Edgefield Institute at Feters Farm, presided over by the well-known educator, Mr. Abram Feters. Subsequently he spent some time at a manual school in Lancaster county. After completing his education he passed six years in assisting his father in the labors of the homestead, and then went to reside on the farm which is now his home, and which is situated near the Eage and Windsor school and church. Here for fifteen years he led the life of an energetic and successful farmer, and then desiring to engage in commercial pursuits removed to West Chester, where for two years he conducted a grocery and meat business. At the end of that time he returned to his farm and his hereditary occupation of agriculture, which he has since pursued with indefatigable zeal and gratifying results. Mr. Butler has never filled any office in the township or county, believing that he can best discharge his duty as a

citizen by giving his undivided attention to his individual calling. His political affiliations are with the Republicans, to whom, while declining to accept public office, he extends his aid and support.

Mr. Butler married Catharine, daughter of George and Rebecca (Davies) Llewellyn. The former, who was descended from a Scotch-Irish family which had been resident in this country since an early period, was a landscape gardener. He was an expert in his profession, being employed by the city of Philadelphia. A short time previous to his death, which occurred while he was yet a young man, he had been admitted to the bar. His wife, who was the daughter of George Davies, a British officer, belonged to a family of unquestioned standing, several members of which had won distinction in the military service. The daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Llewellyn, mentioned above as the wife of George Downing Butler, would seem, judging by the family names of both her parents, to be entitled to claim Welsh ancestry. Mr. and Mrs. Butler have no children.

NEWTON MILLER, well known as a leader among the agriculturists of Uwchlan township, Chester county, where he is also highly esteemed as an earnest and upright citizen, is a son of John Miller, a farmer, who successfully combined with his agricultural labors the practice of the carpenter's trade and the business of a contractor. During the greater portion of his life he was a resident of East Nantmeal township, where he erected a number of buildings which are now standing. He worked chiefly on farm buildings, and it was under his superintendence that the house now occupied by his son Newton was erected. He was regarded as a man of sound judgment in public affairs, and was elected by his neighbors to the office of school director. He married Hannah Christman, and they were the parents of the following children: Sarah A., who married Pitman Essick, a merchant in one of the western states; Newton, mentioned at length hereinafter; Mary M., who is now deceased; John, who is also deceased; Harriet, single, and makes her home with Lewis Miller; and Lewis, who is a farmer, and married Elma, daughter of Jesse E. Phillipps, who was county treasurer at the time of the failure of the Brandywine Bank.

Newton Miller, son of John and Hannah (Christman) Miller, was born April 5, 1834, in East Nantmeal township, where he received his primary education in the public school, afterward attending the Fremont Academy, presided over by Mr. Jesse E. Phillipps. After two years devoted to teaching in Vincent and Uwchlan

townships, he decided to become a farmer, and the scientific skill and practical ability which he brought to the work which awaited him fully demonstrated, as time passed, that he had made no mistake in the selection of an occupation. He is now the owner of a farm of eighty-one acres, having connected with it a fine dairy of sixteen cows. The land testifies by its highly cultivated condition to the excellent care bestowed upon it by its owner, and the very superior products of the dairy find a ready sale in the markets of Philadelphia. In the sphere of public affairs Mr. Miller is known as one whose sound advice and efficient aid are ever at the service of his townsmen, by whom he has been chosen at different times to fill the offices of supervisor and school director. In politics he affiliates with the Republican party. He and his family are members of the Lutheran church.

Mr. Miller married Julia Maria, daughter of Dr. Jesse and Martha (Wollerton) Strickland. The former was a graduate of the medical schools of both Yale and Harvard Universities, and for a number of years was a resident of Upper Uwchlan township, remaining in active practice until he had reached the age of seventy years. Mrs. Strickland was a sister of Judge Wollerton of West Chester. Mr. and Mrs. Miller are the parents of one son: Edwin Francis, who graduated as a mechanical engineer from Lehigh University, and is now employed in the Camden Iron Works, in Camden, New Jersey. He married Martha, daughter of James and Agnes Dautman of Lionville, and the following children have been born to them: Allen and Julian (twins), who, although not yet ten years old, show great dexterity in handling the implements of farming; Herbert, who is now deceased; and William Roland, who died at the age of four months.

FREDERICK WILSON, a leading farmer of Lower Uwchlan township, Chester county, is a son of William Wilson, who was a native of that county, where he passed his life as a farmer, and was also engaged in business as an auctioneer. For many years he was the proprietor of the Brandywine Hotel, which was situated above Coatesville. He married Amanda Bickens. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson became the parents of the following children: Adelia, who married Lewis Hutton, who is now deceased; Charles, who is a resident proprietor of a restaurant in York, Pennsylvania, and married Sallie Nouse of Coatesville; Emma, who is the wife of B. F. Merrills, a farmer in Pomeroy, near Coatesville; Frederick, mentioned at length hereinafter; and Frank, who was at one time engaged in the restaurant business in Parkersburg, Pennsylvania.

Frederick Wilson, son of William and Amanda (Bickens) Wilson, was born August 29, 1856, in Honeybrook, Chester county, and received his primary education in the public schools, subsequently becoming a pupil at Mr. Jacob Harvey's school in Unionville. On leaving school, he decided to become a farmer, and in pursuance of this resolution has since devoted himself with marked success to agricultural pursuits. He is now the owner of a farm of one hundred and eighty acres in Lower Uwchlan township. This estate, which is kept by him in a high state of cultivation, is supplemented by a dairy of thirty-five head of cattle. The very superior products of this part of his establishment meet with a ready sale in the markets of Philadelphia. Although taking an earnest interest in whatever concerns the welfare of the community in which he resides, Mr. Wilson, owing to the absorbing nature of his duties as an agriculturist, takes no active part in public affairs. Politically he is a Democrat. He and his family attend St. Paul's Reformed church.

Mr. Wilson married Annie, daughter of James Dunlap, of West Calu township, the former being a farmer who combined with his agricultural labors the trade of a shoemaker. The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Wilson: William, Evans, Helen, Clare, Eva, and Esther. All these children are still at home with their parents, the sons acting as the assistants of their father in the care and management of the homestead.

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JESSE BENNER EVANS, a prosperous farmer, who holds an honored place among the leading citizens of Upper Uwchlan township, Chester county, belongs to a family of Welsh origin, which was founded in America by Lewis Evans, who left his native land in or about the year 1753, and settled in Pennsylvania, finding a home in that part of Chester county now known as East Vincent. He was accompanied by his wife, Sarah, and their son, Daniel. The career of Lewis Evans as a colonist was not a long one, but after making a home for his family in the New World, he died at a comparatively early age.

Daniel Evans, son of Lewis and Sarah Evans, was born in Wales, about 1743, and was ten years old when he crossed the sea with his parents to their new abode in the province of Pennsylvania. He learned the business of a surveyor, and in company with Mr. McVey surveyed a great number of farms. Mr. McVey afterward went to the west where he practiced civil engineering. Daniel Evans served as a soldier in the Revolutionary army, and was at one time stationed at Jersey City. The record of his services is preserved in Harrisburg. His

son Ezra, married, in 1822, Eliza, daughter of Conrad King, of Uwchlan township, and their children were: Newton, who was a farmer, and is now deceased; and Jesse Benner, mentioned at length hereinafter. Thus, it appears that from the time of their immigration the family was numbered among those that have contributed to the welfare and advancement of the community in which their lot was cast.

Jesse Benner Evans, son of Ezra and Eliza (King) Evans, was born October 3, 1824, in Uwchlan township, and obtained his education in the public schools of the neighborhood. He studied dentistry, which he practiced successfully for many years in Phoenixville, and then feeling disposed for a country life and having an inherited taste for agriculture, he retired from business, and bought the farm which is now his home. The estate consists of ninety-seven acres, and has attached to it a dairy of sixteen head of cattle. The products of the dairy, which are of a very superior quality, are disposed of at the Fairmount Creamery. Notwithstanding the fact that Mr. Evans has never sought any public office, preferring to devote himself without interruption to his chosen work, he has been twice elected justice of the peace, and has filled the office of school director for ten years. This record is sufficient evidence of the high regard in which Mr. Evans is held by his townsmen. In politics he is a Prohibitionist, but gave his vote to place Abraham Lincoln in the presidential chair. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity. He and his family belong to the Baptist denomination, and Mr. Evans was for many years treasurer of the church which they attend, in addition to holding other offices, among them that of trustee.

Mr. Evans married Sarah Wagon seller, and the following children were born to them: 1. Frank, who lives in Harrisburg, where he holds the office of timekeeper at the Capitol. He married Essie Guthrie, who was of Scotch parentage, and they have three children: Clarence, who is attending the State College; Bessie, who is a typewriter at Atlantic City, New Jersey; and Gertie, who resides at home. 2. Eliza, who is the wife of Clark Pierson, who was for twenty-five years the publisher of the "Lambertville (New Jersey) Record." They have two daughters: Jessie, who is editor and manager of the paper of which her father was publisher; and Grace, who is a typewriter in the service of the Lambertville Rubber Company. 3. Wilmer, who is a typesetter on the "North American," one of the leading papers of Philadelphia. He married a woman of German descent, and one child is living; Edina G., who is now attending school. 4. Mattie, who became the wife of William McKinley, a farmer of Chester Valley, near Pike-land township. They had one child, who died when

eight years old, and Mrs. McKinley, also, is now deceased. 5. Abbie S., who died at the age of twenty-one, unmarried. 6. Gertie, who is also deceased. The three last-named all died within six weeks. On July 16, 1903, Mr. and Mrs. Evans celebrated the fifty-third anniversary of their marriage. The family to which Mrs. Evans belongs is of German and Swiss extraction. Jacob Wagonseller was a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, and for many years was a practising physician in Pottstown. At the time of his death he was a member of the state senate. He married Mary Richter, and their children were: 1. Richter, who was a practising physician in Union county up to the time of his death. 2. Sarah, mentioned above as the wife of Jesse Benner Evans. 3. Catharine, who died at three years of age. 4. Mary, who became the wife of Rev. Franklyn Gearhart, of the Methodist Episcopal church, who died at Williamsport, Pennsylvania. 5. Frank, who is a physician, practising in Selin's Grove, Union county. 6. Catharine (2), who became the wife of William W., son of Frederick Hallman, of Chester Springs. Mrs. Hallman, who is now deceased, left one son, Jacob. 7. Martha, who married Lloyd Sharpless, a merchant of Bloomsburgh, Columbia county, Pennsylvania. 8. John, who followed the occupation of a travelling salesman, and is now deceased. Dr. Wagonseller, the father of the family, ended his days in Union county, leaving behind him a name honorably distinguished in the ranks of the medical profession, his reputation being ably sustained by the two sons who adopted their father's calling.

JOHN JONES, a prosperous farmer and worthy citizen of Uwchlan township, Chester county, is a son of Abner Jones, who was born in 1812, in West Vincent township, and combined the trade of a millwright with the labors of a farmer. During the latter part of his life he was for twenty years proprietor of the Lionville Hotel, which he conducted successfully, at the same time continuing his former occupations. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Peter and Catharine Irej, of East Nantmeal. The former, who was all his life engaged in agricultural pursuits, served in the army during the war of 1812, being one of the number stationed at Marcus Hook. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Jones: Sarah Ann; Mary Ann, who became the wife of H. C. Downing, a farmer of Lionville; John, mentioned at length hereinafter; James; Catharine; Olivia; Benjamin; and Ruth. All these children, with the exception of John, the eldest son, are now deceased, as are, also the father and mother of the family.

John Jones, son of Abner and Elizabeth

(Irej) Jones, was born October 6, 1843, in West Pikeland township, where he received his education in the public schools. For twenty-eight years he was engaged in business as a butcher in Lionville, and at the end of that time abandoned commercial pursuits in order to devote himself to farming. This calling he has followed with marked success for the last ten years, and his land is cultivated for the purposes of general farming. He also carries on a flourishing dairy business, being the owner of eighteen head of cows, and his products, which are of a very superior quality, find a ready sale at Malvern. Mr. Jones takes an active interest in public affairs, and has at various times been called upon by his neighbors to serve them in the minor offices of the township. His political principles and opinions are those of the Democratic party.

Mr. Jones married Deborah S., daughter of John and Margaret Townsend, the former a farmer of Upper Uwchlan. Mr. and Mrs. Jones are the parents of two children: Lizzie, who is the wife of John W. Mack, a farmer of West Whiteland township; and Walter, who is a graduate of the Uwchlan Academy, an institution of which Mrs. Ella M. Gordon is principal. He is now engaged in business as a butcher in Lionville. He married Ella, daughter of the late George and Etta Platt. He and his wife are the parents of three children: Jerraldine, John Paul and Rolland Jones.

JACOB RANCK, well known as one of the leading farmers of Uwchlan township; Chester county, is a son of Levi Ranck, who was born in Lancaster county, in or about the year 1817. For twenty-eight years he lived at Carnaeon, combining the trade of a shoemaker with that of a mason, and during the latter portion of his life he followed the occupation of a farmer. He married Catharine, daughter of John Solenberger, who was descended from an old family of German origin. According to tradition, one of the ancestresses was born during the voyage across the ocean. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Ranck, of whom the following are now living: Jacob, mentioned at length hereinafter; and Edward, who served in the army during the Civil war, though, as it happened, he did not participate in any engagement. He was a good scholar and a fine penman, and was a clerk in the quartermaster's department.

Jacob Ranck, son of Levi and Catharine (Solenberger) Ranck, was born November 25, 1845, in Carnaeon, Lancaster county, and received his education in the old Smoketown school-house. At an early age he engaged in farming, and when about twenty-four years of age began his for himself. In 1875 he came to Chester county.

and settled in Honeybrook township, where he remained three years, steadily and energetically devoting himself to his chosen calling. About 1899 he removed to his present home, where he engages in general farming, and also conducts a dairy of twenty-three head of cows. The very fine products of his dairy he disposes of to advantage in the markets of Philadelphia. Although preferring not to mingle actively in public affairs, Mr. Ranck takes an interest in whatever concerns the welfare of the community in which he resides, and is faithful in all the duties of a good citizen. His political affiliations are with the Republican party. He and his wife are members of the Lutheran church.

Mr. Ranck married Emma H., daughter of William and Catharine (Gran) Doutrick. The former was a farmer in Berks county, whence he removed to Honeybrook, Chester county. Mr. and Mrs. Ranck are the parents of the following children: Lydia Ann, who resides at home; William, who is a farmer on the homestead; Katie, who is the wife of L. Kaufroth, a farmer in Chester county, and has two daughters; Emma, who married Harry Todd, who is employed on the estate of Mrs. Dutton at Downingtown; and they are the parents of one son; Jacob; Amanda; Sadie; Charlie; and Herbert. These last named children all reside with their parents on the homestead.

JACOB RENNARD, one of the substantial and progressive farmers of Lower Uwchlan township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he has resided for many years and taken an active interest in its material growth and advancement, was born in East Goshen township, in May, 1849, a descendant of a German lineage.

Jacob Rennard (grandfather) was a native of Schuylkill township, Chester county, where he spent a long and useful life devoted to agricultural pursuits. He was the owner of one hundred acres of rich and arable land, and he conducted his general farming operation on an extensive scale. Politically he was an old line Whig. Jacob Rennard and his wife, Mary (Walters) Rennard, were the parents of eight children—Joseph, Jacob, Adam, Mary, Rachel, Susau, Rebecca and Henry Rennard.

Adam Rennard (father) was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, was a farmer by occupation, and the owner of a large tract of land in East Goshen township, where he served for many years in the capacity of supervisor. The success he attained in his undertaking was attributed to his own energy and well directed efforts. He was united in marriage to Susau March, daughter of George and Catherine March, the former named being a representative farmer

of Charlestown township, where the greater portion of his life is supposed to have been spent. Their children were: George, a farmer of Oxford borough; David, also a farmer, but during his residence in Philadelphia served in the capacity of clerk; Aaron, now engaged in farming on the old homestead in East Goshen township; Caroline, wife of Jacob Clemens, a prosperous farmer of Tredyffrin township; Emma, wife of Charles Clemens, a farmer, and now engaged as salesman for the Chase Nursery Company of New York state; Harriet, wife of John Z. Clark, a native of West Chester, now engaged in the butcher business at Coatesville; Jacob; Brinton was a farmer, now deceased; and William, a farmer in Montgomery county. The father of these children died at his home in East Goshen township in the year 1877.

Jacob Rennard received his education in the public schools of East Goshen township, and began his business career as a farmer, which occupation he has followed ever since. He is now conducting general operations on a one hundred-acre farm located in Uwchlan township, near the Anselma post office, with a dairy of about eighteen head of cows attached, and the products from this branch of the business are readily disposed of at the creamery. In political faith he has always been a Republican, and gives his party a loyal support on all leading questions.

Mr. Rennard married Hannah Moore, daughter of Eber and Elizabeth (Fritz) Moore, the two latter named being the parents of seven children—John G., deceased; Mary J., is the wife of William Reed, a farmer of East Whiteland township; Margaret, wife of John R. Pierce, a resident of Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, and an employe of the United States government, serving in the capacity of clerk in the house of representatives at Washington, District of Columbia; Harriet, wife of Franklin Gottier, who was a butcher by occupation; he is now deceased and his widow and six children reside at Landenburg, Pennsylvania; Hannah E., wife of Jacob Rennard; Annie L., wife of Theodore Llewlyn, who is engaged in the mining business in Chester county, Pennsylvania; Frank D. Moore, a painter by trade, and a prominent resident of Media, Pennsylvania. The following named children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Rennard: Lillie M., wife of Jones Stine, a farmer of West Pikeland township, and their family consists of three children, George, Hannah and Ralph Stine; Arthur, a farmer by occupation, married Susan McCluskey, and they are the parents of six children, Ruth, Edith, John, Josephine, and two who died in infancy; Lottie, wife of George Longacre, of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania; he is employed in the phosphate works; Cora, wife of Lewis Deery, of East Pikeland township, where

he is engaged in farming pursuits; their family consists of three children: Rennard, Henry and Lottie Deery; Lacy, unmarried, resides at home with his parents; John, who married Bertha Dutton, and also resides at home. Mr. Rennard and his family hold membership in St. Paul's Reformed church and are well and favorably known.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN THOMAS. The family of which Benjamin F. Thomas, a successful and enterprising agriculturist of Westtown, Pennsylvania, is a member, trace their origin to Reese Thomas, paternal grandfather of Benjamin F. Thomas, who married Elizabeth Lobb, and the following named children were born to them: Jane, Esther, Isaac, Richard, and Mary Ann Thomas. His maternal grandparents were Jonathan and Susannah (Smedley) Hood. The former named was born October 17, 1777, and died May 17, 1861; he was a son of Jonathan and Mary (Lawkes) Hood, of Newtown. Susannah Smedley Hood was born November 11, 1779, and died December 18, 1858. Their children were: Lydia, Mary, Sarah C., Thomas, Joseph, Susanna, Edmund and Jonathan Hood.

Isaac Thomas, father of Benjamin F. Thomas, was born November 16, 1804, and was united in marriage at the Newtown Meeting House, December 9, 1829, to Miss Lydia Hood, who was born in Newtown, November 18, 1805. They were the parents of the following named children: Isaac Preston, born in 1830, married Elizabeth Garrett; Susanna H., born December 28, 1831, died in 1832; Jonathan, born January 10, 1833, died October 15, 1873; he married Sarah A. Leedom; William P., born March 30, 1835, married Sarah P. Bishop and Anna Matlack; Elizabeth L., born December 2, 1836, unmarried; Richard H., born October 3, 1838, married Eliza Boreman; Rebecca L., born October 9, 1840, wife of David Paiste; they have three children; Lydia Ann, born February 19, 1843, wife of William Evans; they have three children: Benjamin F., born June 27, 1845, unmarried; Susanna H., born June 27, 1845, deceased. The father of these children died in Newtown, August 10, 1854, and his widow passed away at West Chester, June 25, 1885.

Isaac Preston Thomas, eldest son of the above named parents, and brother of Benjamin F. Thomas, was born in 1830, in Newtown Delaware county, Pennsylvania. His early education was acquired in the public schools of Newtown, and this was supplemented by a thorough course at Carleton Seminary, Rutland county, Vermont. His entire business career has been devoted to agricultural pursuits, and the manufacture of fertilizers, which latter named

business he conducted in conjunction with farming from 1868 to 1897, his plant being located first in Pennsylvania, and later at Panesborough, New Jersey, where he carried on an extensive trade until 1897, when he disposed of the business. In 1856 Mr. Thomas took up his residence on Prospect Hill Farm, Thornbury township, Delaware county, where he has since resided. In recent years he has acquired other farms which he now owns and operates in addition to his Prospect Hill, which consists of one hundred and sixty acres; Hawthorne, which consists of one hundred and ninety-seven acres; Magnolia, which consists of seventy acres, and Primrose, which consists of two hundred and twenty-three acres. The first three named are in Thornbury, Delaware county, and the latter is in Westtown, Chester county. His principal business is dairying, to which he devotes the greater part of his time, being the owner of a modern and commodious creamery at Prospect Hill, which yields him a goodly return for his labor. In his political views Mr. Thomas was formerly an old line Whig, but is now a supporter of the principles of the Republican party, having been elected to the office of school director on that ticket. He is a prominent member of the Hicksite Friends Meeting at Goshen, and a member of Brandywine Grange, No. 60, Patrons of Husbandry.

In 1858 Mr. Thomas married Elizabeth Garrett, born November 28, 1831, at Vincent, Chester county, Pennsylvania, the daughter of Nathan Lewis and Lydia (Cox) Garrett, and granddaughter of Benjamin and Debbie (Lewis) Garrett. Their children were: Benjamin Franklin, born September 29, 1858, died October 17, 1864; Ella Velinda, born June 26, 1860, died October 7, 1864; Isaac Byron, born April 24, 1862, died November 13, 1891; he married Mary Viola Lawhead, a graduate of Swarthmore College in the class of 1881; their children are: Aubrey Lee, and Isaac Preston Thomas; Francis Garrett, born June 23, 1865, is now a prominent resident of Philadelphia, where he is engaged in the creamery business; he married Anna Fink, and two children were born to them: Elma, who died at the age of two and a half years, and Dorothy Thomas; Emma Elizabeth, born June 15, 1867, died February 14, 1891; she was the wife of Horace Roberts, and their children are: Emmor, Preston Thomas and Byron Roberts.

Benjamin F. Thomas, youngest son of Isaac and Lydia Thomas, was born in Newtown, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, June 27, 1845, attended the public schools of his native town and completed his education at Shortledge's Academy, Kennett Square, Pennsylvania. He has always been engaged in farming interests, for a number of years devoting his attention principally to the creamery business. For many years he resided



RESIDENCE OF B. F. THOMAS, WESTTOWN, CHESTER CO., PA.

in Newtown, but recently purchased the Hoopes farm in Westtown, where in the management of his business affairs he displays remarkable executive ability, energy and enterprise. His land is under a high state of cultivation and the improvements upon the place are in keeping with all those found upon a model farm of the twentieth century. He is a staunch adherent of the men and measures advocated by the Republican party, and in his religious views he follows the teachings of the Hicksite Friends Society. Mr. Thomas is unmarried.

J. FRANK MARCH, an enterprising farmer and esteemed citizen of Upper Uwchlan township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, was born July 1, 1856, on the farm which is now his home, a son of Jerome and Matilda (Steitler) March, and grandson of Henry and Elizabeth (Benner) March.

Henry March (grandfather) was a native of Chester county, Pennsylvania. He resided in West Vincent township a portion of his life, after which he located on the farm in Uwchlan township now owned by J. Frank March. He was a carpenter and contractor, which business he followed the greater portion of his life in Chester county, but his declining years were devoted to the cultivation and management of his farm. He married Elizabeth Benner, a native of East Pikeland township, and the following named children were born to them: Catherine, who became the wife of Thomas Wilson; Eliza, unmarried; Rebecca, who became the wife of John Moses; Jerome, mentioned hereinafter; Sarah, who became the wife of John Bringham, and Mary, who became the wife of Jesse J. Rogers.

Jerome March (father) was a native of West Vincent township, Chester county. In early life he followed the trade of mason, but afterward turned his attention to agriculture and ended his days on the farm now owned and operated by his son J. Frank March. He took an active part in local affairs, and was much respected by his neighbors, who elected him to the office of supervisor for two terms. He married Matilda Steitler, a daughter of David T. and Hannah (Still) Steitler, the latter named having been a daughter of Henry Still, and she was reared on the farm now owned by J. Frank March. David T. and Hannah (Still) Steitler were the parents of the following named children: Rebecca, who became the wife of John March; Washington, who married Anna Keim; Hannah, who became the wife of Obadiah Shingle; Margaret, who became the wife of Uhmstead Wells; David, who married Lydia McCarrar; Mary, who became the wife of Albert Trainer; Matilda, a fore-mentioned as the wife of Jerome March, and

George C. Steitler, who married Sarah Evans. Jerome and Matilda (Steitler) March were the parents of one son, J. Frank March.

J. Frank March received his early education in the public school of the neighborhood, and subsequently was a student in the Edgefield Institute, then presided over by Captain Abram Fetters. On leaving school he immediately devoted himself to farming, which he has made the business of his life, and is now the owner of the homestead, which consists of one hundred acres of rich and arable land. He conducts a general farming business, also a dairy of twenty head of cows, and the products of the latter branch of the industry find a ready sale in the markets of Philadelphia. A sufficient evidence of the high regard in which Mr. March is held by his townsmen is furnished by the fact that he has served a term of six years as auditor of the township, and for the last sixteen years as justice of the peace. Politically he is a Democrat, and in religious matters is connected with the Reformed church.

Mr. March married Tamzine L. Strickland, and two sons were the issue of this union: The elder, Edgar W., was educated in the public schools, and married Elizabeth C. John, a daughter of William H. and Abigail (Cox) John, the former a farmer of Upper Uwchlan township, and the latter the daughter of Franklin Cox, a miller of West Goshen. Edgar W. and Elizabeth C. March are the parents of one daughter, Mary Florence March. Chester S., the younger brother of Edgar W., also received his education in the public schools, is now a pupil in the West Chester State Normal School, presided over by Mr. G. M. Phillips, and is a member of the Patriotic Order of the Sons of America. Both brothers affiliate with the same political party as that to which their father belongs.

Mrs. March, wife of J. Frank March, is a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Loomis) Strickland, the former a farmer of West Vincent township. Their family consisted of thirteen children, the surviving members of which are as follows: Hannah, wife of William L. Rettew, a wheelwright by occupation; Sallie, wife of J. M. Nymen, a cabinetmaker; Tamzine L., mentioned above as the wife of J. Frank March, and Maggie, wife of Walter Rhodes, who is employed as dispatcher by the Union Traction Company of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

COPE. According to researches made in England by a member of the American branch of the Cope family, the earliest known ancestor was John Cope, Esquire of Denshanger, in the county of Northampton, who was twice high sheriff of the county and five times knight of the

shire in parliament; he espoused the cause of Henry IV. and died in 1417. Joan, his widow, died in 1435. Next in line comes William Cope, Esq., who married a daughter of William Gosage, of Spratton, and she was living in 1487. Their son, Alexander Cope, was father to Sir William Cope, of Hanwell, in Oxfordshire, knight *cofferer* to Henry VII, buried at Banbury in 1513. By his first wife, Agnes, daughter of Sir Robert Harcourt, he had one son, Stephen Cope, of Bedhampton, county of Hants, Sergeant of the Poultry to Henry VIII, and Edward VI, living in 1552. His wife was Anne, daughter of William Saunders, of Banbury, by whom he had a son, Sir Anthony Cope, of Bedhampton, knight, living in 1573, while his widow, Anne, daughter of Sir Humphry Stafford, of Blatherwyke, survived till 1613. Next came Edward Cope, whose wife, Maud, was living in 1634. Their son, John Cope, died at Marden, in Wiltshire, in 1656, and Margaret, his widow, in 1670. This John Cope survived his son of the same name, who died at Chisledon, in Wiltshire, 1649, while Elizabeth, his widow, was living in 1681 at Avebury, Wiltshire.

OLIVER COPE, son of the last named named John Cope, purchased two hundred and fifty acres of land from William Penn in 1681, and with his wife, Rebecca, came to Pennsylvania perhaps the next year. He settled on Naaman's creek, near the Delaware river, and there died in 1697, leaving four children:

1. William, b. about 1672, m. Mary ——— and is supposed to have had a son Oliver, a daughter Rebecca, and perhaps other children.
2. Elizabeth, m. ——— Foulk, and a second husband, Hugh Blackwell, of Bethel, and died about 1765, leaving children by the first.
3. Ruth, m. Thomas Buffington, of Bradford, and died about 1728, leaving several children.

4. John, b. about 1691; d. 2 mo., 14, 1773.

JOHN COPE, last named, purchased two hundred acres of land in East Bradford, in 1712, and erected thereon a log house which stood for one hundred and fifty years. He is said to have married about this time but his wife did not long survive and even her name is unknown. He was again married, 9 mo., 30, 1721, at her father's house, to Charity, widow of John Evans and daughter of Robert and Jane (Chandler) Jeffers of East Bradford. She was born 4 mo., 11, 1695, and died about 1743, after which John married 12 mo., 23, 1748, Elizabeth Fisher, widow of Thomas Fisher, of East Caln. He appears to have united with Friends after his second marriage, and he was an active member of Bradford Monthly Meeting from the time it was established, in 1737, until his death. Beside farming he appears to have carried on the manufacture

of malt. By his second wife he had eight children:

5. Hannah, b. 4 mo., 25, 1724; d. 10 mo., 10, 1817; m. John Carter.
6. Samuel, b. 1726; d. 9 mo., 15, 1817. See forward.
7. Mary, b. 1728; d. 2 mo., 6, 1813, unmarried.
8. John, b. 1730; d. 7 mo., 31, 1812; m. Grace Cloud and Mary Dickinson and had fifteen children.
9. Nathan, b. 1733; d. 12 mo., 3, 1820; m. Amy Bane.
10. Caleb, b. 11 mo., 4, 1736; d. 5 mo., 30, 1824; m. Mary Mendenhall. He was ancestor of the shipping merchants of the name in Philadelphia.
11. Joshua, twin with Caleb, d. 1818; m. Jane Brown.
12. Joseph, b. 6 mo., 1, 1740; d. 12 mo., 11, 1820; m. Ann Taylor.

SAMUEL COPE (6) was married 6 mo., 7, 1753, at Bradford Meeting, to Deborah Parke, born 6 mo., 5, 1734; died 1 mo., 13, 1774; daughter of Jonathan and Deborah (Taylor) Parke, of East Bradford, and settled on the eastern half of his father's farm. He also purchased other land in the vicinity. He was married a second time, 6 mo., 21, 1781, to Margaret (Dickinson) Smith, a widow who was buried 3 mo., 22, 1804. He was an active member of Bradford and West Chester Meetings, and by his first wife had ten children:

13. Charity, b. 4 mo., 8, 1754; d. 8 mo., 29, 1840; m. Caleb Baldwin.
14. Jesse, b. 10 mo., 10, 1755; d. 10 mo., 18, 1755.
15. Samuel, b. 10 mo., 1, 1756; d. 2 mo., 28, 1837; m. Elizabeth Blackford.
16. Abiah, b. 3 mo., 22, 1759; d. 10 mo., 5, 1826; m. Jane Morris.
17. Rebecca, b. 12 mo., 23, 1760; d. 3 mo., 5, 1764.
18. Jonathan, b. 12 mo., 22, 1762; d. 6 mo., 10, 1840. See forward.
19. Deborah, b. 3 mo., 17, 1765; d. 9 mo., 1770.
20. Mary, b. 3 mo., 15, 1767; d. 7 mo., 27, 1832; m. Jesse Green.
21. Sophia, b. 3 mo., 17, 1769; d. 11 mo., 13, 1776.
22. Deborah, b. 9 mo., 16, 1771; d. 8 mo., 16, 1837.

JONATHAN COPE (18) was first married to Susanna Mercer, who died leaving one child; married secondly, Zillah, daughter of John and Esther (Dicks) Darlington, of East Bradford; born 9 mo., 5, 1769; died 9 mo., 12, 1844. He settled a short distance northward from his father, on Broad Run, in East Bradford, where

he owned one hundred and fifty acres of land. He had learned the trade of a blacksmith and edge-tool maker and established a tilt-mill on the stream. His augers and gimlets had a wide reputation. Upon the establishment of a Friends' meeting at West Chester he transferred his membership from Bradford and occupied the position of overseer for some years. By both wives he had twelve children:

23. Phebe, b. 4 mo., 28, 1790; d. 10 mo., 5, 1842; m. Joseph Gheen.

24. Elizabeth, b. 5 mo., 17, 1797; d. 3 mo., 31, 1819, unmarried.

25. Susan, b. 9 mo., 11, 1798; d. 1 mo., 11, 1846, unmarried.

26. Jesse, b. 12 mo., 31, 1799; d. 12 mo., 11, 1802.

27. John, b. 8 mo., 20, 1801; d. 9 mo., 14, 1884. See forward.

28. Margaret, b. 1 mo., 17, 1804; d. 11 mo., 24, 1848, unmarried.

29. Caleb B., b. 11 mo., 13, 1805; d. 1 mo., 27, 1872; m. Gulielma Maria Thomas.

30. Samuel, b. 6 mo., 12, 1807; d. 9 mo., 10, 1813.

31. Deborah, b. 10 mo., 23, 1808; d. 2 mo., 7, 1887; m. Thomas Hatton.

32. Jonathan, b. 8 mo., 10, 1810; d. 11 mo., 27, 1872; m. Gulielma Maria Thomas.

33. Chalkley, b. 6 mo., 10, 1813; d. 10 mo., 15, 1813.

34. Darlington, b. 6 mo., 13, 1815; d. 1 mo., 8, 1888; m. Sally Thomas and Ann Cope.

JOHN COPE (27) married, in 1826, Hannah Hayes, born 2 mo., 21, 1803; d. 11 mo., 26, 1882; daughter of Eli and Sarah (Ward) Hayes, of Newlin township. He took the farm of his father, but about 1848 removed to a newer set of buildings and there continued to reside. He and his wife were members of West Chester Meeting. Children:

35. Hayes, b. 12 mo., 27, 1826; d. 2 mo., 15, 1834.

36. Allen, b. 2 mo., 26, 1829; living at the homestead, unmarried.

37. Thomas Savery, b. 6 mo., 11, 1831; m. Hannah Carpenter.

38. Sarah H., b. 10 mo., 1, 1833; m. Robert Garrett.

39. Jonathan, b. 12 mo., 15, 1835; d. 6 mo., 20, 1849.

40. Eli H., b. 4 mo., 15, 1838; m. Lydia M. Woodward.

41. Zillah M., b. 10 mo., 12, 1840; d. 9 mo., 15, 1844.

42. Hillborn, b. 11 mo., 1, 1842; d. 6 mo., 20, 1844.

43. John G., b. 3 mo., 20, 1845; m. Sallie A. Woodward.

44. Josiah, twin with John G.

JOSIAH COPE, the last named, was born in East Bradford and educated in the public schools of that township, after which he attended Prof. Allen's school in West Chester and the State Normal School at Mansfield, Pennsylvania. For a few years he assisted his father on the farm, but in 1868 entered into mercantile life at Oxford and two years later engaged in the manufacture of fertilizers at Lincoln University, which he still conducts, having a branch store in Oxford. He was married March 11, 1869, to Josephine Sharpless, daughter of Joel and Sarah Ann (Green) Sharpless, of Middletown, Delaware county. They have no children.

In politics Mr. Cope has followed the example set by his forefathers, and is a Republican. He has held the position of a school director for twelve years and is a member of the Masonic Order and of the G. A. R. In 1864 he enlisted in the One Hundred and Ninety-Second Regiment at West Chester, under Captain Brooks, and served on garrison duty in Maryland. He and his wife attend the Presbyterian church.

THOMAS TAYLOR, an enterprising farmer and worthy citizen of East Vincent township, Chester county, is a grandson of Thomas Taylor. Thomas, son of Thomas, was born July 14, 1844, in Chester county, where he passed his life as a farmer. He married Elizabeth, born January 5, 1847, in Chester county, daughter of John and Sarah (Funck) Roberts, both of whom are deceased. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Taylor: Josiah, who was born April 10, 1871, and is now a resident of Montgomery; Thomas, mentioned at length hereinafter, and Katie, who was born October 10, 1875. The death of Mr. Taylor occurred September 11, 1897, and his widow is still living.

Thomas Taylor, son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Roberts) Taylor, was born January 11, 1873, in Chester county, as were also his brother and sister. He was educated in the schools of the township, and completed his course of study at the age of eighteen. Deciding to adopt as his life-work his father's occupation of agriculture, he immediately applied himself to the labors of that calling, which he prosecuted with such energy and perseverance as to insure for him a gratifying measure of success. As a citizen Mr. Taylor is not unmindful of his duties. He takes a sincere interest in whatever pertains to the public welfare, and his political obligations are discharged with a strict conscientiousness which commands the respect of his neighbors, by whom he is regarded as a representative of the younger and more aggressive element in the agricultural population, which has always been, and is still,

so important a factor in the prosperity and well-being of his native county.

Mr. Taylor married, January 25, 1897, Laura, daughter of Moses and Elmira (Schultz) Halteman, of Chester county. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor are the parents of one child: Paul, who was born June 21, 1898, in the county of his ancestors. The family name of Mr. Taylor is, in one sense, the most distinguished in Chester county, being that of the world-renowned poet whose birthplace and home both lie within her historic boundaries.

ALFRED F. CONARD, senior member of The Conard & Jones Company of West Grove, Chester county, Pennsylvania, traces his ancestry to Dennis Conard, of whose name in German a great many different versions are given, who came from Crefield on the Rhine and settled at Germantown, a suburb of Philadelphia, in 1683. The line of descent is as follows: Matthias Conard, second son of Dennis Conard, was the father of Cornelius Conard, of Horsham, and he was the father of Everard Conard, who married Margaret Cadwalader, and about the year 1784 removed to the township of New London, where he purchased 300 acres of land. One of his sons, named Jesse Conard, married Ann Pennington, daughter of Thomas and Susana Pennington, and among his children was Thomas Conard, father of Alfred F. Conard, who for several years conducted a school in Philadelphia, and later a boarding school at West Grove, Pennsylvania.

Alfred F. Conard, eldest son of Thomas and Rebecca Shoemaker Conard, was born in the year 1835, and obtained his education in his father's school at West Grove and the Westtown Boarding School. Subsequently he settled at West Grove, Chester county, where he learned the nursery business under the personal supervision of Thomas M. Harvey. After acquiring a thorough knowledge of this vocation, Mr. Conard entered into partnership with Charles Dingee, under the firm name of Dingee & Conard, and devoted themselves to the culture of roses on a large scale. From the beginning this enterprise proved very successful. Mr. Conard was largely instrumental in organizing the mail order business, which subsequently extended all over the United States, and established a national reputation for the excellence of its famous roses and other ornamental plants.

A few years ago Alfred F. Conard retired from the Dingee & Conard Company, and established a new business at West Grove on the same lines as before, under the style of The Conard & Jones Company, for the special culture of roses, plants, bulbs and flower seeds. Owing to Mr.

Conard's large experience and well known honorable methods, this enterprise soon became a prominent and acknowledged leader in its line, and in addition to the duties of this large and constantly increasing patronage, Mr. Conard has for many years been a director in the National Bank of West Grove. He is a Republican in politics, and gives his support to all measures which tend towards the welfare and improvement of his county and community.

In 1862 Mr. Conard was united in marriage to Lydia C. Hughes, daughter of Samuel Hughes, an enterprising and progressive agriculturist of West Grove, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Mr. Conard and his wife are regular attendants of the meetings of the Society of Friends.

HOOPES MARSHALL. One of the highly cultivated and therefore most productive farms for which Chester county, Pennsylvania, is noted, located in the township of Westtown, is the property of Hoopes Marshall, who was born October 11, 1827, in East Bradford township, now named Pocopson. He is a son of David and Hannah (Hoopes) Marshall. David Marshall traces his ancestry to the founder of the well known and prominent Marshall family, a full account of whose history will be found elsewhere in this work. The founder of the family was Abraham Marshall, a native of Gratton, in Derbyshire, England, who came to Chester county, Pennsylvania, in the year 1700, and seven years later settled in what is now West Bradford township, on Brandywine creek. Hannah (Hoopes) Marshall, wife of David Marshall, was the daughter of Stephen Hoopes, who was a worthy descendant in the ninth generation from Joshua Hoopes, the ancestor of the family in Pennsylvania.

Hoopes Marshall obtained a liberal education in the public schools of Westtown township, and being reared upon a farm he was thoroughly familiar and inured to the duties of that occupation, which he chose as his vocation in life and which he has successfully followed up to the present time (1903). In 1836, when Hoopes Marshall was in his tenth year, his parents removed to Westtown township and located upon the farm where Mr. Marshall now resides, this estate having been the property of members of the Hoopes family in whose possession it had remained for several generations. Mr. Marshall has followed general farming, cattle and stock dealing, and being a man of practical business ability and enterprise has gained a large degree of financial success in his undertaking. His religious sympathies are in accord with the doctrines advocated by the Hicksite Friends, but he does not hold membership in any meeting. His political

allegiance is given to the Democratic party, and he has been the incumbent of the township offices of supervisor and collector. His fraternal affiliations are with Westmont Lodge, No. 495, Knights of Pythias and Tamemede Tribe, No. 192, Improved Order of Red Men, both of Tanguy, Pennsylvania.

In Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, December 25, 1861, Hoopes Marshall was united in marriage to Sarah L. Regester, born in Thornbury, Chester county, Pennsylvania, June 7, 1831, a daughter of Abraham H. and Ursula (Marshall) Regester, residents of Kennett township, Chester county. Two children were born of this union, both of whom are unmarried and reside at home with their parents—J. Elden, born July 18, 1866, and Ida Ursula, born December 7, 1867. Abraham Regester, father of Mrs. Marshall, was born in Edgemont April 20, 1801, and married, January 2, 1823, Sarah Chalfant, who was born in 1804, and died January 9, 1829, a daughter of John and Sarah Chalfant. On November 4, 1830, Mr. Regester married Ursula Marshall, a daughter of James and Leah Marshall, and her death occurred in Kennett township, September 18, 1880. Mr. Regester and his wife were attendants of the Friends' Meetings. His death occurred at his home in Kennett township, June 19, 1873, and his remains were interred at Middletown, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

LAWRENCE FAMILY. Of Samuel Lawrence, founder of the Chester county branch of the Lawrence family, all personal record has been lost. It is only known of him that he came from Wales some time prior to the war of the Revolution and settled in Bucks county, Pennsylvania. It is supposed that he afterward removed to Chester county and settled in East Caln township, as he was buried there in the Friends' burying ground at Caln Meeting House. Nothing is known of his family save one son, John, who lived at Compass, West Caln township. That John Lawrence was a man of unusual enterprise is shown by the range of his activities. He owned a farm and besides overseeing that, he was in business as a carpenter and as an undertaker. He was widely known, for his services as a builder were in demand, and in the capacity of undertaker he was called upon throughout a radius of many miles. He married Ann Buchanan, of Wilmington, Delaware, and became the father of nine children, as follows: 1. Samuel, of Honeybrook township, who will be mentioned at greater length; 2. John, who married Ann Robinson, and spent his life as a farmer in West Caln township; 3. Jacob, well known throughout Chester county as a Baptist minister, died at Springfield; his wife was Elizabeth Hoffman; 4. Ann, who married

Benjamin Supplee, lived and died in Honeybrook township; 5. Elizabeth, who married James Ottenkeck, died in Honeybrook township, as did her husband; 6. Hannah, who married Matthew Marple of Mount Joy, Lancaster county; 7. Mary, who married Benjamin Marple, died, with her husband, in Maryland; 8. Sarah, who became the wife of Samuel Schrock, and lived and died in West Caln township; 9. Lydia, who married Harmon Skiles, and passed her life in Sadsbury township.

Samuel, oldest child of John Lawrence, was born in West Caln township in 1801. He grew up on a farm and held to farming as his lifetime occupation. He was a trusted man in his community, and at different times held most of the township offices. He was supervisor of Honeybrook township for several terms, and served many years as school director. A Whig in his earlier years, he became a Republican after the organization of that party. He married Rebecca, a daughter of Andrew Brown, who came to West Caln township from Ireland in the latter part of the eighteenth century. Samuel Lawrence died in Honeybrook borough in 1880 and his wife died there in 1876. They are both buried in the Honeybrook Presbyterian churchyard. The children of the couple were as follows: 1. John, who became prominent as a contractor and builder; he married Ann Ash and removed to Coatesville, where he was engaged in business and where he died; 2. Mary, who died at the age of seventeen; 3. Andrew, who became a farmer in the west, settling near Kansas City, where he died; his wife was Theresa Miller; 4. Samuel H., of West Caln, of whom further mention is made in this article; 5. Margaret J., who married William Pimm, a stock dealer of Chester county; 6. Adley B., married Mary Hommer and lives in Salt Lake City; 7. Jacob, who was enlisted during the Civil war with the Ninety-seventh Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and died of typhoid fever during military service; he was buried at North Edisto, South Carolina; 8. George, a farmer of West Caln township, now deceased; his wife was Sarah Wright, and he served with the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry; 9. Benjamin, who died at the age of ten.

Samuel H., fourth child and third son of Samuel and Rebecca (Brown) Lawrence, was born at the old homestead in West Honeybrook township, December 15, 1833. His schooling was not extensive but his education was of the best kind. The rigorous discipline of the old fashioned district school, where he was well grounded in the three R's, was supplemented by the varied activities of the farm more efficiently than it might have been in an expensively

equipped modern manual training school. He had, moreover, inherited from his grandfather mechanical tastes which made any kind of constructive work a pleasure. He learned the carpenter's trade, and went into business with his older brother, John, who had a leading position as contractor and builder in Coatesville, Pennsylvania. He remained with the firm for five years, when he withdrew and in connection with Thomas H. Doan, he engaged in business at Wilmington, Delaware. The enterprise prospered highly, and Mr. Lawrence was soon conspicuous for ability among men of his craft. In 1874 he was called to Philadelphia to superintend the construction of the government building for the Centennial Exposition. This work led to his recognition in Philadelphia, where he was subsequently given important contracts. In 1877 he was engaged by James Smith & Company to superintend the construction of a seven-story building at the corner of Crown and Race streets. This structure, which was one hundred and sixty-five feet by two hundred and thirty feet, was destroyed by fire in the same year it was built, and Mr. Lawrence was called to supervise its re-construction. In 1877 he retired from the building business and bought a farm of one hundred and eight acres in West Caln township, where he still lives. He finds great satisfaction in the cultivation of his farm and the conduct of his dairy according to the most approved methods. He has a record as a soldier during the Civil war, having served in Captain James Eicholtz's Company, Twenty-ninth Regiment Emergency Volunteers, when the corps was organized to repel the advance of General Lee in 1863. Mr. Lawrence has always been identified with the Republican party, and has filled various local public offices. He was the first constable elected after Coatesville was incorporated, and he was at the same time a member of the council. He is a member of the Masonic Order, and connected with Goddard Lodge at Coatesville. He is a member of the Brandywine Presbyterian church, of which he has been a trustee for nine years.

Samuel H. Lawrence married Rachel, daughter of W. B. Maitland, of West Caln township. Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence, five died in infancy. The others are: 1. George, now deceased; 2. Elizabeth, who became the wife of John McMin; 3. Clara, who married Robert R. Galey, secretary of the Chinese branch of the Young Men's Christian Association and is living at Tientsin, China, with her husband; 4. Anna, who became the wife of Charles McConnell, a farmer of Honeybrook township; 5. Isabel, now the wife of Brace Baxter, of Chester, Pennsylvania; 6. Ida; 7. Cora.

THOMAS KIRK, a prominent citizen and landowner of Newtown Square, Pennsylvania, was born in Upper Darby, Delaware county, November 8, 1826, a great-grandson of Samuel Kirk, whose son, Thomas, married Elizabeth Hamun, and his son, John, became the father of Thomas Kirk; he married Mary Ann Garrett, and the following named children were born to them: 1. Thomas; 2. John, married Sarah W. Bittles, and their children are: William, Garrett, Howard and John; their son Howard married and his children are: Elmer, Howard, Jr., Clifford and Jacob Earle; 3. Mary G., wife of Chalkley Duell; 4. William, married Ellen E. Worrall, and they have one child, Ethel; 5. Emma, wife of George Horner, and their children are: George, Jr., Mary P., Lewis D., and Elmer. George, Jr., married Emma Pancoast and their children are: Samuel, J. Kirk, Alice and Tacie; Samuel married Catherine Bond, and their children are: Harmon and Elizabeth; Mary P., became the wife of Hiram P. Eaves, and their children are: William and Elizabeth Kirk Eaves; 6. Elizabeth; 7. Debby.

Thomas Kirk, eldest son of John and Mary A. Kirk, acquired his early education in the public schools of his native town, and later he was a pupil in the Strode school, then considered the finest school in the county, where he took up the higher branches of learning to round out his preliminary instruction. Like most boys brought up on a farm it was necessary during vacation seasons to assist his father in the work, and this gave him the experience which made it possible for him to depend upon his own resources quite early in life. Upon finishing his studies he returned to his father's place at Upper Darby, where he spent about one year, and on November 8, 1849, he took up his residence on a farm owned by his father on the Darby road, which he cultivated for eighteen years. In 1867 he purchased from his father what was known as the Williamson farm, containing ninety acres of fertile land located at Newtown Square; Mr. Kirk has since made this his home, constantly improving both buildings and land until now he is the proud possessor of one of the finest farms in Delaware county.

While devoting himself to farm pursuits, Mr. Kirk has not been without prominence in the political field and as a faithful adherent of the Republican party has been honored by election to the board of school directors of Upper Darby, in which capacity he served for eight years. He is a firm advocate of education as the best foundation for a useful and successful career; in his opinion nothing is of such vital importance in the building up of human character in the best and broadest sense than educational advantages prop-

erly applied, and it is largely due to his instrumentality that the public schools of his section are so wisely and properly conducted. He was also supervisor of Upper Darby for two years, and since taking up his residence in Newtown Square has served for ten years on the board of education, and is still holding that office. While Mr. Kirk has given his interested attention to the duties incumbent upon these offices, he has never sought political prominence, being in fact a man of retiring disposition and greatly devoted to his domestic interests.

On November 8, 1849, Mr. Kirk was united in marriage to Miss Isabella B. Hannum, a daughter of Edwin and Maria (Miller) Hannum, the latter being a member of a family of ten children. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Kirk, four boys and two girls. Edwin H., died at the age of twenty-five years; Martha B., died at the age of twenty-three years; John, died in babyhood; John, the second, unmarried; Samuel married for his first wife, Abbie Garrett, and after her decease married Kate Bond, of Williston, Chester county, a daughter of Harmon Bond; they have three children, Harmon, Elizabeth and Nelson Kirk; Mary C., the sixth and last child of Mr. Kirk's family, resides with her parents. The family are regular and faithful members of the Friends Meeting House in Newtown Square, Pennsylvania.

WILLIAM ROBB. Prominent among the old and honored families of Chester county, Pennsylvania, is numbered that to which the subject of this review belongs. His father, Arthur Robb, made his home near Downingtown, this county, and with the interests of that community he was actively identified until his death, his remains being interred in the Grove church cemetery in this county. During his boyhood he attended the public schools near his home and after completing his education took up farming, an occupation which he continued to follow throughout life. Politically he was an ardent Republican, and socially was identified with the Masonic order.

In early life Arthur Robb married Miss Martha Chambers, whose girlhood was passed near Downingtown, and by this marriage were born the following children: James, who married Martha Morrison, and has five children; Henry, who married Sallie Hartman; John, who died single; and William, whose name introduces this sketch.

William Robb was born March 29, 1849, and passed the days of his boyhood and youth upon the home farm, early becoming familiar with all the duties which fall to the lot of the agriculturist. Since leaving school he has en-

gaged in farming quite successfully, and is to-day the owner of a beautiful farm in West Bradford township, consisting of ninety-seven acres, which he has placed under a high state of cultivation and improved with good buildings.

In 1873 Mr. Robb was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Berstler, a daughter of Philip and Mary Berstler, the wedding ceremony being performed by the Rev. Dr. Kessler. Her father was a cabinet-maker by trade and a resident of Coatesville, this county. Unto our subject and his wife have been born three children, namely: Arthur, who married Martha Lefevre and has one child; and Charles and Anna, who are still with their parents.

By his ballot Mr. Robb supports the men and measures of the Republican party and is unswerving in his allegiance to its principles. In religious faith he is a Methodist, and holds membership in the Grove church. Straightforward in all his dealings and strictly honorable in all things, he has won the entire confidence of those with whom he has come in contact and has the respect and esteem of his friends and neighbors.

EMBREE. Samuel Embree appears to have settled on Long Island as early as 1671, according to the town records of Hempstead, which begin in 1654. On page 198 of the oldest volume preserved we find

"A Lott of Meadow Recorded for Samuel Embree.

"Know all men by these Presents, That Timothy Halstead of Hempstead upon Long Island Husbandman, for a valuable consideration to him in hand already paid and received, and doth acknowledge therewith to bee satisfied & paid, And doth acquit and discharge Samuel Embree of the same place Husbandman, his Heirs and Assignes, of and from the same, Have given, granted, Bargained and sold, and by these presents, doth give, grant, bargain and sell, unto Samuel Embree, his Heires and Assignes, a certaine lot of Meadow Ground and premisses, containing about six Acres, be it more or less; Lying and being upon a Leek of Naud belonging to the Towne, commonly called and known by the name of Haybridge Neck; Bounded to the westward with Capt. John Seamons Meadow, and to the Eastward with the Meadow belonging to Abraham Smith. To have and to hold the said Lott of Meadow Ground and premises, unto the proper use and behoefe of the said Samuel Embree, his Heires and Assignes for ever.

"In witness whereof, the parties above mentioned, have caused this Entry to be Recorded, the 22d day of July, in Anno. 1671.

"RICHARD CHARLTON CLAR."

"At the . . . town Meeting held at Hempstead

the 18 day of Eaperell in the yeare 1673 there was severall Parsels of Medow an Land let out to hire for the insuing yeare as follows To Samuall Emory the haybridge for oo: 14:6."

"June the 5: 1678. Samuall Emorys Ere mark is as followeth that is a crop on the Right Ere and two Necks under the seame Ere."

"At a townd meting Held in Hempstead the first day of Eaperell in the yere of our Lord 1679 Simon siring and samuel Emory was Chosen for Overseres."

On the 4th of March 1678-9 Richard Gildersleeve, Jr., executed a conveyance to Samuall Emory of Hempstead for a meadow lot at a "Neck commonly called Coess Neck," containing 18 acres. On the 15th of January 1780-1, George Balding of Hempsted placed on record, as a codicil to his will, that for "Severall good Reasons moaveing mee thereto I see Cause to Give unto my son Samuel Embrey of the same place one halfe of my Commonage I say I freely Give and make over to my above sd son in Law Samuall halfe my Right of Commuange from mee my Heires Executors administrators or assigned," &c. The term son-in-law in that day included step-sons, so that we are not certain as to the relationship.

"At a Jenerall townd Meting held in Hempsted the first day of November in the yere of our Lord 1676," there was a distribution made of town lots, and "To benjamen seamans and Solomon Semans and Thomas Semans an Jonathau semans and Moses Emory and Joseph Baldin was Given 3 akers of land a pese on the Est side of Mr. Semansis lott." In 1679 mention is made of land adjoining Moris Emry, probably meaning Moses Embree; and on May 24, 1682, Moses Emory appears in a list of those agreeing to support the minister, Jeremy Hubbard. Whether this Moses was a son or brother to Samuel, is unknown. The family do not appear to have been Friends in Long Island, yet they were in a Quaker community. The name is believed to indicate a French Huguenot origin, and was originally written Embree.

Moses Embree and Mary his wife next make their appearance at the Quaker settlement at Little Egg Harbor, New Jersey, a settlement largely made up of Long Island families. Whether this Moses was the son of Samuel or of another Moses has not been determined, but as he named his eldest son Samuel this would indicate the truth of the first alternative. He was a representative to the Quarterly Meeting in 1717, and his children's births are to be found in the Egg Harbor records. These were seven in number: Abigail, b. 12 mo., 18, 1711; Martha, b. 12 mo., 13, 1712; Sarah, b. 3 mo., 11, 1715; Samuel b. 8 mo., 15, 1717; Moses, b. 11 mo., 26, 1719 (?);

John, b. 11 mo., 12, 1721; Elizabeth, b. 6 mo., 12, 1724.

Moses Emmory and Mary, his wife, received a certificate 4 mo., 10, 1725, in order to remove into Pennsylvania, and the minutes of Abington Monthly Meeting, 5 mo., 26, 1725, state that "A certificate was produced by Moses Embree and wife from Little Egg Harbor, in order to settle within the verge of this Monthly Meeting." On 1 mo., 30, 1731, "Oxford Friends having made application for some relief for Moses Embree, this meeting orders each Particular Meeting to raise a collection for that purpose." 4 mo., 28, 1731: "Paid to Moses Embree for the relief of his family in the smallpox the sum of £4, 10s." On the 29th of 3d mo., 1732, Moses Embree and family received a certificate from Abington to Haverford, and on the 13th of 10 mo., 1739, one was granted for them to remove to Oley, or Exeter, in Berks county. Of their children, Abigail married Charles Townsend, of Philadelphia, in 1730; Martha married Thomas Thomas in 1736, and Sarah married John Hughes, of Merion, and a second husband, Owen Humphrey, 1738. Moses Embree, Jr., took a certificate from Abington direct to Exeter, in 1745, married Margaret Eleman in 1752, and removed to North Carolina the next year. John Embree was living near Wrightsborough, Ga., in 1778 and 1800.

Samuel Embree, son of Moses Embree, of Robeson township, Lancaster (now Berks) county, and Rachel Lewis, daughter of James Lewis, of Cumru township, in same county, were married 2 mo., 26, 1743, at Robeson Meeting. They settled in Cumru township and had three children: James, b. 4 mo., 10, 1744; d. 6 mo., 12, 1746; Moses b. 4 mo., 8, 1746; James, 2d, b. 6 mo., 3, 1748; d. 8 mo., 5, 1815. Of these Moses married Mary Richardson 7 mo., 7, 1773, and in 1786 removed to Virginia with children, Rachel, Moses and John. Samuel Embree died 2 mo., 24, 1777, and Rachel, his widow, 3 mo., 15, 1779.

James Embree was married 5 mo., 15, 1771, at Maiden Creek Meeting, Berks county, to Phebe Starr, born 8 mo., 8, 1750; died 2 mo., 15, 1778; daughter of Merrick and Phebe (Pearson) Starr, of Maiden Creek township, and granddaughter of Moses and Deborah (King) Starr. He was again married, 12 mo., 11, 1782, at Nantmeal Meeting, Chester county, to Rebecca Kirk, born 2 mo., 3, 1758; died 9 mo., 7, 1808; daughter of William and Sibbilla (Davies) Kirk, of East Nantmeal township. He purchased a farm in West Bradford, Chester county, about two miles westward of Marshallton, in 1791, and removed thereto on 4th mo., 1st, of that year. Here he followed farming and making malt. The family were members of Bradford Meeting.

of which James and his wife were both elders. It has been said of him that "he was a dignified, serious and earnest man, intelligent in business and in mechanical inventions; well informed and faithfully practical in the affairs of religious society. The weight of these and the responsibility of providing for fifteen children was a constant pressure upon him." By his first wife he had four children:

Samuel, b. 3 mo., 7, 1772; m. Hannah Richardson and went to Ohio.

Merrick, b. 9 mo., 7, 1774; d. 9 mo., 30, 1855; See forward.

James, b. 7 mo., 5, 1776; d. 4 mo., 4, 1861; m. Sarah Michener.

Phebe, b. 2 mo., 1, 1778; d. 10 mo., 10, 1814, unmarried.

By the second wife:

William, b. 9 mo., 16, 1783; d. 1 mo., 23, 1865; m. Sarah Jones.

Rachel, b. 8 mo., 15, 1785; d. 3 mo., 14, 1813, unmarried.

Davis, b. 6 mo., 9, 1787; m. Lydia Marsh and went to Ohio.

Hannah, b. 9 mo., 19, 1788; d. 1 mo., 15, 1867; unmarried.

Jesse, b. 1 mo., 2, 1790; d. 8 mo., 9, 1823; m. Mary Dickinson.

Daniel, b. 7 mo., 25, 1791; m. Sarah Dennis; died in Ohio.

Sibbilla, b. 4 mo., 1, 1793; d. 7 mo., 21, 1793.

Sibbilla, b. 4 mo., 12, 1794; d. 4 mo., 30, 1873, unmarried.

Rebecca, b. 1 mo., 31, 1796; d. 9 mo., 27, 1877, unmarried.

Elisha, b. 4 mo., 25, 1797; m. Lucy Jackson and went westward.

Anne, b. 5 mo., 22, 1799; d. 6 mo., 4, 1862; m. Eli K. Price.

Merrick Embree was married 5 mo., 7, 1801, at Little Britain Meeting, Lancaster county, to Lydia Brown, born 6 mo., 18, 1768; died 4 mo., 3, 1837; daughter of Joshua and Zillah (Walker) Brown, of Little Britain. He was a farmer and nurseryman on the southern part of the Embree homestead in West Bradford. It was said of the children of his father's first wife that they were constitutionally grave and correct. Merrick Embree was an elder of Bradford Meeting, and an obituary notice says of him, "This dear Friend was an example of upright walking and of patience and innocence. He acceptably filled the station of overseer for more than twenty years successively, wherein he was careful to watch over the flock, and to discharge his duty in the important trust." He had six children:

Zillah, b. 3 mo., 11, 1802; m. Joseph Ballance, 10 mo., 17, 1833.

Phebe, b. 6 mo., 28, 1803; m. Simeon Ballance, 5 mo., 24, 1832.

Deulah, b. 9 mo., 29, 1804; d. 5 mo., 5, 1880, unmarried.

Joshua, b. 8 mo., 14, 1806; d. 12 mo., 22, 1884; m. Sophia Glover.

James, b. 11 mo., 15, 1809; d. 2 mo., 16, 1875; see below.

Lewis, b. 12 mo., 18, 1810; d. 7 mo., 18, 1890; m. Lydia Ann Hawley.

James Embree, son of Merrick and Lydia, was born near Romasville and received his education in the neighborhood schools, after which he learned the trade of a wheelwright. He married Eliza Glover, born in New Jersey, daughter of William and Mary Glover. She died 7 mo., 7, 1880, in her 69th year. They resided in Marshallton, where, for several years, he manufactured scythesnaths and grain cradles extensively; and in connection with his business invented some valuable appliances. With the general introduction of mowing and reaping machines the demand for his wares declined and he purchased a farm adjoining the village, a few years before his death, and turned his attention to farming. He and his wife were strictly conscientious in their intercourse with others and earnestly endeavored to maintain the ancient testimonies of their religious society. They had six children: William G., b. 4 mo., 3, 1839; m. Emma Doan: Lydia, b. 8 mo., 23, 1841; Mary, b. 7 mo., 30, 1843; d. 2 mo., 3, 1875, unmarried; Sarah G., born 3 mo., 12, 1847; Phebe S., b. 7 mo., 7, 1851; Adaline Glover, twin with Phebe, d. 12 mo., 29, 1879, unmarried. William G. Embree is a farmer and dairyman in West Goshen, owning a milk route in West Chester. He has no children. He and his sisters were educated at the Friends' Boarding School, Westtown, where also he was a teacher for two years.

Lydia Embree and sisters possess the homestead with about 65 acres of land, where they live a quiet life and enjoy the respect and esteem of their neighbors.

THE KEENEN FAMILY. John Keenen, who is the father of the gentleman whose life forms the basis of this biography, is a native of East Nantmeal township, Chester county. After he had completed his preliminary training he decided to make the trade of millwright his means of obtaining a livelihood, but he later took a good position in a saw mill in Chester. He was a hard worker and was always loyal to his family and earnest in trying to rear them to be noble men and women. His remains repose in Mt. Hope cemetery. He was a worker in the ranks of the Republican party and served as school director. His wife was Susan Worriow, the daughter of Benjamin Worriow, of Village Green, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. James, the first child,

married Annie Watkins, and they have three children; Mattie S. is the wife of John Farrady, and two children were born to them; Benjamin married Sallie Elliott, who bore him two children; Annie is deceased; Emma married John Remnick, and the one child born to them died; Winfield is deceased.

William J. is the last member of the family of the above parents. He was born in this county, was educated in the township schools, and then learned the trade of blacksmith. He has become a master of this hardy pursuit and has followed it for twenty-eight years. His shop is in Marshallton, and is well patronized by the citizens of the town and surrounding country, who have confidence in his skill. Mr. Keenen married Miss Ella Woodward, the daughter of Samuel Woodard, a farmer of Modena, Chester county. By this marriage they had the following children: Lester, who is an employee of the Pennsylvania Railroad, being in the shops of that company at Altoona, Pennsylvania; Edwin, Nora, Winfield and Elizabeth are all living at home and are unmarried. Mr. Keenen has found the Republican party representative of his views in political matters, and is an Odd Fellow in good standing.

CALEB B. RING. The Ring family of Pennsbury township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, of whom Caleb B. Ring was a worthy representative, trace their ancestry to Nathaniel Ring, who came to this country from England in company with his cousin, Thomas Jennings, before the time of William Penn. Nathaniel Ring was a cabinet-maker and lived by his trade in his native country, but on coming to America he bought large tracts of land from the estate of Peter Dix, lying on both sides of the Brandywine creek, and became a farmer living in Birmingham township. Later on he moved to London Grove township, where he lived and kept an inn. His wife, Elizabeth Vernon, died here, leaving two sons, Nathaniel and Benjamin. After her death he went to live near Atglen, Chester county, and a little later he bought a farm near West Chester, where he married a widow McNeil, who bore him two children,—a son and a daughter. Nathaniel Ring and his wife, Elizabeth Vernon, and his youngest son, are all buried in the Presbyterian churchyard at Octoraro, Chester county.

After the death of Nathaniel, his two sons, Benjamin and Nathaniel took possession of the lands in Birmingham (now Delaware county). Benjamin married a Miss James, and had a large family. Nathaniel was twice married. Of the first marriage there were two children, Nathaniel and Elizabeth; of the second marriage there were

no children. Elizabeth married a Chandler and had one daughter, Elizabeth.

Nathaniel Ring of the last named family, settled on his father's land in Birmingham township, Delaware county. He married in June, 1767, Hannah, daughter of James and Mary Brinton, and they had a large family, among whom was Caleb B. Ring, Sr., whose line is traced in this article.

Caleb B. Ring, Sr., son of Nathaniel and Hannah (Brinton) Ring, was born February 7, 1782, in Birmingham township, and grew up there, becoming a representative citizen, largely concerned in the industrial affairs of the township. December 20, 1810, he married Lydia Brinton, daughter of Edward and Latitia (Dilworth) Brinton, and eleven children were born of the union, namely: 1. Phœbe Ann, who married Brinton Lewis; 2. Hannah B., who became the wife of Isaac Watkins; 3. Jane, who died in childhood; 4. Caleb B., Jr., whose name appears at the beginning of this article; 5. Sarah B.; 6. Nathaniel; 7. Edward B.; 8. Lydia Ann, who married Brinton King; 9. Brinton J., who married Phœbe Brinton and settled in Illinois; 10. Elias, who married Martha M. Bailey; 11. Mary Jane, who died in infancy.

Caleb B., Jr., fourth child and first son of Caleb and Lydia (Brinton) Ring, was born in Pennsbury township, on the Ring homestead, April 16, 1817. He received his education in the public schools of the neighborhood, with a supplementary course at Strodes's Academy in Chester county. He returned home on the death of his father and succeeded to the homestead. Farming was the one gainful occupation of his life, and in it he found scope for intelligent and discriminating effort. He was a most exemplary man in his private life, and he was recognized as just and conscientious in business relations.

He married Martha Ann Worrell, a descendant of Peter Dix, who has already been mentioned as an early landholder on the Brandywine. His land extended for a long distance on either side of the creek, and he opened and operated an iron forge above Chadds Ford. The ore was carried to the forge in sacks on the backs of Indians, and the melted metal was carried by water to another plant at Marcus Hook, on the Delaware river, to be finished and put upon the market. Peter Dix had a son Joseph who married Sarah Vernon, daughter of a member of the English House of Lords, and Ann, a daughter of this marriage, became the wife of Elisha Worrell, in 1776. Frederick, a son of Elisha and Ann (Dix) Worrell, born in 1777, married Sarah Hunter in 1811, and had the following family; Elisha, born in 1812; William and his twin sister, Martha Ann, wife of Caleb Ring, born in 1815; Joseph Lewis, born in 1818; J. Hunter, born in 1822, deceased; Elizabeth, born in 1826.

Coates to Bing



Maitha from Bing



The children of Caleb B. and Martha Ann (Worrell) Ring were the following: 1. William W., born in 1843, who married Esther W. Baker, daughter of Elias and Lydia Ann (Bailey) Baker, in 1875, and had four children, namely, Nathaniel Stanton, born in 1877, Elizabeth, born in 1880, Helen, born in 1883, and William Hunter, born in 1890; 2. Sarah Louisa, who died in infancy; 3. Lydia Emma; 4. Anna Mary; 5. Martha Annette, who married George Little; 6. Nathaniel, who died in infancy. Caleb B. Ring died July 23, 1896.

AUGUSTUS PENROSE SHENEMAN. Of the highly cultivated and productive farms in Chester county, Pennsylvania, located in the township of Uwchlan, is the property of Augustus P. Sheneman, a native of the township in which he now resides, his birth having occurred on a farm in the vicinity of Milford Mills, November 16, 1855, a son of William and Susanna (Hartzel) Sheneman.

William Sheneman (father) was a native of West Pikeland township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and in this vicinity he was reared and obtained a common school education. He was a farmer by occupation and conducted his operations both in his native township and also in Upper Uwchlan township, whither he removed about the year 1848 and resided there for the remainder of his life. He produced a general line of staple articles, and was one of the first agriculturists of the community to attend the Philadelphia markets. He was respected and esteemed in the neighborhood, served as school director for many years, and was also the incumbent of several other township offices. Mr. Sheneman and his wife, Susanna (Hartzel) Sheneman, daughter of Henry and Sarah Hartzel, the former named having been a farmer of West Uikeland township, were the parents of the following named children: John E., a farmer by occupation, married Mary Park, a daughter of John and Elizabeth Park, of West Caln, and through this union we find four living children—Augustus, Lucy, Park and John Sheneman; G. Frank, a farmer of Upper Uwchlan township, married Martha Glover, a teacher of Morristown, New Jersey, and their children are: Jesse, who is now a teacher, and Emma, now attending Millersville Normal School. This family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church; and Augustus Penrose Sheneman.

Augustus P. Sheneman acquired a thorough knowledge of the rudiments of education in the public schools of Uwchlan township, and subsequently graduated from the Edgefield Institute, or the Abram Fetters School, as it was often called. His tastes and inclinations led him to

adopt the vocation of farming for his life work, and he has since devoted his entire attention to agricultural pursuits and the operation of a dairy of twelve head of well selected cows, disposing of the products of both branches of industry in the markets of Philadelphia. Mr. Sheneman is practical and progressive in his ideas, ready and willing to advance and aid all measures that conduce to the welfare of the community, and in every sense of the word a public-spirited and active citizen. For two years he served as assessor of Upper Uwchlan township, and is now school director in Uwchlan township, having held office for twelve consecutive years. Politically he is a Democrat, and fraternally a member of Mt. Pickering Lodge, No. 446, Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Sheneman married Rachel Cooper, daughter of John and Mary Ann (Coulter) Cooper. Their children are: Naomi M., who holds a certificate as teacher in Chester county, Pennsylvania, and is now engaged as a teacher in the White School, Uwchlan township; M. Erma, a graduate of the West Chester Normal School, where she has been preparing for the position of teacher; Charles H.; and Anna I., a graduate of the public schools of Uwchlan township. John Cooper, father of Mrs. Sheneman, was a shoemaker by trade and followed that pursuit for many years in connection with farming in the township of Birmingham, near West Chester, Pennsylvania. He served for several years in the capacity of supervisor and constable of the township. His wife, Mary Ann (Coulter) Cooper, was born in East Whiteland township, and they are both representatives of old and prominent families of Chester county, Pennsylvania. Mr. Sheneman and his family are active and consistent members of St. Paul's German Reformed church.

FRANCIS JAMES MOORE, an experienced farmer and worthy citizen of Uwchlan township, Chester county, is descended from a family which has for more than a century and a quarter been honorably represented in the county. His grandfather, Charles Moore, was pastor of a Baptist church in Vincent, and married Margaret Carroll, whose ancestors, like his own, were among the early settlers.

Robert Moore, son of Charles and Margaret (Carroll) Moore, was born November 29, 1797, at Chadds Ford, and in his youth was engaged in business as an undertaker, but abandoned that calling in order to devote himself to agriculture. During the remainder of his life he was a successful farmer. He married Rachel Smedley, a member of the ancient family which was founded in this country by George Smedley, who emi-

grated to Pennsylvania about the time of the arrival of William Penn. Rachel Smedley, who was born February 4, 1797, was married to Robert Moore, in 1821, and the following children were born to them: George, Charles Carroll, Thomas M., William, who died in childhood, Lewis, who died young, Gideon S., Francis James, mentioned at length hereinafter, Leonard K. and Joseph. The reputation of the family as notable farmers was well sustained by these sons, who all passed their lives as husbandmen in their native county of Chester. Their religious belief was that of their mother's family who were all, from the time of the founder, members of the Society of Friends, and always figured prominently in the proceedings of the denomination.

Francis James Moore, son of Robert and Rachel (Smedley) Moore, was born November 23, 1834, in Uwehlan township, where he received his primary education in the public schools, afterward attending the school of which Jonathan Gause was principal, and later it was under the principalship of Dr. Frank Taylor. After six years spent in assisting in the labors of the home farm he entered upon the independent practice of his ancestral calling, in which he has ever since been engaged, the successful results of his labors testifying to the energy and ability with which he has prosecuted them. While preferring not to take an active part in public affairs, he has never been unmindful of the obligations of a conscientious citizen.

Mr. Moore married Sarah Walker Pennypacker, who was born November 8, 1836, in West Pikeland, and they were the parents of two children: 1. Warren, who was born October 17, 1869, is a farmer, and married February 21, 1895, Phœbe Rourke, who was born October 9, 1868. They are parents of two children: Edith Pennypacker and Dorothy Mercer. 2. Mary, who became the wife of Cecil McMichael, and was the mother of one child, who is now deceased, as is also Mrs. McMichael. Mrs. Moore, the mother of these children, died October 17, 1884, that day being the fifteenth anniversary of her son Warren's birthday.

JAMES GIVEN BUFFINGTON, for many years a well-known and highly respected citizen of Uwehlan township, Chester county, was a representative of one of the oldest families, not only of that county, but also of Pennsylvania, the race having been transplanted to the New World several years previous to the arrival of William Penn. The emigrant ancestor was Richard Buffington, who was born about 1654, in Great Marle upon Thames, Buckinghamshire, and in early manhood sought a home in the American

colonies. It is recorded that, in 1679, Richard Buffington and John Grubb purchased a tract of land west of Chester creek, and above Chester, and that they named this land, which they thus possessed in common, "Hopewell of Kent." Subsequently Richard Buffington became the owner of land in other parts of the county. He was thrice married; his first wife being Ann, last name unknown, his second, Frances Grubb, widow of John, presumably mentioned above, and his third, Alice Palmer, who survived him. His eldest son was the first born of English descent in the Province of Pennsylvania, where the founder of the Buffington family appears to have been a man of prominence. "The Pennsylvania Gazette," in one of its issues for 1739, publishes an account of a reunion of the descendants of Richard Buffington, the total number of his children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren (all of whom were present), amounting to one hundred and fifteen. This family gathering was held at the homestead in Chester county, May 30, 1739, the venerable head of the house, then about eighty-five years of age, being described as active, hearty, and of perfect memory." Richard Buffington survived this memorable occasion a number of years, passing away in January or February, 1748, when he had attained his ninety-fourth year. He left a legacy of £20 to the Baptist Society which met at John Bentley's, in Newlin township. The history of the Buffingtons is closely connected with that of many other old families of Chester county, with whom they have from time to time intermarried.

James Given Buffington, one of the numerous descendants of the pioneer ancestor, was born September 10, 1805, and received his education in private schools. He was a farmer, devoting himself to the duties of his calling with skill and assiduity, but was also possessed of commercial tastes and abilities. These traits in his character found exercise in the extensive transactions in timber-dealing which he energetically conducted in connection with his agricultural pursuits. His life, though perhaps uneventful in the ordinary sense of the word, appears to have been one of activity and usefulness, and if we may judge from the fact that he was elected to the offices of supervisor and constable, that of a man faithful to the duties of citizenship, and possessing the confidence of his townsmen. In politics he was a Republican, supporting to the best of his ability the men and measures advocated by that party. His church connections were with the Baptist denomination, in whose doctrines he was a firm believer.

Mr. Buffington married Mary Lightfoot, and after her death, Theresa Anna Long. He was without children by both marriages. The death of Mr. Buffington, which took place August 17,

1889, removed from the community in which he had long been a familiar figure, an upright and conscientious citizen, and a man admirable in all the relations of social and domestic life.

Mrs. Theresa Anna Buffington, who survives her husband, is a granddaughter of Jacob Long, who was a native of Wallace township, and a life-long farmer. He married Mary Miller, and the following children were born to them: 1. Elizabeth, who married Adam Fisher, a farmer. 2. Mary, who became the wife of William Fleming, and had six children, who all died young. After the death of her husband she became the wife of Mathew Ramsey, a mason. 3. Hannah, who married Robert Paterson, a farmer. 4. Jacob, who was a farmer and weaver, married Mrs. Sarah Walker Gray, and had six children—Elizabeth, Mary, William, Hannah, Sarah, and Margaret—all of whom are deceased. 5. Levi, who was a weaver, married Elizabeth Barrett, and was the father of three children, all of whom are deceased. 6. William, who was a farmer and blacksmith. 7. Isaac, mentioned at length hereinafter. 8. Joseph, who was a blacksmith. 9. Sarah, who became the wife of Hugh Blakeby, a farmer.

Isaac Long, son of Jacob and Mary (Miller) Long, was born February 16, 1808, in Uwchlan township, and followed the trade of a blacksmith. He married Sarah, daughter of Daniel Clower, who was the son of a Revolutionary soldier, and himself served in the war of 1812. Daniel Clower was a farmer in Chester county, and also a competent builder, having erected a nail factory which was the first structure of consequence ever reared in Phoenixville. In one of the houses which he built he placed a secret vault, designed for the concealment of money during the war of 1812. He died in 1872, at the advanced age of ninety years. Mr. and Mrs. Long were the parents of two daughters, one of whom, Mary Elizabeth, married Richard Manley, and was the mother of four children—Ellen, Maggie, Caroline, and Theresa—all of whom are living. Maggie is the wife of Frederick Blake, and has three children. The other daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Long is Theresa Anna, who was born February 17, 1835, in East Brandywine, received her education in the public schools, and became the wife of James Given Buffington, as mentioned above.

JAMES BUTLER, a veteran farmer and honored citizen of Upper Uwchlan township, Chester county, is descended from one of the oldest families in the county. Noble Butler, the progenitor of the race in America, came from Bristol, England, and received from William Penn a grant of one thousand acres of land which remained for

generations in the possession of his descendants. This emigrant ancestor was the father of the following children: John, who married Elizabeth Samuel, of Reading, Pennsylvania; Enoch, who married Deborah Swayne; Bathsheba, who became the wife of John McOwen, and removed to the Shenandoah Valley; William, mentioned at length hereinafter; Benjamin, who settled on the farm now owned by the present representative of the family; and Noble, who married a daughter of William Beale, and moved to Kentucky.

William Butler, son of Noble, the founder of the family, was born 4 mo., 12, 1738, and followed the occupation of a farmer. Being a man of retiring habits, he preferred to keep aloof from public affairs and therefore never held any office. He married 4 mo., 20, 1762, Jane, born 8 mo., 30, 1738, daughter of James and Ann P. Woodward, of West Bradford. Their children were: Samuel, James, mentioned at length hereinafter; Amos, Ann, Rachel, Sarah, and William. William Butler, the father of the family, died 7 mo., 1, 1814.

James Butler, son of William and Jane (Woodward) Butler, was born 7 mo., 5, 1767, and married, 11 mo., 19, 1812, Mary, daughter of Jonathan and Mary Phipps. The Phipps family is quite as ancient as that of the Butlers, the founder, William, having received from William Penn a grant of land which was conferred about the same time as that bestowed on Noble Butler. Mr. and Mrs. Butler were the parents of the following children: Jane, William, Jonathan, Joseph, and James, mentioned at length hereinafter. The death of Mr. Butler occurred June 27, 1837, when he had reached the age of threescore and ten.

James Butler, son of James and Mary (Phipps) Butler, was born 12 mo., 10, 1827, on the homestead, and received his education at the Orthodox Friends' School in Westtown. He spent some years, during the earlier portion of his life, in the West, engaged in real estate transactions, and, while there, became quite famous for his achievements as an equestrian traveller. He made the journey on horseback from St. Paul, Minnesota, to his present home, when he entered into the iron business, which he successfully conducted for a term of five years at Isabella Furnace. During this time he was also engaged in buying and selling farms in Pennsylvania, in which business he was also successful. After selling his iron business he was married, and moved upon a farm in Nantmeal township, where he resided, superintending his property and buying and selling farms for about twenty-five years. He then sold his home farm and bought the old Benjamin Butler farm, on which he resided, superintending his property of one hundred and seventy-three acres, and he

has three hundred and sixty-one acres in another farm in West Nantmeal township, and one in East Nantmeal, of one hundred and thirty-six acres, and another in West Nantmeal of one hundred and thirty-six acres, and sixty acres of woodland. All of these farm lands are farmed under his supervision, he owning one-half of the live stock, consisting of thirty-three cows on the home place, and an average of sixteen on each of the other farms. The products are marketed in Philadelphia and other places. In addition to the dairy business, he manages on these farms the raising and marketing of general farm products. He also owns valuable residence property in Philadelphia. His politics are those of an Independent Republican, but it has always been his choice to take no active part in public affairs. The earlier generations of the Butlers were members of the Society of Friends, but the present church connections of the family are with the Presbyterian denomination. The children lean toward the Unitarian belief.

Mr. Butler married Rachel James, daughter of Jesse and Margaret (Allen) James, of West Nantmeal, and their children are: Margaret F., professor of physiology and otology in the Woman's Medical College of Philadelphia, now in Europe completing her studies; Charles Noble, attorney-at-law, practicing in Philadelphia, and very active in politics as an ardent Republican; Mary, single, in Philadelphia, an artist; Jessie, who is the wife of Dr. E. T. Pugh, a surgeon at Lancaster city, Pennsylvania, and has one child, Rachel, born December 2, 1899; Elizabeth Roberts, who is a writer of magazine articles; Ralph, who is a graduate of the Universities of Pennsylvania and Vienna, and is now practicing in Philadelphia as a specialist in diseases of the nose and throat; James Edgar, who is an attorney-at-law and also corporation counsel in Philadelphia. It will be that all the children of Mr. and Mrs. Butler, with one exception, are residents of Philadelphia. In addition to the grandchild already mentioned, they have two others, who are the children of their son, Charles Noble, and are named as follows: Marian, born June 1, 1898; and James Noble, born December 27, 1899.

J. DAVIS ASHBRIDGE, a well known and highly respected citizen of West Goshen, Chester county, belongs to a family which is of English-Welsh extraction, and is among the oldest in Pennsylvania, having been founded in this country in 1698, by George Ashbridge, who in that year purchased a grant of land from William Penn. He came from England and settled in Philadelphia, later removing to Edgemont, then Chester, now Delaware county. He married, Au-

gust 23, 1701, at Providence Meeting, Mary Malin, and the following children were born to them: John, George, Jonathan, Mary, Elizabeth, Aaron, Hannah, Phoebe, Lydia and Joseph. Mrs. Ashbridge died February 15, 1728, and Mr. Ashbridge married, January 5, 1730, Mrs. Margaret Paschall. His death occurred at Chester in 1748.

George Ashbridge, second son of George and Mary (Malin) Ashbridge, was born December 19, 1704, and in 1732 came to Goshen township, Chester county, and took possession of the farm purchased for him by his father. In 1743 he was elected to the Assembly, and continued to be elected annually during the remainder of his life. In 1730 he married Jane Hoopes, and their children were: Mary, George, William, Susanna, Phoebe, Jane, Daniel, Joshua, and Lydia. Mr. Ashbridge died March 6, 1773.

Joshua Ashbridge, eighth child and fourth son of George and Jane (Hoopes) Ashbridge, was born on the homestead, September 17, 1746. He was one of the viewers who selected the site for the present almshouse of Chester county. He married, November 4, 1773, Jane Davis, and five children were born to them: Daniel, Joseph, Thomas, Lydia, and Hannah. Both Mr. and Mrs. Ashbridge were members of the Society of Friends. His death occurred September 4, 1820, at the age of seventy-four.

Joseph Ashbridge, second son of Joshua and Jane (Davis) Ashbridge, was born September 5, 1777, on the homestead, and was educated in the common schools of the neighborhood. He followed the occupation of a farmer, and for more than sixty years disposed of his produce in the market at Philadelphia, taking the goods there with a wagon and a team of horses. He was a prominent member of the community, and was chosen to serve in various town offices, which he filled both creditably and acceptably. He was a member of the Society of Friends. He married Mary, daughter of Edward Baker, of Edgemont, and their children were: Jane, Susan, William, Mary Ann, Edward Baker, J. Davis, mentioned at length hereinafter; Henry C., and Anna. Of this family Edward B. and J. Davis are the only survivors. Mr. Ashbridge died May 10, 1847.

J. Davis Ashbridge, sixth child and third son of Joseph and Mary (Baker) Ashbridge, was born July 16, 1830, in East Goshen township, Chester county, was reared on the paternal farm, and educated at the schools kept by Joseph Streud and Jonathan Gause. At the age of sixteen he went to Goshenville to learn the wheelwright's trade, serving an apprenticeship until he attained his majority. For one year he worked as a carpenter in Delaware county, and then returned to his own trade. In February, 1861, he purchased the place in West Goshen called "The Bird in the Hand," consisting of a wheelwright's shop and

thirty-three acres of land. Here he has since conducted his business in connection with farming. He takes an active interest in local affairs, and his neighbors have given repeated proofs of the respect with which they regard him and the confidence with which his sterling worth of character has inspired them. He has served as supervisor, school director and tax collector, and belongs to the county Republican committee. He is a member of the Improved Order of Red Men.

Mr. Ashbridge married, January 23, 1867, Sarah A. Aitken, born in Edgemont, Delaware county, a daughter of Dr. James and Mary (Baker) Aitken. They have four children: Mary Ella, born May 20, 1868, who married Harry Smith, of Milltown, Chester county; Alice C., born January 11, 1870, who is the wife of Harvey Smedley, of West Chester; Lucy H., born April 11, 1874, who is engaged in teaching; and J. Benton, born March 31, 1878.

JOHN PHILIP FISHER, a veteran farmer and highly respected citizen of Upper Uwchlan township, Chester county, is a son of Adam Fisher, who married Mrs. Roberts, by whom he had two children. After the death of his wife Mr. Fisher married Hannah, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Long, who were also the parents of a son, William, who is now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. John F. Fisher were the parents of the following children: James, who was a farmer; Mary, who married Amos McFarland; Vernon, who was a farmer; Levi, who was likewise a farmer, and is now deceased; John and Benjamin, who were killed by the falling of a bank; Malinda, who became the wife of John Hoffman, who resides in West Chester; Benjamin, who is now deceased; Lida, who married George Hartzel, a farmer; Naomi, who became the wife of Leonard Moore, a farmer; George V. Hoffman, who was a farmer, married Susan Price, and is now deceased; and Jefferson, who died in infancy.

John Philip Fisher, son of Adam and Elizabeth (Long) Fisher, was born May 16, 1822, and received his early education in the public school. After completing his education he worked on the homestead as the assistant of his father until the death of the latter, when he became the owner of the estate, which has been in the possession of the family for several generations. While devoted to his duties as an agriculturist, Mr. Fisher participates actively in the affairs of the township, and during that portion of his life which was spent in the political arena was frequently placed by the votes of his townsmen in positions of trust. For seven years he held the office of school director, and for three years that of supervisor.

Previous to the Civil war Mr. Fisher was a member of the Republican party, but since that epoch in our national history has been identified with the Democrats. He attends the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Fisher married Eliza, daughter of George Hoffman. Mrs. Fisher was born August 12, 1831, and was educated in the public schools. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Fisher: Benjamin John, who was born July 24, 1854, is a farmer, married Mary E. Rorke, and has three children, all of whom are living; Frank, who was born December 2, 1856, is a farmer, and married Mary E. Gilbert; George Hoffman, who was born October 23, 1858, is a carpenter and contractor in Downingtown, married Elizabeth Baldwin, and is the father of two children, both of whom are living; John Brownback; Vernon Lewis, who was born December 23, 1863, was a farmer, married Maria E. Taylor, and is now deceased; Mary Valiria, who was born August 2, 1867, and is the wife of John H. Brownback, a contractor on the railroad; and Everett P., who was born March 5, 1874, is clerk in a bank at Downingtown, and resides at home. Mrs. Fisher, the mother of this family, died December 12, 1890. Everett P. Fisher married Miss May Plank, and they have one child.

DAVIS GRIFFITH, a substantial farmer and respected citizen of Upper Uwchlan township, Chester county, is a grandson of Stephen Griffith, who came to the United States from Wales, and settled in Pennsylvania, making his home in Chester county, where his descendants still reside.

Stephen Griffith, son of Stephen, the emigrant ancestor, was born April 1, 1815, near Chestnut Hill, Chester county. He learned the trade of a stone mason, which he followed for some years, but later became a farmer, and at the same time the proprietor of a store. During twenty-three years of the later portion of his life, he was equally successful both as a farmer and merchant, and also took an active part in the affairs of the township, holding at different times all the offices. Among the more important of these were those of supervisor, constable, and school director. The position of supervisor he held for many years. Throughout life he was a Democrat in politics. He married Anna, daughter of Samuel and Mary A. Rhodes, of Lancaster county, and they were the parents of ten children: Sarah R., born August 1, 1836; Rebecca L., born October 23, 1837; Eliza E., born October 21, 1839; Lewis, born August 12, 1841; Davis, mentioned at length hereinafter; Oliver, born May 11, 1845; George W., born September 11, 1847; Sophia C., born August 30,

1850; Emma L., born June 3, 1853; and Morris Fussell, born April 1, 1855. Mr. Griffith, the father of these ten children, left to them at his death the inestimable possession of an honorable name.

Davis Griffith, son of Stephen and Anna (Rhodes) Griffith, was born April 3, 1843, in West Vincent township, and received his early education in Upper Uwchlan township, afterward attending the Pughtown Seminary, and Clark & Nelson's Business College in Reading, Pennsylvania. After completing his education he turned his attention to agriculture, which he has made the business of his life, and in which he has met with well-merited success. His farm, which consists of 200 acres, is managed according to the most improved methods, and he has connected with it a flourishing dairy of twenty-five head of cattle. Although taking an intelligent interest in the affairs of the community in which he resides, he has preferred not to participate actively in public matters, and therefore has never accepted any office. His political principles are those of the Democratic party. His church connections are with the Lutheran denomination.

Mr. Griffith married Melvina Wiand, daughter of Samuel and Margaret (Price) Wiand, the former a well-known farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Griffith have no children.

VERNON POWELL, an enterprising and popular citizen of Uwchlan township, Chester county, is a grandson of Isaac Powell, who was a farmer, and married Elizabeth Arters. Their children were: Lewis, who is a member of the police force in Philadelphia, and married Sophia Lamborn; William B., who also resides in Philadelphia, where he is employed as a watchman; T. Griffith, mentioned at length hereinafter; Mary Jane, who married William Ray, a carpenter; Hannah, who became the wife of Robert Harris, a millwright.

T. Griffith Powell, son of Isaac and Elizabeth (Arters) Powell, was born September 25, 1841, in Brandywine, received his education in the public schools, and at an early age, engaged in farming, an occupation which he has steadily followed ever since. He has also taken a keen interest in local affairs; and, for four years, was placed by the votes of his townsmen in the office of supervisor. He married first, Mary Jane Brown, a daughter of John Brown, who had but two children—Samuel, who is a gas fitter in Downingtown, and Mary Jane, mother of our subject.

Mary Jane, mentioned above as having become the wife of T. Griffith Powell, was born August 20, 1842, in Brandywine. Mr. and Mrs. Powell were the parents of the following chil-

dren: Lizzie B., who was born November 19, 1868, and married C. D. Smedley, a farmer; Ada, who was born August 26, 1870, and became the wife of William Eber Frame, a farmer who has filled the office of supervisor; Harvard, who was born March 7, 1872, is a farmer, and married Lydia Maxton; Frank, who was born December 26, 1873; and is a United States engineer in Philadelphia; Vernon, mentioned at length hereinafter; Lucy, who was born December 14, 1877, and is the wife of Robert McClintock, a farmer; Emily, who was born February 20, 1880, and married Samuel Copeland; Isaac, who was born February 26, 1882, and is a machinist in Philadelphia; and John, who was born September 20, 1884, and died in the nineteenth year of his age.

Vernon Powell, son of T. Griffith and Mary Jane (Brown) Powell, was born January 29, 1876, in Brandywine township, where he was educated in the public schools. After finishing his course of study he was employed for a time on the Pinkerton farm, and subsequently spent one year in Philadelphia. At the end of that time he returned to his home in Uwchlan township, where he has since remained, choosing to make his permanent dwelling place amid the familiar scenes of his boyhood. One of his marked characteristics is the earnestness and zeal with which he has lent his aid to whatever project seemed likely to advance, in any way, the prosperity and well being of the community, and so highly do his townsmen appreciate this trait in his character that he has been elected by them to the office of supervisor. His political affiliations are with the Democratic party, and his church connections are with the Methodist denomination. He is a member of Lodge No. 298, Patriotic Sons of America. Mr. Powell's career, thus far, is regarded by all who know him as giving promise of greater distinction in the future, and it is thought by many that he possesses the elements of a successful political leader.

HORACE ACKER FETTERS. The family of which Horace A. Feters, a prominent resident of Uwchlan township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a representative, is of German descent, and was founded in Pennsylvania during its early Colonial days. Their history is closely interwoven with that of the state, and their useful and industrious lives have furnished an example well worthy of emulation.

George Feters, great-grandfather of Horace A. Feters, was born in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, about 1760, and being deprived by death of both parents when quite young, he resided with relatives in Germantown and was reared to manhood in that locality. At the con-

mencement of the Revolutionary war, he enlisted in the Continental army and served in the capacity of a private, discharging his duties with credit and distinction. After the term of his enlistment expired, he purchased a farm in Pikeland township, Chester county, and the remainder of his life was devoted to agricultural pursuits. In 1784 he married Margaret Smith, daughter of John and Sarah Smith, and they were the parents of the following named children, in addition to four who died in early life: Mary, Margaret, Susan, Sarah, John, Abraham, Samuel and George Fetters. The father of these children died December 25, 1836, survived by his widow, who passed away in February, 1847. Their remains were interred in the cemetery of the Pikeland Reformed church.

Samuel Fetters, grandfather of Horace A. Fetters, was a native of Charlestown township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred there about the year 1798. Being reared upon a farm and therefore inured to the manifold and arduous duties and responsibilities of that line of industry, he chose that vocation for his active career upon attaining the age when it was necessary to make a selection. He purchased a farm in Uwchlan township, Chester county, whereon he conducted extensive operations up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1857. Mr. Fetters married Mary Acker, daughter of John and Catherine Acker, and six children were the issue of this union—John, Abraham, Isaac, Mary, Elizabeth and Samuel Fetters.

Abraham Fetters, father of Horace A. Fetters, was born September 17, 1828, in Uwchlan township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. In 1832, when only four years of age, he took up his residence in the home of his maternal grandfather, John Acker, in East Whiteland township, and there remained until he attained the age of sixteen years, when he returned to the home of his father in Uwchlan township. He attended the Valley creek common school in East Whiteland, and later was a pupil at Prospect Hill Academy, in East Bradford township, which was under the personal superintendence of Professor Benjamin Price. He was industrious and studious, possessed of a keen and receptive mind, and early in life evinced a special fondness and aptitude for mathematical and historical studies. In 1846 he gained his first great business experience as a teacher at Hopewell school in Charlestown township, this being a position he was well qualified to fill, as he had the ability to teach in such a manner as to make study easy and pleasant, and also to maintain the utmost discipline among his pupils. He also taught three terms at Hopewell school, Charlestown township, nine terms at the White school, in Uwchlan township, three terms at Franklin Hall, in West Pikeland, and three

terms at school No. 1, in Birmingham. For two years he assumed the management of the primary department of West Chester Academy, when it was under the principalship of Professor Wyers, and during this period and also during the entire forty years of his services as a teacher, he exerted a powerful and beneficent influence over the pupils that were placed in his charge.

In 1868 Mr. Fetters established a school at his residence in Upper Uwchlan township, which became widely known as "Edgefield Institute," and this enterprise he successfully conducted until 1886. He taught for forty terms, and during this long period not less than eighteen hundred pupils have come under his care, many of whom now occupy honorable and influential positions in life and admit that their success is due to the training and inspiration received from Mr. Fetters. He was instrumental in introducing the public school library into Chester county, and it is presumed that he was the first one to use vocal music as a school exercise. In the spring of 1866 Mr. Fetters purchased a farm in the vicinity of the Uwchlan postoffice, whereon he conducted agricultural pursuits in addition to his educational work. He left an estate of about five hundred and fifty acres of choice land in Chester county, on which is located a handsome and commodious residence in which he lived. He was a member of St. Matthews Reformed Church, in which he had served as trustee for over thirty years. He was also a director of Ursineus College, and one of the trustees of the Philadelphia classes of the Reformed Church of the United States. He was the author of a number of valuable papers on various subjects of interest, the principal one being a "History of the Reformed Churches of Chester County." Mr. Fetters also served as a director of the National Bank of Phoenixville, and the Dime Savings Bank of West Chester. Politically he was a Democrat, served as a jury commissioner for three years, and was frequently solicited to become a candidate for county commissioner and other offices, but always declined the honor. He was a member and also served as master of Upper Uwchlan Grange, No. 53, Patrons of Husbandry. In 1862 Mr. Fetters was appointed captain of Company G, Twelfth Pennsylvania Militia, and the following year was appointed first sergeant of Company A, Forty-third Regiment.

On December 25, 1866, Mr. Fetters married Rebecca K. Brownback, daughter of John and Hannah Brownback, of Upper Uwchlan township, Chester county. Two children were the issue of this union—John B., died in 1885, aged eighteen years, and Horace Acker, mentioned hereinafter.

Horace A. Fetters was born in 1871, acquired an excellent education at Ursineus College, and

was graduated from this institution in June, 1892. In the following year his father died, and he immediately assumed the management of the estate. He farms the home place which consists of about one hundred acres, superintends the balance of the farm which is divided up into about four equal parts, and in addition to general farming operations he conducts an extensive dairy, the products of which are marketed in Philadelphia and the Fairmount creamery, which is located convenient to his farms. He is also the proprietor of what is known as the Downingtown Farmer's Bazaar, handling on quite a large scale farming implements, all kinds of horse vehicles and furnishings and fertilizers, seeds, and in fact practically everything required to equip a farm. He is a director in the Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank of Phoenixville. He is an active and staunch Republican in politics, and has held the majority of township offices. Fraternally he is affiliated with Mt. Pickering Lodge, No. 446, of which he is now Past Master.

On April 26, 1899, Mr. Fetters married Ida Entriken, of West Chester, Pennsylvania, whose father was a native of the same place, and her mother, Susan (Wetherill) Entriken, was a native of Chester county. One child was the issue of this union, Edith Rebecca Fetters, born December 28, 1901. Both Mr. and Mrs. Fetters hold membership in St. Matthew's Reformed church, and Mr. Fetters is also a member of the board of trustees.

JESSE PUSEY JEFFERIS, a well known farmer of Chester county, was born January 4, 1855, in Kennett Square, Chester county, and is a son of Pusey and Hannah H. (Harvey) Jefferis. On the paternal side he belongs to one of the oldest families in Chester county, the first ancestor whose name is preserved in the annals of the county being Robert Jefferis, of whom mention is made in the court records of Chester for 1685. The earlier generations of the family were members of the Society of Friends.

Mr. Jefferis was brought up on the paternal farm, and at an early age he and his brother decided to devote themselves independently to agricultural pursuits. After remaining for some time in Chester county, Mr. Jefferis removed to Concord, in the neighboring county of Delaware, where he lived for fourteen years. In 1892 he purchased the old Haines farm, situated about a mile and a half from West Chester, on the Philadelphia road. This farm contains thirty-four acres, which are kept in a state of thorough cultivation and devoted to the purpose of general farming. Politically Mr. Jefferis is a Republican. He and his family attend the Baptist church.

Mr. Jefferis married, January 22, 1879, Annie

M., born January 22, 1857, daughter of Davis and Miriam (Swayn) Richards, of Concord township, Delaware county. Three children have been born to them: Laura M., born February 26, 1880, who is the wife of Howard Suplee, of Chester county, and has one daughter, Miriam E., born May 17, 1903; Jonathan H., born November 6, 1881, who is a clerk in West Chester; and Jesse, born January 9, 1889. The family name is variously spelled in the different branches but the orthography used by those of the race resident in Chester county is Jefferis.

STEPHEN STYER, a prosperous farmer and worthy citizen of Upper Uwchlan township, Chester county, is a grandson of Stephen Styer, who was a life-long resident of Montgomery county, where his son Rufus was born July 17, 1826. He was a farmer and school teacher all his life, first in his native place, and afterward in Chester county, whither he removed in 1856, settling near Phoenixville. After remaining there about twenty-six years, Mr. Styer took up his abode on the farm now owned by his son Stephen, where he passed the remainder of his days. He was a man of some prominence in the community, and for many years held the office of school director. He married Anna Louisa, born January 23, 1827, daughter of William Zimmerman, a native of Fairview village, Montgomery county. Mr. Zimmerman was a director in the Montgomery County National Bank of Norristown, and for many years held the offices of justice of the peace and tax collector. His father Christopher Zimmerman, also a native of Fairview village, died at his birthplace the night on which his granddaughter, Anna Louisa, was born. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Styer: Stephen, mentioned at length hereinafter; Henry, who was born March 27, 1856, and is a farmer in East Vincent township; William, who was born August 28, 1859, and is engaged in farming in the same township; Rufus, who was born December 20, 1861, is the third in this trio of East Vincent farmers; and John Howard, who was born December 19, 1864, completed the family. This last-named son is a mail carrier in Phoenixville, having held the position ever since the establishment of the free delivery system in that place. Mr. Styer, the father of the family, died in 1890, leaving behind him the memory of an upright citizen and an estimable man.

Stephen Styer, son of Rufus and Anna Louisa (Zimmerman) Styer, was born February 8, 1853, in Lower Providence township, Montgomery county, and received his education in the public schools of East Vincent, and at the private school in Phoenixville, presided over by Mr. H. Pace Davidson. On completing his education he is -



Jesse P. Jefferis

mediately applied himself to farming, to which he has ever since devoted himself with a zeal and energy which have reaped, in the course of time, their due reward. His farm, which consists of one hundred and twenty-eight acres, has attached to it a dairy of fifteen head of cattle, and the milk is advantageously disposed of at the Fairmount creamery. In politics Mr. Styer affiliates with the Prohibition party. He and his family attend the Baptist church.

Mr. Styer married Ida M., daughter of William and Mary Guthrie, the former a farmer of Wallace township. Mr. and Mrs. Styer are the parents of the following children: William Ernest, who was born in 1883, and is engaged in farming; Oscar Harry, who was born October 7, 1884, and resides on the homestead; May Blanche, who was born May 3, 1886, and is engaged in business as a dressmaker in Spring City; Rufus Rosco, who was born January 20, 1888, and is at home on the farm; Jonathan Penrose, who was born February 13, 1890; Tacy Bertha, who was born March 2, 1892; Ida Lorena, who was born January 6, 1894; Elma Guthrie, who was born September 29, 1896; Stephen Parke, who was born November 2, 1897; and Ella Bell, who was born May 10, 1899.

HENRY HOWARD HOOPES, a leading farmer and well-known citizen of Chester county, is descended through both his parents from some of the oldest families of the county. He traces his descent from Joshua Hoopes, who, with his wife, Isabel, and their three children, came from Cleveland, Yorkshire, England, and settled in Bucks county in 1683. About 1696 their son, Daniel, removed to Westtown township, Chester county. He married Jane, daughter of Thomas and Jane Worriow, of Edgemont, and was the father of a large family from whom have sprung the many branches of this numerous race. Edwin A. Hoopes was born in Westtown, March 1, 1824, son of Ezra and Rebecca (Atherton) Hoopes, of West Chester and Westtown. He married, in Philadelphia, December 14, 1848, Anna Baker, who was descended from an old Pennsylvania family.

The Bakers of Edgemont trace their descent from John Baker, Sr., of Shropshire, England, who died there, at a place called Edgmont, February 25, 1672, as recorded by the Friends' Meeting of that place. It is supposed that his children emigrated to Pennsylvania in 1684. One of his sons, Joseph, who married Mary, in England, settled in Edgemont township, where he became a large landholder, and probably suggested the name for that township. He was a man of prominence in the community, filling various offices. Joseph Baker, Jr., who is believed

to have been his nephew, married Martha, daughter of Richard and Jane Woodward, of Middletown, and Richard, the eldest son of their numerous family, married Elizabeth, daughter of Alexander and Hannah Hunter, of Middletown. Their son, Aaron, married Mary ———, and they were the parents, among other children, of Edward, who married Jane, daughter of Abel and Jane (Williamson) Green, both of whom were the descendants of old settlers, the latter, whose first husband was Robert Regester, being the daughter of Jane Williamson and the granddaughter of Sarah Smedley, whose father, George Smedley, of Derbyshire, England, was the founder of that family in America. One of the sons of Edward and Jane (Green) Baker, was Anthony, who married Hannah Williamson, and they were the parents of the following children: 1. An infant, buried at Middletown. 2. Sarah W., living in Media, Pennsylvania, unmarried. 3. Lydia B., who married Homer Eachus, Jr. 4. Enos L., who married Mary Shimer, and lives on a farm in Edgemont. 5. Anna, born May 13, 1828, mentioned above as the wife of Edwin A. Hoopes. 6. Anthony Walter, who married Margaret McClaskey, and resides on a farm in Thornbury, Delaware county. 7. Esther Jane, who married Henry Ashbridge, and is now deceased. 8. Mary, who married Franklin Baker. Anthony Baker, the father of this family, was a large landholder and justice of the peace. He died February 14, 1875, his wife having passed away March 30, 1870.

Edwin A. and Anna (Baker) Hoopes were the parents of the following children: 1. Henry Howard, mentioned at length hereinafter. 2. Franklin B., born March 25, 1851, died November 6, 1851. 3. H. Elizabeth, born May 9, 1852, died February 22, 1882, unmarried. 4. Caroline R., born April 4, 1855, married Edward M. Hicks, son of Edward and Amy Ann (Marshall) Hicks. 5. Sallie W., born June 7, 1857, living with her father in West Chester. 6. William E., born November 29, 1858, married Mary J., daughter of Iram and Melvina F. (Jones) Hinshaw, of Snow Hill, Indiana. Since 1895 Mr. Hoopes, the parent of these children, has been a resident of West Chester, his home having previously been in Westtown. The mother died June 5, 1894, at the home farm.

Henry Howard Hoopes, son of Edwin A. and Anna (Baker) Hoopes, was born November 17, 1849, on the Hoopes homestead, in Westtown, Chester county, Pennsylvania. He was educated in the public schools of his native place and at Quaker Hill, Westchester. He has always lived on the homestead, which has been in the possession of the family for two hundred years, and where he devotes himself to general farming and dairying. In politics he is a Republican.

He has held various town offices, having served for three years as supervisor, and is at present a member of the school board, a position which he has held for twelve years. He is a member of Thompson Lodge, No. 340, A. F. and A. M., Greentree, and of Westmont Lodge, No. 495, Knights of Pythias, Tanguy, in which organization he has passed the chairs. He is a member of no church, but attends the Hicksite Friends' Meeting.

Mr. Hoopes married, in Philadelphia, November 19, 1896, Anna D. Stackhouse, born in Edgemont, January 11, 1850, daughter of Emlen and Catherine W. (Meredith) Stackhouse, both being representatives of old Pennsylvania families. The former traces his descent from Thomas Stackhouse, who, in 1682, in company with William Penn, came to America from Yorkshire, England, and settled in Bucks county, Pennsylvania.

BENJAMIN F. PLACE, for many years actively connected with the agricultural interests of East Bradford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a man of excellent business ability, positive character and sterling worth, whose commendable life has won for him the regard of all with whom he comes in contact. He was born in Newtown township, Delaware county, December 2, 1848.

Joseph Place, grandfather of Benjamin F. Place, was a native of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and his entire life was spent in this neighborhood. He followed the occupation of a stone mason, and in all his business relations he was strictly honorable and upright, commanding the respect and confidence of his employers. He married Margaret Buttesswa, and six children were born to them, namely: Elizabeth, Ann, Margaret, Benjamin, Charles, and John Place. Mr. Place and his wife were members of the German Reformed church, taking an active interest in all the work connected with it, and throughout the community in which they resided so many years they shared in the confidence and good will of their neighbors.

John Place, father of Benjamin F. Place, was born in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, December 28, 1801, educated in the common schools of the district, and during his early life followed various occupations on the home farm. Later he was engaged in the freighting business, and railroads not being so much in evidence in those days as they are at the present time, Mr. Place transported the goods entrusted to his care by horse and wagon to Pittsburg, taking six weeks to make the journey. After remaining in this line of trade for several years, he purchased a farm in Newtown township, Delaware county, and followed agricultural pursuits during the remainder

of his life. Mr. Place married Jane Doras, daughter of James and Jane (Wright) Doras, of Marple, Delaware county. Their children were: Elizabeth, wife of Joseph S. Quigley, of Concord, Delaware county; Joseph, died at the age of seventeen years; Benjamin F.; Rosa E., wife of Samuel Ritter; John Brook, died at the age of seven years, and Jennie Place. In his political affiliations Mr. Place was a firm advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, and in religion both he and his wife believed in the doctrines of the Presbyterian church, of which they were active and consistent members. Mr. Place's death occurred in May, 1875; he was survived by his widow, who passed away in 1899.

Benjamin F. Place was reared on his father's farm, and acquired a practical education in the district schools of the neighborhood. After thoroughly learning all the particulars and details of the farming industry, Mr. Place, in April, 1883, purchased the old Cope farm in East Bradford township, Chester county, and has ever since devoted his attention to the production of a general line of garden truck, for which there is a large and constant demand. He casts his vote with the Democratic party and is well informed on the issues of the day, which thus enables him to give an intelligent support to the cause which he advocates.

CHARLES YOUNG, one of the enterprising young farmers of Willistown Inn, Pennsylvania, was born January 3, 1865, on his present homestead, Westtown township, and he is a son of John and Catherine G. (Maag) Young. John Young was born May 12, 1825, on the Girard homestead, Second street, Philadelphia, died April 10, 1897, and he was a son of John and Hannah (Adams) Young, of German descent. John was reared a gardener, as was John his father, and always followed that calling. In 1863 he moved from Philadelphia to the homestead bearing his name in Westtown. On February 19, 1849, he married Catherine G. Maag, who was born June 5, 1825, in Philadelphia, and who, although a lady of advanced years, is still living. She is a daughter of Philip and Rebecca (Getz) Maag, who were of German and English-Quaker descent. Mr. and Mrs. John Young had ten children, as follows. 1. John, born November 28, 1849, who married Mary Jane Scott, and had two children—Rebecca Lavina and William Henry. 2. Rebecca, born August 20, 1852, died October 1, 1860. 3. Philip, born January 2, 1855, married Jane Fulmer, and has two children—Philip Elwood and Ida May, and the latter married Stewart T. White, and they have one child—Beatrice Ruth White. 4. George, born November 4, 1856, died May 29, 1899, married Ma

Vaughn Zell, and they had three children—Mary Catherine, John Zell and Ellen, and the first named married Henry Able, and have one child—Craleton Henry Able. 5. William, born February 7, 1859, married Laura Trainer, and they have four children—Irwin Crowther, Raymond, Annie Martha and Carleton. 6. Henry, born October 28, 1860, died May 9, 1862. 7. Edward, born January 31, 1863, married Lizzie Steele, and they had one child—John Edward. 8. Charles, our subject. 9. Hannah, born June 17, 1866, died December 27, 1874. 10. Catherine, born May 15, 1868, unmarried.

Charles Young, our subject, was educated in the public schools of his neighborhood, and upon attaining to manhood's estate he turned his attention to farming and has been engaged in that line ever since. Mr. Young operates the homestead farm with his mother, and has one of the finest pieces of property in the township, taking a great pride in his success. His political affiliations are with the Democratic party. Fraternally he is a member of Westmont Lodge, No. 495, Knights of Pythias, Tanguy, Pennsylvania, and one of Goshon Council, No. 607, Junior Order of American Mechanics.

Mr. Young married Maud Battin, and they have one child—Cloud Earl, who was born September 15, 1901. Mrs. Young is a daughter of Harry and Emma (Edwards) Battin, the latter being now deceased. The paternal grandparents were Cloud Baldwin and Annie (Brown) Battin, of whom the grandmother is deceased. On the maternal side the grandparents were Alfred and Mary (Hall) Edwards, both deceased. Mrs. Young was born in Westtown, July 3, 1880, and is a most charming and accomplished lady. Both Mr. and Mrs. Young are highly esteemed in the community in which they make their home, and they are important factors in the social life of their township.

WILLIAM B. EWING, M. D., a graduate of the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, and at the present time (1903) serving in the capacity of physician for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, on the Baltimore Central Division of the road, was born in the borough of West Grove, Chester county, Pennsylvania, November 7, 1875, a descendant of a family of Irish extraction.

The earliest ancestor of the Ewing family of whom there is any authentic record was Alexander Ewing, grandfather of Dr. Ewing, who was a native of Drumore township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, that being the locality in which the emigrant ancestors settled upon their arrival in this country from Ireland. He obtained a common school education and from the comple-

tion of his studies up to the time of his death he was engaged in farming pursuits. Mr. Ewing was twice married, his first wife having been Mary Black, daughter of James Black, a farmer of Lancaster county, and one child was the issue of this union, Robert B. Ewing. After the death of his wife, Mr. Ewing contracted an alliance with Mary Latta, a native of Sadsbury township, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

Robert B. Ewing, father of Dr. Ewing, was born in Drumore township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, September 6, 1841. He received a liberal education, being a student first at the common schools of the neighborhood, then at North Wilmington College, which is located in the western portion of the state, and subsequently at the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia, which he entered in 1862 and was graduated from the Medical Department in 1865. Shortly after receiving his diploma he removed to West Grove, Chester county, engaged in the active practice of his profession and from that date up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1903, was one of the representative physicians of that borough. In addition to his private practice, Dr. Ewing served as physician for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for twenty-five years, being employed on the Baltimore Central Division, and as pension examiner for the United States government. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, a Republican in politics, and his fraternal affiliations were with the Masonic Order. In 1865 Dr. Ewing married Mary A. Ross, born in 1841, a daughter of Joseph and Sophia (Moffett) Ross, residents of Hopewell borough, Chester county. Their children were—John R., born in November, 1866, married Mary Hamilton, and their family consists of five children; Alexander, born in December, 1869, died in 1896; Sophia M., born January 1, 1872, married John Remson, and they are the parents of one child; Robert W., born in June, 1873, married Bertha Stephenson, and two children were the issue of this union; William B., born November 7, 1875; Jane E., born in April, 1880, unmarried; and Charles A., born in November, 1888, unmarried, a graduate of dentistry, University of Pennsylvania. The mother of these children survived her husband, residing at the present time (1903) at West Grove, Pennsylvania.

William B. Ewing, fourth son born to Dr. Robert B. and Mary A. Ewing, pursued his studies at the West Chester State Normal School and the University of Pennsylvania in the city of Philadelphia, graduating from the Medical Department of the latter named institution in the class of 1900. After some special work in Philadelphia, he returned to West Grove and established an office where he has since put to a prac-

tical test the theoretical knowledge he acquired during his collegiate course. Although but a short time in active practice, Dr. Ewing has gained many friends among his patients and is always willing and ready to offer whatever service lies in his power to aid and alleviate the sufferings of the needy. Surgery is a special feature of his practice. In 1903 he received the appointment to succeed his father as railroad physician, has also received an appointment as a member of the board of health, Chester County Medical Society, and is an examiner for six leading life insurance companies.

Dr. Ewing was united in marriage, in 1902, to Mary Hughes, a daughter of Mark, a prosperous farmer of London Grove township, Chester county, and Priscilla (Hoopes) Hughes. They are the parents of one child, Margaret Ewing, born in 1902.

GEORGE LITTLE, a well known and highly esteemed citizen of East Bradford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, has accomplished a most satisfactory work as a farmer and has succeeded in accumulating a valuable estate. His grandfather, Roger Martin Little, came from England to the United States in the latter part of the eighteenth century, and settled in Charlestown township, Chester county, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was a consistent member of the Episcopal church, to the support of which he contributed liberally. Politically he was an old line Whig. He was united in marriage to Mary Martin, and the following named children were born to them: William, John, Major, George, and Rebecca Little, who became the wife of Jesse Pennypacker.

William Little, father of George Little, was born in Charlestown township, Chester county, in 1800, was reared to rural life and obtained his education in the common schools of the neighborhood. Throughout his entire business career he engaged in farming and in breeding and selling live stock, following the latter named occupation in the township of East Bradford, where he resided from 1858 up to the time of his decease. Mr. Little was elected to serve in the various local offices of the town, and was an active and valued member of the Episcopal church. He married Ann Christman, and four children were born to them, namely: Martha, deceased, was the wife of Samuel Fetters, of Chester Valley; George; Mary Jane, deceased; and William R., M. D., who was educated at Lafayette College, later entered the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, and for a number of years practiced his profession in New Jersey, where his death occurred in 1893. Mr. Little died in 1879, and his wife passed away in September, 1880.

George Little was born in Charlestown township, March 2, 1844, obtained his early education in the public schools of the locality, and this was supplemented by a thorough course of study in the Normal School at Chester, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. Since attaining young manhood he has engaged in agricultural pursuits on the home farm which consists of two hundred and thirty acres of valuable land, most of which is under a high state of cultivation and well improved. In connection with general farming he makes a specialty of dairy products, having shipped his goods to a certain party in Philadelphia for twenty-three years. He has been affiliated with the Masonic fraternity since attaining his majority, and is now a member of Westchester Lodge, No. 322, and the Brandywine Grange, No. 60. He has always cast his vote with the Republican party.

On November 18, 1874, Mr. Little married Miss M. Annette Ring, a daughter of the late Caleb and Martha Ann (Worrall) Ring, of Chaddford, Chester county. Four children have been born to them, three of whom are living at the present time (1903). Wayne Ring, secretary of the Patrons of Husbandry, W. Hunter, Madeline Christman and Josephine, who died at the age of fourteen years. The family are members of the Episcopal church of East Bradford, Pennsylvania.

REUBEN HIESTAND. The Hiestand family of Chester county, Pennsylvania, was founded in America by John Hiestand, who, accompanied by his brother, Jacob Hiestand, landed at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, October 16, 1727. It is a peculiar fact that two passengers on a vessel coming to America in 1727 were named John and Jacob Hiestand, and that the same vessel in the year 1731 brought over two passengers named John and Jacob Hiestand.

John Hiestand, the pioneer ancestor, and his brother Jacob removed to the vicinity of Pottstown, where Jacob Hiestand became the owner of land and settled there. John Hiestand, by virtue of a warrant dated December 4, 1740, had surveyed to him almost one hundred and twenty-five acres, and by another warrant dated March 15, 1743, thirty-seven acres and one hundred and thirty-eight perches more in Upper Milford township, Northampton (now Lehigh) county, Pennsylvania. On April 17, 1759, he removed to this property and received a patent for both tracts in consideration of twenty-five pounds, four shillings, and eight pence, June 30, 1762. He held the title until November 20, 1775, when for seven hundred pounds (or one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six and two-thirds dollars) he conveyed it to his son, John W. John Hiestand married



Geo Little

Barbara Wanger, daughter of Henry Wanger, who came from Switzerland in 1717, and bought and settled on land which is now within the limits of the borough of Pottstown.

David Hiestand, tenth child of John and Barbara (Wanger) Hiestand, was born August 31, 1755, and died December 27, 1846, his remains being interred at the Mennonite church cemetery near Spring City, Pennsylvania. He was for many years a prominent citizen of Chester county, Pennsylvania. Mr. Hiestand married Elizabeth Bechtel, who was born October 11, 1764, and died February 4, 1855.

Henry Hiestand, tenth child of David and Elizabeth (Bechtel) Hiestand, was born near Kimberton, Chester county, Pennsylvania, November 14, 1809. In early life he removed to Bucks county, where he remained until 1850, and in that year he returned to Chester county and purchased a farm in East Vincent township, near Spring City, the greater portion of which is now the property of his son, Reuben Hiestand. He was a zealous member of the Mennonite church, and his political affiliations were with the Republican party. Mr. Hiestand married Catherine Shelly, who was born March 10, 1817, a descendant of an old and honored family of Bucks county, Pennsylvania. Their children are—Daniel, who married Eliza Auman; David, unmarried; Mary, who became the wife of Lewis W. Rinehart; Reuben, mentioned at length in the following paragraph; Harry, who married Anna M. Brownback; and Amos, who married Clara Brownback. Henry Hiestand, father of these children, died at his home in the vicinity of Spring City, June 16, 1892; his wife died February 1, 1900, and their remains were interred at the cemetery adjoining the Mennonite church.

Reuben Hiestand, fourth child of Henry and Catherine (Shelly) Hiestand, was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, May 4, 1849, and obtained a good English education in the common schools adjacent to his home. He resided on the old homestead until he was twenty-three years of age, and having been reared on the farm he was able to render considerable assistance to his father in the management and cultivation of the estate. In 1872 he engaged in mercantile trade at Vincent, Chester county, and continued until 1891. In 1886 he built and operated until 1899 a creamery, and since that date has devoted his attention exclusively to conducting operations on his farm near Spring City, which was formerly the property of his father. During the administration of Ulysses S. Grant as president of the United States, Mr. Hiestand was appointed postmaster of Vincent, and by his faithful and efficient performance of the duties attached to the office he remained the incumbent during the administration of Presidents Garfield and Arthur and part

29x

of President Cleveland's term, covering a period of twelve years. Since attaining his majority Mr. Hiestand has cast his vote with the Republican party.

On June 15, 1876, occurred the marriage of Reuben Hiestand and Ida Catherine Miller, who was born May 3, 1853, a daughter of Benjamin D. Miller, of East Coventry township, and the issue of this union was one child, Mary Catherine, born July 26, 1885. Mr. Hiestand is a practical business man, honest and conscientious in the management of affairs, and is highly esteemed in the community as a public-spirited citizen of integrity and honor.

ELLEN P. WAY, who resides with her mother, Mrs. Sarah Thompson, an aged and highly esteemed resident of West Grove, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a lineal descendant of an old and prominent Chester county family whose commercial, political and social interests have been closely interwoven with those of that section of the state.

The earliest ancestor of the Way family of whom there is any authentic record was Robert Way whose name appears as a witness at Chester Court, 10 mo., 1686. Five years later he purchased a large tract of land on the Brandywine, in Kennett, now Pennsbury township, which consisted of one hundred and fifty acres of land which he cultivated to a high state of perfection and operated extensively, and on which he resided up to the time of his decease, which occurred in the year 1725. Robert Way and his wife, Hannah Way, who was a daughter of Francis and Elizabeth Hickman, were the parents of the following named children: John, Robert, Joseph, Jacob, Elizabeth, Francis, Caleb, Joshua, James and Benjamin Way.

John Way, eldest son of Robert and Hannah Way, was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, September 15, 1694. He spent his early life in attending the village school and assisting his father with the work on the homestead; later became a farmer by occupation and settled on a tract of land in the vicinity of the property owned by his father. He married Ann Hannum, daughter of John and Margery Hannum, of Concord. Twelve children were the issue of this union: Robert, Sarah, Betty, John, Ruth, Caleb, Rebecca, Jacob, Lydia, Ann, Rachel and Benjamin Way. John Way, father of these children, died August 21, 1797.

Jacob Way, fourth son of John and Ann Way, was born on the homestead in Pennsbury township, Chester county, October 19, 1737. He received a common school education, and upon the completion of his studies turned his attention to farming on the old ancestral estate, where he

remained during his entire life time. He was an active and industrious man, and noted in the community for his integrity and usefulness as a citizen. He was united in marriage to Phœbe Pennock, a native of the same township, and their children were: Alice, William, Ann, John, Lydia, Sarah, Moses, Jacob, Phœbe, Samuel and Ruth Way.

Moses Way, the seventh child of Joseph and Phœbe Way, was born and bred in Pennsbury township, Chester county, where he spent his business career as a farmer. He was active and energetic, practical and progressive in his ideas, and therefore he realized a goodly income from his labors. He married Susanna Wilkinson, who bore him the following named children: Francis, Milton, Sarah, Israel, Jacob, Phoebe, Moses, Jasper, Susanna and Mary, the latter named being the only survivor at the present time (1903).

Israel Way, fourth child of Moses and Susanna Way, was born on his father's farm in Pennsbury township, Chester county, in the year 1812. His educational advantages were those afforded by the common schools of that day, and his occupation throughout the many years of his active and useful life was farming. He was remarkably successful in his undertaking, followed the most improved methods, and ranked among the representative agriculturists of the township. In 1854, Mr. Way married Sarah Matlack, born in 1830, a daughter of Seth and Sarah (Glover) Matlack, the former named having been a prominent citizen of Haddenfield, New Jersey. One child was born of this union, Ellen P., who is unmarried and resides in a comfortable home with her mother in the borough of West Grove, Chester county, Pennsylvania. After the death of Israel Way, which occurred in 1856, his widow married Richard Barnard, a lumber merchant of Philadelphia, that being his native city, and there he conducted an extensive business up to the year of his decease, 1862. Mrs. Barnard then became the wife of George Thompson, a native of Delaware, and his business career was devoted to agricultural pursuits. He died in 1891.

ISAAC FRANKLIN CHANDLER, who for the past nine years has been acting in the capacity of supervisor of the township of New Garden, Chester county, Pennsylvania, was born September 4, 1852, at Concordville, Delaware county, the son of the late William Chandler, Jr., who was a descendant of George Chandler, the progenitor of the American branch of the family. George Chandler left his home at Greathodge, in Wiltshire, England, in 1687, accompanied by his wife, Jane Chandler, and the following named children: Jane, George, Thomas, Swithin, Will-

iam, Charity and Ann Chandler, but on December 13, 1687, died at sea. John Chandler, a brother of George Chandler, came to this country, about the same time, but there is no record of his having any family; his home was in Oare, in the parish of Wilcott, England, and the early records show that the Chandlers were an old family there.

Isaac Franklin Chandler obtained his education at Shortledge's Academy in Kennett Square and at the State Normal School in Millersville, and after his graduation from the latter named institution he engaged in the occupation of teaching school, continuing this for three years. After the expiration of this period of time he located on the farm of ninety acres of choice land in New Garden township, where he resides at the present time (1903). He has one of the best improved farms in this section of the county, and by following the most progressive and advanced methods has made it a profitable source of income. In his political views Mr. Chandler is an independent Republican and has been honored with a number of local offices, having served as supervisor of the township for nine years at one continuous service, and is now filling that office, also the office of school director. He is prominently affiliated with the Masonic order and Grange of London Grove township.

Mr. Chandler was united in marriage to Emilie Cope, daughter of Jonathan Cope, proprietor of a general store at Rocky Hill, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Their children are: Howard L., Sarah A., and Mary S. Chandler, all of whom reside at home with their parents. Mr. Chandler and his family are regular attendants at the Meetings of the Society of Friends.

JOHN W. KENNADY. As a man of progressive ideas, enterprising spirit and laudable ambition, John W. Kennady is, accordingly, a valued addition to the business circles of Kembleville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he has been engaged since 1864 in general merchandising. His birth occurred in London Britain township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, April 5, 1833, his parents being Robert and Lydia A. (Stintson) Kennady.

Robert Kennady, grandfather of John W. Kennady, was a native of Ireland, and accompanied by his wife, Rebecca Kennady, emigrated to this country before the period of the Revolutionary war, in which struggle he took an active part. He settled in Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he successfully followed his trade of tailor, and being a thoroughly reliable business man, he fully deserved the liberal patronage he received. Mr. and Mrs. Kennady were the parents of the following named children:

Robert, John, William, Hannah, Rebecca and Mary Kennady. The family were active and consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Kennady's death occurred in the year 1840, having attained the extreme old age of ninety years.

Robert Kennady, father of John W. Kennady, was born in London Britain township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1797, and his entire life was spent on a farm where he was born. He was a valued and useful citizen of the community, served in the various township offices, and was a member and trustee of the New London Presbyterian church. He was a firm supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, and aided in its advancement and success. He was united in marriage to Lydia A. Stintson, a daughter of William Stintson, who settled in Chester county at an early period, having emigrated from Scotland, his native land. Their children were: Anna Maria, John W., Martha Jane, Rebecca and William S. Kennady. The death of Mr. Kennady and his wife occurred in the same year, 1878.

The educational advantages enjoyed by John W. Kennady, eldest son of Robert and Lydia A. Kennady, were obtained under the personal instruction of Thomas Harvey. He began his business career by farming on the old homestead, remaining at this occupation until 1864, when he located in Kemblesville and purchased a mercantile establishment, which he has conducted up to the present time (1903). He has always followed the most advanced and progressive methods in the management of his business, and his name in commercial circles is synonymous with honorable and straightforward dealing. In politics he is a Democrat, following in the footsteps of his father, and he has been the incumbent of several local offices. In religion he is a member of the Presbyterian church, and has served in the capacity of elder for many years.

Mr. Kennady married, in 1864, Elizabeth Smith, a daughter of William Smith, of Delaware. They have an adopted son, William J. Kennady, whom they have assumed charge of since he was six years of age.

HICKMAN W. SPARKS, an enterprising business man and well known citizen of West Grove township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, was born in 1848, in Salem county, New Jersey, and in 1860 removed to Wilmington, Delaware, where he received his education.

On leaving school he engaged in the carriage-making business, in which he continued for sixteen years in Wilmington, and in 1885 came to West Grove, where he has since resided. In politics he is a Democrat, and has taken an active part in public affairs, having, while a resi-

dent of Wilmington, served on the board of health. Since taking up his abode in West Grove he has been no less earnest in the attention which he has given to political matters, and was one of the first councilmen in the borough of West Grove, a position which he held until quite recently. He is a trustee of the Presbyterian church, which he and his family attend. He is a self-made man, and has won the respect of all who have been associated with him, either in business or social relations.

Mr. Sparks married, in 1872, Clara, daughter of Naltran Moore, a shipbuilder of Wilmington. Mr. and Mrs. Sparks have no children.

ISAAC MARTIN is a man of splendid business ability, positive character and sterling worth, who has been prominently connected with various commercial enterprises in Chester county, Pennsylvania, where his ancestors resided as early as 1685, when the pioneer ancestor of the family, Thomas Martin, accompanied by his wife, came from Bedwin Magna, in Wiltshire, England. The line of ancestry is traced through George Martin, a son of Thomas Martin, to his son, George Martin, Jr., who was the father of six children, among whom was George Martin, grandfather of Isaac Martin, who was born July 12, 1763, and by his marriage became the father of eight children, among whom was a son, Thomas Martin, father of Isaac Martin.

Isaac Martin, son of Thomas and Hannah (Biffington) Martin, was born in Valley township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1854. His educational advantages were obtained in the common schools of Coatesville, which was located near the center of the township and was incorporated as a borough in the year 1867. He began his business career by learning the trade of miller in Gum Tree and after a residence of three years in that section, he located in London Britain township, where he continued his milling operations for two years. In 1879 he removed to West Grove, Chester county, where he continued the same line of industry for seven years, all told for fifteen years, after which he established a coal and lumber business which steadily increased in size and volume until it became one of the leading industries of that thriving town. In addition to the management of this enterprise Mr. Martin was the incumbent of the office of postmaster of West Grove, being appointed to that position by the late President McKinley, in 1899, and by his creditable and efficient administration won the approval and commendation of the residents of the borough. Mr. Martin is a Republican, served two terms as transcribing clerk in the State Senate and at the present time (1903) is a member of the Council of West Grove. He is a

member of the Masonic order and the Roosevelt Club of West Grove, of which latter named organization he is the secretary.

On March 23, 1882, Mr. Martin married Ella V. Pyle, a daughter of William Pyle, a prosperous agriculturist of Highland township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Their children are: Leila, who was engaged in the vocation of teaching, Willis, and Virginia, all of whom are unmarried. The family are loyal and consistent members of the Presbyterian church at West Grove, taking an active interest in the work of the various societies connected with it. Throughout the community in which they have made their home for so many years they command the respect and esteem of all by their uniform courtesy and kindness of manner.

HARVEY SPENCER. Among the progressive and prosperous agriculturists of Londonderry township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, may be mentioned the name of Harvey Spencer, a lineal descendant of Ace Spencer, who, accompanied by two brothers, came from Bucks county and settled at Kemblesville, Chester county, at an early period in its history.

Ace Spencer, grandfather of Harvey Spencer, purchased property near Hickory Hill, Elk township, Chester county, which he cultivated and improved and in this vicinity he spent the greater part of his active business career. This township was the scene of his marriage to Ann Mercer, and here they reared a family of five daughters and two sons, namely: Elizabeth, wife of Linton Stevens; Hannah, wife of Richard White; Mary, wife of Jesse Stevens; Miranda, wife of James Hutton; Aaron, mentioned at length hereinafter; David, who was united in marriage to Miranda Chalfant, and Susan, wife of James Taylor.

Aaron Spencer, father of Harvey Spencer, was the eldest son of Ace and Ann Spencer, and his birth occurred in 1840, in Elk township, Chester county. He was reared to manhood and acquired a common school education in the vicinity of Chesterville, and upon the death of his father he inherited the old homestead, upon which he continued to reside. He was identified with the various interests of the community, and being a man of great energy of character, he achieved a large degree of prosperity in his business transactions. He was united in marriage to Leah Crowl, a daughter of James Crowl, and the following named children were born to them: 1. Harvey, mentioned at length in the following paragraph; 2. C. Baker married Lena Shakespeare, and one child has been born to them, Harlan Spencer; 3. George W., married Jane Robinson, daughter of Robert Robinson, and their children are: Earl and Marion Spencer; 4. J. Marshall,

married Ruth Gallagher, a daughter of Joseph Gallagher; 5. Amos C. Spencer.

Harvey Spencer, eldest son of Aaron and Leah Spencer, was born in Elk township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, January 8, 1859. He obtained a practical education in the local schools which qualified him for the active duties of a business life, which has been devoted to farming interests. In 1893 he purchased his present farm, which is located in Londonderry township, and since that date he has conducted general farming and stock raising, both these occupations yielding him a fair return for the care and labor bestowed upon them. Although the duties of the farm occupy most of his time, yet he is not unmindful of his obligations as a citizen and at the present time (1903) is serving his township in the capacity of school director. He adheres to the faith of his ancestors, that of the Quakers, his father being a birthright member of the Society of Friends.

Mr. Spencer was united in marriage to Louisa Scott, who was born, reared and educated in East Nottingham township, a daughter of Amos and Amanda (Greer) Scott. Their children are: Mary, born January 25, 1889; Helen, born July 22, 1892; Norman, born April 7, 1895, and Alma, born March 6, 1897.

SAMUEL S. PYLE, successfully engaged in business pursuits in Toughkenamon Village, Chester county, Pennsylvania, claims as his pioneer ancestors, Robert and Ann Pyle, who were among the early settlers of this section of the state. The exact time of their migration to this country from the parish of Bishops Canning, Wiltshire, England, is not known but they were residents of Bethel as early as 1684.

Samuel S. Pyle, son of Samuel and Ann P. Pyle, was born October 16, 1864, in New Garden township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and in the common schools of that neighborhood he acquired his early education, which was supplemented by attendance at Martin Academy. After his graduation from this institution he located in Minneapolis, Minnesota, where for twelve years he and his brother, Ellis W. Pyle, successfully conducted a large and select grocery store. Among his customers were some of the best families in the city, and by prompt and courteous attention to their wishes and desires he held their patronage from year to year. After the expiration of this period of time he returned to Chester county and, in 1896, erected extensive greenhouses in the village of Toughkenamon which he is operating at the present time (1903), meeting with a large degree of prosperity in this new enterprise. His greenhouses are under fifty-five hundred feet of glass and here he raises a variety of products which he readily disposes of in the



Harvey Spencer



H. S. Houston

markets of Chester county. His business is marked by a steady annual increase, and the present success which Mr. Pyle enjoys augurs well for the future. In politics Mr. Pyle is a Republican. He has traveled considerably throughout his own and adjoining states, and in this manner has gained much useful knowledge and information which has a tendency to broaden and elevate the mind of all who can enjoy this privilege. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and also holds membership in the Society of Friends, to which organization his ancestors pledged their faith.

Mr. Pyle was united in marriage to Elizabeth Swayne, a daughter of Charles and Mary Swayne, the former named being a prosperous farmer of West Marlborough, Pennsylvania. One child has been born of this union, Dorothy A. Pyle, whose birth occurred December 12, 1896.

LEWIS FORSYTHE, a venerable and esteemed citizen of West Grove, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is now leading a retired life which is a fitting sequel to his many years of usefulness and activity. He is a native of East Bradford township, now Birmingham, Chester county, Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred on the old farm April 3, 1825.

John Forsythe (grandfather) was born in Ireland in 1754. He received a good English education in the schools of his native country and also became an expert performer on the violin, having been endowed with a fine musical taste. At the age of nineteen years he migrated to this country and settled in East Bradford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he soon adopted the views and principles of the Society of Friends. In 1776 he removed to the neighborhood of Birmingham and became the teacher of the school at Birmingham Meeting House, which was conducted under the auspices of the Concord Monthly Meeting, and here he diligently applied himself to his arduous duties for twenty years. When the noble Quaker institution at Westtown, Chester county, was erected near the close of the eighteenth century, his skill and experience were put in requisition until that seminary was fairly inaugurated, after which he retired to his farm in East Bradford and there superintended agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in the eighty-seventh year of his age. He presided at the first meeting, held in 1811, to promote the establishment of the West Chester Academy, and was one of the generous contributors to that enterprise. On April 12, 1781, at Birmingham Meeting, Mr. Forsythe married Hannah Carter, daughter of John and Hannah

Carter, of East Bradford. Their children were—John, James, and Hannah.

James Forsythe (father) was born on the old homestead in East Bradford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, July 1, 1785. He acquired a liberal education at the Westtown Boarding School, and having been reared upon a farm his tastes and inclinations led him to adopt that occupation for his life's work. He conducted his extensive operations on the home farm, and was considered one of the practical and progressive farmers of the community. In religion he adhered to the faith of his forefathers and became a member of the Society of Friends; in politics he was a Republican but took no active part in the management of affairs. Mr. Forsythe was united in marriage to Ann Truman, daughter of William and Susan Truman, the former named a representative farmer of Caln township, Chester county, and the following named children were born to them—William, married Elizabeth Pusey; Susan, became the wife of Aaron Sharpless; John, married Mary Smith; Elizabeth, unmarried; and Lewis Forsythe. James Forsythe, father of these children, died March 9, 1851; his wife passed away in 1846.

Lewis Forsythe, son of James and Ann Forsythe, pursued his studies at the Westtown Boarding School, and his first business experience was gained in the capacity of book-keeper at the school. He then engaged in agricultural pursuits on the old homestead, which he continued until 1879, and during this period by dint of thrift and industry he accumulated a sufficient competence to allow him to enjoy a life of ease and comfort in his declining years. Since 1879 he has been a resident of West Grove, Chester county, and has always manifested a deep interest in its welfare and development. He holds a birthright membership in the Society of Friends, and is an adherent of the principles of the Republican party.

In 1854 Mr. Forsythe married Mary A. Hoopes, daughter of Davis and Sarah Hoopes, of East Caln township, Chester county, where Mr. Hoopes was engaged in farming pursuits. Their children are—Charles, married Caroline Hayes, and they are the parents of three children; Henry, married Maud Couchman, and one child has been born of this union; Davis H., unmarried; Mary D., unmarried; Frances, wife of William B. Harvey; and Susan S., unmarried.

HON. HOWARD H. HOUSTON. The ancestral history of Hon. Howard H. Houston runs back into the age of chivalry, when Sir William Wallace and Robert Bruce battled

sturdily for the independence of Scotland. A Lowland clan of the south, as were the Wallaces, in all that period of trial and suffering the Padvinan family fought valiantly under the standard of the Caledonian heroes. One of the young sons of the head of the house, early in the seventeenth century, for services rendered the crown, received knighthood and a grant of lands in county Antrim, Ireland. Sir Hugh Padvian, as is ever the custom, was usually spoken of as Sir Hugh. A man of enterprise and wealth, he built a town upon his estate near the mansion house, and gradually the locality became known as Hugh's Town, "the family at Hugh's Town," and finally the name Houston was adopted as the family name, Padvinan gradually going out of use. All the Houstons in the United States trace descent from Hugh Padvinan. It is so of the Houstons of Virginia, Tennessee and Pennsylvania, where some of the name made permanent lodgment in Lancaster county prior to 1730. General Sam Houston, president and liberator of Texas, and subsequently United States senator from the "Lone Star state," was a descendant of the Scotch-Irish family to which reference is made above.

The grandfather of Mayor Houston, John Houston, was born in the north of Ireland, and as his parents were well-to-do, he received an excellent education. In early manhood he visited the United States, where he remained several years. Returning to Ireland, he married Elizabeth Boone, who was also of Scotch-Irish birth, and her parents' people of considerable means. In 1834, when four children had been born to the young couple, John Houston determined to settle permanently in the new world, and accompanied by his wife and offspring, in that year came to Pennsylvania, where he purchased a plantation in Lancaster county, which for over thirty years he farmed and grazed with marked success. A short time prior to his death—his wife was then dead—John Houston made his home with his son, Dr. John Houston, in Philadelphia, where he died in 1877.

Charles Boone Houston, father of the mayor, was born near Belfast, county Antrim, Ireland, December 16, 1832. He was not two years old when his parents sought a new home beyond the sea. His education was received in the schools of the neighborhood of his father's farm, and completed at the Normal School at Millersville, Pennsylvania. Shortly afterward, with his cousin, Samuel J. Boone, he embarked in general merchandising at Gap, Lancaster county. On January 26, 1860, Charles B. Houston married Margaret Hull Hathaway, of English ancestry, a daughter of Philip Hathaway, of Lancaster county. When the Civil war broke upon the nation his partner, Samuel J. Boone, was com-

missioned captain in the Seventy-ninth Regiment, Pennsylvania Infantry (he was killed in the battle of Chaplin Hill, in 1863), and Mr. Houston became agent for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Christiana, Lancaster county, where he continued until 1869, when he resigned and joined his brother, Captain Thomas J. Houston, in the construction of a steam blooming furnace at Greensboro, North Carolina, in which a number of Philadelphia capitalists were financially interested. For nearly two years he was connected with that enterprise, when he entered the employ of McCormick & Company, operating large iron works at Harrisburg. In 1874, in partnership with the late John Roach, he built the Chester Rolling Mill, which Mr. Houston conducted for nearly a year, when the plant was purchased by an incorporated company, and for sixteen years was managed by Mr. Houston, under whose direction it doubled in size and output. Mr. Houston disposed of his holdings when the plant was purchased by the Wellman Steel & Iron Company, and devoted his energies to the supervision of his large coal and iron industries in Virginia and West Virginia. Charles B. Houston was a director of the Chester National Bank, the Delaware River Iron Shipbuilding Company, the Crozer Steel & Iron Company of Roanoke, the Edith Iron & Mining Company of Virginia, the Twelve Pole Coal & Lumber Company, the Roanoke Coal & Lumber Company, and the Mate Creek Coal & Lumber Company, all of West Virginia. With members of his family he owned a half-interest in the business and property of the Houston Coal & Iron Company at Elkhorn, West Virginia. Mr. Houston died at Chester, Pennsylvania, November 28, 1902, aged seventy years.

Howard H. Houston was born at Christiana, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, February 16, 1861. He was educated at the public schools in his native place; Hamberg-Seiter Academy, Greensboro, North Carolina; Chester (Pennsylvania) Academy and Chester Grammar School, and completed his studies at the Normal School, West Chester, in 1881. Shortly after graduating he was employed in the office of the Chester Rolling Mills, and in order to train himself to a practical knowledge of the business he entered the mechanical department of the works, familiarizing himself with the details of every branch of the industry, which covered a period of thirteen years. In 1892 Charles B. Houston, Howard H. Houston and J. Max Barnard entered into a co-partnership in the iron, coal and coke business in Philadelphia, under the title of C. B. Houston & Company. Upon the death of his father, Mayor Houston became senior member of the firm. Since 1892 he has been actively engaged in mining and operating

coal deposits in West Virginia and Pocahontas fields. He is vice-president of the Houston Coke & Coal Company, a director of the Chester National Bank, holds the same relation with the Cambridge Trust Company, the Chester Hospital and the Chester Free Library; and is officially connected with several corporations in West Virginia.

Howard H. Houston early in life entered the political arena, and while a recognized power in the councils of the Republican party in this section, repeatedly refused to permit his name to be placed in nomination for official place. In January, 1887, when the borough of South Chester was annexed to the city, and the territory taken into the larger municipality had not been divided into wards, he was elected to represent the late borough in its entirety in common council, and in February of the succeeding year was elected a member of select council from the Eleventh ward for a period covering four years, and was re-elected to the same position. While serving in that capacity, in 1902, he was nominated on the Republican ticket for mayor, and was elected by the largest majority ever given for any candidate for that office.

On October 3, 1888, Howard H. Houston married Nellie Maitland, of Negaunee, Michigan, and one son has been born to them, namely, Charles B. Houston, Jr.

REES J. QUAY, a public-spirited and influential citizen of Chester county, Pennsylvania, who has creditably and efficiently served his township for the past twenty-four years in the various capacities of constable, tax collector, assessor and supervisor, retiring from office in the spring of 1903, is a descendant of one of the oldest and best known families of this county, the male members of which have all followed the quiet but useful calling of agriculture. He was born in East Pikeland township, Chester county, January 18, 1839, a son of Thomas, born in the state of Pennsylvania, March 20, 1806, and Rebecca M. Quay, born in West Pikeland township, Chester county, January 24, 1818. Rees J. Quay's father was a cousin of Senator Matthew Stanley Quay, who in 1887 was elected state treasurer of Pennsylvania, which position he resigned on being chosen United States senator.

Rees J. Quay was a student in the common schools of East Whiteland township, where he acquired a practical education which prepared him for a life of activity and usefulness. On attaining young manhood he turned his attention to farming, and this occupation has proved a pleasant and profitable means of livelihood throughout the intervening years. He has always manifested a keen and active interest in the

welfare and material growth of the community in which he resides, and during his tenure of public office which began in the year 1879, when he was first elected to the position of constable, until the spring of 1903 when he retired from public life, his administration was marked by the utmost fidelity and loyalty to the interests of the people. In politics Mr. Quay is a Democrat.

Mr. Quay was united in marriage, March 4, 1860, to Miss Mary S. Smith, a daughter of Isaac Smith, and the following named children were the issue of this union—1. Evan F., born April 7, 1862, died of sunstroke August 6, 1896, leaving a widow and seven children who reside at the present time (1903) in West Chester, Chester county. 2. Lewis T., born September 6, 1864, married, March 28, 1889, Addie Allison, who is deceased; they were the parents of one child, Edward Russell Quay, born March 27, 1892. In May, 1899, Lewis T. Quay married for his second wife, Nellie M. Cornwall. 3. Howard B., born March 28, 1867, unmarried, was accidentally killed while in the discharge of his duties on the railroad at Downingtown. 4. Elizabeth J., born February 15, 1870, became the wife of Harry J. Griffith, a carpenter by trade and now employed in a planing mill at West Chester; they are the parents of two children, a boy and a girl. 5. Stephen G., born March 26, 1872, unmarried, is a commission merchant and resides in the state of Illinois. 6. Harry L., born April 26, 1873, unmarried, resides at home and is engaged in farming pursuits. 7. Frederick Y., born March 26, 1878, resides at home. 8. Etta M., born March 16, 1880, became the wife of William Cornell, who conducts a laundry at West Chester; one child was born to them, who is now deceased. 9. Albert E., born August 6, 1883, resides at home. 10. Edith Violet, born October 28, 1886, resides at home.

JOHN P. CHEYNEY, known as one of the public-spirited citizens of West Grove, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is the son of Moses Cheyney, who was born in 1793, in Concord, Delaware county, and received his education in the common schools of his native place, also attending a private school in Burlington, New Jersey. After finishing his course of study he was for some time a schoolmaster in Bradford township, Chester county, subsequently removing to Lancaster county, and later to Columbia, Pennsylvania, and teaching in both places. At Columbia he became engaged in the lumber business, in which he continued for some time, and then went to Chester county, where he bought a farm at Doe Run which he cultivated during the remainder of his life. He married Margaret, daughter of John and Ann Pyle, the former being a farmer of Lon-

don Grove, Chester county. Mr. and Mrs. Cheyney were the parents of the following children: Eliphaz, who married Eliza Hayes, and Eliza Passmore, and was the father of eight children; William H., whose wife was Philena Webb, and whose family consisted of four children; Anna, who died single; John P., mentioned at length hereinafter; and one child who died in infancy. The death of Mr. Cheyney took place in 1863.

John P. Cheyney, son of Moses and Margaret (Pyle) Cheyney, was born in 1825, in Lancaster county, and obtained his education, partly at home, under the tuition of his father, and partly at Westtown Boarding School. He adopted as his calling the profession of teaching, and labored as an educator in York, Pennsylvania, and also in Delaware. After some years he returned to Doe Run, where he undertook the management of his father's farm. In the course of time he relinquished this responsibility, and moved to West Grove, where he has since led a retired life. In politics he is a staunch supporter of the principles advocated and upheld by the Republican party, and it is a sufficient proof of the regard in which he is held by his fellow citizens to say that he was by them accorded the honor of being elected the first burgess of West Grove. He has also served as a member of the council, and has been a prime mover in various enterprises which have accrued to the benefit of the town. He is a member of the Society of Friends.

Mr. Cheyney married Hannah C. Walton, and by this union became the father of the following children: Joseph, who died single; Morris, who married Anna Hadley, and has two children; Anna, who died young. After the death of his wife Mr. Cheyney married Laura M., daughter of Benjamin Hobson, a farmer of Penn township, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

JEREMIAH BARNARD, an enterprising and successful business man of West Marlborough township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a lineal descendant of Richard Barnard, who it is supposed emigrated to this country when a young man from Sheffield, Yorkshire, England. The name Barnard or Bernard is one of the most ancient of surnames, being first taken from Roche-Bernard, an old fortified manor-house of Normandy, France, but it has been in use, however, as a baptismal name since the eighth century, and was originally derived from northern mythology, signifying boldness. Richard Barnard owned land near Chester, Pennsylvania, as early as 1683, served as a grand juror at Chester in 1686, and in this vicinity he and his wife, Frances Barnard, reared a family of seven children, as follows:

Richard, Thomas, Sarah, Mary, Lucy, Lydia and Rebecca Barnard.

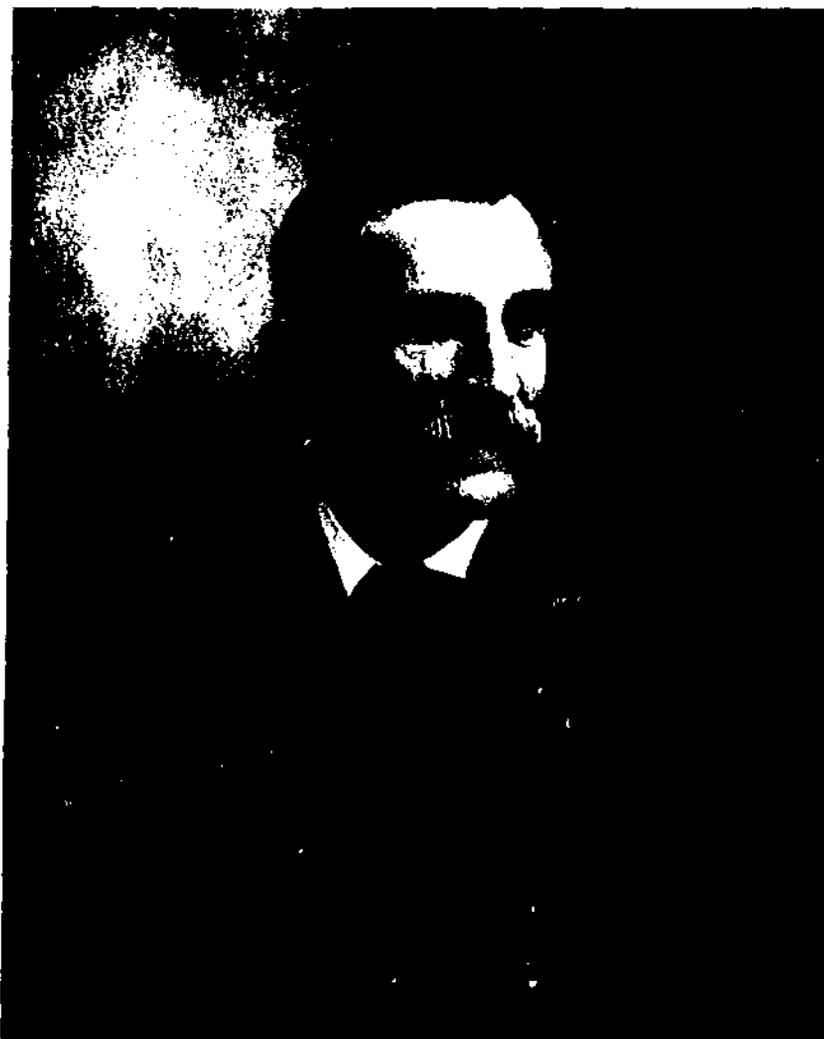
The line of descent from Richard Barnard, the founder of the family, to Jeremiah Barnard is as follows: Richard Barnard, born in 1684, married, about the year 1715, Ann Taylor, daughter of Abiah Taylor, and settled on a large tract of land near Doe Run, West Marlborough township; subsequently he purchased about two hundred acres in Newlin and also a tract adjoining in the township of East Marlborough. His death occurred in 1767.

Richard Barnard, son of Richard and Ann (Taylor) Barnard, of Newlin, was born in 1723, was the owner of large tracts of land in East and West Marlborough, Newlin, Nottingham, and in Lancaster county, besides some in Delaware county. He suffered severe losses from pillage of both armies during the Revolutionary war. On January 3, 1754, Mr. Barnard married Susanna Eckhoff, daughter of David and Winnifred Eckhoff, of Newlin, and at the time of her decease she was survived by her husband and two children, Jeremiah and Rachel, the latter named being the wife of Joseph Reynolds, of Nottingham. On 16, 1763, Mr. Barnard was united in marriage to Lettice Baker, daughter of Joseph and Mary Baker, of Goshen, by whom he had ten children. His death occurred in 1813.

Jeremiah Barnard, son of Richard and Susanna (Eckhoff) Barnard, was born December 2, 1754, married October 25, 1780, at Londongrove meeting, Elizabeth Passmore, who was born March 13, 1759, daughter of George and Margaret (Strode) Passmore, of West Marlborough. The issue of this marriage was eleven children, namely: Susanna, Jeremiah, George, Margaret, Richard, Mary, Samuel, Rachel, John, Elizabeth and Anna Barnard. Jeremiah Barnard, father of these children, died January 27, 1837, survived by his widow, who passed away October 13, 1847.

Jeremiah Barnard, Jr., eldest son of Jeremiah and Elizabeth (Passmore) Barnard, was born January 20, 1783. On April 11, 1804, he was united in marriage to Abigail Pusey, born April 6, 1784, daughter of Ellis and Abigail (Brinton) Pusey, of Londongrove, and the following named children were born to them: Joshua; Ellis; Lydia, who became the wife of Pratt Hoopes; James, father of Jeremiah Barnard; Pusey, whose first wife was Phebe Coates and his second wife was Susan Pownall; Elizabeth, who became the wife of Joseph Pusey; Susan, who married Joseph Pennock; and Philena Barnard.

James Barnard, third son of Jeremiah and Abigail (Pusey) Barnard, was born in East Marlborough township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, December 12, 1808. On December 11, 1842, he married Mary Hicks, born April 20,



Gen Barnard

1818, daughter of Thomas and Amy Hicks, of Londongrove, Chester county. Their children were: Jeremiah; Amy J., whose death occurred in 1870; and Elizabeth H., wife of Joseph Cranston, and they are the parents of two children, Mary and Barnard Cranston.

Jeremiah Barnard, only son of James and Mary (Hicks) Barnard, was born on the old homestead in West Marlborough township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, January 11, 1846. He obtained his preliminary education in the local schools, later was a student at Unionville under the tuition of William Durnall, and concluded his studies at Concordville under the preceptorship of Joseph Shortlidge. He gained his first business experience in the coal and lumber trade, but after conducting this line of industry for a number of years he turned his attention to general farming, and this occupation has engrossed his entire attention up to the present time (1903). Politically Mr. Barnard is a Republican, and has served his township in the capacity of president of the school board for five years, and religiously he is a birth-right member of the Society of Friends.

Mr. Barnard married Ida Barton, who was born in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, April 4, 1850, reared partly in New Garden and partly in West Marlborough townships, educated in the local schools, a daughter of James and Caroline Barton, the former named having been born in England in 1811. Their children are: 1. Walter J., born June 24, 1874, was educated at the school of George Moore and at West Chester State Normal School, and subsequently married Marie Faddis. 2. M. Florence, born February 20, 1876, was educated in the schools of Philadelphia and at George School, Bucks county. 3. James, born December 27, 1878, acquired his education at George Moore's School, at Ercildoun, and at West Chester State Normal School. 4. Norris, born June 20, 1880, obtained his education at Ercildoun, State Normal School, and at Pierce's Business College, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

DR. GRANVILLE PRIZER, actively engaged in the practice of his chosen profession in the town of Lionville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and a graduate from the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, is a descendant on both the paternal and maternal side of the Benner and Hartman families, several members of each having gained considerable prominence and distinction during the Revolutionary period. Henry Benner was an active Whig of the Revolution, was captured by the enemy, and by personal observation learned the interior economy of a British prison; his son, Philip Benner, then a youth, took up arms under

General Wayne, but before he went forth to the field his patriotic mother quilted in the back of his vest several guineas, as a provision in case he should be taken prisoner. The Hartman family was represented by Peter Hartman, who served as an officer in the Continental army and from the commencement of the war was an ardent and active patriot; his son, George Hartman, received the appointment of drum-major, and was taken by his father through his military campaigns. During the winter of 1777 both father and son went on a tour among the farmers and collected edibles, clothing and straw for which services they received the thanks of General Washington. George Hartman, Jr., was the first drill-officer of the "American Grays;" later he was appointed to the rank of orderly sergeant of the Great Valley Light Infantry; was elected captain of the second company of the Sixty-fifth Pennsylvania Militia Regiment; was commissioned colonel of the Fifty-seventh Regiment Militia; was elected brigadier-general of the First Brigade, Third Division, and later was elected and commissioned major-general of the Third Division.

Levi Prizer, father of Dr. Prizer, was a son of John and Elizabeth Prizer, of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. He received his early education by attending night school in the neighborhood where he was born, learned the miller's trade, and afterward purchased a farm in Chester county. Was justice of the peace for twenty years continuously, was also school director for many years, and to these offices he was elected term after term in a township that was overwhelmingly Democratic, although he was an active Republican; was elected as a member of the legislature in 1871-72-73 on the Republican ticket. He died in 1875.

His brother, Henry Prizer, who was a cripple, got his education also by attending night school and became a school teacher. He opened the first boarding school in eastern Pennsylvania, at Trapp, Montgomery county, which school he kept and was the principal of during all of his life, after which it went into other hands.

Granville Prizer, one of a family of seven children born to Levi and Rebecca Hartman Prizer, claims Schuylkill township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, as his birthplace and the date of his birth is November 6, 1845. His preliminary education was obtained in a school in West Pikeland township, which he attended until he attained the age of fourteen years, and this was supplemented by a two years' course at Freeland Seminary in the town of Collegeville, which was conducted by Henry A. Unsicker. The following two years he was engaged in the capacity of teacher in the schools of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, after which he returned home and was employed on the farm and in the ore mines

which were located in the neighborhood. In the fall of 1865 he entered Bucknell Academy and at the same time pursued a course of medical reading in the office of Dr. Maurice Fussell, remaining the required time of three years, and also attended a course in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which institution he was graduated, in 1868, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

Dr. Prizer established an office for the active practice of his profession at Norritonville, Montgomery county, but after a residence of six months in that town he removed to Lionville, Chester county, where he has since been continuously engaged in attending to the demands of an extensive and lucrative patronage. Although the duties of his profession have monopolized the greater part of his time and attention, yet Dr. Prizer has not forgotten his obligations as a citizen of this great Republic. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party, and he was elected on that ticket to serve one term of five years as justice of the peace; he has also served as a member of the school board for twenty-four consecutive years, was appointed by the government during President McKinley's administration to the office of pension examiner, which position he resigned in order to accept that of register of wills.

In 1875 Dr. Prizer married Catherine H. Kenney, daughter of Alex and Lydia Kenney of Charlestown township, Chester county, the former named being a successful farmer and commission man in the market, and the latter one of a family of five daughters. Two children have been the issue of this marriage—J. Warren, born October 24, 1879, unmarried, engaged in farming pursuits; Bessie K., born March 3, 1882, a graduate of the State Normal School at West Chester, and for the past two years successfully engaged in teaching school. Dr. Prizer's family hold membership in the Lionville Lutheran Church.

GEORGE GOOD, a well known and respected citizen of Chester county, Pennsylvania, and a representative of that class of men known as independent farmers, was born December 6, 1869, in West Whiteland township, Chester county, his parents being also natives of this section of the state of Pennsylvania.

His grandfather, a native of Chester county, was a stone mason and resided the greater part of his life in East Bradford, Pennsylvania, where he followed his trade. He married Miss Wickersham, and eight children were the result of the union, seven of whom are living. The father of George Good was the oldest of the children, born in 1840. He was a farmer, but

has now retired from active life and is living in Downingtown. He married Miss Amanda Sellers in Caln township and they had five children, of whom George was the oldest, 2. Richard Downing, born in 1871, married, and has one child, and is now conducting a milk business in Philadelphia. 3. Henry, Jr., born in 1873, single. 4. John E., born in 1875. 5. Mary, died in infancy.

The educational advantages enjoyed by George Good were obtained at what is known as Bell School in East Caln township, Chester county, and since the completion of his studies he has been continuously engaged in farming pursuits in his native township. His farm of fifty-two acres is well improved and very productive, and he also operates a dairy of eleven head of well selected stock. He is a careful and successful farmer, and has achieved financial success by his progressive and practical ideas of the management of affairs.

On March 31, 1897, occurred the marriage of George Good and Sarah D. McClintock, daughter of Robert and Ann (Ballentine) McClintock, both of whom claim Ireland as their birthplace. Mr. McClintock came to the United States in 1839, settled in Chester county, Pennsylvania, and his first occupation was that of farming. Later he learned the trade of blacksmith with John Pollack in East Bradford township at "Old Scalp Level," and this line of trade he successfully pursued for the remainder of his active career. In Downingtown, Chester county, October 6, 1859. Mr. McClintock married Ann Ballentine and they took up their residence in the Grove at West Whiteland township, Chester county. Seven children, five girls and two boys, were the issue of this union, the eldest and youngest being now deceased—the remaining members of the family are—Sarah D., born February 26, 1862; Ida, born June 30, 1864; Anna M., born May 15, 1867; Robert, Jr., born September 23, 1870; and James Alexander, born April 28, 1873. Mr. McClintock, father of these children, is deceased; the mother is still living and resides part of the year with her daughter, Mrs. Good, and the remainder of the year with her other married daughter in the city of Philadelphia. Mr. and Mrs. Good are well known and respected in the community where they reside, and possess the good will and esteem of a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

WILLIAM EBER FRAME, an enterprising farmer and public-spirited citizen of Upper Uwchlan township, Chester county, is a son of Isaac D. Frame, who was born in West Brandywine township in 1840, and was by trade a wheelwright. He married Elizabeth Warfel, a native of Lan-

chester county, and the following children were born to them: Walter, who was employed on the Reading Railroad, and married Elizabeth Scheitz; Sallie, who is now deceased; William Eber, mentioned at length hereinafter; Anna May, who became the wife of Abram Mosteller, a farmer; and Ester Elizabeth, who resides at home.

William Eber Frame, son of Isaac D. and Elizabeth (Warfel) Frame, was born December 17, 1866, in Lionville, where he received his primary education in the public schools, afterward attending the well-known private school presided over by Captain Abram Fetters. His first attempt at farming was made in the service of Leonard Moore, on whose farm he was for a time employed. After gaining further experience on the farm of Holland Brownback, he changed his course of life by entering the store of Jesse Ransom, and remaining there as a clerk for two years. At the end of that time, feeling that his true calling was that of a farmer, he settled on the farm which is now his home, and which he manages in a way which proves that he has not mistaken his vocation. He takes an active part in the affairs of the township, and held at one time the office of inspector of election. In addition to affording Mr. Frame this marked proof of the confidence with which they regard him, his neighbors elected him three years ago to the office of supervisor, a position which he still holds. He is an advocate and supporter of the doctrines of the Democratic party, and his church affiliations are with the Baptist denomination.

Mr. Frame married Adda Powell, and their children are: Frank Powell, born September 22, 1893; Leroy, born May 3, 1895; and Lewis Willard, born December 15, 1899. Mrs. Frame is a daughter of T. Griffith Powell, who was born September 25, 1841, in East Brandywine, and has always been a farmer. He married Mary Jane Brown, who was born August 20, 1842, and they are the parents of the following children: Lizzie B., who was born November 19, 1868, and married Clinton Smedley, a farmer; Adda, who was born May 26, 1870, in East Brandywine, and became the wife of William Eber Frame, as mentioned above; Havard L., who was born March 7, 1872, and married Eliza Maxton; Frank S., who was born December 26, 1873, and is an engineer at Oxford market, Philadelphia; Vernon C., who was born January 29, 1876, holds the office of supervisor, and resides with his parents; Lucy, who was born December 14, 1877, and is the wife of Robert McClintock, a farmer; Emily, who was born February 20, 1880, and married Samuel Copeland; Bowen I., who was born February 26, 1882, and is a machinist in Philadelphia; and John, who is now deceased. Mr. Pow-

ell has two brothers still living: William B., who is employed as a watchman in Philadelphia, is married, and has five children; and Lewis, who also resides in Philadelphia, and is a member of the police force of that city. He is married, and is the father of two children.

WILLIAM ASA MOORE, a prosperous farmer of Milford Mills, Chester county, traces his descent from the Rev. Charles Moore, who officiated more than a century ago as the pastor of a Baptist church in Vincent. He married Margaret Carroll, and they were the parents of a son, Robert, who was born November 29, 1797, and in his youth was engaged in business as an undertaker. Subsequently, in consequence of a preference for the life of a farmer, he devoted himself for the remainder of his life to agricultural pursuits. He married Rachel Smedley, born February 4, 1797, by whom he was the father of the following children: Charles; Thomas Mercer, mentioned at length hereinafter; William, who died in childhood; Lewis, who died young; Gideon S.; Francis J.; Leonard K.; and Joseph. The six sons who grew to manhood all led the lives of farmers in their native county of Chester. Being descended on the maternal side from the well-known Smedley family, the members of which from the earliest generations belonged to the Society of Friends, these brothers adopted, as their religious belief, the faith of that denomination.

Thomas Mercer Moore, son of Robert and Rachel (Smedley) Moore, was born July 1, 1825, and received his primary education in the public schools of the township, subsequently attending the Unionville Academy, where he enjoyed the instructions of the revered and beloved Jonathan Gause. In early life he followed the profession of teaching, but in 1853 settled on a portion of the old homestead, where he passed the remainder of his life as a farmer. For several years he was the proprietor of a store in Milford. He married Charity Ann, daughter of Stephen and Hannah (Johnson) Love, the former a farmer of East Goshen, where his daughter, who was born March 16, 1828, received her education. Four sons and one daughter were born to Mr. and Mrs. Moore; Stephen L.; Robert Francis; William Asa, mentioned at length hereinafter; Thomas Elsworth; and Mary Ella. The death of Mr. Moore, the father of the family, occurred on April 1, 1900.

William Asa Moore, son of Thomas Mercer and Charity Ann (Love) Moore, was born April 12, 1858, on the homestead, and until reaching the age of fourteen attended the public schools of the neighborhood. He then spent five years at the Edgefield Institute, under the tuition of Captain Abram Fetters. After leaving school he

returned to the homestead, where he remained, assisting his father in the care and labors of the farm. The latter, several years before his death, withdrew from active participation in the management of the estate, of which Mr. Moore is now manager, having succeeded to the management of the property at the decease of his father. The farm consists of 143 acres, which are kept by Mr. Moore in a high state of cultivation, and devoted to the purposes of general farming. A dairy containing twenty-five cows is also a fruitful source of revenue. Since 1898 Mr. Moore has held the position of director in the Fairmount Creamery Association. He has never filled any township office, the duties of his chosen calling being of too absorbing a nature to admit of his giving a larger portion of his time to public affairs than is necessary for the discharge of the essential demands of good citizenship. Politically he is a Democrat, upholding both in theory and practice the principles advocated by that organization.

Mr. Moore married Hannah Margaret, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Felters) Loomas, both members of old families. The former was a farmer, and also followed the trade of blacksmith. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Moore: James Howard, who was educated in the public schools, and resides at home; Elizabeth Florence, deceased, and Anna Loomis Moore.

THOMAS ELLSWORTH MOORE, a successful farmer and leading citizen of Milford Mills, Chester county, is a great-grandson of Charles Moore, who was pastor of a Baptist church in Vincent, and married Margaret Carroll. Their son, Robert, born November 29, 1797, was in his early manhood an undertaker, but later turned his attention to agriculture, and passed the remainder of his life as a farmer. He married Rachel Smedley, who was born February 4, 1797, and they were the parents of the following children: Charles Carroll; Thomas Mercer, mentioned at length hereinafter; William, who died in childhood; Lewis, who died young; Gideon S.; Francis J.; Leonard K.; and Joseph. Of this family of eight sons, the five who reached maturity all lived as farmers in Chester county. Their religious belief was that of the Society of Friends, to which their mother belonged, being descended from one of the leading families of Chester county Friends.

Thomas Mercer Moore, son of Robert and Rachel (Smedley) Moore, was born July 1, 1825, and was educated in the public schools of the township, and at the Unionville Academy, presided over by the noted instructor, Jonathan Gause. In his youth, he was for a time a

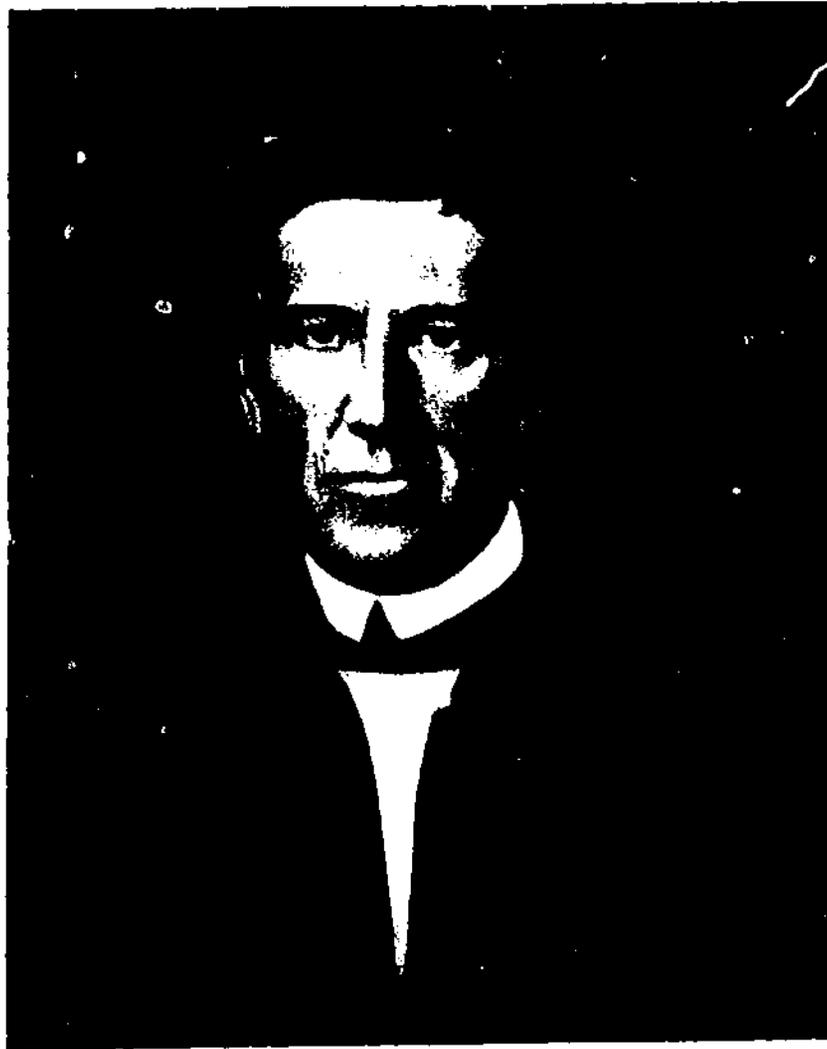
teacher, but made farming the business of his life, with the exception of a few years, during which he conducted a store in Milford. He married Charity A., daughter of Stephen and Hannah (Johnson) Love, the former a stone mason of East Goshen, where his daughter, who was born March 16, 1827, received her education. Mr. and Mrs. Moore were the parents of four sons: Stephen Love; Robert Francis; William Asa; and Thomas Ellsworth, mentioned at length hereinafter. For several years previous to his death, Mr. Moore, the father, had retired from active life.

Thomas Ellsworth Moore, son of Thomas Mercer and Charity A. (Love) Moore, was born August 24, 1861, on the homestead, in Upper Uwchlan township, and received his primary education in the public schools of the neighborhood, subsequently attending the Edgefield Academy and the West Chester State Normal School. His occupation in life has been that of an agriculturist, the farm on which he now lives consisting of seventy-one acres, and he also owns a farm of ninety-four acres which he has cultivated. While giving skillful and assiduous attention to his duties as a supervising agriculturist he finds time fill the position of bookkeeper at the Fairmount Creamery, and also bestows a due share of his thought and effort in matters which relate to the welfare of the community in which he resides. That this last-named trait in his character is appreciated by his townsmen is shown by the fact that for five years he has held the office of justice of the peace. He is also an able surveyor. He is a member of Lindell Grange, No. 1179, in politics he is a strong upholder of Democratic doctrines, and his religious affiliations are with the German Reformed church.

Mr. Moore married Florence Augusta, born February 22, 1863, daughter of Jonah and Mary (Ralston) McAfee. The former, who is a farmer in Vincent, was formerly a resident of East Nantmeal township, his daughter graduating from the West Chester State Normal School.

WILLIAM SHIMER. Among the successful and enterprising agriculturists of Chester county, Pennsylvania, who have been life-long residents of that section of the state, is William Shimer, who was born in the year 1827, in the vicinity of Grove, Chester county, a son of Edward and Hannah (Jones) Shimer.

William Shimer pursued his studies in the common schools adjacent to his home and after completing his education he chose the occupation of farmer, and has since devoted his entire time to that branch of industry, becoming the owner of his present farm in Pennsbury township. He conducts his operations on an extensive scale, i-



Eusebio Lamarca



Sarah Barnard

practical and progressive in his methods of management and cultivation, and his labor has been attended with a fair degree of success. Although his time has been so completely occupied with the management of his estate, Mr. Shimer has not been neglectful of his duties as a citizen. Since attaining his majority he has always cast his vote for the candidate who in his opinion is best suited for the office, and has also served the townships of Thornbury and Pennsbury in the capacity of school director for twenty-five years.

In 1858 Mr. Shimer married Mary J. Faucett, who died November 18, 1860. They were the parents of one child, Hannah, who became the wife of William F. Davis, and their family consists of three children—Edgar, Lizzie, and Annie Davis. Mr. Shimer chose for his second wife Mary J. Summons, a native of East Nantmeal township, and the marriage ceremony was performed in 1862. One child was the issue of this union, Edward J., who was born in 1865, acquired his education at the Concordville Academy, married Asinth Biker, daughter of Joseph Biker, and now resides with his father on the farm, which is located in the township of Pennsbury, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Mary J. (Summons) Shimer died 2 mo., 28, 1897.

EUSEBIUS RICHARD BARNARD, prominently identified with the agricultural, political and social interests of Pocopson township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a representative of a family which derived its name from Roche-Barnard, an ancient fortified manor-house of Normandy, France, in which country Barnard has been a baptismal name since the eighth century, having been taken from northern mythology, signifying boldness. The progenitor of the American branch of the family was Richard Barnard, who permanently settled in Chester county prior to the year 1686.

Richard Barnard (grandfather) is supposed to have been a son of Richard and Susanna (Eckhoff) Barnard, of Newlin township, Chester county, the former named being a son of Richard Barnard, the pioneer ancestor of the family. Richard Barnard (grandfather) and his wife, Sarah (Chambers) Barnard, were the parents of the following named children: 1. Joseph, who married Phoebe Williams, and one son was born of this union; 2. Elihu, who married Mary Williams, and their children were Emma, wife of David Chambers; Norris, who married Martha Baker; Elizabeth, deceased; Richard, who married Mrs. Way; John, who married Miss Chambers; and Phoebe, wife of William Lewis Lamborn and mother of three children—Iena, Edage, and Jesse Wynona Lamborn; 3. Amos, who married Miss Wilson, and two children were the is-

sue of this union—Joseph and Wilson Barnard; 4. William, whose first wife was Ruth (Stubbs) Barnard, who bore him five children; his second wife was Mary (Luntly) Barnard, who bore him two children; Mary Lundy was the sister of the American abolitionist of note, Benjamin Lundy, who was born in New Jersey in 1789 and died in the year 1839; Eusebius, mentioned at length in the following paragraph; 6. Cyrus, who married and to whom was born three children; 7. Elizabeth, who died in early life.

Eusebius Barnard (father) was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, in July, 1802. He attended the Westtown Boarding School, and being of a studious and attentive disposition he advanced rapidly in his studies and was one of the foremost scholars in the school. Joseph Barnard, brother of Eusebius Barnard, was teaching school at Locust Grove, and finding his classes in advance of his education called upon Eusebius, who was but thirteen years of age at that time and a student at the school in Westtown, to take charge of these advanced students temporarily. At the expiration of this term of employment, other duties devolved upon him which prevented his return to school, so that he never completed the regular course of instruction as was intended he should do. He was a man of exemplary character and great mental force, and took an active and conspicuous part in the anti-slavery question, his home being an extension for the "underground railroad." He was a strong advocate for temperance reform, and for a number of years served as a minister in the Society of Friends. He was united in marriage to Sarah Painter, daughter of Enos and Hannah (Minshall) Painter. Their children were: Elizabeth, Minerva, Hannah, Minerva (2), Enos, Anna, Eusebius R., and Enos P. (2).

Eusebius R. Barnard, second son of Eusebius and Sarah Barnard, was born on the old homestead in Pocopson township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, November 2, 1840. He obtained a practical education at the district schools, and his business career has been devoted to the cultivation and improvement of the ancestral estate upon which he now resides. He is a man of upright and unimpeachable character, wields considerable power and influence in the community, takes an active part in public affairs and has been chosen by his fellow-citizens to serve in various important township offices.

Mr. Barnard married Alta J. Downing, who was born in Downingtown, Chester county, Pennsylvania, reared there and acquired her education in the local schools. She is a daughter of Eugene and Mary J. Downing, the former named being a carpenter by trade, but of late years has turned his attention to farming interests. The following named children were born to Mr. and Mrs.

Barnard: Ida Mary, born February 4, 1879, became the wife of Abram Williamson Baily in 1901, and their child, James W. Baily, was born February 16, 1902; Charles Downing, born July 19, 1880; and Ann Tyler, born November 16, 1889, died August 21, 1895. Mr. Barnard adheres to the faith of his forefathers in his religious views, and holds membership in the Society of Friends; his wife is a consistent member of the Protestant Episcopal church of Downingtown.

HENRY FUNK, an enterprising and substantial citizen of Spring City, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is engaged in agricultural pursuits on the farm adjoining the one on which he was born, November 5, 1835. The Funk family are of German extraction and the earliest ancestor of whom there is any authentic information was Henry Funk (great-grandfather), who about the year 1786 settled in Buckingham county, Virginia, where he resided up to the time of his decease. His wife, Barbara (Showalter) Funk, a native of Germany, who died in 1824, bore him the following named children—Jacob, Christian, John, Henry, Daniel, Joseph, Susan, Elizabeth, Hester, Samuel, and Catherine Funk.

Rev. Jacob Funk (grandfather) was born May 30, 1761, in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, from whence he removed in early manhood to East Vincent township, Chester county, in which vicinity the remainder of his days were spent. He was a minister of the Mennonite church, and his death occurred July 22, 1817, in the fifty-seventh year of his age, while preaching a sermon in the pulpit of his own church. His first wife, Mary (Shelley) Funk, who died April 27, 1809, bore him a family of nine children, all of whom became active and faithful members of the Mennonite church. There were no children born of the second marriage.

Jacob Funk (father) was a native of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in early life learned the trade of wheelwright and conducted this line of industry very successfully for a number of years, and in 1825 removed to East Vincent township and purchased a one hundred acre tract of land which was located on the present site of Spring City. His religious views were in accord with those advocated by the Mennonite church, in which body he was an officer for many years, a liberal contributor to its support and very aggressive in the various departments of work connected with it. Mr. Funk was united in marriage to Anna Hiestand, daughter of David Hiestand, a representative of a family who were among the early settlers of Chester county; one hundred years ago David Hiestand erected the barn which is still standing on the farm now owned and op-

erated by U. S. G. Rapp. Mr. Funk died in 1885, aged eighty-seven years, and his wife passed away in the seventy-sixth year of her age. Mrs. Funk also traced her ancestry to an old and honored German lineage.

Henry Funk was reared and educated in East Vincent township, and since attaining man's estate has been interested in a number of enterprises. For ten years he was actively engaged in the slate quarry and jobbing business, and during this period was awarded the contract for roofing the extensive mills at Phoenixville. For a number of years he conducted a profitable business in buying and selling horses and cattle, and of recent years he has conducted general farming operations on his farm in Spring City. In religion he adheres to the faith of his forefathers, and holds membership in the Mennonite church.

In 1857 Mr. Funk married Mary Detwiler, daughter of Henry and Catherine (Latshaw) Detwiler, who reared a family of twelve children—Jacob, Catherine, Isaac, Elizabeth, Mary, Sarah, Susan, Henry, John, Abraham, David and Magdalene Detwiler. The following named children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Funk—Catherine D., wife of Frederick Stauffer, a farmer of East Vincent township; Anna D., wife of Irvin L. Force, engaged in agricultural pursuits on Mr. Funk's farm; Elizabeth D., is the wife of William A. Francis, who is engaged in farming on the old homestead; Sarah, died at the age of twelve years; Mary Jane, died at the age of two years; and Wilmer, who died at the age of twenty-three years; he was engaged in the creamery business.

JAHN E. FINKBINER, who was for many years numbered among the leading farmers and respected citizens of East Vincent township, Chester county, was descended on the paternal side from German ancestry, while through his mother, he was of Swedish extraction. Both families were among the early settlers of this region.

Jacob Finkbiner was born in Chester county, and inherited from his mother the homestead which has now been in the possession of the family for nearly one hundred years. All his life he followed agricultural pursuits, with the steady success which is insured by skill and integrity. Mr. Finkbiner was an active member of the Lutheran church. He married Margaret Rambo, who traced her descent from one of the old families of Montgomery county.

Jahn E. Finkbiner, son of Jacob and Margaret (Rambo) Finkbiner, was born December 1, 1841, on the homestead in East Vincent township. His home throughout life was the house in which he was born, and his best energies were

devoted to the cultivation of the paternal acres. His diligence and capability as a farmer not only brought him a fair measure of financial prosperity, but earned for him among his neighbors the reputation of an able agriculturist. In his political principles and sympathies he was a Republican. He was a member of Zion (Lutheran) church, in which for many years he served as an officer, quietly zealous in the fulfillment of every duty and ever ready in his response to an appeal in behalf of any worthy cause.

Mr. Finkbinder married, December 3, 1867, Catherine K., born November 18, 1849, daughter of John F. and Catherine (Kulp) Halteman, the former a farmer and weaver of North Coventry township. Mr. Halteman was a native of East Vincent, Chester county, and his wife was born in Montgomery county. They were Mennonites in their religious belief. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Finkbinder: John H., who was born December 16, 1870, and lives on the homestead as a farmer and carpenter; Mary Eliza, who was born September 24, 1872, and is the wife of William Nyman, a butcher of East Vincent; Jacob Clayton, who was born June 2, 1875, is a butcher, and married Elizabeth Knauer; Eber W., who was born February 13, 1877, is a machinist and draughtsman, and married Catherine Llewellyn of Phoenixville; Daniel R., who was born March 12, 1879, and is a carpenter and architect in Philadelphia; Samuel S., who was born March 16, 1881, is a machinist in Philadelphia, and married Mrs. Jennie March August 1, 1903; and Sarah E., who was born December 31, 1885, unmarried, and resides at home.

The death of Mr. Finkbinder, which occurred October 6, 1900, was lamented as that of so good a man and upright a citizen deserved to be, his family having the sympathy of all their neighbors in their great affliction, while the church to which he had for so many years belonged mourned him as one of her chief mainstays.

AMOS HIESTAND, a successful farmer and truck gardener conducting extensive operations on the farm in East Vincent township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he was born May 21, 1855, a son of Henry and Catherine (Shelly) Hiestand, is a lineal descendant of John Hiestand, who emigrated to this country with his brother, Jacob Hiestand, landing at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, October 16, 1727, the latter named becoming the owner of a tract of land in the vicinity of Pottstown, Pennsylvania. He then removed to Lehigh county where he resided for the remainder of his life.

John Hiestand, the emigrant ancestor, resided for a number of years in the neighborhood of

Pottstown, and by virtue of a warrant dated December 4, 1740, had surveyed to him almost one hundred and twenty-five acres, and by another warrant dated March 15, 1743, thirty-seven acres and one hundred and thirty-eight perches in Upper Milford township, Northampton (now Lehigh) county, Pennsylvania, and in consideration of twenty-five pounds, four shillings, and eight pence he received a patent for both tracts on June 30, 1762. He settled on this property April 17, 1759, and held title until November 20, 1775, when for seven hundred pounds (or one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six and two-thirds dollars) he conveyed it to his son, John Hiestand and his wife, Barbara (Wanger) Hiestand, daughter of Henry Wanger, a native of Switzerland, who in 1717 purchased and settled on land which is now within the limits of the borough of Pottstown, reared a large family of children, many of whom attained years of maturity and held responsible positions.

David Hiestand, tenth child of John and Barbara (Wanger) Hiestand, was born August 31st, 1755, and resided for the greater part of his life in Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he was regarded as an active and public-spirited citizen. His death occurred December 27, 1846, and his remains were interred at the Mennonite church cemetery, near Spring City, Pennsylvania. His wife, Elizabeth (Bechtel) Hiestand, was born October 11, 1764, and died February 4, 1855.

Henry Hiestand, tenth child of David and Elizabeth (Bechtel) Hiestand, was a native of Chester county, Pennsylvania, having been born in the neighborhood of Kimberton November 14, 1809. He was reared and educated in the vicinity of his birthplace; removing later to Bucks county where he resided until 1850, when he returned to Chester county and purchased a farm in East Vincent township, near Spring City, which he cultivated to a high state of perfection and on which he resided for the remainder of his life. This property is still in the possession of the family, a portion of it being owned by Reuben Hiestand and the remainder by Amos Hiestand. Mr. Hiestand was an earnest and consistent member of the Mennonite church, and his political allegiance was given to the Republican party. Henry Hiestand and his wife, Catherine (Shelly) Hiestand, who was born March 10, 1817, a representative of an old and prominent Bucks county family, were the parents of the following named children: 1. Daniel, who married Eliza Auman; 2. David, unmarried; 3. Mary, who became the wife of Lewis W. Rinchart; 4. Reuben, who married Ida Catherine Miller, and they are the parents of one child, Mary Catherine Hiestand; 5. Harry D., who married Anna M. Brownback; 6. Amos, mentioned at length hereinafter. Henry Hiestand, father of these chil-

dren, died June 16, 1892; his wife passed away February 1, 1900, and their remains were interred at the Mennonite church cemetery.

Amos Hiestand, youngest child of Henry and Catherine (Shelly) Hiestand, was reared on the old homestead and pursued his studies at the public schools adjacent to his home. The first seven years of his active career were spent in the capacity of clerk in a general mercantile establishment conducted by his brother, Reuben Hiestand, at Vincent, Chester county, after which he was admitted as a partner, and this connection continued for eight years. He then purchased his brother's interest in the business and the following two years was the sole proprietor, but at the expiration of this period of time he disposed of the entire stock and since then has engaged in farming pursuits. He is a Republican in politics, served his township as postmaster for one term, was the incumbent of several other offices, and at the present time (1903) is filling the position of auditor.

Mr. Hiestand was united in marriage April 23, 1885, to Clara E. Brownback, a daughter of Jesse and Sarah A. (Keeley) Brownback, the former named a representative farmer of East Vincent township, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

ISAAC P. DAVIS, a successful farmer and worthy citizen of East Vincent township, Chester county, is descended from old settlers of the county, where his father, Isaac Davis, was born about the beginning of the nineteenth century. He was a life-long farmer and a man who took an active part in township affairs, his neighbors testifying to their confidence in his character and ability by electing him to several offices. Politically he was a Democrat. He married Abbie Cheevers, who like himself was a descendant of early settlers. Mr. Davis died October 27, 1866, at the age of sixty-five, and his wife passed away in 1881, being then sixty-eight years old.

Isaac P. Davis, son of Isaac and Abbie (Cheevers) Davis, was born April 5, 1837, near Paoli Parade-Ground, Chester county, and received his education in the public schools of the township. Farming has been the business of his life, although for five years he was engaged in mercantile pursuits at Pughtown. He is now the proprietor of the Seven Stars Hotel, which he conducts in connection with his agricultural labors, thus giving evidence of remarkable executive ability. He is assiduous in the discharge of his obligations as a citizen, his sound judgment and public spirit causing him to be held in such high regard by his townsmen that they have chosen him at different times to fill the offices of supervisor, assessor, school director and auditor. He now holds the position of town clerk.

Mr. Davis married, December 24, 1863, Rebecca J., born February 13, 1839, daughter of John and Sarah (Morrison) Green. The former, who was a farmer, was born in Delaware county, his wife being a native of Wilmington, Delaware. Mr. and Mrs. Davis are the parents of the following children: Emma B., who was born January 8, 1865, and is the wife of Morris Strickland, a blacksmith of Nantmeal village; Isaac Norton, who was born December 2, 1867, followed the trade of a moulder at Rogers Ford, and is at present proprietor of a hotel in Kimberton, Pennsylvania; John G., who was born October 11, 1868, and is deceased; Edgar L., who was born August 18, 1871, and is a farmer and market-gardener at Birchrunville; Sarah C., who was born January 15, 1875, and is the wife of William Neyman, a farmer and market-gardener of East Vincent; Joseph, who died in infancy; Anna May E., who was born January 10, 1878; Maud L., who died in childhood; and Leah, who died in infancy.

EDWARD H. TRIMBLE. The Trimble family, of which Edward H. Trimble, a prosperous agriculturist of Pocopson township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a representative member, claim for their pioneer ancestor James Trimble, who was born in Ireland on Midsummer Eve, June 24, 1707, and subsequently emigrated to America, arriving in Philadelphia in August, 1719. Later he became one of the prominent citizens of West Bradford, Chester county, where he reared a family of seven children who were born to him by his marriage to Mary Palmer, a daughter of John and Martha Palmer, of Concord, Pennsylvania. The death of James Trimble occurred January 21, 1792, and his remains were interred in the Friends' graveyard at Marshallton.

James Trimble, second son of James and Mary (Palmer) Trimble, was born February 28, 1739, and his entire life was spent on the old homestead at Trimble's Mills, now called Trimbleville, in West Bradford, Chester county. He married Mary Sellers, a daughter of Samuel and Jane Sellers, and their children were: James, Mary, Samuel, Jacob, Isaac, Lydia, John, Phoebe and Joseph Trimble. The marriage of James and Mary Trimble was celebrated January 1, 1770. Mr. Trimble died September 16, 1819.

Isaac Trimble, fourth son of James and Mary Trimble, and grandfather of Edward H. Trimble, was born January 7, 1781, on the old homestead where, he continued to reside during his entire lifetime. On July 29, 1814, he married Anna Jefferis and their children were: 1. Mary married John Massey. 2. Charity Ann married John Speakman. 3. Lydia; married Eno



Edward H. Trimble & wife.

L. Pratt. 4. Phœbe H., wife of Joel Woodward. 5. Jacob. 6. John, married Anna Mary Matlack. 7. Elizabeth, wife of Edward Martin. 8. Anna, wife of Jonathan Speakman. 9. Isaac, who married Emma Hongler. Isaac Trimble, father of these children, died May 31, 1860.

Jacob Trimble, eldest son of Isaac and Anna Trimble, and father of Edward H. Trimble, was born May 5, 1824, reared on the old homestead and received his education in the country schools. He was a farmer by occupation and conducted his operations on an extensive scale in the township of Pocopson, Chester county. He married Celia Hicks and they were the parents of the following named children: 1. M. Helen, born August 17, 1850, was united in marriage January 28, 1875, to John M. Pierce, now deceased, and three children were born to them: Howard, deceased; Clarence, deceased, and Fred, deceased. 2. Anna F., born November 1, 1851. 3. Sarah J., born February 26, 1853; married October 2, 1879, Jesse Taylor, and their children are Paul Willard and Francis Taylor. 4. Francis H., born February 22, 1856, deceased. 5. Lydia P., born March 3, 1858, deceased. 6. Emma P., born February 19, 1859, wife of Hilborn D. Thatcher and mother of one child, Russell Thatcher. 7. Edward H., born March 6, 1861. 8. John F., born July 31, 1863.

Edward H. Trimble, seventh child of Jacob and Celia Trimble, was born in the old ancestral residence in Pocopson township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, March 6, 1861. This house was erected in 1800 by Thomas Hickman, the former owner of the property, from whom it was purchased by Isaac Trimble, grandfather of Edward H. Trimble. The educational advantages which Edward H. Trimble enjoyed were obtained at the local schools, and at Marlborough and Unionville Academies. Shortly after attaining his majority he inherited a tract of land from his mother, where he has since conducted farming operations, making a specialty of dairy products and the raising of bees, obtaining from the latter named industry a large quantity of honey, for which there is always a great demand. Mr. Trimble has always taken a keen interest in all affairs of a public nature, and has used his influence to further those projects which have for their aim the advancement and well being of the community; at the present time (1903) he is serving in the capacity of school director.

Mr. Trimble married Mary M. Trimble, who was born in Bradford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, April 22, 1868, reared in her native county and obtained her education in the local schools and the West Chester State Normal School; she is a daughter of John and Anna Mary (Matlack) Trimble. Their children were: Florence, born January 15, 1888; Carl, born February

1, 1891; Frederick, born December 8, 1892, and Roscoe Trimble, born May 7, 1898, died October 2, 1898.

DANIEL B. LATSHAW, a prosperous farmer and highly esteemed citizen of East Vincent township, Chester county, traces his descent on both sides from old families of the county, his paternal ancestors having been French, while his maternal progenitors were German. The family of the Latshaws originated in Alsace, France, and was founded in Pennsylvania at an early period. Abram Latshaw, a farmer of Boyertown, Berks county, where his son Daniel was born, moved during the boyhood of the latter to Chester county. Daniel Latshaw married Esther Hiestand, who belonged to a family of old settlers.

Daniel B. Latshaw, son of Daniel and Esther (Hiestand) Latshaw, was born February 18, 1830, in East Vincent township, on a farm adjoining the one which is now his home. All his life he has been engaged in agricultural pursuits, his energetic and well directed efforts being followed by a success which is self-evident and therefore beyond dispute. Prompted by a spirit of enterprise which is one of his most marked characteristics, he engaged in 1853 in the nursery business, having his grounds near Spring City. The undertaking proved successful, and for half a century Mr. Latshaw has been a nurseryman as well as a farmer. To the indispensable qualifications of scientific knowledge and practical skill he adds a rare degree of executive ability. This peculiarly fortunate combination of characteristics, while insuring financial success, has also gained for him a reputation, which joined to his wealth of experience causes him to be regarded as an authority in all matters pertaining to both branches of his calling. Great as is Mr. Latshaw's devotion to his duties as an agriculturist, it has ever rendered him unmindful of his obligations as a citizen. Notwithstanding the fact that he is the owner of two exceptionally fine farms, upon one of which he resides, and to the care and management of which he gives his closest attention, he yet finds time for the exercise of his abilities as a financier, and that, too, in a field of great importance, holding as he does the position of vice-president in the Spring City National Bank. His interest in local affairs is active and unceasing, and his readiness to lend his aid to any enterprise which in his judgment tends to promote the welfare of the community, is a trait much appreciated by his townsmen, who have several times elected him to office. His manner of discharging the duties of the various positions in which he has been placed has more than justified his neighbors in the confidence which they have reposed in him. In the sphere of poi-

ities he has always supported the men and measures advocated and upheld by the Republican party.

Mr. Latshaw married, September 3, 1853, Sarah G., daughter of Henry and Judith (Gerhorst) Swartz, the former a merchant of Butler county, Pennsylvania. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Latshaw: Mary L., who is the wife of Harry Clevestine, of West Vincent; Esther, who married John D. Hiestand, a farmer of East Vincent; Ada E., who is the wife of John B. Reiff, the proprietor of a greenhouse in Spring City; Horace D., who is a farmer on the homestead, and married Mary, daughter of Davis Knaur; and Bertha, who is the wife of Charles Millard, a farmer. On October 28, 1902, Mr. Latshaw and his children sustained an irreparable loss in the death of the wife and mother, who passed away lamented not only by her immediate family, but by a large circle of relatives and also by the many friends to whom her estimable qualities had greatly endeared her.

GEORGE WASHINGTON QUAY, an energetic and prosperous farmer of West Pikeland township, Chester county, is a grandson of William Quay, who was born October 26, 1771, and his wife Sarah Quay, who was born January 9, 1777, bore him the following named children: Mary, Samuel, Hannah, Thomas, mentioned at length hereinafter, Singleton, John J., Phœbe, Ruth, Sarah, William and Ellen (twins), and David. The only one of these children now living is Ellen, who has reached the age of eighty-six years. The male members of the family were farmers and masons, most of the stone buildings in West Pikeland having been built by them.

Thomas Quay, son of William and Sarah Quay, was born March 20, 1806, and was all his life engaged in the labors of a farmer and drover. Although a man of good natural abilities and one who enjoyed the esteem and confidence of his neighbors he could never be persuaded to enter politics, preferring to limit the sphere of his endeavors to the strict discharge of his duties as an agriculturist, and of his social obligations as a neighbor. He married Rebecca, a daughter of Abraham and Margaret Shoffner, the former a farmer of West Pikeland. Mr. and Mrs. Quay were the parents of the following children: Mary E., Rees John, William Harrison, Abraham, Fetters, Benjamin Franklin, John Fetters, Levi Fetters, George Washington, mentioned at length hereinafter, Joseph Thomas, James Elwood, Lydia Ann and Jesse Hipple.

George Washington Quay, son of Thomas and Rebecca (Shoffner) Quay, was born July 26, 1852, in East Whiteland township, and received his education in the public schools of

Spring Mills. He served an apprenticeship to the trade of a blacksmith, but did not follow it as a means of livelihood, preferring to engage in farming. In this chosen calling, his perseverance and energy were such that he is now the owner of an estate in West Pikeland known as the "Isaiah March place." This farm which consists of forty-eight acres, testifies by its high state of cultivation to the ability and industry of its possessor. Mr. Quay has attached to his farm a flourishing dairy, of which he makes a specialty, conducting it with the same thoroughness and success which mark his care of the acres under his control. His political affiliations are with the Democratic party. He and his family are members of the Lutheran church.

Mr. Quay married Rebecca, daughter of David and Elizabeth (Shoffner) Quay, and the following children were born to them: Carrie K., who resides at home; Ella E., who is deceased; Orpha R., who is also deceased; Sarah Ann, who is the wife of B. Frank Gunday, and has one child, Orpha I.; Nellie L., who is deceased; Walter L., who is at home on the farm; David Herbert, who is deceased; Laura I., who resides at home; Olive M., who is also at home; and Lottie E., who is deceased. Mr. Quay and his surviving children recently sustained a severe bereavement in the death of the wife and mother, who passed away December 26, 1902, at the age of fifty-four years and five months, her loss being sincerely mourned not by her immediate family alone, but by a large circle of relatives and friends.

JOHN L. SMITH, a leading man of affairs of Chester Springs, Pennsylvania, is a son of Jacob Smith, a native of Juniata county, in that state. Mr. Smith, who was a farmer, in connection with his agricultural labors, connected the business of a tanner, achieving success in both spheres of endeavor. He was remarkable for his public spirit, and, in April, 1866, took charge of the Macallisterville School for Soldiers' Orphans, where he remained many years. He was at one time one of the associate judges of the county. He married Margaret Lover, who was born in Perry county, Pennsylvania.

John L. Smith, son of Jacob and Margaret (Lover) Smith, was born December 25, 1850, in Greenwood township, Perry county, and received his primary education in the common schools, afterward attending the Macallisterville (Juniata county) Academy. When but fifteen years of age he became the manager of his father's large farm, and filled this responsible position for five years. At the age of twenty he went on June 2, 1870, to Chester Springs, where he has since lived. Here for fifteen years he held

a position on the administrative force of the Institution for Soldiers' Orphans, and then, desiring to enter commercial life, purchased an interest in a lumber and feed business. At the end of three years, owing to a change of plans, he disposed of his interest and withdrew from the connection. In the spring of 1893 he was appointed an agent of the Chester County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and also became one of the directors of the organization. Mr. Smith, in the course of his business career has charge of a number of estates of non-residents and business affairs of others who are his neighbors. He holds the office of director of the poor of the county, and is assiduous in fulfilling all the obligations of a citizen. His home is conceded to be one of the most finely situated and attractive in the township of West Pikeland.

Mr. Smith married, February 24, 1876, Alice A., born November 18, 1855, daughter of Perry O. and Caroline (Shock) Catherman, the former a farmer of Evandale, Juniata county. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are the parents of two daughters: Mabel E., who was born December 10, 1877, graduated from the West Chester Normal School, and is the wife of John H. Voorhees, a merchant of Kennett Square; and Mary A., who was born June 17, 1883, is also a graduate of the West Chester Normal School, and is now engaged in teaching. Mr. Smith is of an eminently domestic and social nature, and while devoted to his family and home, and delighting in the society of their large circle of friends, his social sympathies find still further expression in Masonic affiliations and in a membership which he holds in the Patriotic Sons of America.

WILLIAM LATTA DAVIS, a veteran farmer and highly respected citizen of Charlestown, Chester county, is a representative of a family of Welsh origin, which was founded in Pennsylvania at a very early period in the history of the province.

John S. Davis, son of Llewellyn and Rebecca (Shannon) Davis, was born December 12, 1784, in Charlestown, and all his life followed the calling of a farmer. In 1819 he purchased of his uncle, Isaac Davis, a farm of one hundred and two acres, and moved thither with his family. This property is still in the possession of his descendants. Mr. Davis was a man greatly respected by his neighbors, who elected him to the office of supervisor. He was identified with the Democratic party. In the state militia, of which he was a member, he rose to the rank of major and later to that of colonel. He married Mary Pawling, and they were the parents of the following named children: Benjamin, died at seventy-four years of age; Llwlynn, born in

1814, died in 1858; John A., born October 26, 1822, died August 9, 1848; Jesse, born April 13, 1829, died August 5, 1887. His death occurred at an advanced age.

William Latta Davis, son of John S. and Mary (Pawling) Davis, was born August 7, 1816, in Charlestown, where he has passed his entire life in the invigorating labors and simple enjoyments of a successful and energetic farmer. Although passed amid rural scenes, his life has been an active and busy one. His interest in local affairs has always been great, and his penetration, soundness of judgment and sterling character have made him a man of influence in the community. In politics he has always adhered to the principles and measures promulgated by the Democratic party.

Mr. Davis married, January 1, 1853, Mary Ann, born October 28, 1827, a daughter of John and Hannah (Roberts) Rapp, of Charlestown, who were the parents of the following children: David, born February 28, 1825, died January 21, 1872; Mary A., born October 28, 1827, wife of William Latta Davis; Barnett Robert, born January 19, 1829; and Stephen H., born January 4, 1832, died January 21, 1900. Mr. and Mrs. Davis have no children. The grandfather of Mrs. Davis, who bequeathed a homestead to his descendants, lived at Valley Forge at the time of the Revolutionary war. Mrs. Davis' brother, Barnett Robert Rapp, who resides in West Chester, served in the Union army during the Civil war. Mr. Davis resides on the homestead, enjoying in the evening of his days the fruits of a long and useful life. His ancestral dwelling is rich in historical associations. His grand uncle, Isaac Davis, mentioned above, built on the farm before the Revolutionary war, a barn which is still standing. This barn was at one time during the war the headquarters of General Washington, the patriot army being encamped on the farm.

W. HENRY WELLS, an experienced farmer and respected citizen of Charlestown township, Chester county, belongs to a family of Welsh extraction. His grandfather was Isaac Wells, a farmer, whose industrious application to the duties of his calling did not prevent him from participating actively in the affairs of the township in which he resided, and in which he was a man of some influence.

William S. Wells, son of Isaac Wells, was a farmer who combined with his agricultural labors the trade of a carpenter. Like his father, he was active in local affairs, and for several years was supervisor of Tredyffrin. Politically he was a Republican. He married Julia, daughter of Josiah Burnett. Mr. Wells possessed the

cordial respect of his townsmen as an honorable man and a conscientious citizen.

W. Henry Wells, son of William S. and Julia (Burnett) Wells, was born October 24, 1843, in Bradford, Chester county, and is now the owner of one of the finest farms in the township in which he resides. This estate, which consists of seventy-five acres, gives evidence, both in the methods of its cultivation and in its general management, of the fact that its owner stands in the front rank of the farmers of the county. Mr. Wells, by his active interest in public affairs, and his efforts to advance whatever in his judgment will promote the welfare of the community, has fully earned the right to the title of a public-spirited citizen. His townsmen have testified to their confidence in him by electing him to the offices of supervisor and school director. His political principles are those of the Republican party. He and all of his family, excepting two sons, are members of the Baptist church.

Mr. Wells married Louisa Supplee, and they are the parents of the following children, all of whom attended the schools of Phoenixville: Leila S., who was born October 24, 1870, and resides at home; William E., who was born April 7, 1872, and is a farmer; Harry Peter, who was born May 14, 1875, is a clerk in the office of the Phoenix Iron Company, and married Lura Prizer, of Phoenixville; Howard Kennedy, who was born February 9, 1879, graduated from the Pottstown Business College, and is a farmer on the homestead; and Clarence Garfield, who was born February 16, 1884, and is employed as a clerk in a store in Phoenixville.

Mr. Wells belongs on the paternal side to a family of French origin. She is a great-granddaughter of Hans Supplee, who built the house which is still standing on the family homestead. During the month of October, 1777, the army of Washington was twice encamped on this land, the house being the headquarters of the general himself. September 12, 1777, Hans Supplee enlisted as a private soldier in the Continental army, serving in a Philadelphia company. He was among those who were encamped the following winter at Valley Forge, where he died, January 24, 1778, falling a victim to the many hardships and privations of that terrible season. He is interred in Bethel cemetery, in ground given by himself, lying five miles north of Norristown. The descendants of Hans Supplee have contributed funds and caused a monument to be erected in his memory at Bethel cemetery, Montgomery county, which was unveiled on Saturday, November 21, 1903. During the period of Hans Supplee's military service his son Peter was also a soldier in the Continental army. Peter Supplee was the father of a son, also named Peter, who married Elizabeth Kennedy, a descendant

of Irish ancestry. Mr. and Mrs. Supplee were the parents of a daughter: Louisa, who was born April 20, 1847, and became the wife of W. Henry Wells, as mentioned above. The old homestead of the Supplees, which is invested, year by year, with increasing interest, by reason of its historic association, is situated in Schuylkill.

MARSHALL B. HICKMAN, prominently identified with the agricultural interests of Pocopson township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where his birth occurred January 22, 1870, is a son of William B. and Ellen B. (Carpenter) Hickman, and grandson of Thomas and Jane Hickman. William Hickman was born February 14, 1825, and by his marriage to Ellen Carpenter, the following named children were born: 1. Mary. 2. Annie, wife of George Worst, and they are the parents of two children, namely, Caroline and Kelso Worst. 3. Joseph, who was united in marriage to Caroline Lamborn. 4. William. 5. Louisa, wife of Charles G. Gawthrop, and their children are: Harold, Mary and James Gawthrop, deceased. 6. Marshall. 7. Jane, wife of Edwin J. Chalfant, and their children are: Helen and Katherine Chalfant.

Marshall Hickman, youngest son of William and Ellen Hickman, was reared and acquired his preliminary education in the township of Pocopson, and the instruction he received there was supplemented by a complete course of study at the West Chester State Normal School. Since attaining young manhood he has given his entire attention to the management of his farm, which is located in his native township, making a specialty of dairy products. His land is of good quality and therefore highly productive, and he derives a goodly income from the fruits of his industry, capable management and business ability. Politically Mr. Hickman is a staunch Republican, giving an active and earnest support to his party on all important questions, but preferring to devote his time to business pursuits in preference to politics.

On February 23, 1898, Mr. Hickman married Florence H. Parker, who was born at Parkersville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and was reared there and educated at West Chester, a daughter of James G. and Sallie P. (Hoskins) Parker. Their children are: James P., born April 16, 1899, and William B., born October 22, 1901.

James G. Parker, father of Mrs. Hickman, was born in Pocopson township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, June 12, 1847, and is a descendant of English lineage, the name being found at an early period in the civil and religious records of the county. He was a son of Thomas W. and

Rachel (Gawthrop) Parker, and after engaging in farming and general business pursuits for many years, was appointed deputy sheriff on January 1, 1837, but three years later assumed charge of the office of sheriff. He married Sallie P. Hoskins, daughter of Dr. John R. Hoskins, and their children are: Ella T., Florence H., wife of Marshall Hickman; Hannah M. and Ethel S. Parker.

WILLIAM H. SNYDER, a successful farmer and public-spirited citizen of Charlestown, Chester county, is a descendant of ancestors who were among the earliest settlers of that region, and who, as their name indicates, came originally from Germany.

Joseph Snyder, who was a native of Charlestown township, was a farmer, and a man who stood high in the esteem of his neighbors, holding for many years the offices of supervisor and school director. In politics he was first a Whig, and later a Republican. He married Elizabeth Jacobs, who was a native of the same township, and the following children were born to them: Caroline, who married John Pierce, of Philadelphia; J. Wesley, who is a resident of Charlestown; Hannah, who is the wife of William Rapp, of Charlestown; Isaiah J., who is deceased; William H., mentioned at length hereinafter; Stephen O., who is president of a mining company at Salt Lake City; Joseph W., who lives in West Pikeland; Benjamin J., who is a resident of Colorado; and Mary, who is the wife of Hosea Moses of West Pikeland. Mr. Snyder, the father of the family, died November 16, 1876, and his wife, by a remarkable coincidence, expired exactly twenty years later, her death occurring November 16, 1896.

William H. Snyder, son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Jacobs) Snyder, was born August 28, 1846, on the homestead, in Charlestown township, and received his education in the common schools. From early manhood he has been engaged in farming, and is also the proprietor of a market stall situated on the corner of Nineteenth and Market streets, Philadelphia. His well-directed efforts in both these lines of endeavor have been attended with gratifying results. From a very early period of life he has taken a keen interest in local affairs, and since reaching manhood has been almost constantly in office. Among the positions which he has held are those of school director and assessor. He has been at different times identified with the Republicans, and also with the Prohibitionists.

Mr. Snyder married, January 28, 1872, Victorine, daughter of Daniel and Martha (Talley) Himes, of West Pikeland. Mr. and Mrs. Snyder were the parents of one daughter: Carrie Alfie,

who was born February 2, 1873, and is the wife of Richard C. Loos, an architect of Philadelphia. After the death of his wife, Mr. Snyder married, October 19, 1896, Hettie E., daughter of John Z. and Rebecca (Speakman) Wilson, the former a native of New Garden, and the latter of London Grove. Three sons have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Snyder, two of whom are deceased. The surviving member of the family, Joseph, was born August 12, 1900, and it is hoped he will inherit the estimable traits of the grandfather whose name he bears, and whose worth has been repeated in the character of his son.

WILLIAM RAPP, for many years a resident of Charlestown township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and an intelligent, enterprising, progressive and popular citizen, was born December 29, 1844, in Tredyffrin township, a son of Benjamin and Eliza (Wisner) Rapp, and grandson of Barnet Rapp, who was born near Valley Forge, Schuylkill township, Pennsylvania, March 27, 1761, a descendant of a German ancestry. Barnet Rapp followed his trade of blacksmith in connection with the work upon his farm, and in both enterprises achieved great financial success. He married and reared a family of seven children, namely: Barnet, John, Joseph, Hannah Bane, Esther, Rachel Boyer and Benjamin Rapp.

Benjamin Rapp, father of William Rapp, was born in Schuylkill township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, September 16, 1808. He attended the common schools of the neighborhood and subsequently learned the trade of saddler and harness maker, to which occupations he gave his unremitting attention during his entire business career. He was united in marriage to Eliza Wisner, who was born August 14, 1812, a daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Olwine) Wisner, and they were the parents of the following named children: Sarah, born December 29, 1830, died in childhood; Lewis M., born October 26, 1838, died in childhood; Henry M., born January 17, 1841, died August 15, 1841; Esther A., born June 19, 1842, died January 15, 1844; William, born December 29, 1844; Mary E., born January 24, 1847, died September 10, 1849; Joseph W., born March 30, 1849, is engaged in mercantile pursuits at West Pikeland, Pennsylvania; and Hannah E., born July 18, 1852, died October 25, 1857. Mr. Rapp was an old line Whig in politics until the formation of the Republican party, after which he gave his loyal support to that body. In religious matters both he and his wife held membership in the Pikeland Reformed church. Mr. Rapp died at his home in Charlestown township, Chester county, September 2, 1896, his wife having passed away February 25, 1885. Mr. Wisner, father of Mrs. Rapp, was

born May 27, 1761, was a successful farmer and owned the property on which William Rapp now resides; he also took an active part in the Revolutionary war and was present at the Paoli massacre, escaping from the scene of destruction in the darkness of the night.

William Rapp, third son of Benjamin and Eliza Rapp, was reared to manhood on his father's farm and acquired a practical education at the common schools of Hopewell. Being inured to the labors of farm life, he chose that occupation for his life work and his earnest and persistent efforts have met with a large degree of success. He is a Republican in politics and has served his township in the capacity of supervisor for six years, auditor for three years, and school director for one year.

On September 4, 1877, occurred the marriage of William Rapp and Hannah Snyder, who was born August 23, 1842, a daughter of Joseph Snyder, a prominent resident of Charlestown township, Chester county. They are the parents of one son, Benjamin Rapp, born June 18, 1878, who is a graduate of the public school, and is now serving as engineer at the "Graphic" in West Pikeland, Chester county, Pennsylvania. The family are consistent members of St. Peter's Reformed church of Pikeland, taking an active and leading part in the work of the various societies connected with it.

LEVI SHOFFNER, of Charlestown township, Chester county, a citizen of honorable repute and assured standing, is descended from old settlers of the county, being of German extraction on the paternal side, while through his mother, he comes of French and Scotch ancestry. About seventy years ago James Shoffner, a farmer of Pikeland township, married Elizabeth Dellinger, and the following children were born to them: Mary Jane, who died in childhood; Ann Levina, who became the wife of Alban Pennypacker; Levi, mentioned at length hereinafter, and William, who died at the age of eleven years.

Levi Shoffner, son of James and Elizabeth (Dellinger) Shoffner, was born April 24, 1837, in Pikeland township, where he was educated in the common schools. He learned the carpenter's trade, but had not followed it long as a means of livelihood when the country was agitated by the outbreak of the Civil war. At the call to arms Mr. Shoffner, like many others at that crisis in our national history, left the work shop for the camp. He enlisted August 27, 1862, in Company I, Sixty-eighth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, known as the "Scotch Legions." During the period of his military service Mr. Shoffner participated in the following battles: Fredericksburg, December 13, 1862; Chancellors-

ville, May 14, 1863; Gettysburg, July 1-3, 1863; Wapping Heights, August 21, 1863; Auburn, October 14, 1863; Kellysford, November 7, 1863; Locust Grove, November 27, 1863; Mill Run, November 28, 1863; and Gwynedd Station. He was detailed as a guard at General Meade's headquarters, was among those who went in pursuit of Lee's army, and was present at Appomattox, April 9, 1865. He was honorably discharged at Hart's Island, New York, June 9, 1865. Mr. Shoffner draws a pension by reason of the fact that at the battle of Chancellorsville his hearing was partially destroyed by the bursting of a shell, and he also received an injury in the right side.

After his return to civil life Mr. Shoffner resumed the practice of his trade, which he followed very successfully for many years, having erected a large number of buildings in the township. Some time since he retired from business and became the owner of the farm which is now his home. This estate which is known as the "old Calligan place" is maintained in fine condition; and in this rural abode Mr. Shoffner, as the result of well-earned financial success, leads the life of an independent farmer. He is active in the discharge of the duties of citizenship, and has been elected to various township offices, among them that of school director. Politically he is an earnest Democrat.

Mr. Shoffner married, August 30, 1862, Margaret A., daughter of Isaac and Catherine (Smith) McAfee, who both trace their descent from old settlers of the county. Mr. and Mrs. McAfee were residents of West Vincent, the former being a farmer. Their daughter, Margaret A., was born August 13, 1840. Mr. and Mrs. Shoffner are the parents of the following children, all the sons being carpenters at Norristown: John E.; Kate, who married Moses Quay, a carpenter in Pikeland; Lizzie, who is the wife of William Snyder, of Chester county; Hannah, who resides at home; Isaac, lives at Norristown, Montgomery county; Emma, who married Hosea McBride, a blacksmith of Pikeland; and William, also a resident of Norristown.

WILLIAM SNYDER, whose name is familiar to the residents of Charlestown, Chester county, as that of a worthy farmer and citizen, whose neighbors have many times made him the incumbent of township offices, belongs to a family of German extraction which has been long resident in the township. His grandfather, John Snyder, moved thither from East Pikeland, in 1800, and settled on a farm which was for a long period in the possession of his descendants. Here, as in his former place of abode, he devoted himself to agricultural pursuits. His wife, Susannah Snyder, was descended from German ancestors, who were

among the early settlers of that part of the county. Mr. and Mrs. Snyder were the parents of a numerous family, the members of which became good and useful citizens. The father and mother who lived to old age, are buried in the old Pikeland church cemetery.

John Snyder, son of John and Susannah Snyder, was a farmer as his father had been before him, and was to the close of his life actively engaged in the duties of his calling, and in participation in local affairs. He was much respected by his neighbors, and held for many years the office of supervisor. He married Hannah, daughter of John Funderwhite, whose family, of German origin, had been settled in the county since an early period. The death of Mr. Snyder occurred in 1861, and that of his wife in 1872.

William Snyder, son of John and Hannah (Funderwhite) Snyder, was born January 22, 1832, on the homestead, and received his early education in the common schools, afterward attending the Fremont Academy, at East Nantmeal. For several years after completing his education, he taught school and then engaged in farming. In 1858 he purchased of his father the farm which is now his home, and which adjoins the homestead. Here for well-nigh half a century he has followed agricultural pursuits, in which he has met with marked success, engaging largely in marketing. Like his father he has always been active in the sphere of politics, his affiliations being with the Republican party. The high regard in which he is held and also the popularity which he enjoys, may be inferred from the number of offices with which he has been intrusted. He has served as school director and assessor, was county auditor for one term, and is now serving his fifth term as justice of the peace. At one time he held no fewer than four offices at once. During the Civil war he was among those drafted for military service, but feeling that duty required him to remain at home, obtained a substitute. For fifty years he has been identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of the Reformed church.

Mr. Snyder married, December 26, 1857, Elizabeth Jones, and the issue of this union was the following children: Martha, who was born March 20, 1859, and is the widow of James Reese; Thomas W., who was born August 13, 1861, and is employed by the Phoenixville Electric Light Company; John S., who was born October 31, 1864, and died June 4, 1893; Susan G., who was born December 8, 1868; Henry, who was born December 25, 1871, and is in the service of the Phoenixville Electric Light Company; S. Jones, who was born March 21, 1877, and is now deceased; and Ruth A., who was born in June, 1879, and died in infancy. Mrs. Snyder, the mother of this family, died July 19, 1897, and on

December 27, 1900, Mr. Snyder married Lizzie M., daughter of Levi and Margaret (McAfee) Schoffner, of Charlestown. Mrs. Snyder is a member of the Lutheran church.

HON. WILLIAM PRESTON SNYDER, M. D., of Spring City, Chester county, Pennsylvania, an accomplished physician, and favorably known throughout the state for his valuable public services, is a native of the county named, and comes of an old and honored family.

His ancestors were natives of Germany, and his American progenitor settled prior to the Revolutionary war in Chester county. His grandfather, John Snyder, was for many years a resident of that county, and died in East Vincent township. He was a man of broad intelligence and strong traits of character. He was a teacher in his early life, and he afterward engaged in farming, which occupied his attention during the remainder of his life. He was a Democrat in politics.

George Snyder, son of John Snyder, was born April 21, 1821, in East Pikeland township, where he was reared and educated in the common schools. He learned the trade of stone mason, and worked for some years in that calling. He then engaged in farming, and subsequently removed to Spring City, where he engaged in brickmaking, an industry which he followed with great success during the remainder of his life. He was an exemplary member of the Reformed church. In politics he was a Whig until the dissolution of that party, and he was one of the original Republicans who voted for their first presidential candidate, John C. Fremont, in 1856. His wife was Maria Shenkel, a daughter of Samuel Shenkel, who was also of German lineage, born in 1790, in North Coventry township, and died in East Vincent township, March 10, 1858, at the advanced age of sixty-eight years.

William Preston Snyder, son of George and Maria (Shenkel) Snyder, was born in East Vincent township, Chester county, October 7, 1851, and was reared on the paternal farm. He acquired a liberal education, attending in turn the common schools, the Millersville State Normal school, and Ursineus College, at Collegeville, Montgomery county. He was a teacher in the common schools for one year after completing his education, and he then entered upon his professional studies. After a preliminary course of reading under the office tutorship of Dr. F. W. Heckel, of East Vincent township, he entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated March 13, 1873, shortly after attaining his majority. He at once began practice in Spring City, and continued it with abundant success for thirteen years and until 1886. In February of that year he was ap-

pointed medical examiner for the Schuylkill district of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and which he occupied until December, 1887, when he resigned to enter upon the duties of prothonotary of Chester county, to which position he had been elected in the November previous. He acquitted himself in his new station with a high degree of ability, and meantime so gained the regard of the people that before the expiration of his official term he received from the Republican party a nomination for member of the Pennsylvania house of representatives, and was elected by a highly complimentary majority, nearly 3,000. His services in the legislature were highly useful and entirely creditable to himself, and included arduous labor upon various important positions. From 1883 to 1885 he was postmaster of Spring City. He has always been active in advancing the public interests of his village and county, aiding liberally with his personal effort and means in the promotion of the commercial, educational and other material concerns.

Dr. Snyder has always been associated with the Republican party, and has ever been prominent and useful in its councils. He was chairman of the Republican county committee in 1890, and resigned that position on the day of his nomination for the legislature, and was a delegate in the Republican state convention of 1878 which nominated General Hoyt for the gubernatorial office and of that of 1882 which named General Beaver for the same high position. He is a prominent member of the Masonic order, affiliated with Spring City Lodge, No. 553, F. & A. M.; Phoenix Chapter, No. 198, R. A. M., and Jerusalem Commandery, No. 15, Knights Templar, of Phoenixville.

Mr. Snyder married, September 5, 1876, Miss Elizabeth Fridy, daughter of John Fridy, of Lancaster county, and of this marriage was born a son, Thomas B., January 16, 1882.

THOMAS MORGAN ALDRED. One of the highly cultivated and therefore productive farms of Uwchlan township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is the property of Thomas M. Aldred, a recognized leader among the agriculturists of that section of the state, who was born in Caln township on March 8, 1858.

Thomas J. Aldred (grandfather) was at one time engaged in mercantile pursuits in the town of Wilmington, Delaware, and being a man of honorable principles wielded a powerful influence for good in the community in which he resided. By his marriage he became the father of the following named children: Sarah, who became the wife of George W. Lybrand, both of whom are now deceased; William R., who served in the army during the Civil war, and during his

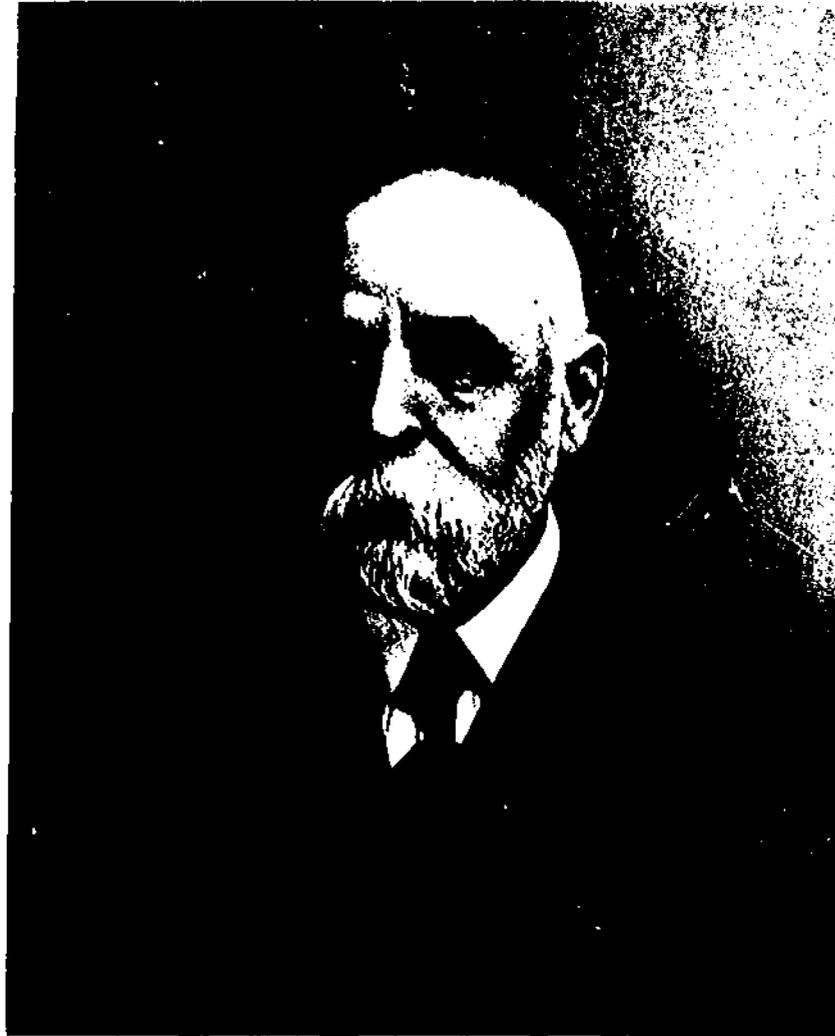
term of enlistment died from exposure to the heat; John F., mentioned at length hereinafter; Lydia, unmarried, living at the present time (1903); Edward, a minister of the Gospel for a number of years, now living in the city of Philadelphia; Joseph, deceased, who was a carriage trimmer by trade, and followed this occupation in Wilmington, Delaware; Thomas Cooper, who also served in the army, was wounded near Washington by a sharpshooter, and now resides in Philadelphia; Hannah; Mary, wife of DeWitt Clinton Scott, and George W., a resident of Philadelphia. Thus it will be seen that Mr. Aldred (grandfather) is worthy of note, not only as having been a useful and respected citizen, but as one who gave three of his six sons to the service of their country in its hour of need.

John F. Aldred (father) was a man who stood high in the esteem of his fellow citizens, by whom he was elected to various minor offices of the township, among them those of supervisor and school director. He was an active participant in the Civil war, enlisting twice in different Pennsylvania regiments. He was a zealous church worker, served for a number of years as superintendent of a Sunday-school in Downingtown, and was class leader, exhorter and steward of the Grove Methodist Episcopal church, of which he was one of the chief promoters and one of the most liberal contributors to the building fund. He married Sarah Jane Massey, of East Whiteland township, and their children are: Hannah, who is the wife of Benjamin Gray, a farmer living on the old homestead in East Caln township; Henry Clay, who is a farmer, is unmarried, and resides with his mother in West Chester; Thomas Morgan, mentioned hereinafter; Bertha L., unmarried, and resides at home, and Amy M., who is the wife of Frank F. Gray, a carpenter in West Chester. Mr. Aldred, the father of the family, died April 11, 1898, deeply mourned by his family and friends, and regretted by all who knew him.

Thomas M. Aldred, son of John F. and Sarah Jane Aldred, received his education in the public schools and high school of Downingtown. He decided without hesitation that his occupation in life should be that of a farmer, and until reaching the age of thirty years he assisted in the care and management of the homestead. He then settled on the farm which is now his home, and which testifies by its flourishing condition to the unwearied attention and scientific care which it receives from its owner. Mr. Aldred is one of the directors of the Pikeland Creamery. The regard in which he is held by his neighbors may be inferred from the fact that in East Caln township he filled for a number of years the offices of constable and assessor, and that he has served as auditor in Uwchlan township. Politically he



Thomas Morgan Aldred



Dr. M. J. Brown

is a Prohibitionist. He and all his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he holds the offices of trustee and steward. He is also a classleader, and at various times fills the pulpit as a local preacher.

Mr. Aldred married Emma Kenny, a daughter of Alexander and Lydia Kenny, the former named a prosperous agriculturist of Charlestown township. No children have been born to this union.

WILLIAM BROWER, M. D., whose ability and skill in professional matters has gained for him an enviable reputation among the medical fraternity of Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a resident of Spring City where he has engaged in active practice for more than thirty-five consecutive years. He is a son of Gilbert and Lydia (Urner) Brower, and was born in East Coventry township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, February 25, 1842.

The Brower family is possibly of Holland extraction, although the pass in possession of the family shows that Hubert Brower and his wife Ann, with three sons and two daughters, emigrated from Nenwild, in the Palatinate, May 4, 1726. Henry Brower, youngest son of Hubert Brower, born February 14, 1726, settled upon the banks of the river Schuylkill, in what is now East Coventry as early as 1742. He was twice married and seven children were the issue of these marriages. His eldest son, Abraham Brower, born April 1, 1745, died October 21, 1805, was a farmer by occupation and held membership in the Mennonite church; he married and reared a family of ten children. Henry Brower, son of Abraham Brower, was born September 29, 1785, married and reared a family of seven children, and his death occurred April 23, 1833.

Gilbert Brower (father), son of Henry Brower, was born on the old homestead in East Coventry township, February 5, 1815. During his early manhood he resided in Berks county, Pennsylvania, for a few years but subsequently returned to the neighborhood of his birthplace and followed the vocation of his forefathers, that of agriculture. Prior to the formation of the Republican party, Mr. Brower was an old line Whig in politics but during the early days of the slavery agitation and the latter years of his life strongly advocated the principles of the Abolitionist party. His religious convictions were in harmony with those of the Brethren's church. Mr. Brower married Lydia Urner, who was born December 20, 1818, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Grubb) Urner, and a descendant of Ulrich Urner, a member of the well known and noted Urner family of Canton Uri, in Switzerland. He was driven thence by religious persecution, settled in the

province of Alsace, France, and about the year 1708 his three sons, John, Bishop Martin and Jacob came to this country and settled in Pennsylvania. The following named children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Brower—Harrison, who died February 15, 1877; William, mentioned at length hereinafter; Rev. Isaac U., born January 7, 1844, a minister of the German Baptist or Brethren church; Sallie, who died June 29, 1888; and Elizabeth, who died in early childhood. Gilbert Brower, father of these children, died December 18, 1890; his wife died December 28, 1881.

William Brower, second son of Gilbert and Lydia Brower, spent his early childhood upon his father's farm and his literary education was obtained at Oakdale and Freeland Seminaries, and the Millersville State Normal School, being a member of the senior class of that institution during the years 1862 and 1863. He began his business career as a school teacher, serving in that capacity for six terms, and in the spring of 1865 having decided to lead a professional life he pursued a course of medical reading with Dr. A. R. Savidge, of Parker Ford, after which he entered Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, from which institution he was graduated March 9, 1867. He thereupon established an office in Spring City, where in due course of time he built up a large and lucrative practice which he has retained ever since. He has always taken an active part in school matters, has served continuously as a member of the school board for thirty-five years, most of that period as president or secretary, and his labors in behalf of the public school system have been crowned with success as the schools of Spring City are among the best in the county. He has served as a director of the National Bank of Spring City, president of the Spring City Foundry Association, president of the Oak Grove Cemetery Association, president of the Spring City Building and Loan Association, president of the board of health since its organization eight years ago, and has been frequently called upon to act as administrator and executor in the settlement of estates. Dr. Brower holds membership in the Brethren's church, and his political allegiance is given to the Prohibitionist party.

Dr. Brower was united in marriage, September 18, 1869, to Sallie M. Kendall, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Kendall, of Linfield, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. They are the parents of one child, Blanche Brower, born March 9, 1872.

ROBERT BYERS, a well known resident of East Goshen township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, was born March 21, 1846, in Thornbury township, in the same county, and is a son of

Stephen and Ann (Ecte) Byers. The former was born in Philadelphia, and is now a resident of North Brandywine Summit, Delaware county.

Mr. Byers was brought up on a farm, obtaining his education in the public schools of the neighborhood and at the Sugartown high school. Until his marriage he remained on the farm with his brother, Samuel, and afterward resided for three years on the estate known as the "Theodosia Morgan farm," in Delaware county. After remaining for another three years in Birmingham township, Chester county, he removed to Darlington Corners, where he lived nine years. He then resided for a time in East Bradford and subsequently in Willistown. In 1902 he settled in East Goshen, where his estimable traits of character both as a man and a citizen have already won full recognition, as the fact that he holds the offices of school director and assessor testify. In politics he affiliates with the Democratic party.

Mr. Byers married, August 29, 1871, Anna E., daughter of Daniel and Sarah (Bullock) Megowen of Edgemont township, Delaware county. They are the parents of five children: Emma, who is the wife of William S. Scattergood and has two children, Beatrice and Sarah; Hannah M., Fannie R., Ross W., and Sarah M. Mr. Byers is regarded as a type of the enterprising citizen, whose restless energy, while accomplishing much in the present, constantly looks forward to greater achievements in the future, and is a potent factor in every phase of our national prosperity.

ISAAC DETWILER, one of the leading farmers of Charlestown township, is descended from German ancestry. Jacob Detwiler, who was a native of Montgomery county, purchased a large tract of land in Tredyffrin township, Chester county, where he devoted himself to farming during the remainder of his life. He married Elizabeth Hunsickes, and they were the parents of the following children: Henry, mentioned at length hereinafter, Isaac, Elizabeth, Mary, and Sarah. Mr. and Mrs. Detwiler were members of the Mennonite church.

Henry Detwiler, son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Hunsickes) Detwiler, was born in 1790, in Tredyffrin township, and passed his boyhood on a farm, obtaining his education in the schools of that period. He settled on a farm in West Pikeland township, but afterward returned to the homestead, subsequently making his home in Cedar Hollow. In politics he was an old line Whig, but later became a Republican. His religious belief was that held by the Mennonite church, in which he served as a deacon. He married Catherine, born in East Vincent township, daughter of Abraham Latchaw, and the following

children were born to them: Jacob, Catherine, Isaac, mentioned at length hereinafter, Elizabeth, Mary, Sarah, Susan, Henry, John, Abraham, David, and Magdalene. The death of Mr. Detwiler took place in 1873, when he had reached his eighty-third year.

Isaac Detwiler, son of Henry and Catherine (Latchaw) Detwiler, was born September 14, 1826, in West Pikeland, where he was brought up on a farm and educated in the common schools. Until reaching the age of thirty years he resided with his father, and then settled on a farm in Tredyffrin township. In 1866 he purchased a farm of one hundred and twenty-five acres in Charleston township. In addition to this estate on which he resides, he owns one hundred acres in the same township, and devotes himself assiduously to the care and cultivation of his land. He also takes an active interest in local affairs, and has been more than once called upon by his neighbors to serve them in positions of trust, having filled the offices of school director and supervisor. He has been a director in the Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank at Phoenixville since about 1888. Politically he is a Republican. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he serves both as trustee and steward.

Mr. Detwiler married, January 5, 1858, Mary A., daughter of Rudolph and Magdelene (East) Rife, of North Coventry township, Chester county. Mr. and Mrs. Detwiler are the parents of five children: Henry, who died at eight years of age; Willie, who died at the age of four; Kate, who is the wife of S. W. Coffman, and has had two children, E. Foster and Della May, who died at the age of twenty-two months; Elwood, who married Olive M. Prizer, and has five children, Russell, Eva May, Isaac, Earl, and one who died in infancy; and Harvey, who married Agnes Wells, and has one child, Agnes Catherine Detwiler.

EDWARD WALTER. It is refreshing and ennobling to find, but a short remove from the busy marts of trade and from artificial life, such spots as there are in eastern Pennsylvania, where rural life still exists in its highest forms—where nature's full blessings are well dispensed, where the green earth sends its incense up, and where the human heart may find pleasure in the sight of the noblest animals, whose contentment would shame the restless heart of man. And, as a model of such a spot, one of the handsomest adornments of the far-famed Chester valley, is the beautiful and well appointed Eureka Stock Farm of Edward Walter, in West Goshen township, near West Chester, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Walter is a native of the county, born in Kennett Square, May 4, 1840, a son of Townsend Walter, an old and honored resident of

Chester county. He acquired an excellent literary education in Wyer's Academy in West Chester, and entered upon the active duties of life in Lenape, Pocopson township, devoting his attention to the breeding and shipping of cattle. In 1871 he removed to Kennett Square, where he was similarly occupied for eight years, then removing to Westtown, where he followed the same pursuit. In these various changes he made constant advancement, increasing his means, and in 1886 he purchased the old Matlock homestead, in West Goshen township, which he has made famous as the Eureka Stock Farm.

Upon this handsome property, with its spacious expanse of rich meadow land, and containing commodious barns and sheds cleanly enough for human habitation, Mr. Walter has brought the breeding and raising of high-grade domestic animals to an unsurpassable degree of perfection. His magnificently bred Jersey cattle are known in all parts of the United States, and the writer of this narrative has seen their product proudly displayed in Ohio, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota and Missouri. Among the heads of the present herd is Othello Augerez Pogis, 50,978, whose sire and dam were Drummer Angelo Pogis, 25,150, and Augerez Fancy 3d, 38,227—a splendid animal, strong in St. Lambert blood, and others of Pedro and Combination strains.

The sheepfolds are of equal merit, as is attested by the fact that among the customers of Mr. Walter are those who have established herds of their own from breeding stock purchased from him nearly thirty years ago. Among his herds are the Lincoln sheep, imported by him from Lincolnshire, England, a strain universally known as the wool sheep of the world. Of long-wool breeds, they stand at the head, the product being superior to all long-wool breeds in fineness and weight of fleece, hardness and vitality, clipping sixteen pounds each on an average, and in some instances, as much as twenty to twenty-three pounds. The imported bucks at the head of the flock—Bourne, General, Colonel, Wilton, Royal, Pat and Abe—are unsurpassable animals, with weight of two hundred and eighty to three hundred and fifty pounds each. Animals from these flocks have taken the first premium over all other long-wool breeds at the Chester County Fair ever since Mr. Walter first exhibited them, and have also taken first premium at the Pennsylvania and other state fairs. Of Hampshire-downs, Mr. Walter has a superb flock, and they have proven the finest mutton sheep he ever bred. The Shropshire flock is headed by the fine-breeding buck Highlander, 437, sired by a buck owned by the Earl of Strathmore, in Scotland, and winner of the second prize at the Highland Show in 1883, and whose dam was bred by Henry Lovett, the noted Shropshire breeder of England. High-

lander had the high distinction of taking the first prize at both the New York and Pennsylvania State Fairs in 1885. The Shropshire ewes were sired by Prince of Montford, bred by Henry Lee & Son, in Shropshire, England; he was sired by Royal Persevere, the winner at the Carlisle Royal Agricultural Show in England, and which was sold for four hundred and twenty dollars. In addition to these flocks, Mr. Walter has a large flock of the old standard Southdowns.

Mr. Walter's hog-pens contain fine specimens of leading breeds. Various of his Chester Whites trace directly to the boar and sow exhibited at the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia in 1876. One of the sows, since beginning to farrow, has never failed to produce two litters a year, and has farrowed eighty-five pigs, out of which she lost only six. The pigs from these pens have reached a weight of one hundred and fifty to two hundred pounds at six months old, and of three hundred and fifty to four hundred pounds at ten months old. The Poland-Chinas are bred from the best families in the country, as are the Berkshires. The various breeds are kept on different farms, ensuring absolute purity of blood.

As an adjunct to his sheep folds, Mr. Walter has long made a specialty of the breeding of Scotch Collie dogs, an animal of prime necessity to the sheep owner. Of this breed he has three pure bred registered stud dogs and sixteen sluts, most of which are registered.

The poultry yards of the Eureka Stock Farm are also objects of much interest. The turkey yards contain the Bronze and White Holland, both splendid birds. Of the duck family there are the Imperial Pekin and the Rouen, and of chickens the Light Brahmas, Dark Brahmas, American Rose Comb, Dominique, Plymouth Rocks and Brown Leghorns.

To such business as this Mr. Walter has devoted his attention throughout his life. His usefulness may be measured in some degree by the success which has attended him. It need scarcely be said that he has given himself to its conduct in a high spirit of conscientiousness that stands far above mere commercialism. He treats his animals as familiar friends, whom he would send out as useful servitors. Were a key to his character needed, it would be found in his paramount affection for his collie dogs—the most intelligent as well as the most companionable of their kind, "the rich man's guardian and the poor man's friend"—in whose interest (unthinking what praise it would bring him from an animal lover like himself), he devotes a page of his farm catalogue to bespeak for them humane treatment and careful training.

Possessed of a wide circle of friends in all parts of the country, Mr. Walter is held in un-

alloyed regard for his excellences of personal character and his unimpeachable integrity. He has long been a prominent member of the Patrons of Husbandry, affiliated with Brandywine Grange, No. 60. He has frequently sat as a delegate in the State Grange, and in that body, as well as in others of agriculturists and stock breeders, he has afforded largely to the aid of the important interests represented by them. He has at various times occupied nearly all the public township offices, in which he acquitted himself with the same ability and integrity which characterizes him in his personal conduct. Mr. Walter is a member of Kennett Square Lodge, No. 475, F. & A. M. His political affiliations are with the Republican party.

Mr. Walter was married, January 31, 1866, to Miss Ellen R. Baker, daughter of Stephen and Louisa (Sharp) Baker, a granddaughter of the late well known Judge Sharp. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Walter: 1. A. Louise, born February 23, 1867, who became the wife of A. Elwin Strode, and to whom were born: Ellen Elizabeth, born June 18, 1893; Phebe Louisa, June 1, 1901. 2. Horace T. Walter, born August 3, 1868, and who is associated in business with his father. 3. Anna M. Walter, born September 27, 1873. 4. Lenora B. Walter, born October 4, 1875. The mother, a devoted wife and mother, after giving careful rearing to the children named, died so recently as December 16, 1902, widely mourned in the neighborhood for her amiability of character and kindness of disposition.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON DAVIS, whose connection with the agricultural interests of East Bradford township, Chester county, has been both profitable and honorable, is a descendant of a family who have long been prominently identified with the farming interests of the county. Jesse Davis, great-grandfather of William H. H. Davis, was reared in this neighborhood and was about twelve years of age when the battle of Brandywine, one of the prominent battles of the Revolutionary war, was fought. His son, Samuel Davis, grandfather of William H. H. Davis, was united in marriage to Sarah Davies, and was one of the prominent and successful citizens of Chester county.

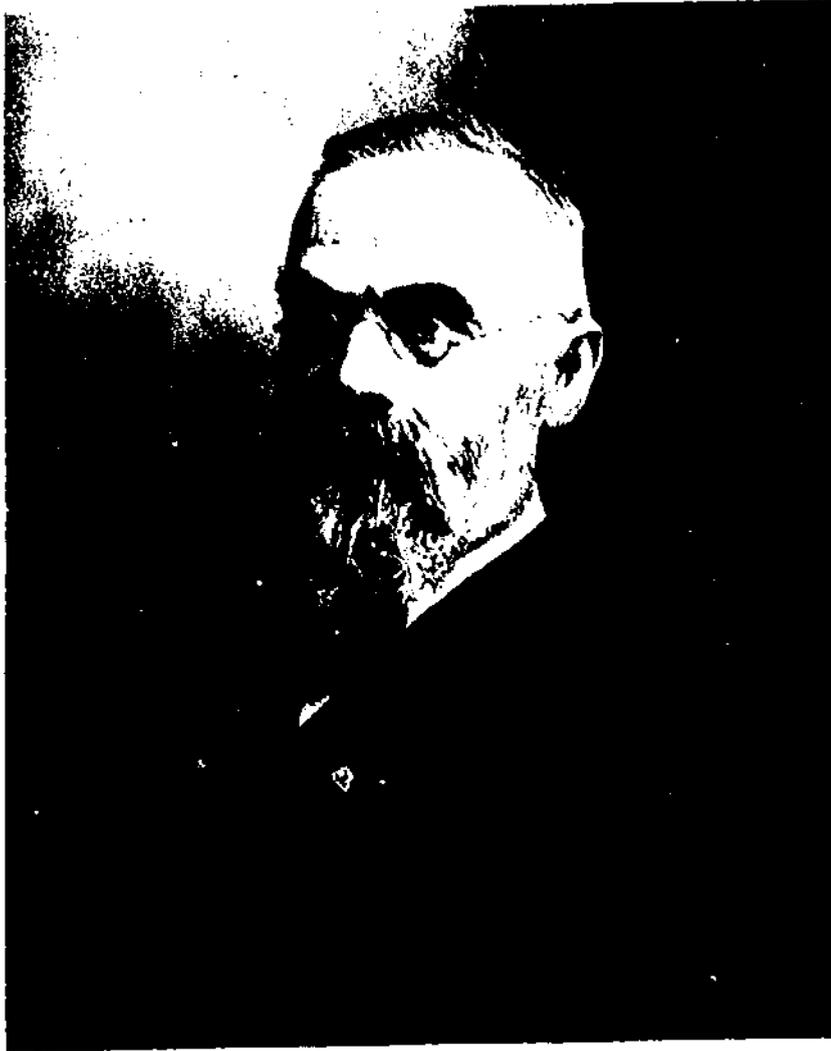
Benjamin Davis, father of William H. H. Davis, was born on the old Davis homestead in West Bradford township, February 20, 1822, and his educational advantages were obtained in the common schools of the vicinity. Subsequently he settled on the home farm and manifested great care and industry in the cultivation and improvement of his land. Mr. Davis always gave his support to the Democratic party, and was a faith-

ful and consistent member of the Society of Friends; his wife was a member of the Presbyterian church. He was united in marriage to Rachel B. Rogers, daughter of William Rogers. Their children were: Samuel M., of West Chester; Sarah J., wife of William Hughes, of West Chester; William H. H.; Ruth A., wife of Ellwood Woodward, of Coatesville; Thomas J., of Downington; Frank, of Downington, and Matthew R., of Kennett Square.

William H. H. Davis was born in West Bradford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, September 29, 1850, and his literary education was obtained in the public schools of his native town and in the Downington Academy. After completing his studies he learned the machinist's trade, serving nearly five years as an apprentice, and the following six years he worked as a journeyman machinist in various cities in the western section of the United States. He acted in the capacity of machinist for the Wilmington & Northern Railroad at Coatesville for three years, but seeing a more advantageous opening in the farming industry, in the spring of 1878 he purchased and settled on the old Jefferis farm in East Bradford township, which consists of one hundred and nine acres of finely improved land, and has ever since directed his energies with a certain degree of success in that line of work. In his entire business course he has ever been honorable and reliable, and his success is the well merited reward of his own efforts. In his political preferences Mr. Davis is a Democrat, his judgment sanctioning his principles and policies.

On September 2, 1874, Mr. Davis married Miss Ruth H. Young, daughter of Milton Young, of West Bradford township, and granddaughter of James Young. Their children are: Ruth, who received her education in the West Chester Normal School, and is now engaged as a teacher in Downington; Rachel B., educated at the Normal School at West Chester, and now employed in teaching school at West Goshen; Milton Y. and Benjamin M. Davis. Mr. Davis and his family are earnest and active members of the Presbyterian church of West Chester.

ELLWOOD M. WORRELL, proprietor of the Strode Mill in East Bradford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and a leading business man, was born in Upper Providence, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, April 30, 1842, the son of Joseph W. Worrell, who was born in Upper Providence township in 1817, and followed the occupation of farming in that vicinity all his life. He was united in marriage to Miss Catherine S. Palmer, and nine children were born to them, namely: A. Palmer, deceased; Ellwood M., Mary Ann; Leodon, deceased; Rebecca, deceased;



Edward M. Worrell

Albert B.; John G.; Sarah P.; and Frank Worrell. The father of these children died in 1900, survived by his widow, who resides at the present time in Media, Pennsylvania. Mr. Worrell was a son of Joseph W. Worrell.

Elwood M. Worrell's boyhood was spent in attending the village school and assisting his father in the work upon the home farm, where he resided until he reached his majority. He then went to Glen Mills, and began his business career by learning the milling business with his brother, A. Palmer Worrell, with whom he remained two and a half years. After the expiration of this period of time he went to Chicago, Illinois, but soon returning to his native state, he rented the Lewis Palmer Mill at Media, which he conducted for two and a half years. Disposing of this business, Mr. Worrell then purchased the Jesse Brook Mill property at Radnor, and after operating this for one year and three months he sold the plant to his father, and on May 14, 1893, purchased the Strode Mill in East Bradford township, which he has continued to operate up to the present time (1903). Mr. Worrell is a man of superior intelligence, keen discrimination and sound business acumen, and his success in the commercial field is the logical result of carefully applied industry and laudable ambitions. In his political affiliations he is a Republican, and has been an earnest advocate of all measures which have contributed to the general good and promoted the material and moral welfare of the community in which he resides.

On May 25, 1871, Mr. Worrell married Sarah J. Worrell, widow of his brother, A. Palmer Worrell, and daughter of James and Mary (Little) Dick. She had three children by her first marriage, Addie, wife of Frank B. Strode; Laura, wife of B. R. Shaner, and Palmer, deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Worrell are the parents of three children, namely: Kate, wife of Edwin Rulon, of Camden county, New Jersey; Joseph W., associated with his father in business, and Ethel Worrell.

CHARLES WILSON ROBERTS, deceased, a veteran of the Civil war and for many years an important factor in the industrial and educational affairs of East Bradford, Pennsylvania, was born in East Goshen township, Chester county, in 1838. He was a descendant of Robert Roberts, who came to this country from Wales during the latter part of the seventeenth century, and was the father of two sons, Robert, and David, the latter named being the progenitor of the branch of the family to which Charles W. Roberts, belonged.

Robert Roberts, son of David Roberts, and grandfather of Charles W. Roberts, was born on

the old Roberts estate in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. He married Sarah Pratt, daughter of Abraham and Sarah (Williamson) Pratt, and their children were: George W., who died young; Sarah, who married Curlis Hoopes, of West Goshen township, and Pratt Roberts.

Pratt Roberts, father of Charles W. Roberts, was born in East Goshen township, Chester county, in 1805, reared by his grandparents, Abraham and Sarah Pratt, and educated at a private school at Sugartown, Willistown township. Later he became one of the representative citizens of East Goshen, Chester county, where the greater part of his life was spent. Mr. Roberts was united in marriage in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1829, to Miss Ann Wilson, who was born in 1804, a daughter of Charles and Ruth (Taylor) Wilson, the former named having come to the United States from Ireland, where he was registered as an Irish Gentleman. Their children were: Henrietta, who died in early childhood; Josephine, died at an early age; Ada, who died in infancy; George W.; Charles Wilson Roberts, and George W., born in 1833, graduated from Yale College and at the breaking out of the Civil war was commissioned as colonel of the Forty-second Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, but acted in the capacity of brigadier-general from the beginning, and his commission to that office was in transmission to him at the time he was killed at the battle of Stone River, in 1862.

Charles W. Roberts acquired his early education in the public schools of West Chester, and this was supplemented by a thorough course in the Delaware State College, from which institution he was graduated. During the progress of the Civil war he enlisted as lieutenant in Company A, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, shortly afterwards was promoted to the rank of captain and subsequently was assigned to duty as aide-de-camp, and he served in this capacity until his term of enlistment expired. After his return from the service of his country he settled on the old historic farm in East Bradford, and devoted his entire attention to agricultural pursuits and the importing of Holstein cattle. He was the owner of three large farms, and by his judicious and careful management was enabled to acquire a competence worthy of the labor that was bestowed upon them. Mr. Roberts was a prominent and influential citizen of West Chester, was a member of the Board of Trade, a trustee of the Pennsylvania State College, having taken an active part in the building of the institution; a trustee of the Delaware State College, and a trustee of the State Normal School at West Chester. He was prominently identified with the Masonic order and the Independent Order of

Odd Fellows, and was an active member of the Patrons of Husbandry. He was also a loyal and consistent member of the Society of Friends, and did all in his power for the promotion of Christian principles among his fellow men.

In 1864 Mr. Roberts married Miss Mary E. Miller, a daughter of John and Hannah (Moore) Miller. She was born in Upper Providence, Delaware county, in 1843, and their children are: George Williamson, born in 1865, and Josephine, born in 1871, both of whom reside on the old homestead in Goshen township, Pennsylvania. Mr. Miller, father of Mrs. Roberts, was born in Upper Providence township, Delaware county, in October, 1799. Upon attaining young manhood he settled on a farm which had formerly been owned by his great-grandfather, and which has been in the possession of the family ever since. He was prominently identified with the political affairs of the town, and was an active member of the Society of Friends. In October, 1836, he married Hannah Moore, born in 1802, a daughter of William and Mary (Massey) Moore, of Springfield township. William Moore was the son of William and Mary Moore; William was the son of Philip Moore, and he in turn was the son of Charles Moore, the progenitor of the American branch of the family. Mr. Miller died in December, 1855, and his wife died December 23, 1890.

JOSEPH R. STRICKLAND. The marked business and executive ability of Joseph R. Strickland enables him to fill a responsible and important position in the commercial circles of the borough of Oxford, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and his bravery and loyalty enabled him to win fame and honor in the military history of our country. He was born in Lower Oxford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, August 7, 1845, a son of John and Ann Sterritt (Rutherford) Strickland.

The progenitor of the American branch of the Strickland family was Joseph Strickland (grandfather), who was born in Wakefield township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, July 2, 1767. He was a farmer by occupation and was known as a man of excellent probity of character; he removed from his native county and settled in Londonderry township, Chester county, where he purchased in 1818 a tract of land consisting of thirty-six acres from the James Cochran estate, whereon he conducted extensive operations up to the time of his decease. He married Hannah Tomlinson, who was born in 1767, in Wakefield township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where her mother, Margaret Tomlinson, was for many years a prominent preacher among the

Society of Friends. Their children were: 1. Joseph, born January 19, 1791, married Sarah Ortlip; 2. Amos, born September 23, 1793, married Margaret Cochran; 3. John, mentioned hereinafter; 4. William, born March 19, 1799, married for his first wife Maria Anderson and for his second wife Jane Wilson; 5. Phebe Van Sant, born September 9, 1801, became the wife of John Cochran; 6. Margaret C., born ———, became the wife of ——— Falls; 7. Hannah Tomlinson, born September 15, 1807, who became the wife of Joseph Smith Riale. Both Mr. and Mrs. Strickland lived in conformity to the customs of the Society of Friends. Their deaths occurred respectively October 5, 1826, and February 8, 1838, and their remains are interred at Faggs Manor, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

John Strickland (father) was born in Wakefield township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, September 10, 1796. He was educated in the schools of the neighborhood, and accompanied his parents on their removal to Londonderry township, Chester county, where he engaged in farming pursuits. After the death of his father he purchased the home farm and resided thereon until 1839, when he removed to Lower Oxford township, purchased a farm, and spent the remaining years of his life. He was energetic and successful in the management of his business affairs, and was esteemed by all who had the honor of his acquaintance. In January, 1822, he was united in marriage to Ann Sterritt Rutherford, a daughter of Robert and Hannah (Sterritt) Rutherford, and they were the parents of the following named children: 1. Hannah Elizabeth, born September 20, 1822, became the wife of William Dance; 2. Margaret Ann, born September 22, 1824, became the wife of Edward Barry; 3. John Rutherford, born January 3, 1827, married Sarah Emma Smith; 4. Phoebe, born July 27, 1829, became the wife of Joseph W. Wilson; 5. Sarah Maria, born July 25, 1831, became the wife of Thomas Johnson; 6. James, born July 23, 1833, married Mary Ann Smith; 7. Anna Hayes, born January 3, 1836, became the wife of Thomas Mahan; 8. David Hayes, born December 4, 1838, married for his first wife Letitia Patterson and for his second wife Emma Gunnison; 9. William Van Sant, born February 8, 1840, married Maria ———; 10. Joseph R., born May 8, 1842, died May 11, 1844; 11. Joseph R. (2), mentioned hereinafter. John Strickland, father of these children, died June 16, 1879, and his wife Ann S. Strickland, passed away July 25, 1850. The former was buried at Oxford, Chester county, and the latter at Faggs Manor, Pennsylvania.

Joseph R. Strickland attended the common schools of Lower Oxford township, Hopewell Academy, and in the class of 1862 completed his

studies at Oxford Academy. When the United States was engaged in the Civil war and required the services of her loyal sons, Mr. Strickland, then a youth of seventeen years, enlisted in Company I, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, which was commanded by Captain Hinkson, of West Chester, Pennsylvania. The regiment participated in the battles of Antietam and Chancellorsville, and other engagements, and was mustered out of the government service in May, 1863. He re-enlisted in the Forty-third Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, and by meritorious and faithful conduct was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant in a company of which his brother, William V. Strickland, was captain. The work of the regiment was mostly confined to garrison duty, and they were mustered out of service in 1864. In the fall of the same year he re-enlisted in the Eighty-eighth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, and served with them until Petersburg was taken, and while in the performance of his duties at that engagement was severely wounded. He was sent to Jarvis Hospital, Baltimore, in order to obtain the proper treatment and upon his recovery was detailed as clerk to the chief surgeon, in which capacity he served until the close of the war. For a number of years subsequent to his return from the war he engaged in a general merchandise business at Hayesville and in the borough of Oxford; later, he accepted a position as clerk in an extensive establishment in the city of Philadelphia, where he remained for a long period of time, and he is now conducting a successful market business in Oxford and Philadelphia. He is a thoroughgoing and practical man of affairs, and prompt and reliable in all his transactions. He has held the office of school director, served one term in the borough council, was secretary to the board of health for seven years, and at the present time (1903) is still secretary of the Oxford board of health. Politically he is a Democrat, and fraternally he is affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic, and Pennsylvania Council, No. 342, of the Royal Arcanum.

Mr. Strickland was married, October 16, 1866, to Margaret Ann Sloan, a daughter of Hugh and Margaret (McCoy) Sloan, of Washington county, Pennsylvania. The children are: 1. Mary Lorena, born at Hayesville, Chester county, now engaged in teaching school; 2. Harry Van Sant, born at Oxford, married Carrie B. Groff, and they are the parents of two children—Mildred Groff and Dorothy Graham Strickland; 3. Margaret Vinetta; 4. Bessie Graham, 5. Helen Rutherford. Mr. and Mrs. Strickland and their daughters are active and consistent members of the Oxford Presbyterian church.

DAVID MACKEY, M. D. The Mackey family of which David Mackey, of Elk township, Chester county, is a representative in the present generation, originated in Cecil county, Maryland, where was born John Mackey, great-grandfather of John Mackey. The John Mackey first named was educated in the common schools of his native county, and was a farmer throughout his life. He married Elizabeth Hodgson, and their children were: John, Jr., who married Catherine Andrew; Eliza, who married John Pitt; Martha, who married William Sherer; Mary, who died single; and David.

David Mackey was born on the parental farm in Cecil county, Maryland, in 1811, and died in 1864. He was educated in the common schools, and was a farmer who afterwards operated a grist mill. He moved to Franklin township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he married Emma Perry, who died in 1844, and of this union were born the following children: John B. Mackey and Elizabeth.

John B. Mackey, oldest child of David and Emma (Perry) Mackey, was born in Franklin township, Chester county, in 1838. He was educated in the common schools and Hopewell Academy, and engaged in farming on the fine farm tract upon which he now resides. He has borne a full share of public duties, having served as school director, auditor and supervisor. He and his family attend the Presbyterian church, and his political affiliations are with the Democratic party. In 1860 he married Mary T. Scott, born in 1839, a daughter of Thomas and Mary Scott, her father being a farmer of Franklin township. The children of this marriage were: Ada E., who married Samuel G. Bye, and to them were born three children; Mary T., who married George H. Pierce, and to whom were born two children; Thomas T., who married Laura Scotten, and to whom were born two children; Helen and Emma L., who are single, and David.

Dr. David Mackey, son of John B. and Mary T. (Scott) Mackey, was born at the old family homestead in Franklin township, in October, 1865. He received an excellent education in the public schools and in the West Chester State Normal School, where he completed what was equivalent to a liberal academical course. He then entered the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in 1888. He practiced his profession for two years in Delaware, and then removed to his present home in Elk township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he has built up an excellent practice, and where he is known as a most capable and conscientious practitioner. He is a member of various professional societies, of the Association of the Alumni

of the University of Pennsylvania, and of the Order of Modern Woodmen. In religion he is a Presbyterian and a Democrat in politics.

Dr. Mackey was married, in 1893, to Miss Emma Levis, a daughter of Joseph K. and Anna M. Levis, of Cecil county, Maryland. Three children have been born of this marriage—David L., Barton H. and Emma L. Mackey.

HENRY CLAY GREENFIELD, justice of the peace for the town of Kimblesville, Franklin township, and a man whose successful career in business has been characterized by abundant energy and sound judgment, was born in Franklin township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, August 8, 1834.

Aaron Greenfield, grandfather of Henry C. Greenfield, was a prominent and respected citizen of Franklin township, Chester county, a farmer by occupation, and an upright, conscientious man who performed all the duties of husband, father and citizen in a highly commendable manner. He married Elizabeth Swayne, a native of New Garden township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and among the children born to them was a son, Jesse Greenfield.

Jesse Greenfield, father of Henry C. Greenfield, was born in London township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. His educational advantages were those afforded by the common schools of the day, after which he learned the trade of stone mason, and this proved a profitable means of livelihood for many years. Later he engaged in the contracting business, and secured many of the large contracts for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and the Pennsylvania Railroad. He was the owner of a farm in Franklin township, which he cultivated and improved, and on which he resided at the time of his death, he being then only forty years of age. He was a member of the Society of Friends, and also of the Order of Free and Accepted Masons. Mr. Greenfield was married twice, his second marriage was to Ellen Thompson, daughter of William Thompson, of Frederick county, Maryland. Their children were: Anna E., deceased; Henry Clay, mentioned at length hereinafter; Ellen, deceased; Anna, wife of Henry Willard; Ellen, deceased, who was the wife of Peter L. Quette. The mother of these children died at the age of seventy-three years.

Henry C. Greenfield, only son of Jesse and Ellen Greenfield, received an excellent English education at the Thomas P. Conard boarding school at London Grove and the Unionville Academy at Unionville. The three years following the completion of his studies he served in the capacity of school teacher, and afterwards was employed as a brakeman and conductor on the Bal-

timore & Ohio Railroad. He was also largely interested in agricultural pursuits and an extensive dealer in cattle, both of which enterprises proved successful and remunerative. Politically, Mr. Greenfield adheres to the gold standard element of the Democratic party. He has served his township as school director, and at the present time (1903) is serving his fifth term as justice of the peace, having been the incumbent of that office for twenty-two years. He is an honored member of the Society of Friends. Mr. Greenfield has resided for many years in the village of Kimblesville, where he is regarded as one of the leading and substantial citizens.

Mr. Greenfield married, December 13, 1855, Margaret Phillip, born in London Grove township, Chester county, May, 16, 1835, daughter of Thomas and Edith (Chandler) Phillip. They are the parents of one child, Ida Margaret, born in London Grove, Chester county, Pennsylvania, November 10, 1856; she is now the wife of Albert G. Negley and they reside in Plainfield, New Jersey.

HON. H. F. RALSTON, a progressive and prosperous agriculturist of Matthews, Chester county, Pennsylvania, who has gained a reputation as a man of energy, enterprise and thorough business experience, traces his ancestry to John Ralston, a native of the northern section of Ireland, who was an active participant in the battle of Boyne Water, under King William, July 1, 1690. In 1728 John Ralston, accompanied by his son, Robert Ralston, who was born in Ireland October 3, 1722, emigrated to America and settled in Pikeland, now West Pikeland township, Chester county. Robert Ralston became a prominent factor in the political affairs of the county, served several years as a member of the state legislature, and died at his home in Pikeland township February 19, 1814.

Hon. John Ralston, son of Robert Ralston, was born in Vincent, now West Vincent township, Chester county, November 4, 1744. At the commencement of the Revolutionary war he enlisted his services in the Continental army, and served first in the capacity of captain, and later as colonel of a regiment. At the time of the removal of General Washington and his army from his headquarters at Yellow Springs to Reading, General Washington sent for Captain Ralston, who was at home on a furlough, and requested him to pilot the command part of the way, which he accordingly did, as far the falls of French creek, when they procured another pilot and Captain Ralston was free to return home. During the many years that the struggle between England and America existed, Captain Ralston's house was burned by the British scouts and he was three



H. F. Ralston

times compelled to secrete himself in a barn to avoid being captured by the enemy. His political affiliations were Democratic, and for forty-one years he faithfully and conscientiously performed the duties of the office of justice of the peace. In November, 1784, he was appointed a member of the county court and continuously occupied that position until the constitution of 1790 went into effect. On August 26, 1791, he was again commissioned a justice of the peace by Governor Mifflin, and on April 7, 1802, he was appointed an associate judge of the courts of Chester county, performing the duties of said office during the last twenty-three years of his life; he was appointed to fill this high and important position by Governor McKean.

Hon. John Ralston was united in marriage to Catharine Miller, and they became the parents of five sons and two daughters—Robert, William, John, James, Mary, Catharine and George. Mr. Ralston died at his home in West Vincent township, Chester county, September 1, 1825, aged eighty years, and his remains were interred at St. Peter's church in Chester Valley.

Robert Ralston, eldest son of Hon. John and Catharine Ralston, was born on the ancestral estate in West Vincent township, Chester county, April 19, 1778. He received the educational advantages that were afforded by the common schools of the day, and upon reaching man's estate chose the occupation of farming, which he continued throughout his active career and proved a profitable means of livelihood. In addition to this industry he engaged in distilling and in various other enterprises, which added considerably to his income. He was a loyal adherent of the principles of the Democratic party, and gave an active support to the candidates and measures advocated by that body. Mr. Ralston married Catharine Christman, a daughter of George Christman, a prominent resident of Pikeland, and the following named children were born to them: George, John, Robert, William, Elizabeth, Mariah, Sophia, and Catharine Ralston.

William Ralston, son of Robert and Catharine Ralston, is a native of West Vincent township, Chester county, where he was born August 20, 1820. He was reared to manhood on the home farm, attended the public schools of the neighborhood, where he obtained a practical education, and subsequently turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. He is the owner a two-hundred-and-fifty-acre farm, the majority of which is under cultivation, and during the many years of his management of this estate he met with remarkable success. The buildings on his farm are substantial and commodious, and his broad acres attest what results can be accomplished by intelligent labor and improved methods. Since

attaining his majority Mr. Ralston has always cast his vote with the Democratic party. He is an excellent farmer, a reliable citizen, and a man who has gained and retained the utmost respect of the community.

On January 16, 1851, occurred the marriage of William Ralston and Sarah Mosteller, who was born January 18, 1826, a daughter of Henry Mosteller, a prosperous farmer of West Vincent township, Chester county. Their children are: 1. Hon. H. F., mentioned hereinafter. 2. Annie, wife of Clifford Emery, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in West Vincent township. 3. William E., who resides at home and operates the feed and saw mill owned by his father. Mrs. Sarah (Mosteller) Ralston died March 14, 1896, and was interred in St. Andrew's cemetery, West Vincent township.

Hon. H. F. Ralston was born January 18, 1853, and after early instruction in the public schools of his township, he attended for two terms the Edgefield Academy, of Upper Uwchlan township, taught by Abraham Fetters, now deceased. He then returned to his father's farm, which he has managed for twenty-eight years with conspicuous success. He raises a general line of crops, in addition to which the farm supports a dairy herd of forty cows. Philadelphia furnishes a ready market for his dairy products, and the beef from his stall-fed cattle has a reputation with the best dealers of the city. Mr. Ralston is a significant factor in public issues, and is looked to as a leader by the Democrats in his locality. He represented his township on the county committee for twelve consecutive years, and was a member of the state legislature of 1899-1900, being elected on a fusion ticket, and being, probably, the only Democrat to represent the northern district of Chester county in the legislature for the past fifty years. He has been township auditor and inspector for several terms, and has also served for a number of years on the school board, being president during nearly the whole period of his membership. For the past eleven years he has been a director of the Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank of Phoenixville, and is a trustee and treasurer of the St. Matthews' Reformed church, of which he is an active member.

Mr. Ralston was married December 15, 1874, to Ella Paul, a daughter of Jacob and Mary (King) Paul, natives and lifelong residents of Chester county. Mrs. Ralston was born September 21, 1854, and five children have been born to her, namely: Mary, born April 29, 1876, who is now the wife of B. Frank Hoffman and the mother of one child, and lives in Upper Uwchlan township; Sarah Edna, born May 16, 1877, is unmarried and lives at home; J. Bayard, born April 8, 1879, deceased; George Harold, born

March 20, 1881, assists in the management of the farm; Willie C., born September 22, 1887, is attending school in West Vincent township. All the family with the exception of the youngest son, are members of St. Matthews Reformed church. Mr. Ralston is recognized as one of the most successful and intelligent farmers in the county, and one who raises the standard of his calling. In every relation of life he has manifested the personal qualities and the adaptability that make a man trusted and valued by his associates.

JEROME BETHEL GRAY, deceased, was the eighth in line of descent from John Gray, the original pilgrim of this branch of the Gray family, who came to the United States from England, where he had served in the British navy, lost an arm in the service of his country, and was a pensioner on half pay. His son, John Gray (2), was born in the eastern portion of New England about the year 1680, and on April 28, 1704, was united in marriage to Ruth Hebbard.

John Gray (3), son of John and Ruth (Hebbard) Gray, was born in Beverly, Massachusetts, May 17, 1707, and after acquiring an education in the common schools of the neighborhood followed the occupation of farming. In 1755 he became a member of Captain William's company and served in defense of the frontier settlements at Fort Massachusetts, Pittsfield, Berkshire county, Massachusetts. He was twice married, being united to his first wife, Anne Hebbard, at Windham, Connecticut, February 26, 1728. Her death occurred May 28, 1746. Mr. Gray married for his second wife Catherine Gardner, widow of one Gardner. He died in 1761.

Joseph Gray (4), son of John and Anne (Hebbard) Gray, was born in Windham, Connecticut, June 12, 1732, and his educational advantages were those which were afforded in the common schools of that period. His death occurred March 29, 1796, in Greene, Chenango county, New York, and he left surviving him two sons, Jeduthan and Amos Gray.

Jeduthan Gray (5), son of Joseph Gray, was born in 1756, acquired a common school education, and subsequently enlisted in the Revolutionary army. He served in the capacity of sergeant in Captain Wheeler's company, Colonel Hopkins New York Regiment, and was honorably mentioned for the courage and bravery he displayed at the battle fought near Fort Independence, in the vicinity of Peekskill, New York, in 1777. In later years he became prominent as an elder and preacher in the Baptist denomination, doing all in his power to promote the cause of righteousness and Christianity in his community. He was united in marriage September 14, 1779, at Sha-

ron, Connecticut, to Anna Warren, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Cotton Mather Smith.

Bethel Gray (6), son of Jeduthan and Anna (Warren) Gray, was born in Great Barrington, Massachusetts, January 24, 1787, attended the common schools, where he obtained a practical education, and upon attaining young manhood removed to Chenango county, New York, and later to Broome county, New York. He was a man of strict integrity and many noble traits of character, and his advice and counsel on various subjects was often sought and followed by his friends and neighbors. On May 24, 1811, Mr. Gray married Cornelia Carter, who was born January 22, 1794, and died July 7, 1869, having survived her husband a few years, his death having occurred February 4, 1866.

Hiram T. Gray (7), son of Bethel and Cornelia (Carter) Gray, was born January 21, 1818, and was a student in the common schools of his native county. Subsequently he became prominently identified with the industrial and social interests of the town of Jersey Shore, Pennsylvania, where his marriage to Susanna Minsker occurred October 1, 1843.

Jerome Bethel Gray (8), son of Hiram T. and Susanna (Minsker) Gray, was born at Jersey Shore, Pennsylvania, September 27, 1848. His preliminary education was acquired in the public schools of his native town, and this was supplemented by a course at the West Chester Academy, which was then under the personal supervision of William F. Wyers. From 1872 to 1875 he was engaged in the lumber business in Youngwomans-town and later at Williamsport, Pennsylvania, and in the latter year removed to West Chester and purchased an interest in the firm of Hoopes Bros. & Darlington, spoke and wheel manufacturers, of which he was treasurer for many years. Later he became interested in the manufacture of steam traps, in Philadelphia, and up to the time of his decease acted in the capacity of treasurer for the William S. Haines company, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. In his business life Mr. Gray was energetic, successful and thorough-going; he was a man of excellent literary attainments, possessed a wide range of general information, and was well informed on all current topics. He was a Republican in politics, and was always actively interested in local public affairs. He was one of the early members of the Union League Club of Philadelphia and of the Manufacturers Club. He was also a member of the Academy of Natural Sciences and of the Sons of the Revolution.

Mr. Gray married at West Chester, Pennsylvania, February 6, 1873, Catharine Mary Darlington, who was born May 20, 1850, at West Chester, a daughter of Hon. William and Catharine

ine (Paxson) Darlington. Their children are: Norman Darlington (9), born May 16, 1874, Isabella, born May 1, 1879, died May 8, 1879; Charles Paxson, born July 4, 1880, now an artist residing in New York city; and Bethel, born April 5, 1885. Mr. Gray, father of these children, died October 19, 1901, survived by his widow and children.

Norman Darlington Gray, eldest son of Jerome B. and Catharine D. Gray, was born at West Chester, Pennsylvania, and his education was acquired at the Friends' school at West Chester, the Hill school at Pottstown, Cornell University, and at the University of Pennsylvania. His first business experience was as book reviewer on the "Philadelphia Record," and at the present time (1903) he holds the position of First Assistant State Librarian at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. On May 10, 1898, he enlisted in Company I, Sixth Pennsylvania Regiment, United States Volunteer Infantry, and served during the entire period of the Spanish-American war. He holds membership in the organization of the Sons of the Revolution. He is an enthusiastic collector of rare books, and is much interested in literary matters. He is a member of the Philobiblion Club of Philadelphia, and of the Bibliophile Society of Boston.

Mr. Gray married, July 5, 1898, Alice Wills Hoopes, who was born September 19, 1874, a daughter of George Rand and Florence (Wills) Hoopes, of West Chester. They are the parents of one child, Jerome Bethel Gray 2d, who was born at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, July 18, 1899.

AMOS G. SCOTT, of Elk township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a descendant of an old family which originated in Cecil county, Maryland, where his paternal grandfather, James Scott, was born and reared. He was a farmer by occupation.

James, a son of James Scott last named, was born on the family homestead in Maryland in 1812. He was educated in the common schools, and when thirteen years old entered upon the earning of his livelihood as a farmer, a pursuit in which he has been successfully engaged to the present time. He was held in high esteem in the community, and was called to various local offices, the duties of which he discharged with ability and integrity. His wife was Mary Garrett, a daughter of Thomas and Mary (Scott) Garrett, of Cecil county, Maryland. She died in 1888, having been the mother of the following named children: 1. Edward F., who married Elizabeth Wherry, to whom were born six children; 2. Owen R., who married Sarah Brown, and to whom were born two children; 3. Hannah E., who married David Dickey, and they were the

parents of three children; 4. Margaret A., single; 5. John D., who married Elizabeth Watson, and to them were born two children; 6. Jane, who married James Dougherty, and to them were born four children; 7. Gilbert B., who married Ellen Gallagher, and they were the parents of ten children; 8. Georgianna, who married John Blest, and to them were born three children; 9. Amos G. Scott.

Amos G. Scott, son of James and Mary (Garrett) Scott, was born in Elk township, in 1850. He was educated in the public schools, and for thirty years was busily engaged as a wagoner. During recent years he has led a retired life. For nine years he acceptably discharged the important duties of a school director. He and his family attend the Methodist Episcopal church. His political affiliations are with the Democratic party, and he is a member of the orders of Red Men and Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Scott was married in 1880 to Miss Lillie Hughes, a daughter of Joseph and Martha (Johnson) Hughes; her father was a prosperous farmer of Wilmington, Delaware. Of her marriage were born two children, Cora and James.

JOHN ANDREWS LINDECAMP, actively associated with the agricultural, political and social interests of Londonderry township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he has made his home since 1883, was born in Sadsbury township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, February 16, 1848.

John C. Lindecamp, father of John A. Lindecamp, was born on the old homestead in Sadsbury township, and his educational advantages were those afforded by the common schools of that day. Upon attaining young manhood he chose farming as an occupation, and being energetic and persevering, these qualities contributed largely to his success in life. In his political convictions Mr. Lindecamp has always adhered to the principles of the Republican party. He was united in marriage to Margaret Rowensky, and six children were the issue of this union: Lewis, who married Emma McLaughlin, and they were the parents of eight children. Anna E., wife of Samuel Slaymaker; they have a family of eight children. John Andrews. George, who married Emeline Witmer, and eight children were born to them, one of whom is now deceased. Mary, wife of Amos Graff, and mother of six children. Jacob R., who married Belle Pinkerton; four children have been the issue of this marriage, two of whom died in infancy.

John A. Lindecamp, second son of John C. and Margaret Lindecamp, was reared and attended the common schools of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. His first business experience was

gained by working on his father's farm where he continued his operations until 1883, when he removed to Londonderry township, Chester county, and purchased what is known as the "Farr Farm," which consists of thirty-two acres. He has devoted his attention to general farming, and being exceedingly energetic and practical, never losing an opportunity for advantage, he realizes good financial returns for his labors. He is deeply interested in the general welfare and improvement of the township, in which he has served as school director and supervisor, being chosen to fill these offices by the supporters of the Republican party. Mr. Lindecamp is a prominent member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics.

In 1871 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Lindecamp and Elizabeth Piester, who was born in Sadsbury township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, in 1850. Their children are: 1. Newton, died at twelve years of age. 2. Ada, wife of Isaac Baker, and their children are: Earl, born in 1896, died in early life, and John Herman Baker, born July 14, 1901. 3. Clara E., wife of Augustus Speakman. 4. Grace E. 5. Harlan, and two other children who died in infancy. The family are attendants of the Presbyterian church at Faggs Manor, to the support of which they contribute liberally.

DR. EDWARD J. HADFIELD, of Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, is not one of the oldest or one of the longest established physicians of the place. But his life has been an eventful one, and he has put into it an amount of effort, and drawn from it a fund of experience that would stand well to the account of a man twice his years.

He is of English descent, and comes of strong, pioneering stock. His paternal grandfather came to this country early in the nineteenth century, when good agricultural lands were to be had for the taking in the west, and settled in Wisconsin. His son, the father of Dr. Hadfield, was also engaged in farming, and had manufacturing interests as well.

The parents of Edward J. Hadfield died when he was but a child. He was born at Oshkosh, Wisconsin, February 11, 1868, and when only sixteen years old came to Philadelphia. Here he found employment as clerk in a drug store, and from the beginning he worked consistently for his advancement. He obtained a degree from the College of Pharmacy, Philadelphia, but he had now become ambitious to take a medical course. And to such good purpose did he apply himself that he qualified for his degree and was graduated from the Jefferson Medical College in 1890. He opened an office in Philadelphia, but the strain which he had put upon his health during his

preparatory work now began to tell seriously. He was obliged to give up professional work for the time being, and he left Philadelphia for good. During the next seven years he went about in various parts of the west, in search of health, and with an eye to a permanent location. He went first to Iowa, then spent a season in Colorado Springs, and finally made his way to California. But he returned to Pennsylvania, and in 1897 took up his residence in Phoenixville, where his professional skill has met with gratifying recognition. He has identified himself with the life of the town, is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and gives his political support to the Republican party.

Dr. Hadfield married Miss Flaharty, of Lancaster county, and has one son, Homer Hugo.

HENRY C. DARLINGTON. Among the many families of prominence whose names are inseparably connected and associated with the history of Chester county, Pennsylvania, is the Darlington family, many members of which have occupied eminent social and political positions, being public-spirited men of sterling probity and integrity. The progenitors of the American branch of the family were Abraham and John Darlington, sons of Job and Mary Darlington, of Darnhall, Cheshire, England, who emigrated to America prior to 1711, and settled near the town of Chester, in what is now Delaware county.

Abel Darlington, father of Henry C. Darlington, was born in Westtown township, Chester county, in 1817, this being also the birth place of his father, Benedict Darlington, grandfather of Henry C. Darlington, who after completing his education in the common schools pursued the occupation of farming. The boyhood and early youth of Abel Darlington was spent in attending the district school, where he obtained a practical education, and assisting his father with the duties of the home farm where he acquired a thorough knowledge of that useful calling. Subsequently he removed to Cecil county, Maryland, but after a residence of five years in that section of the country, during which time he followed agricultural pursuits, he returned to Chester county, settled in Londonderry township and there spent the remainder of his days. In politics Mr. Darlington was a Republican, giving an earnest and active support to the candidates of that party, and for many years he served his township in the capacity of justice of the peace.

Mr. Darlington was twice married, his first wife having been Mary Neilds, a daughter of Cheney Neilds, a merchant of West Chester, Pennsylvania. His second wife was Margaret Burns, a daughter of William Burns, of Upper Oxford, Chester county, Pennsylvania. The fol-



E. J. Hadfield

lowing named children were born to Mr. Darlington by his first wife: Rachel, wife of John Burns; four children have been born of this marriage. Susan, wife of Caleb Pierce; they have a family of four children. Angeline, wife of William Pyle, and mother of two children. Hannah, wife of Jeremiah Underwood; they are the parents of four children. Caroline, wife of Lindley Way, and one child has been the issue of this marriage. Sarah, who died in infancy. Harriet, wife of Maris Pierce, and mother of four children. Eva, died in early life. Josephine, wife of William McCollough. Benedict, married Susan Lund, and four children have been the issue of this union. Otley, married Marion Coulter. Henry C. Darlington.

Henry C. Darlington, youngest child of Abel and Mary Darlington, was born in Cecil county, Maryland, in 1845. His preliminary education was obtained at the common schools of the neighborhood, and later he was a student at the Unionville Academy in West Marlborough township, where he completed his studies. He began his business career as a farmer and, with the exception of a few years when he conducted a coal trade, he has followed that line of industry up to the present time (1903). In 1898 he purchased his present home in Londonderry township, the farm consisting of twelve acres of productive land, and here he is enjoying the ease and comfort of a retired life. In his political views Mr. Darlington is a Republican, and has been called to a number of public positions by his fellow townsmen, who recognized his worth and ability. When the emergency call for troops was made during the progress of the Civil war, Mr. Darlington was among the first to respond, and for several months performed garrison duty.

In 1864 occurred the marriage of Mr. Darlington and Anna J. McCollough, born in Upper Oxford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1845, the daughter of the late John S. and Maria (Hays) McCollough, the former named having been engaged in farming pursuits in Upper Oxford township. Two children were born of this union, namely: William R., born in 1865, married Minnie Feagley, and Mary N. Darlington, born in 1866. The family are earnest and consistent members of Fagg's Manor Presbyterian Church, and in the locality where they reside they have a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

JOHN P. BAKER. The ancestry of John P. Baker, the present justice of the peace of Londonderry township, Chester county, can be traced back through three centuries to the first of his name, John Baker, of Edgemont, who came from Shropshire, England, early in the seventeenth century and settled in the state of

Pennsylvania. His descendants were numerous, intermarrying, and settling in the different townships and counties of the state, one of whom, Aaron Baker, settled in Chester county, and who is the progenitor of the family in that county. The present John Baker, is of the fifth generation of Bakers, many of whom have held high official positions in the county and state, and whose careers have been distinguished by a marked ability and fitness for the important offices which they have been called upon to fill. His great-great-grandfather, Samuel Baker, was the father of Joseph Baker, his great-grandfather, who was the father of Elijah Baker, his grandfather, the father of Wilson Baker, of whom John P. Baker is the son. Elijah Baker, the grandfather of John P., was born in 1804, and married Sarah H. Clayton, a descendant of the first of her name in this country, William Clayton, who presided at the first court held in Pennsylvania under the proprietary government, and whose decease occurred in 1869. Elijah Baker and Sarah (Clayton) Baker, had issue as follows: 1. Isaac, born 1832; he married Jennie Moulten, and they were the parents of seven children; Chauncey, deceased; Leslie, married Amy Hushmer; Howard, deceased; Mary, Sarah, Stella and Clayton. 2. Hannah, born in 1837; 3. Wilson, further named below; 4. Mahlon (1), deceased; 5. Mahlon (2), born in 1840, married Alice Underwood, and had issue; Eva, Carrie, Avarilla, Viola, Oscar and Ada and four children who died in childhood. 6. Annie M., born 1849.

Wilson Baker, third child and second son of Elijah Baker, was born July 31, 1836, and married Mary B. Pyle, a descendant of one of the oldest and most distinguished families among the Quakers of Chester county; a near progenitor, Zeba Pyle, having been known throughout the State of Pennsylvania as a man of superior legal skill and profound learning in the law, and who was for many years solicitor of the Bank of Chester County, and a commissioner under the bankrupt law of 1841. Wilson Baker and Mary (Pyle) Baker were the parents of five children; 1. Ida T., born March 17, 1862, who married Josephus N. Cox; they have been the parents of two children, S. Beatrice, born March 9, 1889, and Olive, born December 2, 1896. 2. Gertrude H., born November 25, 1863; 3. John P. further named below; 4. Harry E., born April 19, 1869, married Sarah Hutton, and had issue; Roland E., born July 9, 1897, and Francis A., born May 30, 1902.

John P. Baker, third child and eldest son of Elijah and Mary (Pyle) Baker was born June 20, 1866, at the old Pyle homestead in Londonderry township, was reared and educated there, and has always been identified with the interests of the township and county, and is an active

member of the order of Odd Fellows, and of the Junior Order of the United American Mechanics. Descended from a long line of able and distinguished ancestors, and connected with the oldest and most prominent families of the Quaker element in the state of Pennsylvania, Mr. John P. Baker is eminently fitted to hold any public office and trust to which he might be further called, having satisfactorily discharged the duties of the numerous local offices he has heretofore so efficiently held.

Mr. Baker married Florence K. Hutton, daughter of Evan and Katherine (Sipple) Hutton, of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. Florence K., was born in Kirkwood, Colerain township, Lancaster county, but was reared and educated in Chester county, and is a probable descendant of the Hutton family which settled in New Garden early in the eighteenth century, the progenitors of whom were Joseph and Nehemiah Hutton, of Ireland.

WALTER M. CLARK, one of the representative farmers and respected citizens of Londonderry township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a native of this township and the date of his birth was May 28, 1865, he being a son of Joseph B. and Martha Clark, and grandson of Jehu and Ann Clark.

Joseph B. Clark, father of Walter M. Clark, was born in Londonderry township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1830, the son of Jehu and Ann (Edwards) Clark. Being thoroughly qualified, both by a liberal education and years of experience, to serve in the capacity of school teacher, Mr. Clark followed that vocation for a number of years previous to engaging in agricultural pursuits in the vicinity of his birthplace. He was respected by all who knew him for his many excellent qualities, his business honor, fidelity to duty, and devotion to any cause which he advocated. In 1851 he married Martha Keylor, a daughter of Henry and Eliza (Swisher) Keylor and seven children were the issue of this marriage. Henry K., who married May Hamill, and they are the parents of three children; 2. Harlan, who married Elizabeth Mendenhall, and five children were the issue of this union; 3. Jane M., wife of Elwood Wollaston; 4. Curtin, died in early life; 5. Elmer, died in childhood; 6. Walter M.; 7. Oscar, who married Belle Criswell and they are the parents of one child. Oscar died on February 27, 1896; he was a physician at Russellville. Joseph B. Clark, father of these children, died December 12, 1887.

Walter M. Clark, during the early years of his life, attended the public schools of Londonderry township and the knowledge thus gained was supplemented by a course of study at Fernwood

Academy. After completing his studies at the latter named institution he decided to devote his energies to one of the most important of all occupations, that of agriculture, and accordingly he purchased a farm in the township of Londonderry, which consists of seventy-five acres of rich and fertile soil. The prosperous and thrifty appearance of the entire premises indicate the careful and efficient supervision of a progressive and capable agriculturist. His farm is stocked with twelve head of well and carefully selected cattle. Mr. Clark is a prominent member of the Knights of Maccabees, in which organization he has always taken a deep interest.

In 1895 Mr. Clark married Elizabeth Criswell a daughter of James and Caroline (Baily) Criswell, and they are the parents of one child, James B. Clark, born November 11, 1901.

GEORGE COATES. The Coates family of Chester county, Pennsylvania, of which George Coates is a worthy representative, have been noted for their enterprise, energy and honesty in business, patriotic devotion to country, and fidelity to every duty of public and private life.

The earliest ancestor of whom we have any record was Thomas Coates, grandfather of George Coates, a resident of Chester county, Pennsylvania, where his marriage occurred and where the following named children were born; Warwick, who after the death of his first wife, married Hannah Darlington; Levi; Richard; George; Dr. Joseph, who died in early manhood, and Sarah, wife of Asa I. Walker.

Levi Coates, father of George Coates, and second son in order of birth of the children born to Thomas Coates, was a prominent and successful business man of Chester county, being engaged for many years in the pottery trade. In 1818 he purchased a large tract of land in Londonderry township, Chester county, where he made his home for many years. Mr. Coates was twice married, his first wife having been Mary Truman, and the three children born of this union are now all deceased. He chose for his second wife, Ann Smith, and the following named children were born to them: 1. Joseph, died in early life; 2. Mary, deceased, was the wife of Dr. Coates Preston; 3. Amos, married Sarah Peirce and their children are: Anna, Mary, John, and Irea Coates; 4. James, married Lydia Ann More, a daughter of Joseph More, and their children are: Charles, died in early life, Virginia, died in childhood, Leora, Cornelia, and Elizabeth Coates; 5. Elizabeth; 6. Ellen, wife of Isaac Jackson and mother of two children, Laura and William E. Jackson; 7. George Coates.

George Coates, youngest son of Levi and Ann (Smith) Coates, was born on the old homestead

in Chester county, Pennsylvania, October 2, 1830. He was reared in the home in which he was born, and acquired a practical education at the local schools and at Blair Hall, Faggs Manor, after which he began working upon his father's farm. This property consists of one hundred and seventeen acres, two acres having been added to it since the original purchase was made in 1818. Upon the death of his father George Coates inherited this property, and his entire business career has been devoted to its cultivation and improvement. His political affiliations are with the Prohibition party, but he casts his vote for the candidate who in his estimation is best qualified to hold office. He has been the incumbent of several township offices, among them being that of school director in which capacity he served for nine years.

Mr. Coates was united in marriage to Sarah B. Clark, who was born and reared in Highland township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and her education was acquired at Martins Academy; she is a daughter of Joseph Clark, of Highland township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Their children are: Charles S.; William Lincoln; Mary, wife of Clarence Moore; Joseph; Mignonette, wife of Elwood Pusey, and Benjamin, who married Nellie Whiteside, of Christiana, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and they are the parents of two children. Mr. Coates and his family attend the meetings of the Society of Friends, in which organization he holds a birthright membership.

ENOS T. WICKERSHAM, one of the well known farmers of Chester county, comes of the Quaker stock which colonized the state of Pennsylvania, and largely determined its character and history. His father, Isaac Wickersham, married Julia Swayne, and they were the parents of the following children: 1. Elizabeth, born December 23, 1823, died April 8, 1840. 2. Jacob S., born October 29, 1825, married Elizabeth Worth, had a son, Howard, who is now deceased, and a daughter, Belle, and died in 1876. 3. Philena S., born October 6, 1828. 4. Rebecca C., born February 3, 1831, married John Green, and, among other children, had the following: Elizabeth, Lilian, Anna, and Howard Green. 5. Enos T., mentioned at length hereinafter. 6. Isaac, born September 26, 1836, went to California. He married Sallie Baker, and had two children; Howard and Elizabeth.

Enos T. Wickersham, son of Isaac and Julia (Swayne) Wickersham, was born March 28, 1833, in Newlin township, and attended the local schools of his birthplace. He was also a pupil at the school which was presided over by the well-remembered Jonathan Gause. On reaching

manhood, Mr. Wickersham followed for a time the business of a miller, but ultimately became a farmer, and has for many years devoted himself to agricultural pursuits. In accordance with the traditions of his ancestors, he is a regular attendant at Friends' Meeting.

In 1856 Mr. Wickersham married Hannah, born in 1833, daughter of Edwin and Mary Ann (Taylor) Wollaston. Their children are: 1. Caroline P., born November 6, 1857, married William P. Cloud. 2. Elsie J., born February 11, 1861, married William McNeil, and was the mother of two children: Mary, born November 28, 1886, and Grace, born September 25, 1889, died November 26, 1897. After the death of her husband, Mrs. McNeil became the wife of Smith Barclay. 3. Edward G., born February 10, 1862, married Elizabeth, daughter of Jeffers and Margaret (Miller) Woodward, of West Marlborough township, and they have the following children: Edith M., born June 21, 1894; Elsie C., born December 16, 1895; Helen S., born October 7, 1897; and Marion, born November 11, 1900. Mrs. Wickersham, the mother and grandmother of the family, died June 1, 1893.

J. WHITTIER FULTON, who enjoys the respect and esteem of the residents of West Marlborough, Chester county, in which vicinity he has resided for the past thirteen years, and who is an enterprising and successful agriculturist, was born February 25, 1843, in East Fallowfield township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, a son of Joshua and Mary D. (Thorne) Fulton, and grandson of Thomas and Ann Fulton.

Thomas and Ann Fulton (grandparents) reared the following named children, all of whom lived to years of maturity and occupied responsible positions in the various walks of life; James, who married Ann Pyle; Joseph, who married Miss Copperthwaite; John; Mary, who became the wife of Vincent Wiley; Joshua (father of J. Whittier, Fulton), who married Mary D. Thorne, and two children were the issue of this union—Thomas, born December 25, 1840; and J. Whittier, born February 25, 1843; Elizabeth, youngest child of Thomas and Ann Fulton, became the wife of Harlan Meredith.

The public schools of East Fallowfield township afforded J. Whittier Fulton, youngest son of Joshua and Mary D. Fulton, an excellent education which prepared him for the active duties of manhood. He then engaged in farming in his native township, which line of industry he successfully followed until 1890, removing in that year to West Marlborough, Chester county, where his attention has since been exclusively devoted to the same line of business. Mr. Fulton is an intelligent and well informed man, having received

in addition to his common school education, a large amount of useful and valuable instruction from Professor Gilbert. He takes a keen interest in the leading political questions of the day, and also evinces a decided interest in township affairs.

Mr. Fulton was united in marriage to Lucinda Phipps, daughter of Caleb and Hannah (Bailey) Phipps, who was born in Highland township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, December 18, 1848, and died October 9, 1881. Their children are: 1. Howard Gilbert, born November 28, 1876, married Minerva Boyer, and they are the parents of two children—Harriet, born March 4, 1900, and Howard Gilbert, Jr., born January 2, 1902; 2. Isabel P., born June 1, 1878; 3. Caleb P., born October 9, 1881.

J. HOWARD PUSEY. In the township of West Marlborough, Chester county, Pennsylvania, occurred the birth of J. Howard Pusey, one of the distinctively representative and well known citizens of the community, January 5, 1853, the son of Joseph and Elizabeth Pusey, and the lineal descendants of one of the oldest and most honored families in this section of the state, who claim the distinction of having built more mills in Chester county than any other family.

Joseph Pusey (father) was a son of Joseph or Jesse Pusey, and during his entire life was recognized and honored as an upright, public-spirited citizen, who performed his daily duties in an unostentatious manner which could not fail to leave its impress upon his descendants. He was united in marriage to Elizabeth Barnard, and they were the parents of the following named children: 1. Anna M., wife of Mahlon Brosius; their children are Charles, Elizabeth, Emma, J. Howard, Willis, and Edwin Brosius; 2. Edwin; 3. Abbie B., wife of Haines Passmore, and their children are: Pusey, Benjamin, who died in infancy, and Benjamin Passmore; 4. James, who died in early life; 5. Henry R., who married Amy Hoopes, and they were the parents of four children: Hannah, wife of Philip Pusey; Mary, wife of Walter Wood; Elizabeth, and Norman Pusey. After the death of his first wife, Henry R. Pusey married Annie Taylor, and the issue of this union was one child, Sarah Pusey; 6. Philena; 7. J. Howard, mentioned hereinafter.

J. Howard Pusey, youngest son of Joseph and Elizabeth Pusey, was reared on the paternal homestead in West Marlborough township, and while an inmate there he learned the first principles of industry and gained his first ideas of the perseverance by means of which he has in the main accomplished success in life. His early education was obtained at the local schools, and this was supplemented by attendance at the schools of Concordville, and at the West Chester State Nor-

mal School, where he completed his studies. He at once turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, purchasing his present farm in 1893, and since that date has been extensively engaged in a general farming and dairying business which yields him good returns for the care and labor bestowed upon it. Mr. Pusey is thoroughly in touch with modern advancement and a close student of all questions which concern the public welfare. He is a staunch advocate of the principles of Republicanism, and has been elected by that party to fill several local offices. He is a consistent member of the Society of Friends.

Mr. Pusey married H. Emma Chambers, who was born, reared and educated in London Grove township, Chester county, her birth occurring September 7, 1857; she is a daughter of David P. and Lydia Ann (Hurford) Chambers. Their children are: Anna L., born December 14, 1891, and Florence E., born April 6, 1898.

SAMUEL J. PENNOCK, a representative of the dairying interests of West Marlborough township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a member of one of the old families of Pennsylvania. Tradition has it that Christopher Pennock came to this country from Cornwall in 1696, and settled on a tract of two thousand acres of land deeded to him by George Collett, his father-in-law. Christopher died in Philadelphia in 1701, and his wife returned to her former home in Ireland. Subsequently her eldest son, Joseph Pennock, came to Philadelphia and resided there until 1713.

From this ancestral line is supposed to have come James Pennock, whose wife was Amy Thomas. Their son, Levis B. Pennock, was born October 17, 1830, and married Annie Hadley. She was a daughter of John and Ann (Pennock) Hadley, and was born March 22, 1834, in East Marlborough township, near Kennett Square. She was educated at Eaton Academy and at Smedley Darlington's school at Ercildown. The children of Levis B. and Annie (Hadley) Pennock were as follows: 1. James L., born June 22, 1861; 2. Samuel J., born October 28, 1863, and of whom a fuller account will appear; 3. Anna E., born July 22, 1865, who married Samuel Wilson, and became the mother of one child, Charles J., born March 6, 1889; 4. Jane T., born August 22, 1858, who married Arthur P. Yeatman, and to whom have been born two children, Raymond, born March 13, 1895, and Clarence, born July 18, 1897.

Samuel J. Pennock, second of the two sons of Levis B. and Annie (Hadley) Pennock, was born at the family homestead October 28, 1863. He was educated at Kennett Square and at Maplewood Institute, in Delaware county. He adopted farming as his occupation, and made a spec-

ialty of the dairy industry in which he has proven most successful. He is also interested in various local enterprises, and is a director of the West Grove National Bank. By birthright he is a member of the Society of Friends, and politically his sympathies are with the Republican party.

Mr. Pennock married Elizabeth T., daughter of George and Mary (Bell) Lippincott. She was born in Philadelphia, August 12, 1863, and was educated at the Friends' School in that city. The children of Samuel J. and Elizabeth (Lippincott) Pennock are the following: Blanche L., born April 3, 1893; Chester L., born January 13, 1895; Mary Bell, born September 19, 1902.

WILLIAM P. CLOUD, a prosperous farmer of Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a representative of an old family, and a native of the county in which he resides, having been born August 29, 1851, in East Marlborough township. He is a son of Pusey and Hannah (Gatchel) Cloud, who lived on the old Cloud homestead, which was the birthplace of their son, William P. Cloud.

Mr. Cloud was brought up and educated in East Marlborough, coming to West Marlborough in 1883. In 1887 he purchased from George Pyle the farm which is now his home. In addition to the management of his estate he is interested in finance, being one of the directors of the Avondale Bank. He enjoys in a high degree the esteem and confidence of his neighbors, and has held various local offices, among them those of school director, treasurer of the school board and supervisor.

Mr. Cloud married Carrie P., born November 26, 1857, near Unionville, East Marlborough township, Chester county, daughter of Enos and Hannah (Wollaston) Wickersham. Mr. and Mrs. Cloud are the parents of three children: Hannah M., born December 24, 1882; Elsie K., born May 26, 1885; and Emma W., born July 21, 1889.

ISAAC W. SWAYNE, a leading farmer and respected citizen of West Marlborough township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a representative of an old family, tracing his descent from Francis Swayne (1), who was born in 1650, married Elizabeth Nulton, and died September 30, 1721.

William Swayne (2), son of Francis (1) and Elizabeth (Nulton) Swayne, was born January 30, 1689, married, July 29, 1720, Elizabeth Dell, and was the father of the following children: William, Jr., born April 11, 1721, died January 27, 1828; Francis, born December 18, 1722, died March 23, 1791; John, born August 27, 1724; Thomas, born September 19, 1726; Nathan, born February 4, 1728, died, 1842; Mary, born August

22, 1729; Samuel, mentioned at length hereinafter; and Hannah. Mrs. Swayne, the mother of this family, died in 1734, and shortly after Mr. Swayne married again and among the children born of this union was Ann, born March 17, 1735.

Samuel Swayne (3), son of William (2) and Elizabeth (Dell) Swayne, was born December 13, 1730, married Hannah Hayes, and had eleven children: Jacob, mentioned at length hereinafter; Stephen, born October 9, 1758, died August 31, 1759; John, born September 20, 1760, died August 18, 1765; David, born October 17, 1762, died August 12, 1765; Rachel, born January 2, 1765, died March 21, 1815; Samuel, born July 11, 1767, died July 20, 1845; Sarah, born November 8, 1769, died September 1, 1821; Hannah, born July 26, 1772, died April 9, 1839; William, born April 30, 1775, died January 27, 1828; Nathan, born February 4, 1778, died March 2, 1843; and Lydia, born September 3, 1780, died January 8, 1877. Mr. Swayne, the father of these children, died July 20, 1808.

Jacob Swayne (4), son of Samuel (3) and Hannah (Hayes) Swayne, was born March 29, 1757, and married Phoebe Milbourn. They were the parents of the following children: Deborah, born February 9, 1782, died in 1853; David, born April 30, 1783; Isaiah, born January 23, 1784; Thomas and Jonathan (twins), born July 22, 1785. After the death of his wife Mr. Swayne married Elizabeth Gray Herter, and the following children were born to them: Jacob, born September 11, 1796, died October 20, 1815; Julia, born February 7, 1798, died April 13, 1857; Enoch, mentioned at length hereinafter; Samuel, born November 23, 1802, died August 18, 1845; Elizabeth, born September 5, 1805, died June 7, 1851; Rachel, born June 29, 1808, died March 18, 1883.

Enoch Swayne (5), son of Jacob (4) and Elizabeth Gray (Herter) Swayne, was born June 29, 1800, married Elizabeth Chambers, and was the father of the following children: Hannah C., born September 18, 1828; Deborah D., born August 13, 1830; David C., mentioned at length hereinafter; Jacob, born September 10, 1834; Elmira, born May 2, 1837; William, born June 9, 1840; Elizabeth, born August 3, 1843; Edwin, born March 8, 1847. Mr. Swayne expired February 28, 1885, in the eighty-fifth year of his age.

David C. Swayne (6), son of Enoch (5) and Elizabeth (Chambers) Swayne, was born August 1, 1832, and married Emmeline R. Walton. Their children were: Isaac W., mentioned at length hereinafter; Marshall, born February 24, 1863; and Anna, born January 24, 1870.

Isaac W. Swayne (7), son of David C. (6) and Emmeline R. (Walton) Swayne, was born April 26, 1860, at Willowdale, East Marlborough

township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and received his education at the Friends' School in London Grove. His calling is that of an agriculturist, and both as a farmer and citizen he stands high in the esteem of his neighbors and fellow townsmen. A sufficient proof of this is furnished by the fact that for ten years he has filled the office of supervisor.

Mr. Swayne married Elizabeth, born October 4, 1859, daughter of Levi P. and Hannah (Baldwin) Conner. Mrs. Swayne was brought up in Unionville, East Marlborough township, receiving her education in the local schools and at Jacob Harvey's Academy, a seat of instruction well known to all those familiar with the educational institutions of Chester county. The Swayne family is remarkable for longevity, some of its members having attained to the dignity of centenarians.

EDWARD LANGLEY, who has ranked for a number of years among the well known farmers and citizens of West Marlborough township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is of English birth, and is a son of William and Ann Langley, who were the parents of the following children: 1. Edward, mentioned at length hereinafter; 2. George, superintendent of St. George's Schools, London; 3. William, now deceased; 4. Alice, became the wife of Mr. Triscatt, a stone mason; 5. Mary Jane, became the wife of W. Adams; 6. Ann, became the wife of C. Sperring.

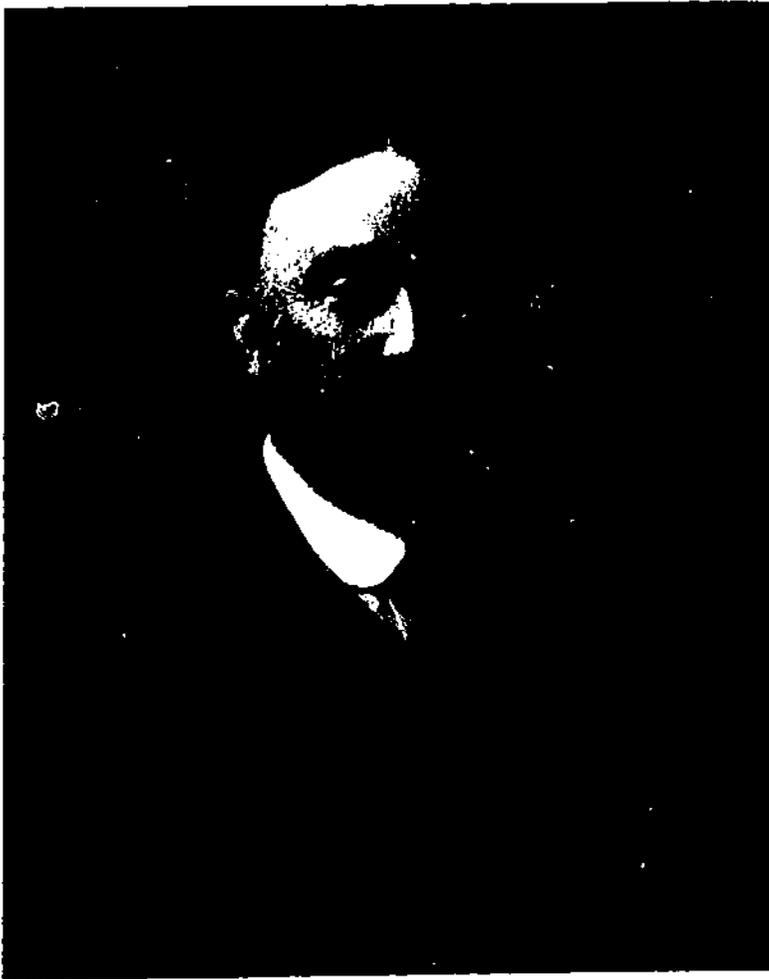
Edward Langley, son of William and Ann Langley, was born April 24, 1855, in Somersetshire, England, and came to this country in 1872, settling first in Glen Mill, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and afterward moving to West Marlborough, Chester county, in the same state in 1901. His calling is that of an agriculturist, and the farm on which he now resides and which he cultivates in the best manner was purchased from Samuel W. Cope. Mr. Langley is regarded as in all respects a representative citizen. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church.

Mr. Langley married Lillian Florence, born January 4, 1862, in Philadelphia, daughter of Charles and Sarah (Denegre) Stein. Mr. and Mrs. Langley have had six children: George, who was born August 24, 1883, and died young; Sarah D., who was born April 10, 1885; Edward W., who was born January 4, 1887; Florence M., who was born June 15, 1889; Ethel C., who was born May 16, 1895; and Charles S., who was born August 18, 1897. Mrs. Langley, whose death occurred on January 18, 1901, belonged on the paternal side to a family of German origin, while through her mother she was descended from a French ancestry.

COL. HAMILTON H. GILKYSON, a leading member of the Chester county bar, and a representative of that class of men whose executive ability and strict integrity would win honor and success in any vocation in life, is a descendant on the paternal side of a family of Irish extraction, who ranked among the oldest and most honored in Bucks county, Pennsylvania. On the maternal side he descended from an old and distinguished family of Germantown, Pennsylvania, his grandmother, whose maiden name was Eliza Neal, was a celebrated beauty of her day and her portrait, painted by Sully, was on exhibition at the centennial in 1876. Hamilton H. Gilkyson was born at Doylestown, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in December, 1848, a son of James and Anna (Henry) Gilkyson.

James Gilkyson (father) claimed Bucks county, Pennsylvania, as his birthplace and the public schools of that section of the state afforded him a practical education. Subsequently he took up the study of law, and after passing a creditable examination was admitted to the Bucks county bar, where his practice was extensive and remunerative, the majority of it being in the orphans' court. During the year 1862 he commanded a regiment of men who answered the three-months' emergency call at the time of General Lee's invasion of Pennsylvania. Mr. Gilkyson was an active worker in the ranks of the Republican party, served for a number of years as district attorney for Bucks county, and was a candidate for state senatorial honors, but the county being largely Democratic he was defeated. In 1848 he married Anna Henry, a native of Germantown, Pennsylvania, who died in August, 1884, aged fifty-six years; they were the parents of six children. Both Mr. and Mrs. Gilkyson held membership in the Protestant Episcopal church at Doylestown, Mr. Gilkyson being one of its founders and a member of its vestry, and Mrs. Gilkyson, who possessed great musical talents, was for many years the organist and leader of the choir.

Hamilton H. Gilkyson was reared to manhood at Doylestown, Bucks county, attended the private schools of that town and later was a student at Pennington's Seminary in New Jersey, from which institution he was graduated in 1864. Shortly after his graduation he settled in the western section of the United States and engaged in mercantile pursuits and teaching. After a short period of time he returned to Pennsylvania and began the reading of law under the personal supervision of his father, and after passing an examination was regularly admitted to the bar in 1872. He immediately established a law office in Phoenixville, Chester county, and by his energy and ability soon gained a successful prac-



H. H. Simpson

tee, not only in his own county, but also in Montgomery county and in the city of Philadelphia. He is noted for the care and thoroughness with which he prepares his cases and the ability with which he presents them in court.

Colonel Gilkyson has always taken a keen and active interest in the political affairs of the Republican party, being a member and founder of the Everhart wing, which was formed in 1884, when James B. Everhart was elected to Congress from that district over Mr. Darlington. He was also active in the Independent Republican campaign of 1898-99, and was also prominently identified with the Union party of Pennsylvania in 1901. He would never allow the use of his name as a candidate for any political office, although no man worked harder or with greater ability to advance the cause of his party and secure success at the polls. He has served as borough solicitor for fifteen years. Was one of the founders and is at present a member of the board of directors of the Chester County Trust Company. Is president of the Phoenixville Publishing Company, which company is the owner and publisher of the only daily newspaper in the borough of Phoenixville, and was a member and president of the Phoenixville school board. For many years he was connected with the State National Guards, and during the labor riots of 1877 was stationed at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, where he was made assistant adjutant-general of the Ninth Division, with the rank of colonel.

On March 4, 1880, Colonel Gilkyson married Nellie H. Trego, daughter of Thomas W. Trego, of Doylestown, Bucks county. Four children have been the issue of this union: T. Walter, Hamilton H., Jr., James and Anna Gilkyson.

P. ALLEN CLOUD, a successful farmer and public-spirited citizen of West Marlborough township, Chester county, is descended from old colonial stock. William Cloud, from whom the different branches of the family trace their descent, married Mary, whose surname appears to have been Pence, and among their other children were two sons, Jesse, mentioned hereinafter, and Joshua.

Jesse Cloud, son of William and Mary (probably Pence) Cloud, married Mary Allen. Their children were: Jane, born June 29, 1770, married Mr. Baldwin; Mary, born October 18, 1772, died young; William A. and Ann (twins), born June 23, 1776; the former is mentioned hereinafter, and the latter died young; James, born February 21, 1778, married Margery Mason; Jeremiah, born January 2, 1781; Phœbe, born October 1, 1784, married Mr. McFarland; Hannah, born January 4, 1786, married Mr. Ashton; Orpha, born May 20, 1789, married Mr.

Williamson; and Mary Ann, born August 2, 1793, married Mr. Pierson.

William A. Cloud, son of Jesse and Mary (Allen) Cloud, was born June 23, 1776, and married Hannah Wickersham, who was born October 23, 1779. They were the parents of the following children: Elizabeth, born September 7, 1809, died September 3, 1860; Jesse, born March 17, 1811, died February 23, 1887; James, born December 14, 1812, died in 1902; Mary, born July 2, 1814, died October 2, 1879; Rachel, born September 1, 1816, died July 21, 1887; Pusey, mentioned hereinafter; Enoch, born March 3, 1821; and Hannah, born June 4, 1822, died May 31, 1898. William A. Cloud, the father of the family, died November 2, 1861, and his widow passed away April 19, 1865, both having reached the age of eighty-five years.

Pusey Cloud, son of William A. and Hannah (Wickersham) Cloud, was born June 26, 1818, on the old homestead, in East Marlborough township, Chester county, married Hannah Gatchel, and their children were: 1. Elisha G., born March 5, 1844, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work; 2. Abbie K. (1), born March 25, 1845, died young; 3. George Martin, born September 24, 1847, married Rachel Ann Pyle, and has three children: Mary R., born February 9, 1882; Pusey, born June 26, 1886; and Samuel P., born October 6, 1888. 4. Abbie K. (2), born February 24, 1849. 5. William P., born August 29, 1851, married Carrie Wickersham, born November 6, 1857, and has the following children: Hannah M., born December 24, 1882; Elsie K., born May 26, 1885; and Emma W., born July 21, 1889. 6. Jesse, born June 8, 1854. 7. P. Allen, mentioned at length hereinafter. 8. Elizabeth, born March 28, 1861. 9. Charles B., born September 9, 1862, married Emma Moyer. 10. Sarah E., born January 4, 1865. 11. Wendell P., born January 25, 1867, married Anna E. Wickersham. Mr. Cloud, the father of these eleven children, died October 14, 1867.

P. Allen Cloud, son of Pusey and Hannah (Gatchel) Cloud, was born December 2, 1859, on the old homestead, in East Marlborough township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and received his education in the schools of the neighborhood, and at the State Normal School in West Chester, Pennsylvania. He has made general farming the business of his life, but the circle of his interests is not limited to the duties of his calling. He is active in local affairs and takes a prominent part in every undertaking having for its object the advancement of the public welfare. He was formerly a director of the Kennett Square Building and Loan Association, and is at present a director of a similar association, The London Grove Building and Loan Association at Avon-

dale. In religion he is a Friend, adhering to the doctrines for which his ancestors were, in former times, sometimes obliged to contend. His mother, Hannah Cloud, was disowned by the Hicksite Friends for assisting in the organization of the Longwood Meeting, and an anecdote is related which illustrates the courageous spirit by which she was animated in what she felt to be a righteous cause. At one time, when the feeling was very strong against the Longwood Friends, the doors of their former meeting were closed against them, but at the suggestion of Mrs. Cloud a man climbed through one of the windows and threw the doors wide open. It is pleasant to relate that the Friends thus at variance arrived at an amicable settlement of their differences of opinion, and that Mrs. Cloud was requested to return to her former place in the society.

Mr. P. Allen Cloud married, March 26, 1885, Tillie, daughter of Ezekiel and Margaret (Crosley) Bailey. The former was born August 25, 1840, and was a son of Ezekiel and Margaret Bailey. Mrs. Cloud was born April 16, 1862, in Delaware, but was brought up and educated in Chester county. Mr. and Mrs. Cloud are the parents of two children: Jesse, born August 27, 1886; and Elizabeth, born July 30, 1888.

MARSHALL PALMER. The name of Marshall Palmer has been actively and prominently associated with the farming interests of West Marlborough township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, since the year 1866, when he removed to that vicinity from Centerville, Newcastle county, Delaware, where his birth occurred December 12, 1837.

Marshall Palmer is a descendant of John Palmer, who emigrated to this country from England, settled in Pennsylvania shortly after the organization of Chester county, and purchased by patent a hundred acres of land in Concord township, now Delaware county, July 26, 1688. Shortly afterward he was united in marriage to Mary Southery, daughter of Robert Southery, a fuller by trade, and formerly a resident of Westbury, county of Wilts, Great Britain. The line of descent from John and Mary Palmer is as follows: John Palmer, who married Martha Yearsley, April 9, 1714; John Palmer, born August 1, 1736, married Hannah Pyle, and died in April, 1793; Asher, born in 1759, married Alice Malin, and died May 2, 1817; Joseph, born February 4, 1785, married Mary Hall, who was born in 1809, and his death occurred September 7, 1842; their children were: Morris, born August 11, 1810; Robert H., born March 11, 1812; Sally Ann, born April 18, 1814; Lydia, born January 24, 1816; Asher, born April 23, 1818;

William M., born January 22, 1820, and Susanna, born January 14, 1822.

Morris Palmer, father of Marshall Palmer, was born August 11, 1810, received the educational advantages afforded by the district schools of that day, and subsequently became one of the representative citizens of Newcastle county, Delaware. He was united in marriage to Margaret Marshall, and their children were: 1. Samuel, born July 14, 1835; 2. Marshall, born December 28, 1837; 3. Mary, born October 9, 1840, now deceased, became the wife of Jacob Southwaite, Jr., and their children were: Morris P., born January 2, 1861, married Mary Baker, and Emma, born January 26, 1863, wife of Marshall Walton and mother of Bertha, Percy, Maud Dorothy and Morris Walton; 4. Elwood, born October 24, 1843, married Hannah L. Shortledge, and their children are: Katherine, born 5 mo., 2, 1871; Morris, born May 2, 1871; Alice; Howard; and Anna Palmer; 5. J. Howard, born April 19, 1846, married Alice H. Wears, and they are the parents of three children, Bessie, born March 4, 1872, wife of Robert McWynn; Charles, born February 23, 1874, and Helen Palmer; 6. Philena, 7. Franklin, twins, born May 6, 1849; Philena became the wife of Charles Paschall, and their children are: Franklin, born June 29, 1869, and Henry Morris, born November 15, 1872, married Katherine Schoop; 8. Elizabeth, born January 11, 1852, wife of Joseph Nichols, and two children were born to them, Anna and Eli, both of whom are living; 9. Morris, born August 13, 1855, married Helen Mears, and their children are: Margaret and Lucille Palmer. Mr. Palmer, father of these children, died December 23, 1873.

Marshall Palmer, second son of Morris and Margaret Palmer, was reared to manhood at Centerville, Newcastle county, Delaware, and obtained a practical education in the public schools in the neighborhood. He followed farming as an occupation, remaining upon the parental estate until December 13, 1866, when he removed to West Marlborough township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and since that date has resided on the old Baily homestead, being extensively engaged in agricultural pursuits. In his business dealings he is honorable and reliable, and well merits the success which has attended his well directed efforts.

Mr. Palmer was united in marriage December 13, 1865, to Anna Pennock, daughter of Marshall and Rachel (Humes) Pennock. Their children are: Howard M., born January 8, 1868, died September 18, 1885; Frederick J., born June 24, 1869; Rachel L., born November 14, 1871, and Abby Palmer, born March 3, 1878, married, June 20, 1903, to George B. Passmore, of Oxford, Pennsylvania.

JOHN P. SHARPLESS, for many years actively and prominently identified with the agricultural interests of West Marlborough township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a lineal descendant of John Sharples, the founder of the family in America, a native of England, who landed in Chester, Pennsylvania, 6 mo., 14, 1682, accompanied by his wife, Jane (Moor) Sharples, and seven children.

John Sharples, the immigrant ancestor, was the second son of Geoffrey and Margaret Sharples, of Wybunbury, Cheshire, England, and was baptized August 15, 1624. He was a resident of the towns of Mearemore, Blakenhall, and Hather-ton, was one of the early converts to the religious faith of the Quakers, and on account of his faithfulness to the principles of this sect he suffered severe persecution at the hands of their enemies. On April 5, 1682, shortly previous to his removal from his native country, John Sharples received a grant of land from William Penn and after his arrival in Pennsylvania he became the owner of land in and adjoining the township of Providence. John and Jane (Moor) Sharples were the parents of the following named children: Phebe, born 10 mo., 20, 1663, died near Chester, Pennsylvania, 4 mo., 2, 1685; John, born 11 mo., 16, 1666, married Hannah Pennell; Thomas, born 11 mo., 2, 1668, died at sea 5 mo., 17, 1682; James, born 1 mo., 5, 1670 or 1671, married Mary Edge and for his second wife, Mary Lewis; Caleb, born 2 mo., 22, 1673, died near Chester, Pennsylvania, 7 mo., 17, 1686, from the bite of a snake; Jane, born 6 mo., 13, 1676, died near Chester, Pennsylvania, 3 mo., 28, 1685; Joseph, born 9 mo., 28, 1678, married Lydia Lewis. John Sharples, father of these children, died at his home near Chester, Pennsylvania, 4 mo., 11, 1685, and his wife, Jane (Moor) Sharples, born in 1638, died 9 mo., 1, 1722.

Joseph Sharples, youngest son of John and Jane (Moor) Sharples, was born at Hather-ton, Cheshire, England, 9 mo., 28, 1678, married, 3 mo., 31, 1704, at Haverford Meeting, Lydia Lewis, born in Glamorganshire, Wales, 3 mo., 8, 1683, a sister to the wife of his brother, James Sharples. Their children were: Susanna, born 12 mo., 18, 1705, married Joseph Chamberlin; Joseph, born 7 mo., 8, 1707, married Mary Pyle, and his death occurred 1 mo., 4, 1769; Benjamin, born 11 mo., 26, 1708, married first Edith Broome and later Martha Mendenhall, and his death occurred 3 mo., 16, 1785; Samuel, born 12 mo., 7, 1710 or 1711, married Jane Newlin, and died 11 mo., 24, 1790; Lydia, born 3 mo., 7, 1713, became the wife of John Martin, and her death occurred in 1741; Nathan, born 9 mo., 12, 1715, married Hannah Townsend, and died in 1755; Jane, born 12 mo., 4, 1718, became the wife of Jacob Pyle,

and her death occurred in 1775; Abraham, born 5 mo., 7, 1720, died in 1784; Jacob, born 10 mo., 14, 1722, married Ann Blakey, died 7 mo., 19, 1775; William, born 3 mo., 31, 1725, married Abigail Sharp, died 5 mo., 4, 1751. Joseph Sharples, father of these children, died in Middletown, Chester county, now Delaware county, in 1757, and his wife's death occurred in 1763.

Benjamin Sharples, eldest son of Joseph and Lydia (Lewis) Sharples, was born in Nether Providence, Pennsylvania, 11 mo., 26, 1709, married Edith Broome, whose death occurred 6 mo., 13, 1744, in the twenty-sixth year of her age; she was survived by her husband and three children, their names being: Joseph, born 12 mo., 19, 1737 or 1738, died 9 mo., 1, 1763; Benjamin, born 10 mo., 26, 1740, died 6 mo., 18, 1780; and Edith, born 10 mo., 30, 1742, became the wife of Ziba Ferris, and her death occurred 2 mo., 8, 1815. Mr. Sharples married for his second wife, 3 mo., 21, 1746, at Concord, Martha Mendenhall, born 12 mo., 8, 1724, daughter of Benjamin and Lydia Mendenhall, of Concord. Their children were: Joshua, born 12 mo., 28, 1746 or 1747, married Edith Yarnall, died 9 mo., 21, 1826; Isaac, born 5 mo., 16, 1748, married Eliza Talbot, died 1 mo., 23, 1780; Rebecca, born 10 mo., 29, 1749, died 2 mo., 9, 1780; Martha, born 10 mo., 28, 1751, died 9 mo., 7, 1763; Ann, born 7 mo., 1, 1754, died 9 mo., 4, 1763; Aaron, born 8 mo., 26, 1756, married Mary Elwood, died 8 mo., 25, 1798; Amy, born 11 mo., 17, 1758, died 7 mo., 3, 1831; Enoch, born 9 mo., 15, 1760, died 9 mo., 15, 1763; Hannah, born 4 mo., 9, 1765, died 4 mo., 11, 1795; Esther, born 5 mo., 21, 1767, died 7 mo., 24, 1865; Sarah, born 9 mo., 21, 1769, died 9 mo., 13, 1823; Samuel, born 11 mo., 25, 1770, died 9 mo., 8, 1796. Benjamin Sharples, father of these children, died at Middletown, 3 mo., 16, 1785; his wife, Martha (Mendenhall) Sharples, died 10 mo., 20, 1812.

Joshua Sharples, eldest son of Benjamin and Martha (Mendenhall) Sharples, was born in Middletown, Pennsylvania, 12 mo., 28, 1746 or 1747, married Edith Yarnall, born 3 mo., 13, 1743, daughter of Nathan and Rachel Yarnall. Their children were: Benjamin, born 8 mo., 24, 1769, was united in marriage to Abigail Cope and Sidney Hoopes, and his death occurred 2 mo., 1, 1852; Rachel, born 5 mo., 3, 1771, became the wife of Benjamin Cope, died 8 mo., 10, 1807; Nathan, born 12 mo., 18, 1772, married Lydia Painter, died 4 mo., 11, 1863; Martha, born 4 mo., 27, 1775, became the wife of Cheyney Jefferis, and her death occurred 4 mo., 30, 1854; Edith, born 6 mo., 15, 1777, became the wife of Thomas Kite, died 1 mo., 24, 1861; Joshua, born 8 mo., 12, 1779, married Philadelphia Drinker, died 12 mo., 21, 1860; Isaac, born 9 mo., 28, 1781, married Sarah Garrett and after her de-

cease married Mary Ellis; his death occurred 11 mo., 12, 1822; Eli, born 12 mo., 30, 1783, died 9 mo., 12, 1789. Joshua Sharples, father of these children, married for his second wife, Ann Trimble, born 1 mo., 9, 1752, and the issue of this union was two children—William, born 1 mo., 15, 1791, died 3 mo., 5, 1793; and Phebe, born 3 mo., 22, 1793, became the wife of Nathan Middleton, and died 4 mo., 30, 1850. Mr. Sharples died at his home in Middletown, 9 mo., 21, 1826.

Joshua Sharples, third son of Joshua and Edith (Yarnall) Sharples, was born 8 mo., 12, 1779, died 12 mo., 21, 1860; married, in 1808, in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Philadelphia Drinker, born 12 mo., 1777, died 10 mo., 4, 1870, daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Hart) Drinker. In early life he learned the trade of carpenter and followed this occupation for a number of years in what is now known as West Philadelphia. In 1823 he removed to Chester county, and six years later settled on a farm in London Britain. Their children were: George, born 5 mo., 5, 1809, married Amy Chambers; Edward, born 1 mo., 3, 1811, married Ellen Paxson, and his death occurred 8 mo., 31, 1857; Hannah, born 11 mo., 9, 1812, wife of Caleb Cope; Mary, born 1 mo., 10, 1815; Benjamin, born 2 mo., 3, 1817, married Sarah Cook; Charles, born 2 mo., 22, 1819, married Mary Ann Passmore. Joshua Sharples, father of these children, died in London Britain township, 12 mo., 21, 1860, and his widow died at the residence of her daughter, Hannah Cope, near Willow Grove, Montgomery county; their remains were interred at London Britain Meeting.

George Sharpless, eldest son of Joshua and Philadelphia (Drinker) Sharples, was born 5 mo., 5, 1809, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; after attaining to man's estate he followed the quiet but useful calling of agriculture in West Marlborough township, Chester county. Mr. Sharpless was united in marriage, 10 mo., 13, 1841, at New Garden Meeting, to Amy Chambers, born 9 mo., 5, 1811, near Stanton, Delaware, daughter of Joseph and Deborah (Phillips) Chambers, of New Garden township, Chester county. Their children were: Deborah, born 8 mo., 15, 1842, died 2 mo., 6, 1843; Joshua, born 11 mo., 11, 1843; Lydia, born 8 mo., 10, 1845, and Mary, twin with Lydia; Joseph, born 12 mo., 21, 1847; Edith, born 4 mo., 3, 1850; John P., born 11 mo., 15, 1851. George Sharpless (father) died 3 mo., 12, 1897; his wife died 3 mo., 11, 1888.

John P. Sharpless, youngest son of George and Amy (Chambers) Sharpless, was born in London Britain township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, 11 mo., 15, 1851. The early days of his life were spent in the same manner as the lives of most of the farmer's sons—in acquiring a good English education and assisting with the duties

of the farm. His business career has been devoted practically to the cultivation and improvement of his farm, which is located in the township of West Marlborough, Chester county. He is a prominent member and attendant of the Meetings of the Society of Friends, that being the religious faith of his forefathers.

On 10 mo., 15, 1884, at London Grove Meeting, Mr. Sharpless married Hannah Maule, daughter of Benjamin and Margaret (Evans) Maule, of West Marlborough township, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

LEWIS WOODWARD CARR, a prosperous farmer and esteemed citizen of West Vincent township, Chester county, is a son of Alexander Carr, who was born in 1812, in Tredyffrin township, and in early life followed the trade of an augermaker, afterward engaging in farming, in which occupation he continued for the remainder of his days. He married Sarah Blake, and they were the parents of the following children: 1. Woodward, deceased. 2. John Danfield, who was a farmer. 3. Isabella Clemons, who married Stephen Cloud, a butcher. 4. Sarah Jane, deceased. 5. Martha, deceased. 6. James Polk, who was a carpenter and married Sallie Bear. 7. Harry Stiteler, deceased. 8. Sallie Woodward, who resides at home. 9. Lewis Woodward, mentioned hereinafter. 10. James, who was an augermaker, married Martha Clemons, and is now deceased, leaving six children. 11. Morton, who was a farmer. 12. Isaac, who married Mrs. Ideline Wright. 13. Bush, deceased. After the death of his wife Mr. Carr married Martha Clemons, by whom he was the father of two daughters: Caroline, who became the wife of Mr. Jackson Lanny, and Josephine, deceased.

Lewis Woodward Carr, son of Alexander and Sarah (Blake) Carr, was born February 28, 1845, in West Vincent township, and received his education in the public schools of the neighborhood. For the purpose of learning the carpenter's trade he was apprenticed to Mr. John R. Dolby, with whom he remained three years, and at the end of that time he entered upon the independent practice of his trade, which he followed successfully for ten or eleven years. He then abandoned his calling in order to work on the home farm, having a preference for agricultural pursuits, and in the course of time became the owner of the estate which is now his home. He is cordially liked by his neighbors, who once elected him to the office of inspector. Politically he is an Independent, and is connected with the Lutheran church.

Mr. Carr married Sarah Amanda Dolby, born July 4, 1843, and educated in the public school of West Vincent. She is a daughter of Joseph Dolby, and his other children were: Mary, who

married Monroe Miller, a carpenter and contractor, who is now deceased; Lewis, who enlisted in the army during the Civil war, and died in the service; Wheelen, who is a carpenter and contractor, and married Ella Woodruff; and Martha, who became the wife of David Cloud, who is now deceased.

JOHN ANDREW MOONEY, who was for many years a successful farmer and esteemed citizen of West Vincent township, Chester county, was a son of John Mooney, who was born in Philadelphia, and for a long period led the life of a farmer in Lower Merion township, Montgomery county. He married Mary Mitchell and they were the parents of two sons: William, who served in the army during the Civil war, and lost his life in the battle of Antietam; and John Andrew, mentioned at length hereinafter. John Mooney, the father, died in Schuylkill township,

John Andrew Mooney, son of John and Mary (Mitchell) Mooney, was born June 7, 1843, in Lower Merion township, Montgomery county, where he obtained his education in the public schools. After working for a time as the assistant of his father on the home farm, he moved to West Vincent, where he lived on his own property. His farm, both from an agricultural and a financial point of view, was maintained in a flourishing condition, the result of the constant and skillful attention which he bestowed upon it and the energetic efforts which he made for its improvement. In consequence of his strict application to his duties as a farmer, he had little time or opportunity for participation in public affairs beyond the discharge of the essential obligations of a good citizen. His political affiliations were with the Democratic party, and his church connections were with the Lutheran denomination.

Mr. Mooney married Mary A. Clevestine, and the following children were born to them: Laura, who died at the age of seven years; Herbert, who is a blacksmith at Williams' Corner, and married Ellen Roland; John Henry, who died at an early age; Martin Luther, who is a farmer and resides on the homestead; Mary, who is now deceased; Maella Elva, who married Albert Strough, a bridge worker; Effie Lucretia, who resides at home; and Joseph Adolph, who is a journeyman blacksmith. The death of Mr. Mooney, which took place in February, 1896, was sincerely lamented not only by his immediate family and close friends, but by all who had ever been associated with him in neighborly or church relations and who regarded him as, in all respects, a truly estimable man and an honest citizen.

Mrs. Mooney is a granddaughter of John Clevestine, who came from Berks county, to Chester county, where he engaged in farming in

East Pikeland township. He was a man of some influence in the community, and held the office of school director. His son, Henry, who was also a farmer, married Mary, daughter of Benjamin Emery, and they were the parents of the following children: Aaron, who was a farmer in Chester county, and married Cynthia Bisson; Elizabeth, who married Henry Waleigh, a farmer in East Pikeland; Mary A., who was educated in the public schools of West Vincent and at the Irondale Seminary, and became the wife of John Andrew Mooney, as mentioned above; Hannah E., who married Robb Moses, a farmer of West Vincent; Johanna, who died unmarried at the age of forty-eight; John, who is a farmer; and Henry, who is a farmer near the old home.

JOHN W. WILSON, a recognized leader among the younger farmers of West Vincent township, Chester county, belongs to a family which has long been residents in this township, being a son of Addison Wilson, a native of West Vincent, where he was born December 5, 1840.

After leaving the public schools, where he received his education, he engaged in farming and devoted himself all his life to that occupation. Commanding as he did by ability and strength of character; the respect of his neighbors, he took a prominent part in local affairs, holding the office of supervisor for one year, and that of school director for the unusually long period of eighteen years. He married Rebecca Shick. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Wilson: Edward, who is employed as an engineer on the Pennsylvania Railroad; Raymond, who died in infancy; Clarence, who was educated in the public schools, and resides at home; and John W., mentioned at length hereinafter. Mr. Wilson, the father of the family, expired August 10, 1902; his death being a great bereavement to his family and a cause of sincere regret to all who knew him.

John W. Wilson, son of Addison and Rebecca (Shick) Wilson, was born January 18, 1876, in West Vincent, his education being acquired in the public schools of the township. Since leaving school he has applied himself with assiduity and energy to the labors of a farmer, with results which have afforded ample evidence of his talents as an agriculturist, and have advanced him to the influential position which he occupies in the ranks of the younger generation of the Chester county farmers. While not lacking the interest of a good citizen in all that concerns the public welfare, he does not participate actively in politics. He is a member of the Lutheran church.

The Wilson family has been and is still represented in various walks of life, by the brothers and sisters of Mr. Addison Wilson, whose names are as follows: John, who is an engineer on the Phil-

adelphia & Reading Railroad; Mary, who became the wife of Edward Williams; Ellen, whose husband, George Christman, was a carpenter, and served six months in the army during the Civil war; Sophia, who is the wife of Levi Rettew, a carpenter, living in Spring City.

HENRY CLEVENSTINE, a prosperous farmer and esteemed citizen of Chester township, Chester county, is a grandson of John Clevens-tine, who in connection with the labors of a farmer followed the trade of a blacksmith, and also that of a wheelwright, in addition to carrying on the business of a contractor. This ancestor, so remarkable for the versatility of his talents, married Elizabeth Deary, and they were the parents of a son, Henry, who was born July 12, 1812, in Berks county, and in early life followed the trade of a blacksmith, but later became a farmer. He married Mary, daughter of Benjamin Emery, and they were the parents of the following children: 1. Aaron, who was a farmer, married Cynthia Bisson, and was the father of nine children, four of whom are living. 2. Elizabeth, who married Henry Walleigh, a farmer, and had seven children, all of whom are living. 3. Mary Ann, who became the wife of John Andrew Mooney, a farmer, and was the mother of seven children, five of whom are living. 4. Hannah, who married Robert Moses, a farmer and market trader, and their family consisted of seven children, all of whom with the exception of one are still living. 5. Joanna, who is now deceased. 6. John, who was a farmer, and married Ella Detwiler and they were the parents of five children, all of whom are living. 7. Esther, who married John Heistand, and was the mother of three children, all of whom are living. 8. Ada, who became the wife of John Reiff, a farmer and dealer in nursery and greenhouse produce. 9. Henry, mentioned at length hereinafter. 10. Horace Latshaw, who was the assistant of his father in the management of the home farm, and married Mary Kanower. 11. Bertha, who became the wife of Charles Millard, who practiced the trade of a moulder in Spring City.

Henry Clevens-tine, son of Henry and Mary (Emery) Clevens-tine, was born April 8, 1853, and received his education in the public schools. Choosing to devote himself for life to agricultural pursuits, he became a farmer at an early age and is now by reason of the energy and assiduity with which he has applied himself to the duties of his calling, recognized as one of the leading agriculturists of the county. He is a man of influence in local affairs, and served for one year as judge of election. His political principles are those advanced and upheld by the Democratic party. He and his family belong to the Lutheran church.

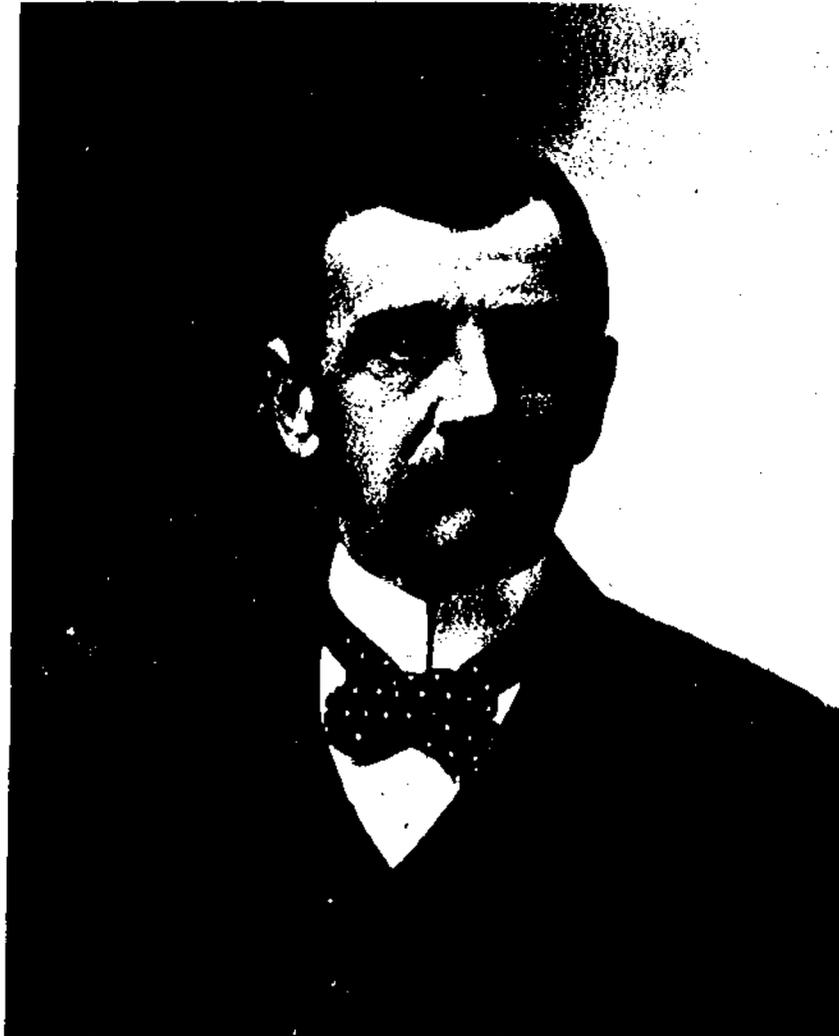
Mr. Clevens-tine married Mary Lucretia, daughter of Daniel Latshaw, of East Vincent. Mrs. Clevens-tine was born November 27, 1854, and was educated in the public schools. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Clevens-tine: Milton, Edna, Horace and Erma. All these children are still at home with their parents. Mr. Clevens-tine numbers among his immediate relatives a martyr to the cause of freedom, his cousin John, mentioned above, who served in the army during the Civil war, having been killed by the bursting of a shell.

THOMAS B. DEWEES, merchant, capitalist, and veteran of the Civil war, has been conspicuous in the business and social life of Phoenixville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, for more than a decade. He comes of a line of French Huguenots, for two centuries resident in Pennsylvania, that has been welded into American citizenship in the fire of our two great national crises.

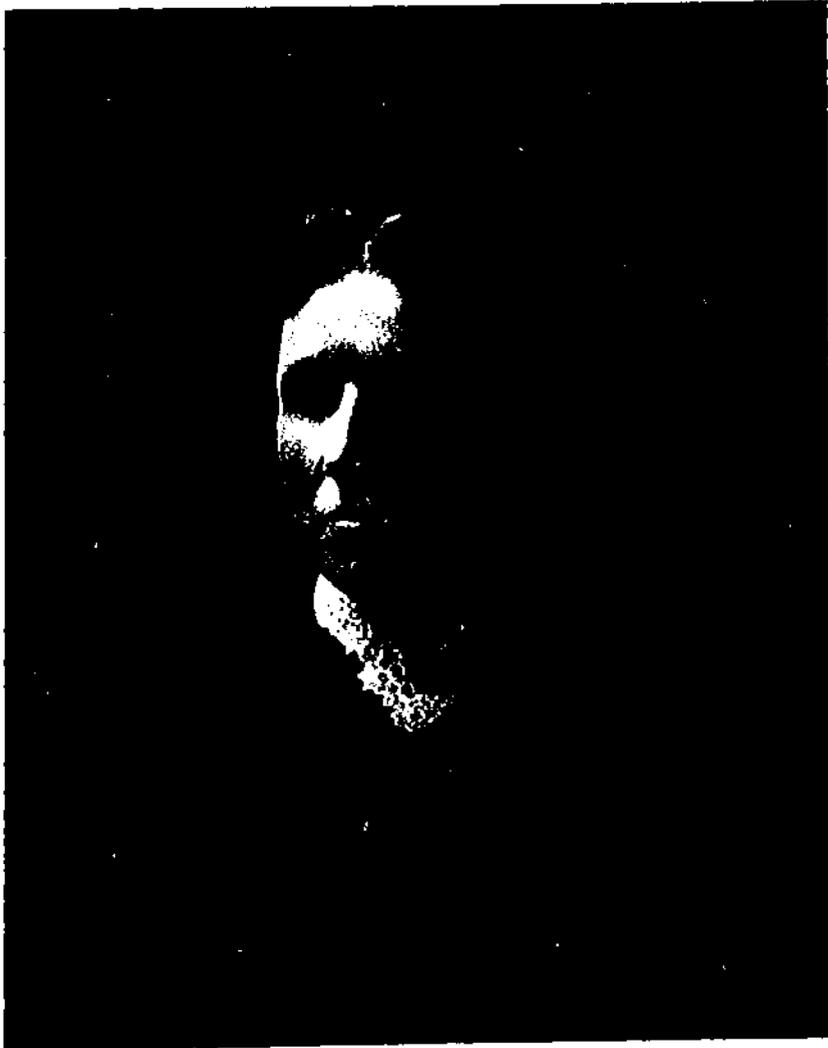
The Dewees family in the United States have descended from the two sons of a widow of that name, who came to Pennsylvania from Holland in 1703. The great-grandfather of Thomas B. Dewees in the male line was born in Eastern Pennsylvania, and was the owner of a large flouring mill at Valley Forge at the beginning of the Revolutionary war. He threw himself into the struggle for independence and became a colonel in the American army. His business being ruined when peace was finally restored, he engaged in iron manufacturing, in which industry he was a pioneer. He died about 1782, at an advanced age.

Walter Dewees, son of Colonel Dewees, was born at Olney, Bucks county, and, following in the line of his father's business, became an important factor in developing the iron industry of Pennsylvania. He was the owner of several extensive plants—the Olney Iron Works, the Catawissa iron furnace in Northumberland county, and the Laurel iron furnaces of Chester county. About 1840 he bought the Marsh Hotel property in East Nantmeal township, Chester county, and for a time made it his residence. He was a Whig, a man of strong convictions and great decision of character. He married a woman named Bull, and reared a family. He lived to be eighty-two years old, and died at his home in Philadelphia in 1858.

Thomas B. Dewees, son of Walter Dewees, was born in 1813 in Chester county, and lived there all his life. He became a farmer of West Vincent township, and brought to his calling enterprise characteristic of his line. He was a Whig and a Republican, and served his township for many years as school director. With his family,



Thomas. B. Sewell.



MRS. THOMAS B. DEWEES.

he was an attendant of the Episcopal church. His wife was Elizabeth Hause, daughter of Jacob Hause, of East Nantmeal township, whom he married in 1835. Twelve children were born to the couple, and Mr. Dewees died at his home in West Vincent township March 8, 1876, at the age of sixty-three.

Among the children of Thomas B. and Elizabeth (Hause) Dewees, was Thomas B., mentioned at the beginning of this article. He was born on his father's farm February 28, 1844, and received his primary education in the local schools. Later on he was a student at the academy at Freeland, Montgomery county, and at the Tremont Seminary at Norristown. When only sixteen he enlisted in Company F, Twelfth Regiment, Pennsylvania Militia of emergency men. He became a good soldier, and again on March 10, 1864, he enlisted as first lieutenant of Company E, Forty-fifth Regiment, United States Colored Infantry. With his command he was in the battles before Petersburg, at Bermuda Hundred, Strawberry Plains, Fort Fisher, Fair Oaks, and in the battle on the Dutch Gap Canal, near Richmond. This regiment afterward saw service in Texas. It was stationed at Sabine Pass, Jefferson county, and also did duty on the Rio Grande. He was honorably discharged from military duties December 19, 1865, with a notable record of patriotic service. He returned to Pennsylvania and taught school for two years, when he opened a grocery business in Philadelphia. After a few months he disposed of this interest, but for the remainder of his life he has been engaged in some line of mercantile trade. He carried on a general store at Birchrunville, West Vincent township, and was postmaster there for ten years. For about two years he conducted a men's furnishing business at West Chester. In 1889 he removed to Phoenixville, and bought out Kennedy & Davis, hardware merchants, and this business he enlarged and extended to embrace house furnishing goods and marble and granite works. In 1896 Mr. Dewees sold this business to J. F. Yerkes & Co., of Philadelphia. Upon the death of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Margaret Templin, Mr. Dewees fell heir by will to her property at Birchrunville, to which place he removed April 1, 1897, and again resumed business there, in the meantime building a creamery, store building and public hall. He was also again appointed postmaster on October 1, 1898, soon after which he sold out his business in Birchrunville to Smiley & Davis, and rented to them his creamery, store building and public hall, and resigned his position of postmaster in favor of George D. Smiley, since which time he has lived a retired life.

Gifted with keen practical sense and executive ability, Captain Dewees has prospered in his business ventures, and aside from his local concerns is

financially interested in several electric light plants and other enterprises in the west. He has traveled extensively in the west, and is thoroughly in touch with business conditions in that section. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of Josiah White Post, No. 45, Grand Army of the Republic. In 1874 he joined Sackack Tribe Improved Order of Red Men, Mt. Pickering Hall, which after several years' duration became extinct, and on April 1, 1903, joined Gana-noqua Tribe, No. 232, organized at Dewees' Hall, Birchrunville.

Captain Dewees has been twice married, his first wife, Hannah Templin, of Birchrunville, whom he married November 22, 1866, dying October 12, 1882. February 26, 1885, he married Ida L. Knerr, of West Vincent township. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. (Knerr) Dewees: 1. Mabel E., born April 7, 1886, who was educated in the public schools at Phoenixville and Birchrunville, and is now attending the State Normal School at West Chester, Pa., with a view of becoming a teacher. 2. Walter R. C., born April 10, 1888, died September 12, 1889. 3. Emma M., born September 17, 1890; now attending the high school at Birchrunville. 4. Ella D., born December 3, 1892, now in the public school. 5. Clara Knerr, born June 3, 1895. 6. H. Knight, born December 6, 1902. Mr. and Mrs. Dewees and daughter Mabel are active members of the Baptist church at Birchrunville. In the summer of 1902 Mr. Dewees tore out, remodeled and rebuilt his residence, which is now completed. The house contains fifteen rooms, supplied with modern conveniences of every character, including an Edison electric light system and hot-water heat in each room.

WILLIAM FRIDAY, a prosperous farmer and respected citizen of West Vincent township, Chester county, is descended from a well known family of German origin. It seems probable that the name has in the course of time been subjected to various orthographic changes before assuming its present form.

John Friday was a native of Lancaster county, and all his life followed the occupation of a farmer both in his birthplace and in Chester county, whither he removed at some time prior to 1840. He married Magdalena, daughter of John Yeager, by whom he was the father of two children: Jacob, who died young; and Elizabeth, who became the wife of Owen Posey, a farmer of North Coventry. After the death of his wife Mr. Friday married Catherine Bush, daughter of John Bush, a farmer, whose wife was a native of Germany and landed in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, November 26, 1793. The following named children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Bush: Peter, a farm-

er; William, a farmer; Henry, a farmer; Jacob, a farmer; Mary, who became the wife of George Eagly; Caroline, who became the wife of William Morris; infant, name unknown; Charles, a farmer; Annie, who became the wife of Samuel Morris; Catherine, who became the wife of John Friday; Frederick, a farmer; Dorothy, who became the wife of George Miller; Phillip a farmer; infant, name unknown; Samuel, a farmer; and John, who died in early life. Mr. and Mrs. Friday were the parents of eight children, their names being as follows: 1. Jacob, who began life as a farmer, but afterward earned his livelihood as a teacher and in the course of time graduated from Gettysburg College and became a minister in the Lutheran church. 2. John, who engaged in farming and died in the seventeenth year of his age. 3. Christian, who was a farmer. 4. Joseph, also a farmer. 5. William, mentioned hereinafter. 6. Davis, who died at the age of seven years. 7. George Washington, a farmer and merchant. 8. Mary C., the wife of Jacob Keller.

William Friday, son of John and Catherine (Bush) Friday, was born July 20, 1840, in West Vincent. He received his education in the public schools, and his life has been devoted to agricultural pursuits, in which his well-directed efforts guided as they have been by scientific knowledge and practical ability have received their merited reward. In politics the ancestors of Mr. Friday supported the doctrines and measures of the Democratic party, but his own tastes have never inclined him to participate actively in public affairs. In accordance with the traditions of his family he attends the Lutheran church.

Mr. Friday married Mary A. Ortlip, who was born February 23, 1841, in North Coventry township, and the following named children have been born to them: 1. John W., who married Rebecca Miller, and is a farmer on the old homestead; 2. William J., in his youth was a farmer, later served in the capacity of clerk in a mercantile business, for a period of time was the proprietor of a grocery store in West Philadelphia, but is now engaged in the insurance business; he married Lily A. Dunning, of Philadelphia, and they are the parents of one child; 3. Rebecca W., wife of George W. Henwood, who is engaged in the laundry business in Philadelphia; 4. Joseph R., who married Anna Bryson, and they are the parents of one child; he is a clerk in a mercantile business in Phoenixville; 5. E. S. Watkin, unmarried, resides at home and assists his father with the work on the farm; 6. Herman C., resides at home and also assists his father with the work on the farm.

Mrs. Friday is a great-granddaughter of Andrew Ortlip, whose son Samuel Ortlip was the father of William Ortlip, a miller by trade, but his declining years were spent in farming on a

small scale. William Ortlip married Catherine Fry, daughter of Peter Fry, a carpenter and farmer, who built the old schoolhouse at Birchrunville. Peter Fry married Catherine Walt, a native of Montgomery county, and they were the parents of the following children: George, who was a shoemaker and merchant; Henry, who was the partner of his brother in the latter's mercantile business; John, who was a farmer; Elizabeth, who became the wife of Samuel Hause, a farmer; and Catherine, who became the wife of William Ortlip, as mentioned above. The following named children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Ortlip: Anna, who became the wife of William Neyman, a farmer; Samuel, who was a carpenter, and is now deceased; Isaac, who was a miller by trade; Jefferson, who enlisted in the army in 1861; Mahlon, now deceased; Mary, who is the wife of James Henderson; John, deceased, who was a miller by trade; Sarah, who became the wife of Abram Prizer, a wheelwright; Oliver, deceased; and Mariah, also deceased.

DAVID JONES BRUNER, an experienced farmer and respected citizen of West Vincent township, Chester county, belongs to a family, which during two wars has contributed to the number of its country's defenders. Abram Bruner served in the army during the war of 1812, and his brother John, who was a native of Berks county, and afterward removed to Chester county, was a farmer. The latter married Maria Jones, who was born in Chester county, and was descended as the name indicates from a family of Welsh origin. They were the parents of the following children: William, who studied medicine in France, graduated in Philadelphia, went to California in 1849, and died August 10, 1886; Isaac, who was a farmer, and is now deceased; David Jones, mentioned at length hereinafter; Eliza, who married Scott Patton, a merchant of Columbia; Hannah, who became the wife of Jacob Dampman, a farmer of Chester county; Rebecca Frances, who married L. C. Tompson, a merchant of Pottsville; and Emma Margaret, who became the wife of Elihu Griffith, a farmer.

David Jones Bruner, son of John and Maria (Jones) Bruner, was born March 19, 1834, in Chester county, and received his primary education in the public schools. He afterward attended a private school presided over by Mr. Jesse Phillips and Mr. John Ralston, in Rockville, Honeybrook township; and after completing his education spent some time in assisting his father in the labors of the home farm. After an experience of western life, gained through a year's residence in Kansas, he returned home and settled on a farm in Berks county. Subsequently he purchased a farm in Chester county, which he cultivated suc-

cessfully for twenty years. At the end of that time he moved to West Vincent township, and took up his abode on the farm which is now his home, and to the cultivation of which he devotes himself with gratifying results. Mr. Bruner numbers among the notable reminiscences of his life a military experience, he having served during the Civil war in the Emergency Corps as a member of Company F, commanded by Captain Barclay and forming part of the Forty-second Regiment. As a citizen Mr. Bruner is faithful to every duty, being animated by a sincere desire to promote to the best of his ability the welfare of the community in which he resides, and so thoroughly do his townsmen appreciate this trait in his character that they have elected him at different times to all the minor offices of the township. In politics he is a Republican, and his church connections are with the Presbyterian denomination.

Mr. Bruner married Anna Mary Lewis, and their children are: John Levis, Mary Elvina, and Edwin Roland. All these children reside in the homestead, the two sons assisting their father in the care and management of the estate. Mrs. Bruner is a daughter of Levis and Mary (James) Lewis, both natives of Chester county, where the former was born in 1809. They were the parents of the following children: Elizabeth, Levina, Emma, Margart, Darlington, Franklin, and Anna Mary, who was born in May, 1842, in Philadelphia, and became the wife of David Jones Bruner as mentioned above.

CHARLES WEST DAVIS, of West Vincent township, Chester county, sagacious and enterprising both as a farmer and citizen, is a son of William Henry Harrison Davis, who was born March 4, 1841, and was a leader in the milk business. During the Civil war he served three months in the army. He married Rebecca Ann Frame, born March 17, 1841, and they were the parents of the following children: 1. William, Jr., who was born in Philadelphia, was engaged in the milk business in Yeadon, Delaware county, and married Belle Gaul, a native of that county. 2. Charles West, mentioned at length hereinafter. 3. Howard Milton, who was born in Darby, Delaware county, was employed as a clerk in Mr. Joel J. Baily's store, and then engaged in the milk business in Yeadon. He married Laura Haney, a native of Philadelphia. 4. Herman Allen, who was also born in Darby, and was at first engaged in the butter and egg business, but afterward returned to his trade, which was that of a machinist. 5. Ralph, died in infancy. 6. Edna Earle, who was born in Delaware county. 7. Frederick Carroll, who was born in Yeadon, Delaware county. The death of Mr. Davis, the father of the family,

occurred April 5, 1893, but his widow is still living and resides in Yeadon, Delaware county.

Charles West Davis, son of William Henry Harrison and Rebecca Ann (Frame) Davis, was born May 7, 1867, in Sharon Hill, Delaware county, and obtained his early education in the public schools, subsequently attending Bryant & Stratton's Business College in Philadelphia. He was for a time employed by Edgar H. Chew, an upholsterer in Germantown, and then before he had attained his majority, he went into the milk business in Philadelphia and continued in that occupation for two years. After spending the same length of time as a clerk in the United States postoffice, he returned to the milk business, in which he met with such a measure of success as warranted him at the end of eight years in disposing of his interests and retiring to West Vincent township, there to lead the life of an independent farmer. In December, 1901, he assisted in the organization of the Pickering Valley Milk-shippers' Union, and was elected its first president. He is a member of Lodge No. 132, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics he supports the measures advocated by the Republican party. He is connected with the Protestant Episcopal church.

Mr. Davis married Katie Ulrick, and their children were: Elsie May, born February 20, 1890; Ralph Clifford, born September 1, 1891, and now deceased; and Meta Ulrick, born April 22, 1894. Mrs. Davis is a daughter of Jacob K. Ulrick, who was born in October, 1825, in Delaware county, and followed the milk business continuously for sixty-one years, with the single brief exception of one year. He served the Children's Hospital with milk from the foundation of the institution until his death. At first they used but one pint a day, but this amount was soon increased until the demand was about one hundred and twenty quarts per day. He married Elizabeth Carsley, who was born December 15, 1825, and the following children were born to them: Charles Carsley, who was engaged in the milk business; Elizabeth, who married George W. Rose, a farmer; Leonard Smith, who was a farmer, and married Lavinia Helms; Ida, who became the wife of Wilson M. Leech, a farmer and milk-dealer; Thomas Lodge, who was a farmer, and married Ida J. Custer; and Katie, who was born November 14, 1867, in Darby, Delaware county, was educated in the public schools and at the Friends' Central School, on Fifteenth and Race streets, Philadelphia, and became the wife of Charles West Davis, as mentioned above.

MORGAN HOFFMAN CLARK, of West Vincent township, Chester county, a man of varied experience and sound ability, is a son of

Richard Clark, who during a long life was a leader among the farmers of the county. He married Elizabeth Roberson, a native of the Valley, and the following children were born to them: Martha, now deceased; John, who was until twelve years ago engaged in farming, and then began to follow the carpenter's trade; Morgan Hoffman, mentioned at length hereinafter; Rachael, now deceased; Isaiah, who was a farmer, and is now deceased; Melinda, who married John Schofner, a farmer and cattle-dealer, and after his death became the wife of George Baker, who is engaged in the real estate business. All these children were born on the homestead. Mr. Clark, the father, died at the venerable age of ninety-one, honored by all who knew him both as a man and a citizen. His widow also is remarkable for longevity, still surviving him, at ninety years of age.

Morgan Hoffman Clark, son of Richard and Elizabeth (Roberson) Clark, was born November 15, 1842, in Uwchlan township, where he was educated in the public schools. Until reaching the age of twenty-four, he was a farmer as his father had been before him but then feeling a preference for another line of endeavor he went to Adamstown, Lancaster county, where he became the proprietor of the American Eagle Hotel. His success was such that he remained in this position for twenty-one years. At the end of that time he returned to the old homestead, and resumed the agricultural pursuits which he had for so long a period abandoned. He has since led the peaceful life of a farmer, surrounded by the scenes of his boyhood and youth, and tilling the land on which he was born. He also takes an active interest in local affairs, and was placed by the vote of his neighbors in the position of supervisor, an office which he held for six years. In his political opinions he inclines to the point of view taken by the Democratic party. He and his family belong to the Baptist church.

Mr. Clark married Ella, daughter of Alexander Carr, a native of West Vincent township. Mrs. Carr was born in 1841, in West Vincent township, where she received her education in the public schools.

ISAIAH FETTERS, a venerable farmer and citizen of West Vincent township, Chester county, is a son of John Feters, who was born in 1777, in West Pikeland, and combined the lime-burning industry with the labors of a farmer. He served in the war of 1812, and was one of the number stationed at Marcus Hook. He married Mary Sloyer and they were the parents of the following children: 1. Henry, who was born in Whiteland. 2. George, who was born in the Valley, and was a farmer all his life. 3. Isaiah, mentioned

hereinafter. 4. Elizabeth, who was born in West Pikeland, as were nearly all the younger children; she married James Lumis, a merchant, who is now deceased. Mrs. Lumis is now living in West Chester. 5. Hannah, who married Albert Missmer, a merchant of Pottstown, and is deceased. 6. Margaret, who became the wife of Holland K. Brownback, a farmer of Downingtown. 7. Anna M., who married Frank Hallman, a farmer of West Pikeland. 8. Mary Jane, who became the wife of Lewis H. Plett, a farmer, who afterward engaged in mercantile business.

Isaiah Feters, son of John and Mary (Sloyer) Feters, was born March 3, 1819, in Whiteland township, and received his early education in the public schools of Pikeland, after which he assisted his father in the labors of the home farm. On reaching his twenty-sixth year he went to West Vincent township, where he engaged in farming for himself and where he has since led the life of an enterprising, successful agriculturist. He is connected with the Lutheran church, in this particular following in the footsteps of his forefathers, who were members of that denomination.

Mr. Feters married Mary Ann, daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Garret) Kulp. The former was a farmer, and at the same time carried on the business of a miller. He and his wife were the parents of the following children, who were all born in West Vincent: William, Elizabeth, Margaret, Joshua, who was a farmer, and was also engaged in the lumber business, and is now living in retirement in Royersford. Mary Ann, who was born July 7, 1819, was educated in the public schools of the neighborhood, and became the wife of Isaiah Feters, as mentioned above.

U. S. GRANT RAPP. The Rapp family, of Chester county, Pennsylvania, whose representatives have been prominently and actively identified with the commercial and agricultural interests of that section of the state, is one of the oldest and most honored, its earliest ancestor as far as there is any authentic record having been Barney Rapp, who was born near Valley Forge, in Schuylkill township, where he followed his trade of blacksmith in connection with farming pursuits. He married and reared a family of seven children, namely: Barney, John, Joseph H., Hannah Bane, Esther, Rachel Boyer and Benjamin Rapp.

Joseph H. Rapp, third son of Barney Rapp, and grandfather of U. S. Grant Rapp, was born in Schuylkill township, Pennsylvania, in January, 1801. In early life he learned the trade of coachmaker, which he successfully pursued in the towns of Phoenixville and Kimberton, and then in the vicinity of the former town. In politics he

PROPERTY OF WILLIAM WAY; BEEN IN WAY FAMILY SINCE TIME OF WILLIAM PENN.



was an old line Whig, and in religion a member of the Phoenix Baptist church, in which he served for many years in the capacity of deacon. By his union to Margaret Supplee, a daughter of Peter and Hannah (Easton) Supplee, the following named children were born: Benjamin Franklin, Joseph E., George W., Silas S., Peter, and Eliza J. Townsend. Joseph H. Rapp, father of these children, died in March, 1883, aged eighty-two years.

George W. Rapp, third son of Joseph H. and Margaret Rapp, and father of U. S. Grant Rapp, was born on the present site of Phoenixville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, March 31, 1837. He attended the common schools of the neighborhood, and after completing his studies learned the trade of miller with Benjamin Prizer. He followed his trade in the vicinity of Kimberton for four years, after which he spent several years in Canada, subsequently returning to his native state. He was then employed by Joseph Fronfield, the proprietor of a mill which later became the property of Mr. Rapp. The following four years were devoted to agricultural pursuits on a farm consisting of seventy-five acres of fertile and well-watered land, which he purchased in 1879. In the same year he purchased the mill where he was formerly employed, which is situated on French creek and has excellent water power. He is now conducting a wholesale and retail business in flour and all kinds of feed, under the firm name of G. W. Rapp & Sons, runs a flour wagon to Spring City and Phoenixville, and ships constantly to Philadelphia, where his brands are well known and in good demand. On December 28, 1862, Mr. Rapp married Andora Yeager, daughter of Peter and Barbara (Tancy) Yeager. Their children are: Joseph P., U. S. Grant, and Anna Margaretta, wife of Irvin Moyer, a farmer of East Vincent township. Mr. Rapp is a Republican in politics.

U. S. Grant Rapp, second son of George W. and Andora Rapp, was born November 11, 1865, on the old homestead farm of his grandfather and father, located east of Kimberton, now the property of Joshua Rhoades. His preliminary education was acquired at the common schools of his native town, and this was supplemented by attendance at Pierces Business College in the city of Philadelphia. His first business experience was gained on his father's farm, later he was employed in the capacity of salesman for supplies in his father's mill, and in 1899 he located on the farm where he now resides, which is the old homestead of the Heistand family, who are related to his father-in-law, and this property has been in the possession of the family for over a hundred years. He conducts a general farm and dairy business, and during the passing years has met with a large degree of success in this under-

taking. Mr. Rapp is an Independent in politics, and stands high in the community as an honorable and upright citizen.

Mr. Rapp was united in marriage May 31, 1890, to Mary E. Detwiler, who was born September 1, 1869, a daughter of Abram Detwiler. Their children are: Irma D., Irene May, Joseph Howard, Warren, who died at the age of five years, Vernon, and William Layton Rapp.

WILLIAM WAY, a prosperous farmer of West Caln township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, was born in that township, August 21, 1864, and is a lineal descendant of Caleb and Rebecca (Mendenhall) Way, founders of the family in America.

Caleb Way was a son of William and Ann Way, while his wife was a daughter of Robert and Phoebe Mendenhall, and she was born October 3, 1740, and their children were as follows: James, born August 26, 1763; Phoebe, born September 28, 1765; John, born November 17, 1766; Caleb, born February 15, 1769; Robert, born November 14, 1770; Joseph, born August 15, 1772; Ann, born August 28, 1775; William, born November 15, 1777; Jacob, born October 8, 1779; Rebecca, born February 11, 1782; Mary, born April 1, 1785.

Jacob Way, seventh in order of birth in the above named family, married Catherine Hood, and they were the grandparents of our subject. Their children were as follows. Joseph, who married Mary Reese, and they had one child—Jacob, now deceased; James; Esther, who married David Williams, and died February 7, 1849, having had three children—Joseph, Andrew Jackson and Catherine.

James Way, of the above family and father of our subject, was born November 20, 1813, in West Caln township, while his wife, Sarah Jane Way, is the daughter of Joseph and Ann Hughes, of Wagontown. Joseph Hughes is a son of John and Jane Hughes. James and Sarah Jane Way purchased the Caleb Way homestead, on which they made their home. Their family was as follows, viz: Anna Mary, born August 20, 1848, married Edward Grubb, and had one child, Gertrude, and she married Harry E. Williams, Jr.; Caleb H., born July 14, 1850, died October 26, 1851; Catherine, born April 21, 1852, died January 4, 1864; Howard, born August 10, 1854, married Emma Ash, and they had five children—Horace, Ralph, Sarah, Marion and Charles, residents of Downingtown, Pennsylvania; James, born September 14, 1856, married Ida Jane White, and they had four children, two living, James and Laura, and they reside in Sadsburyville; Sallie, born July 6, 1860, died January 2, 1864; William Way, our subject; Florence, born

April 28, 1867, married Elmer E. Schrack, of Wagontown, on April 26, 1893, and they have three children—James, Henry and Ernest Way, and one deceased.

William Way, the subject of this sketch, received an excellent education in the public schools of his neighborhood and the Maxwell Academy, at Coatesville. In the fall of 1892 he purchased the original Way homestead, which embraces one hundred acres of highly cultivated land, and he has been engaged in operating his property ever since, meeting with unqualified success.

On March 2, 1892, he was married to Martha Jobson Maris, of Delaware county, and they have had two children, twins,—Sarah Elizabeth and Clara Hoopes. Mrs. Way is a daughter of Ellis and Hannah (Jobson) Maris. The maternal great-grandparents of Mrs. Way were Samuel and Martha Jobson, while the grandparents are Joseph and Hannah Jobson. The Jobson family is well known in Delaware county, Pennsylvania. Five children were born to the parents of Mrs. Way, namely: Mrs. Way; Thomas H., who married first,—Ella Greenwood, by whom he had two children, (Ellis H. and William G.), and second, he married Bertha March; Elizabeth B. is unmarried; Anna B., who married Daniel McLain Emery; Horace, who is unmarried.

In politics Mr. Way is a Democrat, but while supporting the principles of his party he does not take an active part in local affairs, preferring to devote his time and attention to his farm. Through industry and uprightness of living he has gained the respect of the neighborhood, and possesses many friends throughout Chester county.

PARK VERNON MOSTELLER, who occupies a leading place among the enterprising citizens of Birchrunville, Pennsylvania, is a grandson of Henry Mosteller, who was the father of the following children: Jesse, who was born in West Vincent, and became a farmer; Albert, who was also born in West Vincent, as were all the younger children, led a roving life; Harry, who was a farmer; Lillian; and Emma. The three last named are all deceased. Another son, William, was born February 5, 1846, and married Annie Jones, a descendant in all probability of one of the old Welsh families of Pennsylvania.

Park Vernon Mosteller, son of William and Annie (Jones) Mosteller, was born May 15, 1870, in West Vincent township, and obtained his education in the public schools of Kimberton, at the same time assisting his father in the labors of the farm. He was apprenticed to March & Brownback for the purpose of learning the trade of a stove moulder, working three years and a half as

an apprentice, and four years and a half as a journeyman. He had always possessed great taste for music and had availed himself of every opportunity of receiving instruction in the art, his teachers having been Miss Ewing and Miss Shaffer. Through all his changes of occupation he had continued his music lessons and in spite of the many hindrances and disadvantages under which he labored, his progress was such that he was able after a time to become a teacher of music in Pottstown. That the estimable qualities of Mr. Mosteller are appreciated by his townsmen is evident from the fact that he has held for a year the office of school-tax collector. His political principles are those promulgated and supported by the Democratic party. He is a member of the Lutheran church, where his musical abilities enable him to render valuable service by acting as leader of the choir.

Mr. Mosteller married Laura, born May 14, 1868, in Pottstown, a daughter of Henry Stroung, also a native of Pottstown, where he was born November 15, 1820. During the Civil war he acted as a recruiting officer, and drilled men for the service. His brother, Samuel Strough, served as a private in the army during the Mexican war.

LAMARTINE DARLINGTON, one of the enterprising and scientific agriculturists of the township of Pocopson, Chester county, Pennsylvania, traces his ancestry to Job and Mary Darlington, who were natives of Darnhall, Cheshire, England, where the following named children were born to them: Abraham, John, Joseph, Matthew, Jane and Mary, and of these children Abraham and John came to Pennsylvania. The father of these children was interred August 11, 1731, according to the records of Whitegate; his wife passed away December 18, 1728.

Abraham Darlington, eldest son of Job and Mary Darlington, was born in 1690, and was bound apprentice to a saddler when he had attained the age of eleven years. He pursued this occupation for a number of years in Aston township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, but in 1723, purchased a farm in Birmingham from the heirs of John Fred. He was married in the Friends' Meeting House, March, 1712, to Deborah Carter, daughter of Joseph Carter. She died leaving no children, and Mr. Darlington married Elizabeth Hillborn, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Hillborn, of Bucks county. Their children were: Mary, Deborah, Elizabeth, Abraham, Thomas, John, Hannah, Rachel, Job and Rebecca. Mr. Darlington's death occurred February 9, 1776, and his wife died December 28, 1771.

Thomas Darlington, fifth child in order of birth born to Abraham and Elizabeth Darlington,

was born April 25, 1754, and subsequently settled on a farm, which consisted of one hundred acres, in East Bradford; this property was purchased by his father from John Strode in 1750. He married Hannah Brinton, daughter of Edward Brinton, of Birmingham, and their children were: Edward, Abraham, Thomas, Jesse, Amos, George, Stephen, Hannah, Elizabeth, Emanuel and Brinton Darlington.

George Darlington, sixth son of Thomas and Hannah Darlington, was born August 22, 1766, and was a farmer and miller by occupation and trade, following the former named line of industry on a tract of land west of the Brandywine, on the Pocopson stream. He was united in marriage to Lydia Barnard, daughter of Richard and Lettice Barnard, and their children were: Richard, Stephen, Cyrus, Joseph, Eliza, Lydia and Hannah Darlington.

Stephen Darlington, second son of George and Lydia Darlington, and father of Lamartine Darlington, was born in the township of Pocopson, Chester county, Pennsylvania, October 28, 1799. He acquired a common school education, but being of a studious disposition he continued his studies after leaving school, taking up the study of mathematics and the languages, and he subsequently became one of the finest French linguists in the state of Pennsylvania. He settled on a farm bordering the Brandywine, which was formerly the property of Henry Hoopes, and by his skillful treatment of the soil and his thorough knowledge of agricultural affairs, soon had his estate so it ranked among the most productive and best cultivated in that section of the state. He also paid particular attention to his buildings and fences, the latter being constructed of iron and placed upon a stone basis so securely as to stand the test of a century.

On September 15, 1825, Mr. Darlington married Ann Mendenhall, who was born October 27, 1804, a daughter of Aaron Mendenhall, who was the owner of a fine farm in Pennsbury township which had descended as a patrimonial estate from his father, Isaac, who inherited it from his father, Joseph, one of the sons of Benjamin Mendenhall, who came to this country with his brother John, about the year 1686, from Married Hill, Wiltshire, England, and settled in Pennsylvania. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Darlington: 1. Fenelon M., named in honor of Francis Fenelon, who was born in the chateau Fenelon, province of Perigord, in 1651; he was the author of many valuable works, his first article being "On the Education of Girls," which is still a standard authority, and the latest collected edition embraces twenty octavo volumes, and includes every variety of subjects—theology, philosophy, history, literature, ancient and modern, oratory, especially the eloquence of the pulpit, asceticism, and spiritual-

ity in all its branches. His death occurred in 1715. Fenelon was born March 27, 1827, and died April 4, 1883; 2. Sarah, born September 20, 1828; 3. Louise, born October 15, 1830; 4. Emma, born September 16, 1833, and Lamartine, the subject of the sketch, born June 22, 1849, and named in honor of Alphonse Lamartine, who was born at Macon, October 21, 1792, and who for eighteen years devoted himself almost exclusively to literary pursuits; he was the author of "Memoirs of My Youth," in which he gives a touching account of the hardships to which his family was subjected during the Reign of Terror; he also wrote a book entitled "History of the Revolution of 1848," "History of the Restoration of Monarchy in France," and "History of Turkey;" his death occurred in 1869.

Mr. and Mrs. Darlington celebrated their golden wedding September 15, 1875, with appropriate and interesting ceremonies, and the address of welcome was a poetical effort on the part of Stephen Darlington. His death occurred May 16, 1884, after a long and practically useful life, and the following beautiful and well deserved tribute was paid to his memory: "Wrote Stephen Darlington was a model agriculturist, he was also a constant student, a ripe scholar, and as a linguist had few equals, if any, in his native state." Mrs. Darlington passed away March 9, 1885, aged eighty years.

Lamartine Darlington, youngest son of Stephen and Ann Darlington, was born on the old homestead in Pocopson township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, June 22, 1849. He was educated in the local schools and the West Chester Academy, and after laying aside his school books he devoted his attention to farming interests on the ancestral estate, where he has resided up to the present time (1903). Mr. Darlington was a consistent member of the Society of Friends, as were also his parents, who uniformly attended their meetings of worship and business.

Mr. Darlington was united in marriage to Sarah Ann Sharpless, the ceremony being performed at the Friends' Meeting House in Middletown township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, March 13, 1879. A daughter of Joel and Sarah Ann Sharpless.

EMLEN CLAYTON FAUCETT. The Faucett family, prominently associated with the development and progress of Chester county, Pennsylvania, since the early part of the eighteenth century, trace their origin to George and Isabella Faucett who, according to supposition, are the founders of the family name in the state of Pennsylvania. In colonial times the family inhabited a log cabin in which they conducted a country store, but this was subsequently demolished, and

in the remodeling of the mansion which succeeded this place of abode, some of the timber of the primitive log cabin was used as joists, being as good as when hewn from the forest.

The line of descent is traced from the pioneer ancestors, George and Isabella Faucett, to their grandson, Henry Faucett, who was born in Westtown township, Chester county, where he resided with his wife, Hannah Faucett, and reared a family of eight children, namely: Ebenezer, born January 28, 1783; Margaret, born October 17, 1784; George, born October 15, 1786; Rebecca, born November 25, 1788; Sarah, born July 29, 1792; Hannah, born April 11, 1796; Anna, born November 18, 1800, and Margaret (2), born November 9, 1807.

George Faucett, second son of Henry and Hannah Faucett, was born on the old homestead in Westtown township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, October 15, 1786. He was united in marriage to Mary Yearsley, and of their family of eight children the first five were born in Westtown township and the birth of the three younger members occurred in the township of Birmingham. The family consisted of the following named children: Nathan, born December 27, 1823; Hannah N., born August 6, 1825; Henry, born January 12, 1828; George, born August 1, 1830; Mary Jane, born December 1, 1833; Ebenezer, born April 2, 1836; Joseph, born August 16, 1838, and Elizabeth, born June 6, 1840.

Nathan Faucett, eldest son of George and Mary Faucett, was also born on the old homestead in Westtown township, Chester county, December 27, 1823, but subsequently removed to Birmingham township, where he resides at the present time (1903). He was married three times, his first wife having been Isabella Smith, who bore him three children, namely: Anna Mary, who became the wife of James Kirkpatrick, George S., and Estella, who was united in marriage to Pennock Williamson. His second wife was Elizabeth Taylor, and after her decease he chose for his third wife Sadie Sharp, who is living at the present time.

George S. Faucett, only son of Nathan and Isabella Faucett, was born on the family estate in Dilworthtown, Birmingham township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, October 19, 1848, and obtained his education at the local schools and the Military Academy at West Chester. He was an enterprising and progressive farmer, and served his township in the capacity of school director for eighteen years, besides holding other local offices of importance and trust. On September 22, 1869, he married Ada Clayton, who was born December 2, 1845, a daughter of Harlan (born October 17, 1809) and Elizabeth Clayton, and granddaughter of James and Mary Clayton. Their children are: Emilen Clayton, born Sep-

tember 27, 1872; Elizabeth, born October 16, 1874, and Nathan Yearsley, born January 29, 1881.

Emilen Clayton, eldest son of George S. and Ada Faucett, was born in Dilworthtown, Birmingham township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, September 27, 1872. His early education was acquired at the district school, and this was supplemented by a course at the Friends' Graded Academy at West Chester and Pritchetts College at Philadelphia, where he was qualified to enter upon the active duties of a business career. He subsequently removed to Pocopsin township, Chester county, where he has since followed agricultural pursuits, making a specialty of dairy farming. His operations are conducted on an extensive scale, and being a man of progressive ideas and energetic will power, he is now in receipt of a good income from his farm land. He is well known in the community for his honesty and enterprise, having discharged the duties in all positions of life with promptness and fidelity.

On August 15, 1894, Mr. Faucett married Aneta Regester, who was born September 6, 1874, a daughter of Courtland and Lavina (Coburn) Regester, of West Chester, Chester county, Pennsylvania, the latter named being a daughter of John W. and Susana Coburn. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Faucett, namely: Ernest Clayton, born February 10, 1896; Herman Regester, born November 4, 1897; James Elwin and Nathan Cornell, twins, born May 11, 1901.

EBENEZER FAUCETT, a representative of one of the oldest families of Chester county, and serving in the capacity of school director of the township of Pocopsin, which office he has creditably and efficiently filled for the past twelve years, was born on a farm in Birmingham township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, April 2, 1836.

Henry Faucett, grandfather of Ebenezer Faucett, was born in Westtown township, Chester county, October 15, 1786, a grandson of George and Isabella Faucett, who were the pioneer ancestors of the family. Henry Faucett was a man of energy and activity, taking interest and part in every enterprise and movement calculated to improve the growth and development of the community. The following named children were born to Henry Faucett and his wife, Hannah Faucett; Ebenezer, born January 28, 1783; Margaret, born October 17, 1784; George, born October 15, 1786; Rebecca, born November 25, 1788; Sarah, born July 29, 1792; Hannah, born April 11, 1796; Anna, born November 18, 1800, and Margaret (2), born November 9, 1807.

George Faucett, father of Ebenezer Faucett, and second son of Henry and Hannah Faucett, was born October 15, 1786, in Chester county.

Pennsylvania. He was a prominent man of affairs, and was actively associated with the material and social interests of the township in which he resided. He was united in marriage to Mary Yearsley, and they became the parents of eight children, namely: 1. Nathan, born in Westtown township, December 27, 1823, married Isabella Smith, and three children were born to them—Anna Mary, wife of James Kirkpatrick; George S., who married Ada Clayton, and Estella, wife of Pennock Williamson; after the death of his wife, Nathan married Elizabeth Taylor, and after her death he was united in marriage to Sadie Sharp. 2. Hannah N., born in Westtown township, August 6, 1825; 3. Henry, born in Westtown township, January 12, 1828; 4. George, born in the township of Westtown, August 1, 1830; 5. Mary Jane, born December 1, 1833, in Westtown township; 6. Ebenezer, born in Birmingham township, April 2, 1836; 7. Joseph, born August 16, 1838, in the township of Birmingham; 8. Elizabeth, also born in the same township, June 6, 1840.

Ebenezer Faucett, fourth son of George and Mary Faucett, was reared and received his education in the common schools of Birmingham township. After completing his studies, being thoroughly familiar with the details of farm life, he chose that occupation for his business career. His operations were conducted in his native township up to the year 1860, when he purchased a farm consisting of one hundred and twenty-eight acres in Pocopson township, where he has since resided, making a specialty of dairy farming. In addition to the interest he has always taken in agricultural pursuits, Mr. Faucett has not neglected his political duties, but has taken a deep interest in all local affairs. He has been the incumbent of many offices of trust, among which has been that of school director, in which he is serving at the present time (1903) and also has served for twelve consecutive years.

On January 5, 1860, Mr. Faucett married Deborah Jane Kimble, who was born in Franklin township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, January 5, 1835, a daughter of Amos and Leticia Kimble, the former named being successfully engaged as a drover and farmer in Franklin township. Their children were: 1. Lizzie, born April 3, 1861, died in infancy; 2. Eber Osborne, born October 7, 1862, now a resident of Philadelphia, where he is engaged in the grain and flour business; he married June 13, 1889, Ellen T. Morton, and three children were born to them, namely: Evelyn S., born October 16, 1890, Mary L., born April 16, 1892, and Florence, born August, 1894, and died in infancy; after the death of the mother of these children, Eber Osborne married Josephine Haycock. 3. Eugene V., born December

10, 1876, now engaged in the capacity of mechanical engineer with the firm of Dupont De Morrisson Co., of Wilmington, Delaware. 4. Laura May, born February 10, 1871, died June 25, 1898. The old family mansion of the Faucett family was built during the eighteenth century, near the site of the old log cabin in which the family conducted a country store during colonial times. This cabin was demolished many years since, and some of the timbers, which were hewn a century before, were used as joists when the mansion was remodeled.

ROBERT W. CALDWELL belongs to that class of enterprising, progressive citizens to whom the community owes its commercial activity and business prosperity. He is the proprietor of a large general establishment in the township of Pocopson, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and also serves in the capacity of postmaster, being appointed the incumbent of that office under the administration of President Cleveland, the last week of his administration. He is a nephew of the renowned Colonel John Caldwell, who served his country with distinction and honor during the trying period of the war of 1812.

John Gordon Caldwell, father of Robert W. Caldwell, was born in January, 1799, and subsequently became one of the successful and useful citizens of the state of Delaware, being instrumental in the progress and development of a section situated about twenty miles from the city of Dover. He married Elizabeth Davis, and three children were born to them: Robert W.; John, who married Christiana Record, and two children have been born to them: Emily, who was married first to Frank Mathews, and after his decease to Mr. Fanstock; she is the mother of one child, Frank. Louisa, second child of John and Christiana Caldwell, married Radcliff Mills. Sarah is the wife of Jacob Weldon and their children are: Margaret, now deceased, who was the wife of William Goodman, and Mary Weldon.

Robert W. Caldwell, eldest son of John Gordon and Elizabeth (Davis) Caldwell, was born April 26, 1822, on the old homestead, which was situated about twenty miles from the city of Dover, Delaware, but was reared and acquired a practical education in the public schools of Wilmington, Delaware. In 1845 he removed to Locust Grove, Pocopson township, Chester county, acquired a piece of property from Samuel Martin, of Kennett Square, and established a general store which he has conducted ever since. He has the confidence and good will of his customers and always retains their patronage by reason of his reliable business methods, his promptness and

his genial disposition. In addition to this business he serves in the capacity of postmaster of Locust Grove, filled the office of school director for many years, and was the assessor and collector of the township for eleven years. In politics he was first a Whig, and afterwards an ardent Republican, having cast his first vote for Henry Clay when he was nominated for the presidency of the United States.

Mr. Caldwell was united in marriage to Sarah McIntyre, of West Chester, Pennsylvania, who was born in West Fallowfield township about the year 1816. Their children were: Emily H., Annie M., Sarah B.; Edward, who died in 1903; Joseph, who married Annie E. Pyle, a daughter of Sheriff John Pyle of Wilmington, Delaware and they have one child, Mary Caldwell; Frank, and Henry Caldwell, the latter named being employed by Litz Brothers, of Philadelphia. Mr. Caldwell is well read and successful as a business man, active and influential in politics, and popular and useful as a citizen.

TRUMAN YARNALL, for many years one of the most highly respected citizens of Chester county, Pennsylvania, was a representative of a very numerous family which traced its descent from Francis Yarnall, who came from England in 1682, settled in Springfield, and in the 10th mo., 1683, had a tract of land surveyed to him. He became a prominent man in the community, and in 1711 was a member of the provincial assembly. He married, in March, 1686, Hannah Baker, and was the father of a large family of children. His death took place in 1721.

Amos Yarnall, son of Francis and Hannah (Baker) Yarnall, was born January 28, 1700, and took up five hundred acres of land in Willistown township. He married, March 18, 1727, Mary Ashbridge, daughter of George and Mary Ashbridge, and they were the parents of the following named children: Daniel, born December 15, 1727 or 1728; Amos, mentioned at length hereinafter; Mary, born January 28, 1734; Aaron, born February 20, 1738, and George, born November 12, 1745. After the death of his wife, Amos Yarnall married, December 28, 1750, Sarah Garrett, widow of Samuel Garrett.

Amos Yarnall, son of Amos and Mary (Ashbridge) Yarnall, was born August 28, 1730, and established a homestead on the five hundred acres of land in Willistown township, which had been previously taken up by his father. He married, May 17, 1753, Jane Hibbard, born December 23, 1734, a daughter of Benjamin and Phoebe (Sharpless) Hibbard. The former was a son of Josiah and Ann (Bonsall) Hibbard, Ann Bonsall being the daughter of Richard and Mary Bon-

sall. Phoebe Sharpless was the daughter of John and Hannah (Pennell) Sharpless, and John Sharpless was the son of John and Jane (Moore) Sharpless, the former of the two last mentioned being the son of Geoffrey and Margaret (Ashley) Sharpless. The children of Amos and Jane (Hibbard) Yarnall were: Phoebe, born May 19, 1754; Ezra, born January 13, 1756; Caleb, born January 25, 1759; Benjamin, mentioned at length hereinafter; Hannah, born October 5, 1762; Amos, born March 17, 1767; Jane, born August 29, 1769, and Jesse, born September 27, 1774.

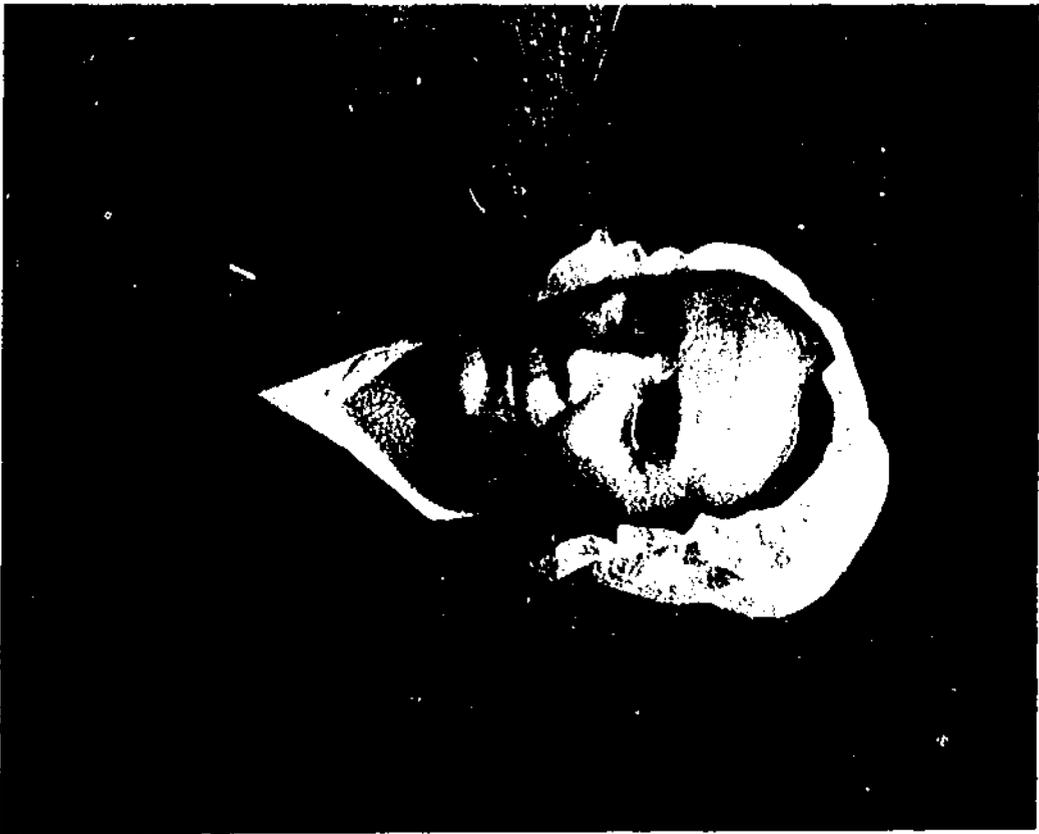
Benjamin Yarnall, son of Amos and Jane (Hibbard) Yarnall, was born November 20, 1760, and was a leading man in the community, being often called upon to perform clerical work for his neighbors and to settle estates. He married, May 6, 1795, in Sadsbury Meeting, Susanna Truman, daughter of John and Rachel (Moore) Truman, who were married in Sadsbury Meeting House on November 12, 1761. John Truman was born August 26, 1736, died October 22, 1828, and was a son of Thomas, born in 1705, died in 1788, and Ann (Holon) Truman, their marriage ceremony having been performed at Sadsbury Meeting House. Benjamin Yarnall and his wife were the parents of the following named children: Rachel, born March 24, 1796, married in April 1839, at Sadsbury Meeting House, Joseph Paxton and their daughter, Rachel Paxton, was born May 25, 1840; Mrs. Paxton died August 24, 1840; Jane, born January 22, 1799, died September 12, 1805; Truman, mentioned at length hereinafter; Reuben, born September 20, 1805, died August 30, 1808; Amos, born March 26, 1809, married March 18, 1847, Anna Leedom, who died March 24, 1878, and the death of Amos occurred January 26, 1873; Rebecca, born April 17, 1812, died July 30, 1815. Benjamin Yarnall, the father of these children, died December 1, 1825, and his wife passed away May 28, 1854.

Truman Yarnall, son of Benjamin and Susanna (Truman) Yarnall, was born March 9, 1802, on the old homestead in Willistown, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he and his father resided all their lives, this being a portion of the land conveyed by Thomas Penn, Esq., one of the proprietors of the Province of Pennsylvania, by virtue of the power and authority to him granted by John and Richard Penn, and of his own right by a certain grant or patent under his hand and the great seal of the said province bearing date the 29th day of the month called January A. D., 1738, to Amos Yarnall and by him and his wife Sarah sold to their son, Amos Yarnall, father of Benjamin and grandfather of Truman Yarnall, December 28, 1753. After the completion of his education in the Friends' School, Truman Yarnall and his brother cleared up and improved

Thomas Garratt



John S. Garratt



their farm, on which they raised a large quantity of general farm produce, and Truman became noted for his skill. He was an expert marksman, shooting a large number of hawks and other game. In 1862 Mr. Yarnall erected the residence now standing on the farm. He was a worthy friend, a regular attendant of the meetings, and held the position of elder and overseer. He was a man of strict probity and exemplary character, and was ever mindful of the duties incumbent upon him as a good and public-spirited citizen.

Mr. Yarnall married, May 8, 1845, Ann Lewis Hicks, born June 19, 1806, widow of Jesse G. Hicks, and daughter of Elijah and Esther (Massey) Lewis. One child was the issue of this union, Susanna, born July 4, 1847, who resides on the homestead and manages the estate. Mrs. Yarnall was a consistent Friend and regular attendant of the meeting when her health would permit, served as overseer and clerk of Goshen Monthly Meeting for several years, and was an elder in the Monthly Meeting at the time of her death, May 16, 1890. She survived her husband several years, the date of his death being June 19, 1882. Both were sincerely and deeply lamented by all who knew them for their many estimable qualities.

Elijah Lewis, father of Mrs. Truman Yarnall, was a descendent of Henry Lewis, who married, January 12, 1670, Margaret Philpin, and they with their son, Henry Lewis, came to America from Pembroke-shire, Wales, in 1682, and at the time of his decease in 1688 was the owner of a house in Philadelphia, and a large tract of land in Haverford, Delaware county. Henry Lewis, son of Henry and Margaret (Philpin) Lewis, was born October 26, 1671, married, October 20, 1692, Mary Taylor, a daughter of Robert, who died in 1695, and Mary (Hays) Taylor, who died in 1728. John Lewis, son of Henry and Mary (Taylor) Lewis, was born March 23, 1697, and died in 1780; he married, November 6, 1725, Katharine Evans one record has it, and another record has it Roberts, who died in 1781; she owned half of a farm of one hundred acres in Radnor, Pennsylvania, and her husband, John Lewis, purchased the other half of her sister, and they resided there until their deaths. Evan Lewis, son of John and Katharine Lewis, was born June 13, 1740, married, October 31, 1770, Esther Massey, who was born December 15, 1740 or 1741, a daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Taylor) Massey. After the death of his wife in 1773, Evan Lewis married, December 20, 1775, Jane Meredith, born March 12, 1743, died June 5, 1814, a daughter of John and Grace (Williams) Meredith, the former named having been born about the year 1699 in Radnorshire, Wales, died in 1769, and the latter named was a daughter of

Lewis Williams, who settled in Goshen and was for some time its only inhabitant. Evan Lewis died March 1, 1808.

Elijah Lewis, son of Evan and Jane (Meredith) Lewis, was born May 2, 1778, settled on a farm in Willistown, Chester county, Pennsylvania. He served his county two years in the state legislature with marked and signal ability. Later he was appointed justice of the peace for his township by governor of the state, and after the office became elective by the people of the township, he was unanimously chosen until a few years prior to his death, when at his earnest entreaty he was allowed to resign from office. He united many in the holy bonds of matrimony, and in the settlement of estates he had few if any equals. He possessed the mathematical and analytical turn of mind with which the family was endowed, fathomed every subject that came before him and took hold of it with a grasp of mind that shone forth so clearly in his logical deductions and demonstrations, that all selfishness, bitterness and prejudice had to yield to the convictions of truth and justice.

Elijah Lewis married, in Willistown Friends Meeting House, September 19, 1799, Esther Massey, who was born May 17, 1777, a daughter of Thomas and Jane (Goodwin) Massey, whose marriage occurred December 22, 1774. Jane (Goodwin) Massey died 5 mo., 28, 1813. Thomas Massey was born February 7, 1735, and died in 1784; he was the son of Thomas and Sarah (Taylor) Massey, the former named having been born November 21, 1701, married in 1725, Sarah Taylor, born January 9, 1703, and her death occurred in November, 1786. Thomas Massey, Sr., was the son of Thomas and Phœbe (Taylor) Massey; Thomas was born in Cheshire, England, in 1664, married in 1692, and died September 18, 1708; Phœbe (Taylor) Massey, died December 27, 1749; she was the daughter of Robert, who died in 1695, and Mary (Hayes) Taylor, who died in 1728. Sarah (Taylor) Massey, wife of Thomas Massey, was the daughter of Isaac Taylor, son of Robert and Mary (Hayes) Taylor, who married Sarah Bradwell in 1689; Isaac died in 1717, and Sarah (Bradwell) Taylor died in November, 1748. Jane (Goodwin) Massey, wife of Thomas Massey, was the daughter of Thomas Goodwin, born in 1694, died April 16, 1775; he married, September 12, 1729, Ann Jones, who was the daughter of Richard and Jane (Evans) Jones, who were united in marriage April 6, 1705. Richard Jones was born about the year 1679, died July 16, 1771.

The children of Elijah and Esther (Massey) Lewis are as follows: 1. Thomas Massey, born July 8, 1800, married, in 1830, Susanna W. Davis, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (MacAfee)

Davis; Susanna W. (Davis) Lewis was born in Williston, Pennsylvania, September 3, 1810, died in Chariton, Iowa, February 12, 1898; Thomas Lewis also died in Chariton, Iowa, March 9, 1877. 2. Enos, born July 19, 1802, died September 20, 1804. 3. Richard, born August 3, 1804, died October 22, 1804. 4. Ann, born June 19, 1806, married, at Williston Meeting House, March 11, 1830, Jesse G. Hicks, born April 22, 1806, died December 1, 1832, a son of William and Abigail Hicks; for her second husband she married Truman Yarnall. 5. Jane, born March 9, 1809, became the wife of Nathan Garrett, March 11, 1830, at Williston Meeting House; Nathan Garrett, son of Nathan and Rebecca Garrett, died March 28, 1881, and his wife passed away March 31, 1862. 6. Sarah, born February 20, 1812, became the wife of John Smedley, son of John and Rebecca Smedley; John Smedley was born January 11, 1814, died March 19, 1855; his wife, Sarah (Lewis) Smedley, died September 22, 1887, at the residence of her son, Thomas D. Smedley, in Bradford, Pennsylvania. 7. Enos Montgomery, born December 2, 1814, died October 11, 1820. Elijah Lewis, father of these children, died September 2, 1861, and his wife, Esther (Massey) Lewis, who was an exemplary Friend and regular attendant of the meeting, also of a charitable and philanthropic disposition, died November 4, 1853.

• GEORGE COX, extensively engaged in farming operations in the township of Pocopson, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a descendant of Richard Cox, who is supposed to have been a son of John and Rachel Cox, and received a certificate from Newark, April 5, 1712, in order that he might marry Margaret Potts, a member of Gwynedd Monthly Meeting, on May 26, 1712. They took up their residence in Kennett, but later removed to Gwynedd and from thence to Vincent township, Chester county, where the death of Richard Cox occurred about the year 1762. Their children were: Anna, Sarah, Richard, Jonathan, Joseph, Benjamin and John Cox.

Joseph Cox, third son of Richard and Margaret Cox, was born April 18, 1723, in Vincent township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. He was united in marriage to Catherine Watson, who was born August 27, 1722, a daughter of William and Hannah Watson. They were residents of Vincent from 1754 to 1772, when they removed to Willistown, where the remainder of their lives were spent. Their children were: Hannah, Hannah (2), Mary, William, Hannah (3), Margaret, Benjamin, Benjamin (2), Richard, and Elizabeth Cox. Joseph Cox, father of these children, died September 17, 1814, and his wife died January 19, 1773.

Benjamin Cox, second son of Joseph and Catherine Cox, was born September 8, 1758, and



WILLISTOWN MEETING HOUSE, ERECTED 1798.

subsequently became one of the prominent citizens of Willistown, owning a farm of ninety-six acres on which was erected a stone house and spring house. He also acted in the capacity of overseer of Willistown Meeting, being appointed to fill the place of Aaron Garrett, on June 10, 1807. On July 10, 1780, at Goshen Meeting, Mr. Cox married Hannah Smedley, who was born in Willistown, December 2, 1758, a daughter of George and Hannah (Matson) Smedley. Their children were: George, Catherine, Hannah, George (2), Jane, Joseph, Amy, William, Joshua, Margaret, Jeffrey, Elizabeth, and Benjamin Cox. Benjamin Cox, father of these children, died February 10, 1846, in Willistown township, and his wife's death occurred in the same township, May 2, 1827.

George Cox, second son of Benjamin and Hannah Cox, was born August 18, 1785, in Willistown, Pennsylvania, in which township he was engaged in agricultural pursuits during the active years of his life. On January 8, 1815, at West Chester Meeting, occurred the marriage of Mr. Cox and Ann Kerns (born in East Bradford, April 21, 1779), a daughter of Simon and Mary (Morgan) Kerns. Their children were: 1. Joshua S., born October 19, 1816, married Alice Lewis and their children are: Susan and Georgiana Cox, deceased; his death occurred August 24, 1877. 2. Caleb Hoopes, born September 24, 1818. 3. Jeffrey, born January 6, 1820, died in childhood; 4. Hannah, born July 23, 1824, wife of John Woodward and mother of the following named children: George, Nelson, Harry, Nelson, Joseph, Sarah, and Hannah, wife of Harry Tomlinson. George Cox died September 9, 1834, his wife having passed away July 27, 1832.

Caleb Hoopes Cox, second son of George and Ann Cox, was born July 24, 1818, in Willistown township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Here he acquired his education and subsequently settled on a farm in East Goshen township, where he resided up to the year 1843, when he removed to Westtown, in which locality he made his home for over forty years. On February 17, 1840, Mr. Cox married Mary H. Minster, who was born January 1, 1821, a daughter of Jacob and Sidney (Hoopes) Minster, of East Goshen township. Their children are: 1. Lydia Ann, born January 25, 1841, unmarried; 2. George, born August 22, 1844; 3. Sidney, born November 11, 1846, wife of Edwin J. Durnall and their children are: Dilwin, Charles, Walter, Gertrude, wife of Louis Baldwin, and Pauline Durnall; 4 and 5. Wilmer M., and Selina, twins, born June 9, 1849; they the former named married Mary E. Pratt, and they are the parents of two children, George Elwin and Laura Cox; Selina is the wife of Lewis B. Smedley, and their children are: Loretta, wife of John Dutton; Arthur, Anna, Clarence, and

Helen Smedley; 6. Mary Ella, born June 4, 1854, wife of Morris Yearsley, and mother of the following named children: Bertha, died in childhood; Willis; Irwin, and Morris Yearsley. Caleb H. Cox died at West Chester, Chester county, November 1, 1886, survived by his wife, who passed away March 17, 1900.

George Cox, eldest son of Caleb H. and Mary H. Cox, was born in Westtown township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, August 22, 1844, and his boyhood was spent in work upon the farm and in attendance at the district school. His business career has been devoted to agricultural pursuits in Pocopson township, and at the present time (1903) he is making a specialty of dairy farming, keeping a large number of carefully selected cows for this purpose. His farm is well improved and shows the constant personal supervision of a capable and thoroughgoing business man. He has always taken a deep interest in the political affairs of the community, giving his support and allegiance to the Republican party. He is a member of the Friends' Meeting, this being the religious faith of his forefathers.

Mr. Cox married Isabella Clark, who was born at New Castle, Delaware, November 2, 1849, a daughter of Jehu and Mary (Rice) Clark. Her education was obtained in the schools of that locality and in Westtown township, Pennsylvania. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Cox are as follows: Mary Laretta, born September 18, 1871, who is unmarried and at home; Ella Irene, born May 20, 1875, who is a cashier and book-keeper in Philadelphia, and Elizabeth Hopwood, born July 30, 1879, wife of Clarence Pennington Fell, of Avondale, and who was married June 16, 1903.

MORRIS FUSSELL, M. D., who for many years occupied a foremost place among the leading physicians of Chester county, was descended from a family which was for a century honorably distinguished in the ranks of the medical profession.

Bartholomew Fussell was a native of Chester county, and graduated in Baltimore, where he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and where for a time he practiced his profession. Subsequently he removed to Pennsylvania, and to his native county of Chester, where the greater part of his life was passed at Kennett Square. In both places his practice was large, and it was while a resident of Baltimore that he conceived the idea of founding the Female Medical College. It was chiefly owing to his efforts that the design was executed, and thus to him belongs the honor of instituting the first of the now numerous female medical colleges. He married Lyda Morris, and their children were: 1.

Joshua, who is employed by the United States government in the department of forestry, and now resides in Indiana. 2. Susan, who conducted at her own expense the Orphans' School at Spiceland, Indiana. 3. Morris, mentioned at length hereinafter. 4. Ada L., who after the death of her sister, mentioned above, who was the founder of the Orphans' School, took charge of the institution which is now conducted by the state. 5. Benjamin Lundy, who is a practicing physician at Markleville, Indiana. Even from this very brief and imperfect record of the life of Dr. Fussell, it will readily be perceived that he was a man of advanced ideas and benevolent disposition. These traits of character were inherited by his children, who carried them into their different fields of endeavor. It may be added that the liberality of sentiment and kindness of feeling displayed by this family have ever been characteristic of the Society of Friends, to which Dr. Fussell belonged.

Morris Fussell, son of Bartholomew and Lyda (Morris) Fussell, was born June 27, 1829, at Kennett Square, and pursued his preparatory medical studies under the guidance of his father. After receiving from Jefferson Medical College the degree of Doctor of Medicine, he entered upon the practice of his profession in his native Chester county, where for half a century he was a recognized leader in his chosen calling. He practiced extensively in West Pikeland and West Vincent, although his sphere of activity was not limited to these townships, but included all the neighboring region. In politics he was a Republican, but owing to the absorbing nature of his professional duties, took no active part in public affairs. In religious matters he adhered to the faith of his forefathers, and was a life-long member of the Society of Friends.

Dr. Fussell married, in 1861, Mrs. Sarah Middleton, of Chester county, and they were the parents of two daughters: 1. Susan F., who married Thomas Bower, of Harrisburg, at one time a resident of West Vincent township. 2. Helen, and Mrs. Bower were the parents of one son: Chester F., who is now at school. After the death of Mr. Bower his widow married Dr. George D. Bailey, who is now practicing in a sanitarium in Indiana. 2. Helen, who resides in New York, and is engaged in literary work. After the death of his wife Dr. Fussell married, in 1895, Esther Anna Moser, by whom he was the father of one daughter; Ada Esther, who is now attending school in West Vincent township.

Dr. Fussell continued in active practice until almost the close of his life, and his death, which occurred June 29, 1901, was deeply and sincerely regretted not only by his family and near friends, but by the large circle of those to whom he had ministered and by whom he was mourned no less

as a valued friend than as an able medical advisor.

The family to which Mrs. Fussell belongs is one distinguished in the annals of the iron industry, which was founded in Pottstown, Pennsylvania, by Peter Moser, and is now conducted in the same place by Bailey & Shoemaker. Peter Moser married Anna Weaver, and their children were: 1. Jacob, who is a farmer in Montgomery county. 2. William, who is an engineer on the Bound Brook road in New Jersey. 3. Henry, who is conductor for the Bound Brook Railroad, in Philadelphia. 4. Samuel, deceased. 5. Hannah, who is the wife of H. F. Mauger, a retired farmer, living at Stowe, Pennsylvania. 6. Rebecca, who married George W. Mauger, who was employed in Philadelphia by the Reading Railroad Company, and died in 1902, leaving a widow and one son, Clyde A., who is in the service of a mercantile house in Philadelphia. 7. Amanda, who died in early womanhood. 8. Sarah, who died at the age of eleven years. 9. Esther Anna, who was born on her father's farm, near Pottstown, and became the wife of Dr. Morris Fussell, as mentioned above.

JOHN BROWNBACK STAUFFER, an esteemed farmer and respected citizen of West Vincent township, Chester county, is descended from a family supposed to have been for a long period resident in the county, the name seeming to indicate a German origin.

Samuel Stauffer was, according to tradition, born on the homestead, and his life was passed quietly and uneventfully among the scenes of his birthplace. Although his solid abilities and unpretending worth were recognized and appreciated by his townsmen, he could never overcome his reluctance to enter public life and so could never be induced to accept office. He married Rebecca Brownback, a daughter of John Brownback, a farmer of West Vincent township, and a member of one of the old families of the county. They were the parents of six children: 1. Mary C., who became the wife of Joseph Friday, and they reside in Downingtown; for a number of years he followed farming as an occupation, then engaged in mercantile business but is now leading a retired life. 2. Abram B., deceased; he married Ella C. Shantz, and they were the parents of one child, Katie May, deceased. After the death of his wife, Abram B. Stauffer married Mary Ada Stauffer, a daughter of John M. Stauffer, a farmer of East Coventry, and one daughter was born to them, Olive R. P., who graduated from Spring City High School, then learned the trade of dressmaker, and is now the wife of Montgomery B. Fry, who is a dealer in dairy and farm produce in Philadel-

phia. Mr. and Mrs. Fry are the parents of one child, Olive Beatrice Fry. 3. Sara A., deceased. 4. John Brownback, mentioned hereinafter. 5. Samuel B., a farmer of West Vincent township; he married Clementine Brownback, a farmer of East Coventry township. 6. William B., who is engaged in the stove and tinware business in Downingtown; he married Clara Danman, a daughter of Mr. Danman, a farmer of Brandywine, and the following named children have been born to them: Edith J., Mabel R., Samuel Earl, William D., Mary Emma, and Clara Mildred. The three elder children attend the Downingtown High School, and the three younger are students at the Downingtown public school.

John B. Stauffer, son of Samuel and Rebecca (Brownback) Stauffer, was born November 11, 1840, on the homestead. He received his education in the common schools of West Vincent township, and on reaching manhood he decided to devote himself for life to agricultural pursuits. He now resides on the homestead and cultivates the land which became his by inheritance. The estate is situated near the boundary which constitutes the dividing line between the townships of West Vincent and West Pikeland, and consists of one hundred and thirty-three acres which are maintained in a flourishing condition. He is also the owner of twenty-two head of cattle, and conducts a fine dairy business. He is popular with his townsmen as is evident from the fact that he has been at different times both supervisor and school director, holding each office for three years. His political sentiments are those of the Democratic party. He is active in St. Matthew's Reformed church, having been superintendent of the Sunday school for thirty years.

Mr. Stauffer married Olivia W. Wynn, a daughter of Samuel and Ann Wynn, the former named who is now deceased having been a farmer of East Nantmeal, and for many years held the offices of supervisor and school director. Mr. and Mrs. Stauffer were the parents of five children, two of whom are now living: J. Harwin, born November 24, 1878, was educated in the schools of Birchrunville, and is now living with his parents on the homestead; he is regarded by all who know him as a young man of great promise and brightest hopes are entertained for his future, whatever may be his chosen sphere of activity. The other surviving child, Lillian, received her education in the schools of Birchrunville, and is living on the home farm with her parents and brother.

ily who have been known to the locality as industrious and upright citizens. He comes of German stock, and his great-grandfather, Michael Schleichter, was one of the early settlers of Chester county. He took a farm in East Vincent township and spent his life in bringing it under cultivation. He brought up a large family, of whom his son Abram became in time the owner of the farm, and succeeded to his father's place in the community.

Abram Schleichter married Sarah Hause, who had been brought up in the same neighborhood as himself. The couple had six children, namely: Isaac, who is in the line of this sketch; Abram, of East Vincent township; Kate; Mary; Hettie, who married William Lukens; Dessie, who is the wife of Benjamin Boyer. Isaac, the oldest child, was born in 1839, and continued the family line on the homestead. On the basis of the work that had been done before him, he was enabled to bring the farm to a high state of cultivation. He was known as one of the substantial men of the community, ever ready with his sympathy and practical support to further any worthy cause. He was in religion a Memnonite, and a Republican in politics. He married Mary Kulp, daughter of John Kulp, a farmer of East Vincent township, whose family dates back to Revolutionary times. Five children were born to Isaac and Mary (Kulp) Schleichter, as follows: 1. Sarah, who married Harry Stiles, by trade a wheelwright, but now a farmer, two children, Webster and Mary, being born to this union; 2. John, a farmer, born at Kenilworth, who married Kate Prizer, daughter of Herman Prizer, of South Coventry, and is the father of one child, Mary; 3. Lizzie, who is unmarried and lives in Pottstown; 4. Edward R., a farmer of East Vincent township; 5. Webster, who is spoken of at more length in the following paragraphs.

Webster, youngest child of Isaac and Mary (Kulp) Schleichter, was born September 17, 1862, in East Coventry township. He attended the Locust Grove School during his boyhood, filling in the vacations with work on the farm. When his school days were ended, he began work on the homestead with his father, with the intention of making farming his occupation. He is now the owner of the old place, and he has built well on the foundation laid by the earlier generations. He is interested in all new and scientific methods as applied to agriculture, and makes a special study of the nature and adaptability of the soils on his farm. He works for the improvement of the public schools, and for six years was school director in his township. He is a member of the Lutheran church, and a Republican.

Mr. Schleichter married Lily C. Finkbinner, daughter of David and Margaret Finkbinner. Mr. Finkbinner was engaged in various lines of busi-

WEBSTER SCHLEICHTER, a leading farmer of East Vincent township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, worthily sustains the tradition established by three former generations of his fam-

ness having learned the milling trade, but afterward being connected with mercantile enterprises, as well as the manufacture of bricks, and foundry interests. Mr. and Mrs. Finkbiner were the parents of twelve children, only six of whom are now living: 1. Ida K., who married Max Keiser, engaged in railroad business at Spring City, and who has one child, Edith; 2. Rosa W. deceased; 3. Jesse, deceased; 4. U. S. Grant, formerly cashier of the Ford National Bank, now connected with insurance and real estate business, whose first wife was Mary, daughter of Ephraim Schleichter, her children being: David, Rachel and Charles, and whose second wife was Sarah, widow of George Kale, one child, Aaron, having been born of this marriage; 5. Lily C., wife of Webster Schleichter; 6. Walton, deceased; 7. Clara V., deceased; 8. Oliver, a clerk in the Spring City Glass Works, who married Fanny DeHaven, daughter of William DeHaven, of Spring City, and has six children—Oliver, Jr., Rachel, Ida, Earl, U. S. Grant and William D.; 9. Minnie Elsie, deceased; 10. Sadie, a typewriter in Philadelphia; 11. Edith Laura, deceased; 12. Edwin Earl, engaged in the clothing business at Cole Port, Clearfield county, whose wife was a daughter of David Ames, and who has one child. Webster and Lily (Finkbiner) Schleichter are the parents of the following children: Walter F., born December 27, 1890; Grant Burdette, born March 5, 1892, died September 13, 1892; Ralph F., born July 14, 1894; Lawrence F., born September 30, 1896; Raymond F., born August 1, 1898; Sadie Elma, born December 20, 1899.

THE HON. WILLIAM EVANS, who has for many years played a prominent part in the political history of Chester county, is a representative of one of the old families of the county. He traces his descent from William Evans, who was born in Wales in 1681, and in 1711, emigrated with his wife, Eleanor, to the province of Pennsylvania, where they settled in Treddyffrin township, on a tract of five hundred acres which Mr. Evans had received by deed of transfer from William Penn in 1711. William Evans, the founder of the family, was a member of the old St. David's Protestant Episcopal church, and died in 1734, leaving his family in charge of his brother Richard, with a strong injunction that his children be reared in the faith of the Protestant Episcopal church.

Joshua Evans, youngest son of William, the founder, married and settled on a part of the homestead tract, where he resided for several years. He afterward built the Paoli hotel, which his son Joshua, who was elected to Congress, inherited, and also purchased a farm in Willistown

township, where he died in 1817, in the eighty-fifth year of his age. He reared a family of five children, the eldest of whom, William, inherited the Willistown property, and died in 1843, at seventy-two years of age. His son, Joshua, born in 1801, settled in Willistown township, where he engaged in farming. He married Anna M., daughter of Thomas Tucker, and they had three children: William, mentioned at length hereinafter; Margaretta, and Joshua. Mrs. Evans died April 23, 1857, in the forty-sixth year of her age, and her husband passed away March 26, 1867, at the age of sixty-six.

William Evans, son of Joshua and Anna M. (Tucker) Evans, was born January 31, 1831, on the farm on which he now resides, in Willistown township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. His boyhood was passed on the farm, and his education was received in the public schools and at Gause's Academy. Although he has been all his life engaged in farming, he has not neglected his duties as a citizen, having been foremost in every movement having for its object the benefit of the community, and has responded readily, at whatever inconvenience to himself, to the repeated demands made by his fellow-citizens upon his time and services. He is a Democrat in politics, and served for twelve years as a member and secretary of the township school board, and for six years as township auditor. In 1886 he was elected as one of the four members of the legislature from Chester county. He served creditably in the session of 1887-88, and was a member of committees on accounts, comparison of bills, and ways and means. His election, when he led the Democratic ticket by nearly two thousand votes, was an overwhelming testimony to his popularity. Notwithstanding his agricultural pursuits and the absorbing nature of his political interests, Mr. Evans has engaged in various successful business enterprises. He is a director in the Mutual Security Fire Insurance Company of Chester county, and vice-president of the Malvern National Bank, of which he was one of the founders. He was also one of the founders of the Farmers' Market established at Twelfth and Market streets, Philadelphia, in 1858. Mr. Evans was among the first to recognize the need of concerted action on the part of farmers to protect them against the hostility of the victualers and hucksters of the city who were seeking to prevent the farmers from marketing their own produce. At the first meeting to consider the matter, called by Mr. Evans, only five were present, but public opinion was finally roused and an organization formed, and a house was erected containing four hundred and eighty-eight stalls, and which prospered for thirty odd years. Mr. Evans was made president, and he held the office for many years. Another important service he rendered



William Evans

the farming interests of the community was in securing the location of the Hiers condensed milk plant at Malver. This enterprise makes market for from eight to thirty-eight thousand quarts of milk daily. Mr. Evans also called the first meeting to consider the building of what is now known as the Newtown Square Railroad, was one of its organizers, and its president until the road was absorbed by the Pennsylvania Railroad. Mr. Evans now resides at Malvern borough, and is president of the borough council.

Mr. Evans married, February 14, 1867, Lydia, daughter of Isaac Thomas, of Delaware county. They have three children: William, who was educated at the State College and Pierce's Business College, Philadelphia, and is now engaged in farming; Anna, who was educated at the West Chester Friends' School and Darlington Seminary, and Aida T., who is a graduate of Swarthmore College.

HORACE WILLIAM KEELEY, a representative agriculturist and public-spirited citizen of East Vincent township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a native of that section of the state, the date of his birth being October 5, 1873.

Robert Rook Keeley, father of Horace W. Keeley, was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, January 6, 1833, received a practical education in the common schools of the neighborhood, and his occupation since attaining young manhood up to the present time (1903) has been that of carpentering. He has always been prompt and energetic in business, honorable and conscientious in the discharge of his duties, and thoroughly reliable in every relation of life. He was united in marriage to Catherine Plett, who was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, August 30, 1838, and the following named children were the issue of this union: 1. Sallie, born in Chester county, June 2, 1860, became the wife of Jacob Benner, and their family consists of four children—Howard, Bertie, Leroy and William, deceased. 2. Emma, born in Chester county, March 6, 1862, became the wife of William Brown. 3. Murray, born in Chester county, December 2, 1865, married, in 1887, Bertha Sheeler, and they are the parents of four children—Robert, Lena, Erma and Ethel, all of whom were born in Chester county. 4. Minerva, born in Chester county, May 21, 1867, became the wife of Roland Smith of Chester county, Pennsylvania. 5. Howard, born in Chester county, February 25, 1869, married, in 1888, Cora Smith, and two children were born of this union, Clarence and Carrie Keeley. Mrs. Keeley died in 1899 and he chose for his second wife, Ella Brown, the marriage ceremony being performed April 22, 1902. 6. Horace William, born in Chester county, October 5, 1873.

38 x

Robert R. Keeley and his wife, Catherine (Plett) Keeley, reside in Chester county, Pennsylvania, and despite their advancing years they enjoy remarkably good health. John and George Keeley, brothers of Robert R. Keeley, reside in the western section of the United States.

Horace W. Keeley attended the township schools and upon completing his education at the age of seventeen years, he was employed as a farm hand. This pursuit was so agreeable to his taste and disposition that he determined to make it his vocation throughout his active career, which he has accordingly done. His farm consists of seventy-two acres of valuable land, which is well improved and located in East Vincent township.

On November 24, 1897, occurred the marriage of Horace W. Keeley and Mary Graham, the latter named having been born in Chester county, November 18, 1879, a daughter of the late John and Maria (Leary) Graham. Their children are: Russell, born in Chester county, May 18, 1898; Paul and Ralph, twins, born in Chester county, November 16, 1899; Elmer, born in Chester county, March 6, 1900; and Erma, born in Chester county, August 6, 1903.

GEORGE S. FAUCETT, prominently associated with the industrial, political and social interests of Birmingham township, was born in the old mansion which was erected in the middle of the eighteenth century, remodeled some years later, when some of the timbers of the old log cabin which was built on the same site almost a century before were used, and it was the headquarters of General Cadwalader during the battle of Brandywine. It was situated at Dilworthtown, Birmingham township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and here his birth occurred October 19, 1848, a son of Nathan and Isabella Faucett.

George and Isabella Faucett, supposed to be the founders of the family in the state of Pennsylvania, were the grandparents of Henry Faucett, who was the great-grandfather of George S. Faucett. Henry Faucett was a native and lifelong resident of the township of Westtown, Chester county, taking an active part in its various enterprises and pursuits. Mr. Faucett and his wife, Hannah, were the parents of the following named children: Ebenezer, born January 28, 1783; Margaret, born October 17, 1784; George, born October 15, 1786; Rebecca, born November 25, 1788; Sarah, born July 29, 1792; Hannah, born April 11, 1796; Anna, born November 18, 1800, and Margaret (2), born November 9, 1807.

George Faucett, grandfather of George S. Faucett, was born October 15, 1786, and was the third child in order of birth born to Henry

and Hannah Faucett. He was reared on the old homestead in Westtown township, Chester county, and obtained a practical education in the common schools of the neighborhood, subsequently becoming a prominent and successful man of affairs. He married Mary Yearsley and five of their children were born while they resided in Westtown township, the other three having been born after their removal to the township of Birmingham. Their children were: Nathan, born December 27, 1823; Hannah N., born August 6, 1825; Henry, born January 12, 1828; George, born August 1, 1830; Mary Jane, born December 1, 1833; Ebenezer, born April 2, 1836; Joseph, born August 16, 1838, and Elizabeth Faucett, born June 6, 1840.

Nathan Faucett, father of George S. Faucett, was born in Westtown, Chester county, Pennsylvania, December 27, 1823, the eldest son of George and Mary Faucett. He attended the common schools of his native township, where he obtained a practical education which prepared him for his subsequent career of usefulness and activity, which was spent principally in the township of Birmingham, where he now resides. He has been married three times, his first wife having been Isabella Smith, to whom were born the following named children: Anna Mary, wife of James Kirkpatrick, George S., and Estella, wife of Pennock Williamson. After the death of his wife, Mr. Faucett was united in marriage to Elizabeth Taylor, and after her decease he chose for his third wife, Sadie Sharp, who is living at the present time (1903).

George S. Faucett, only son of Nathan and Isabella (Smith) Faucett, was reared on the old homestead in Birmingham township, where he now resides, and his educational advantages were acquired at the local schools and the Military Academy at West Chester. Upon the completion of his studies he chose the occupation of farming for his life work, being inured to the varied and arduous duties of that line of industry from his boyhood. Mr. Faucett is highly esteemed in the community for his wonderful energy, strict integrity, indomitable will and great public spirit, these attributes of character being made manifest during his tenure of several important local offices, among which was that of school director, in which capacity he served for eighteen consecutive years.

On September 22, 1869, Mr. Faucett married Ada E. Clayton, who was born December 2, 1845, a daughter of Harlan and Elizabeth Clayton, the former named being born October 17, 1809, a son of James and Mary Clayton. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Faucett are: Emlen Clayton (1), born September 27, 1872, married August 15, 1895, Anita Register, and their chil-

children are: Ernest, Herman, Chester, deceased, Cornelle and Elwin, twins; Elizabeth (2), deceased, born October 16, 1874, and Nathan Yearsley, born January 29, 1881. In their religious views the family are divided, but entirely pleasantly, Mr. Faucett being a member of the Episcopal church, while his wife adheres to the faith of the Society of Friends.

TRUMAN B. LLOYD, a prominent farmer, merchant and citizen of Lenape, Pocopson township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is esteemed in his community for his many sterling qualities. He is of Welsh descent, and inherits the strong fibre of his race. The founder of the family in America, who came to Pennsylvania in the eighteenth century, and the generations that have succeeded him, have left to the present representatives of the family the heritage of an honorable name.

Samuel Lloyd, great-grandfather of Truman Lloyd, was the son of this pioneer, and was born at Cochranville, Pennsylvania, some time in the eighteenth century. He had a son Hiram, born at the same place, where he was reared and educated. He subsequently became one of the enterprising and prosperous business men of the community, and married Elizabeth Bass. This couple were the parents of thirteen children, namely: Samuel, William, Hiram, Esther, Washington, John, Jane, David, James, Robert, Manassah, Ephraim and Lewis.

David Lloyd, eighth child and sixth son of Hiram and Elizabeth (Bass) Lloyd, was born in 1829. He attended the common schools of his birthplace, and in later life fulfilled all obligations and duties in an exemplary manner. His first wife was Hannah Truman, whose children were as follows: 1. William, born December 29, 1850, who married Ella MacIntyre; 2. Truman, born September 3, 1852; 3. Hannah, born June 12, 1857, who became the wife of Tryon Rodebaugh, and the mother of two children, Howard and Mabel; 4. Horace, born December 1, 1859, who married Emma Cochran, and has two children, Frederick and Edna. David Lloyd married Elizabeth Corcoran as his second wife, and she became the mother of four children.

Truman B., second son of David Lloyd by his first marriage, was born September 3, 1852, in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. He attended the public schools, where he gained a practical education. He began life as a farmer, and he still manages his farm, and also conducts a general store at Lenape, in the township of Pocopson. He has prospered in all his enterprises, and he has a grasp of affairs that enables him to attend carefully to the multifarious details

of his business. He has lived a useful life in the community, and is highly regarded as a neighbor and citizen, for in the attainment of his own ends he has ever had a thought for the welfare of others. He has held a number of local offices, and is now acting as school director.

On January 4, 1876, Mr. Lloyd married Mary Smyth, a daughter of King Smyth, a prominent resident of Lancaster county. The following children were born of this marriage; 1. Alice, born September 3, 1877, who is the wife of Maurice Chambers, and lives at Norristown, Pennsylvania; she has three children, Lloyd Smedley, born October 23, 1899, Charles Wilson, born July 23, 1901, who died in infancy, and Mildred Chambers, born December 5, 1902; 2. Lena, born August 13, 1879; 3. David, born July 12, 1881; 4. John, born August 19, 1883; 5. Helen, born March 29, 1886; 6. Anna, born August 26, 1889.

ENOS PAINTER BARNARD. The Barnard family of Pocopson township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, of which Enos P. Barnard is a worthy representative, as well as the families of that name who reside in Delaware county, trace their origin to Richard Barnard, who served as a grand juror at Chester in 1686, and his death occurred previous to May 5, 1698. The name Barnard (or Bernard, as some spell it), is a very ancient one, being first taken from Rochefort, an old fortified manor-house in Normandy, France.

Richard Barnard, grandfather of Enos P. Barnard, was probably the son of Richard and Susanna (Eckhoff) Barnard, residents of Newlin township, Chester county, the former named being the eldest son of the progenitor of the American branch of the family. Richard Barnard (grandfather) was united in marriage to Sarah Chambers. Their children were: 1. Joseph, who married Phoebe Williams and they had one son born to them; 2. Elihu, who married Mary Williams and they were the parents of six children, namely: Emma, wife of David Chambers; Norris, married Martha Baker; Elizabeth, deceased; Richard, who married Mrs. Way; John, who married Miss Chambers; and Phoebe, wife of William Lewis Lamborn, and their children were: Hena, Edgar and Jesse Wynona Lamborn; 3. Amos, who married Miss Wilson, and two sons were born to them, Joseph and Wilson Barnard; 4. William, who married for his first wife Ruth Stubbs, and they had five children; for his second wife he chose Mary Lundy, sister of the celebrated abolitionist, Benjamin Lundy, who was born in New Jersey in 1789, and died in 1839; two children were the issue of this marriage, Ella and Philena; 5. Eusebius, father of Enos P. Barnard; 6. Cyrus, who married and three chil-

dren were born to him; 7. Elizabeth Barnard, who died in childhood.

Eusebius Barnard, father of Enos P. Barnard, was born in July, 1802. His educational advantages were obtained at the common schools of the neighborhood, and subsequently he devoted his energies to farming interests in Pocopson township. He was widely and favorably known as a strong abolitionist, earnestly advocated the cause of temperance reform, and being a man of great force of character and clearness of head his influence was felt in the community. He also served as a minister of the Society of Friends, this being the religious faith of his forefathers. Mr. Barnard married Sarah Painter, a daughter of Enos and Hannah (Minshall) Painter, and the following named children were born to them: Elizabeth, Minerva (1), Hannah, Minerva (2), Enos (1), Anna, Eusebius Richard and Enos Painter Barnard.

Enos P. Barnard, youngest son of Eusebius and Sarah Barnard, was born on the old homestead in Pocopson township, Chester county, April 24, 1844. He obtained a good common school education and was reared to manhood on the farm, a part of which he now owns and where he now resides, this property having been bequeathed to him by his maternal grandfather, Enos Painter, who purchased it from Absalom Harry. His entire business career has been devoted to the cultivation and improvement of this estate, and by dint of industry, perseverance and good management it has yielded him a fair income for his many years of toil. He has always kept well informed on the issues of the day, has filled several important local offices, and has taken a deep interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of his community and its progress along material, social, intellectual and moral lines.

November 19, 1868, Mr. Barnard married Abbie Steele, who was born September 18, 1842, a daughter of Isaac and Henrietta (Paxton) Steele. Their children were: Ethelbert, born January 15, 1870, died February 15, 1892, and Isaac, born January 26, 1874, who acquired his education in the local schools and the State Normal School at West Chester.

LEWIS WILSON, who occupies a leading place both as farmer and citizen in West Vincent township, Chester county, is descended from a well known family, from which the place called Wilson's Corner derives its name. It was here that Thomas Wilson was born March 30, 1811, and it was in West Vincent township that he spent his life as a farmer. He married Catharine, born in 1812, in West Vincent township, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Benner) March.

The former was in his youth a carpenter, but subsequently engaged in farming, an occupation which he followed for the remainder of his life. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Wilson: 1. Lewis, mentioned at length hereinafter; 2. Elmira, who married Joseph Richardson, a lumber dealer of Philadelphia, who is now deceased. Their children are: Bertha, who is the wife of Henry Baton, a contractor and builder in Germantown; James R., who is clerk in a lumber firm; and Ernest, who is an engineer in the service of an asphalt company in Philadelphia. 3. Mark, now deceased. 4. Lida, who has engaged in teaching in various places in Pennsylvania. 5. Mary. Mr. Wilson, the father of this family, died January 11, 1889, leaving to his children the legacy of a well spent life and an honorable name.

Lewis Wilson, son of Thomas and Catharine (March) Wilson, was born October 6, 1838, near the farm where he now lives in West Vincent township, and he received his primary education in the public schools, afterward attending a school in Pughtown. The next few years were spent in assisting his father in the labors of the farm during the summers, and in teaching school during the winters. He has for a considerable period been the manager of the homestead, which is maintained for the heirs, and under his skillful management it is now in a flourishing condition. He has also, as becomes a good citizen, taken an active part in the affairs of the township, and has been placed by the votes of his townsmen in the offices of auditor and school director, discharging the duties of both positions in a manner which justified their confidence in him. In politics he is an Independent, and his church connections are with the Lutheran denomination.

Mr. Wilson married Amy Essick, and they are the parents of two children: Reba, who is the wife of Allen Henry, a miller of East Pikeland, and has no children; and Thomas Benton, unmarried, who resides on the homestead and assists his father in the care and management of the farm. Mrs. Wilson is a daughter of Joseph and Catharine (Davis) Essick, the latter being a daughter of John and Catharine Davis. Another daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Essick is Annie, who married Lewis Detwiler, a miller by trade and a descendant of an old family. Their children are: John, a merchant; Joseph, a carpenter in Philadelphia; Sarah, who is the wife of Willis Huzzard, a sash and door maker; and Ruth, who resides at home.

EVAN THOMAS SWAYNE. The family of which Evan T. Swayne, now deceased, was a representative member, is one of the oldest in

Chester county, Pennsylvania, the patriarch of the family having been Francis Swayne, who in an old deed is styled a practitioner of medicine. Francis Swayne was the son of William Swayne, of Ockingham, Liberty of Wilts, Berkshire, England, who died in 1693, being survived by two sons and a daughter. Francis Swayne married Elizabeth Milton, and among the children born to him was a son, William Swayne (1), who married Elizabeth Dell, and among his children was a son, William Swayne (2), who married Ann Pusey, and they reared a family of children, Caleb Swayne being their first born. Caleb Swayne married Mary Wood, and by this marriage were born the following named children: Ann, Benjamin, Huson, Caleb, Rest, and two children who died in early childhood.

Benjamin Swayne, father of Evan T. Swayne, was born in East Marlboro township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, August 13, 1791, and received his education in the common schools of the neighborhood. He learned the trade of tanning leather, which in those days was an important business throughout the part of the country situated north of the Mason and Dixon line, and for many years he conducted a tannery in London Grove township, Chester county. Mr. Swayne devoted the greater part of his leisure time to the reading of good literature, took an active interest in the cause of education, and about the year 1848 he established a boarding school at London Grove, Chester county, which he successfully conducted for nearly fifteen years, during a portion of which time his son, Evan T. Swayne, was one of the instructors.

Mr. Swayne married Sarah Phillips, daughter of William and Mary (Marshall) Phillips, of Hockessin, New Castle county, Delaware, her birth having occurred there January 15, 1803. Their children were: 1. Evan Thomas, born September 13, 1824. 2. Edward, born January 15, 1826, died November 18, 1846. 3. Caleb, born July 16, 1827, who was a graduate of Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, and practiced his profession in London Grove, Chester county, until his decease, which occurred October 24, 1860. 4. Mary, born March 28, 1828, died September 14, 1866. 5. Jane T., born August 11, 1832, who became the wife of Joseph W. Bernard, born November 29, 1832 or 1833, died October 23, 1888; he was the son of Richard M. and Hannah (Wilson) Bernard, and was for many years a successful practicing attorney of West Chester, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Benjamin Swayne, father of these children, died January 17, 1873, survived by his widow, whose death occurred at Kennett Square, Chester county, January 16, 1890.

Evan T. Swayne, eldest son of Benjamin and

Sarah (Phillips) Swayne, was born at London Grove, Chester county, Pennsylvania, September 13, 1824. He acquired his elementary education in the schools of the neighborhood, and later attended the Academy of Kennett Square, Chester county, where he qualified himself for teaching. At the early age of seventeen he accepted a position as teacher at the old Octagon school-house in Birmingham township. After having taught in his father's school at London Grove and at other schools in Chester county, he took up his residence in Kennett Square, in 1865, purchased the Eaton Institute from William Chandler, and here conducted what became known as one of the leading educational institutions in southern Chester county. In 1877 he abandoned this occupation, and assumed the management of his varied property interests and the affairs of the Friends' Meetings, in which organization he was a zealous worker. For many years he was clerk of the quarterly meeting at London Grove, was assistant clerk of the yearly meeting at Fifteenth and Race streets, Philadelphia, and various other charges connected with the Society of Friends devolved upon him many onerous duties and occupied most of his time during the latter years of his life.

Mr. Swayne married Sarah W. Pusey, born at Auburn, New Castle county, Delaware, September 23, 1829, daughter of Jacob and Hannah (Mendenhall) Pusey, the former named having been a prominent manufacturer of Auburn, New Castle county, Delaware. Their children were: 1. Edward, born in London Grove, Chester county, June 20, 1853, married Mary D. Walton, of Highland township, Chester county, and their children are: Norman, born November 6, 1885; Edith, born October 20, 1887; Donald, born December 11, 1897. 2. Laura, born February 23, 1857. 3. Anna Belle, born March 28, 1864. 4. Charles S., born October 27, 1870. The family are birthright members of the Society of Friends. For a number of years prior to his decease, which occurred December 2, 1894, Mr. Swayne and his family occupied a comfortable and commodious residence in Kennett Square, Chester county, and the declining years of his life were spent in the full enjoyment of the respect and esteem of a wide circle of steadfast friends.

THOMAS WILSON GRIFFITH, justice of the peace of West Vincent township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in which vicinity his birth occurred June 20, 1844, is an honored and respected citizen, and throughout his active commercial career has always conducted his affairs

honorably and honestly and upon correct business principles.

The Griffith family is of Welsh origin, the pioneer ancestors being Jediah and Ruth Griffith, who came to this country during the early colonial days. Their son, Ebenezer Griffith, grandfather of Thomas W. Griffith, was born November 2, 1792; he was a carpenter and cabinet maker by trade, and his death occurred in 1823, he being then thirty-one years of age. Connard Miller, grandfather of Thomas W. Griffith, on the maternal side, dates his ancestry back to an early period in the history of the United States, and is a descendant of one of the oldest families in this section of the state.

James Wilson Griffith, father of Thomas W. Griffith, was born in West Pikeland, Chester county, Pennsylvania, December 2, 1818. He attended the common schools of the neighborhood, after which he devoted seven years to learning the various branches of the shoemaking trade. The following five years he was employed as a journeyman at his trade in his native township, after which he located on a small tract of land in Birchrunville, Chester county. In 1853 he became a minister of the gospel, and was ordained pastor of the Windsor Baptist church, in which capacity he served for four years. He was then appointed to the pastorate of the East Nantmeal Baptist church, and after seven years of faithful labor with that people, he was placed in charge of the Lawrenceville Baptist church. He labored faithfully and earnestly in this field for seven years, after which he was placed on the superannuate list for the remainder of his life. Mr. Griffith was a lifelong student, a clear thinker and excellent speaker, and was greatly respected and beloved by the parishoners of the various fields in which he labored.

James W. Griffith was united in marriage to Harriet Miller, a daughter of Samuel and Sarah Miller, of West Vincent township, Birchrunville, Pennsylvania. Their children are: Thomas Wilson and Samuel Miller, the latter named being a prominent merchant of Garretttsford, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. Mr. Miller, father of Mrs. Griffith, was a blacksmith by trade, being employed most of his time at cycle making; in his later years he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. His death occurred in 1870, having attained the age of seventy-three years, five months and twenty days. Mr. Griffith departed this life in 1896, aged seventy-eight years.

Thomas W. Griffith, eldest son of James W. and Harriet Griffith, acquired a practical education at the public schools of Birchrunville, Chester county, and later he assisted his father in the management of his farm. In December, 1868,

in partnership with his brother, Samuel Miller Griffith, they established a grocery business at 3706 Market street, Philadelphia, but after conducting this enterprise for a short time they disposed of the business and Mr. Griffith returned to Birchrunville. He then took up the wheelwright business, which he conducted for many years, first at Glemmore and later at Ludwigs Corner; in the former named place he established an excellent business, and after conducting it for sixteen years he disposed of it and removed to Ludwig's Corner, where in addition to this trade he conducted agricultural pursuits. Subsequently he returned to Birchrunville, and being a natural mechanic he was enabled to secure employment as a journeyman in the carpentering trade, which he conducted in addition to his farming interests. In the fall of 1890 Mr. Griffith, in partnership with Margaret Templin, entered the general merchandise business which they successfully conducted for five and a half years. At the expiration of this period of time Mrs. Templin died, after which Mr. Griffith disposed of the business and returned to the old homestead. The following four years he assisted his father with the work of the farm, and after the death of the latter he returned to his former employment of carpentering, which he followed up to the present year (1903).

Mr. Griffith is now devoting his attention to agricultural pursuits on the old homestead, which is located in a beautiful portion of West Vincent township, known as Ralston Corners. Mr. Griffith has been associated with the United States Coast Survey among the islands of South Carolina, and has acted in the capacity of surveyor of Beaufort and other islands. He is a Republican in politics, and has served in several township offices, among them being justice of the peace of West Vincent township, to which office he was elected four years ago on the Republican ticket, having also the support of the Democratic party. He is a member of Mt. Picking Lodge, No. 446, Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Griffith was united in marriage to Sarah Pennypacker, a daughter of Owen and Hannah Pennypacker, of West Vincent township, representatives of one of the oldest families in Chester county, Pennsylvania; Mr. Pennypacker was a farmer by occupation. One child was born of this union, a nie, now deceased, whose birth occurred August 15, 1868. After the death of his wife, Mr. Griffith married Mrs. Kate U. Ralston, widow of William Ralston, of West Vincent, and daughter of Samuel and Elsie (Carpenter) Rice. Mr. Rice was a mason by occupation, which he conducted in Roxborough, Pennsylvania, and during the winter months he was employed at the shoemaking trade, this trade having been learned under the supervision of Mr. Griffith's

father. He was a son of John Rice, who was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, and his entire business career was devoted to farming pursuits. Charles Carpenter, the maternal grandfather of Mrs. Griffith is supposed to have been born in Roxborough, Pennsylvania, in early days, and his entire life was spent in that town, where he followed the occupation of cooper. Mrs. Griffith has in her possession the old family Bible, owned and handed down by the Ralston family, which dates back as far as 1697, and was printed by Charles Rice and the executrix of Thomas Newcomb.

CAPTAIN LEWIS H. EVANS, of Upper Uwchlan township, is an inheritor of virile Welsh blood and good Quaker traditions; and, as soldier, legislator and man of affairs, he has well represented the standards imposed by his ancestry.

The founder of the family in this country, Evan Evans, of the parish of Trecglws, Montgomeryshire, Wales, landed in America in 1722. He had been a felt-maker in his own country, but in the autumn of 1722 he bought two hundred and fifty acres of land in Chester county, in the vicinity of Uwchlan Friends Meeting House, near the present site of Lionville. Here he lived and cultivated his land until his death in 1731. The children of Evan Evans were: 1. Martha, who became the wife of Stephen Hoopes; 2. Mary, who first married William Clayton, and after his death became the wife of Isaac Marshall; 3. Margaret, who married John Todhunter; 4. Evan, who died unmarried; 5. Susanna, who married Isaac Sewell, and at his death married Robert Carter; 6. Thomas, who married Eleanor Reese; 7-8. Anna and Edward, who died young; 9. Richey, who married Phoebe Whelan in 1763, and with his wife and five children afterward removed to Hopewell, Virginia.

Thomas Evans, sixth child and second son of Evan Evans, was born near Lionville, Chester county, and died about 1807. He was a farmer, and lived and died on the old homestead. August 17, 1748, he married Eleanor, a daughter of James Reese, of Uwchlan, who bore him six children, Evan, Ezekiel, Jessie, Isaac, Thomas and Eleanor.

Evan, oldest child of Thomas and Eleanor (Reese) Evans, was born in September, 1749, on a farm in Upper Uwchlan township, near the site of the present Eagle Hotel property. Like his father he was a farmer, a man of strong individuality, and conspicuous in local public affairs. He was a Federalist, and was elected to the state assembly for 1782 and 1783. He married Jane Owen, a daughter of William Owen, of Upper Uwchlan township, February 16, 1780. She was born March 19, 1762, and died August 5, 1841,

and her husband died July 16, 1823. The children of this marriage were: Rebecca; Owen, who moved to Illinois with his family; Eleanor, who died young; Thomas, who died in 1823, leaving a son named Boon; Sarah, who married William Dunwoody; Ezekiel, the father of Captain Lewis H. Evans; Margaret, who married Benjamin Harly; William, who died young; Richard; Hannah, who married David Beidler; and Jane, who married Lewis Hurford.

Ezekiel, sixth child and third son of Evan and Jane (Owen) Evans, was born June 24, 1791, in Upper Uwchlan township. He passed his long life of almost eighty years in the community which his forefathers had borne a large part in flourishing. Like those forefathers, he was a Quaker. He was engaged in farming and stock raising, but held his mind open to outside affairs. A Whig in his earlier political views, he became a Republican. He was a justice of the peace in his township for several years. He married Eleanor, a daughter of John Beidler, of East Pikeland township, about 1818. Ten children were born to this marriage: Thomas B., Hannah, John B., Jane E., Mary Ann, Evan B., Lewis H., Rebecca, Anna and D. Webster. Ezekiel Evans died May 29, 1870, and his wife died in September of the same year.

Lewis H., seventh child and fourth son of Ezekiel and Eleanor (Beidler) Evans, was born July 1, 1832, in the township where three generations of his family had lived before him. After attending the public schools in the vicinity, he became a student at Professor Gause's seminary at Marshalltown, Chester county. After leaving school he occupied himself on the farm until the outbreak of the Civil war. June 6, 1861, he enlisted for three years as a noncommissioned officer in Company K, Fourth Regiment, Pennsylvania Reserves. He served with distinction and was made first lieutenant of his company in 1862. His regiment was with the Army of the Potomac until the spring of 1864, when, just before the battle of the Wilderness, the command was detached and sent into Western Virginia. After having passed uninjured through the severe campaigning of the two previous years, Lieutenant Evans received a wound in the arm which seriously disabled him, in an engagement at Cloyd Mountain. The regiment was mustered out of service July 17, 1864, and Lieutenant Evans was honorably discharged with an unbroken record of gallant service. He was commissioned captain after the close of the war, by Governor Geary.

His first return to industrial pursuits after the close of his life as a soldier, was in Lancaster county, where he bought a farm which he conducted for three years. In 1870, however, he returned to his birthplace and bought the fine farm which he now owns in Upper Uwchlan township.

His characteristic energy and industry have made of it one of the best cultivated and best equipped farms in the section. Captain Evans is a Republican in politics, and in 1872 was made register of wills for Chester county. He held this office three years. In 1887 he was elected to the state house of representatives, and served in the legislature during the sessions of 1887 and 1889, with credit to himself and to the best interests of his constituents. He has been a member of the Forestry commission of the state of Pennsylvania. He was one of the organizers of the Fairmount Creamery Association, an enterprise vital to the agricultural interests of his community. Captain Evans is also a valued member of General George A. McCall Post, No. 31, Grand Army of the Republic.

JOHN C. VANSANT. The Vansant family of Chester county, Pennsylvania, represented in the present generation by John Clark Vansant, a prominent business man of London Britain township, and who has occupied many positions of trust and responsibility, originated in Maryland. John Clark Vansant, paternal grandfather of him of the same name who is previously referred to, was a son of John Clark and Mary Vansant, and was born in Queen Anne county, Maryland, December 30, 1788. He was an extensive farmer and stock breeder and dealer, and a most successful peach grower. He married, February 25, 1808, Ellen Kenny.

John Clark Vansant, son of the parents last named, was born near Newark, Newcastle county, Delaware, January 2, 1817. He followed farming in the neighborhood in which he was born until 1860, when he removed to London Britain township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he made his home on a farm during the remainder of his life. For three years of this time he was also engaged in a mercantile business. While a resident of Delaware he held the office of road commissioner, but after coming to Pennsylvania he held aloof from public concerns. He was a man of excellent character, an attendant upon the services of the Presbyterian church, and a Democrat in politics. He married, March 23, 1858, Maria Jacobs.

John Clark Vansant, only son of John Clark and Maria (Jacobs) Vansant, was born near Newark, Newcastle county, Delaware, July 7, 1859. In his boyhood his parents removed to London Britain township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and there he received his preparatory education in the public schools, afterward attending Prof. Alexander Terrell's academical school in the same township. He has followed farming during his mature life, and for twenty-two years past he has also conducted an important mercantile business, as a dealer in agricultural imple-

ments, wagons, harness and fertilizers, in the village of Strickersville. He has also been traveling salesman for the Deering Harvester Company, of Chicago, covering the eastern shore of Maryland and Delaware and part of Chester county. A man of excellent business ability and progressive and public-spirited, he has long been a potent factor in promoting the interests of the community, and has rendered excellent service in various important positions, including among others those of supervisor, school director and tax collector. In politics he is a Democrat. He is affiliated with the Junior Order of American Mechanics and the Improved Order of Red Men.

Mr. Vansant was married, February 3, 1881, to Miss Mary Smith Montgomery, a daughter of Robert and Sarah Montgomery. She was born in Franklin township, near Kimbleville, November 8, 1856. With her husband she is a member of the Flint Hill Methodist Episcopal church. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Vansant: 1. John Clark Vansant, Jr., born December 1, 1883; He received his preparatory education in the public school and then became a student at Goldey College, Wilmington, Delaware; he, however, has finished his course and has accepted a position as bookkeeper with H. K. Mulford Chemical Company, of Philadelphia. 2. Gaylord M. K. Vansant, born February 27, 1885, died August 8 of the same year; 3. George Montgomery Vansant, born December 21, 1887, who was educated in the public schools; 4. Nile Everett Vansant, born December 24, 1896.

JOHN ELLIOTT, an enterprising and prosperous agriculturist of London Britain township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he has resided for the past twelve years, is a representative of that class of men who have been born and reared in foreign countries, but after making the United States their home have adapted themselves to its customs and methods and become true and loyal citizens of our great and glorious country.

He is a son of Thomas and Elizabeth Elliott, of Westogwall Parish, England, where his birth occurred in the year 1824. His educational advantages were obtained at the public schools of the Parish, and after laying aside his school books he began his business career by farming on the old homestead. He continued at this occupation until the year 1851, when he left his ancestral home and sought a wider field in which to conduct his operations. Having decided that the United States afforded the best opportunities for a successful business life, he accordingly emigrated here, landed in New York city, and later located in the state of New Jersey, where for a short period of time he engaged in farming. His next place of residence was in Canada, where, for fifteen

years he served in the capacity of salesman for J. P. Wells, Esq., a dealer in potash and salts. At the expiration of that period, Mr. Elliott located in the state of Massachusetts, accepted the superintendency of a mine, and for six years filled that responsible position. For twenty-six years he was engaged in mining corundum and iron ore in Newlin township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. In 1891 he finally settled in that county, purchased a tract of farm land in London Britain township, and since that date has conducted general farming operations. Politically Mr. Elliott is a firm adherent of the principles of the Republican party. He has declined the incumbency of several minor township offices, preferring to devote his entire time to his business interests.

Mr. Elliott was united in marriage to Elizabeth Machia, a native of Canada, now deceased, and two children were born of this union—Cora E. and Glover B. Elliott. Cora E. Elliott has been teaching in the grammar school of Landenburg for the past ten years, and is a successful and thorough instructress. Mr. Elliott and his family attend the services of the Presbyterian church.

DAVID PHILIPS, for a period of almost twenty years actively identified with the manufacture of road machinery at Kennett Square, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he enjoys the reputation of being an upright and conscientious business man, is a descendant of Joseph and Mary Philips, natives of Wales, the former named having been born in 1716, and the latter in 1710. In 1755, Joseph Philips, accompanied by his wife, Mary, and their three sons, David, John and Josiah, came to this country, the first place of settlement being near the present site of West Chester, but subsequently he purchased a farm in Uwchlan, where he erected a two-story log house. He was a weaver by occupation, spoke his native language, Welsh, and he and his family lived with the utmost simplicity. They were faithful and consistent members of the Vincent Baptist church, having formerly attended the Great Valley Baptist church, thirteen miles distant from their home. Joseph Philips died May 18, 1792, and his wife, Mary, died December 26, 1792.

David and Joseph Philips, sons of Joseph and Mary Philips, settled in the western part of Pennsylvania, near Pittsburg, but David later removed to Tennessee. John and Josiah Philips, also sons of Joseph and Mary Philips, remained on the old homestead near Chester Spring, John removing subsequently to Atglen, Chester county.

Josiah Philips, grandfather of David Philips, devoted his time and attention to the cultivation



David Phillips

and improvement of the old homestead in Uwchlan, and being a man of great force of character and deep piety, his influence for good was felt in the community to a large extent. Mr. Philips was twice married, his first wife having been Martha Edwards and their children were: David, John and Josiah. His second wife was Sarah Thomas, and the following named children were born to them: Joseph, Owen, Martha, Mary, Sarah, and Hannah, born March 6, 1802. The father of these children died March 1, 1817, having attained the age of sixty-six years.

Owen Philips, father of David Philips, was born September 7, 1789. He learned the trade of weaving, which he pursued for some time, and then followed the occupation of farming in East Nantmeal, where he was one of the prominent and influential citizens. He was a Republican in politics and a Baptist in religion, being one of the founders of the East Nantmeal Baptist church, in which he filled the office of deacon for a number of years. He was united in marriage to Rachel Evans, who was born June 24, 1792, a daughter of Jeremiah and Mary Evans. Their children were: 1. Jesse, born January 4, 1816, who served one term as treasurer of Chester county, and died in April, 1895. 2. Josiah, born September 10, 1817, died February 8, 1889. 3. Milton, born September 25, 1819, died in early youth. 4. Lewis, born February 27, 1822, engaged in farming interests in East Nantmeal township. 5. David, born September 8, 1824. 6. Joseph, born September 25, 1827, died January 2, 1901. 7. Charles M., born August 25, 1829. 8. Sarah Anna, born December 7, 1831. 9. Owen Thomas, born February 21, 1834. 10. Abner E., born March 8, 1840.

David Philips, fifth son of Owen and Rachel (Evans) Philips, was born in East Nantmeal, Chester county, Pennsylvania, September 8, 1824, and the educational advantages he enjoyed in the common schools of his native township qualified him for the position of teacher, in which capacity he served for ten years in the village of Pughtown. In 1885 he removed to Kennett Square and since that date has been engaged, in association with his sons, in the manufacture of road machinery, such as rock crushers and road scrapers. By means of hard labor, careful management and strict attention to business, they have secured an extensive and profitable trade, and the business is one of the leading industries in the borough.

Mr. Philips married for his first wife, Tamsen Morris, a daughter of William Morris, a successful manufacturer of scythes, near Pughtown, and the issue of this marriage was: Arthur Allen, died in childhood; William Sumner, died in early life, and S. Jones, born July 26, 1861, who married January 24, 1883, Martha Voorhees, and

their children are: Ralph, born January 14, 1884, died in infancy; D. Leon, born March 27, 1886, and Earl, born May 2, 1892. Tamsen (Morris) Philips died August 4, 1861. Mr. Philips married for his second wife, Sarah Amole, born November 1, 1830, daughter of George Amole, of Warwick township, and the following children were born to them: 1. Edwin Stanton, born January 14, 1864, married October 5, 1892, Martha Yost, and their children are: Roland and Ruth Philips. 2. Jessie May, born June 13, 1866, became the wife of Morris P. Smith, October 7, 1891, and one child has been born to them, Ralph P. Smith. 3. George Owen, born September 14, 1868, now deceased. 4. Annie Tustin, born April 10, 1871, and was united in marriage June 1, 1893, to Howard H. Polk, son of Robert and Mary Polk; they are the parents of one child, Howard Wayne Polk, born October 8, 1898. Sarah (Amole) Philips died April 9, 1900.

The Philips family have lately donated a memorial window to the Vincent Baptist church at Chester Springs, which was organized in 1771. The family is noted for its many characteristics, among them being its longevity, its strong religious sentiment, many members of the family being ministers of the Gospel, and its powerful intellectual vigor, it being a race of teachers from 1797 to the present time (1903).

THOMAS EDMUND CROSSAN, a leading farmer of London Britain township, Chester county, and a man of influence in the community, who has often rendered public service in various elective offices, is a representative of an old and highly respected family. His paternal grandfather, William Crossan, resided near Landenburg, in the township named, where he managed a large and productive farm, and also conducted a general store and freighted merchandise between his place and Wilmington and Baltimore. He was a man of strong character and great ability, as is attested by the fact that he carved out his own fortune through his own industry and persistency, and that he came to be recognized as one of the prime leaders of the community.

William Crossan and his wife Margaret were the parents of Kennedy Crossan, who was born on the homestead farm, December 24, 1815. He was educated in the common neighborhood schools, and, until he came of age, he remained with his father, whom he assisted in the freighting business to Baltimore and Wilmington. He subsequently settled in his native township upon a farm immediately south of that upon which his son, Thomas E. Crossan, now resides, which he cultivated, and upon which he lived until his declining days, when he made his home with the

son named until the time of his death, August 17, 1898. Mr. Crossan was highly regarded by his fellows, and was elected supervisor of the township and served in various other local offices. He affiliated with the Democratic party. He was not a church member, but habitually worshipped with the Presbyterians. He was married, April 18, 1844, to Margaret Nichols, who was born January 8, 1822, a daughter of Thomas and Mary Nichols, of Landenburg. The children born of this marriage were: 1. Samuel D., born March 2, 1845, who resides in Wilmington, Delaware; 2. Mary E., born October 10, 1846, now deceased; 3. Thomas Edmund, to be written of hereinafter; 4. Phebe Ann, born March 31, 1851, now deceased; 5. Kennedy, born May 25, 1852, who resides in Philadelphia, where he conducts an extensive contracting business; 6. Calvin J., born July 2, 1854, who is a farmer residing in London Britain township; 7. William H., born July 28, 1856, who is a farmer and resides in Franklin township; 8. Marshall S., born December 29, 1858, who is a farmer and resides near Chesterville, in Franklin township; 9. Margaret E., born June 22, 1861, who became the wife of George Smith, and they reside upon the Crossan homestead, and with them the widowed mother of Mrs. Smith.

Thomas Edmund, third child and second son of Kennedy and Margaret (Nichols) Crossan, was born on the paternal homestead, February 4, 1848, and received his education in the public schools. On attaining to manhood he purchased the farm upon which he now resides, and which he has industriously and successfully cultivated to the present time. Enjoying the respect and confidence of the people about him, he has been called to public positions with unusual frequency. He has served as supervisor, school director, assessor and constable, and in the two positions last named, respectively, for the long period of fourteen and seventeen years, and he is now serving in that of tax collector. He is a member of the Junior Order of American Mechanics, and he and his family attend the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Crossan was married, December 24, 1868, to Miss Martha Jane, a daughter of William and Amanda Gregg. She was born in Landenburg, March 8, 1847. Of her marriage with Mr. Crossan were born the following children:

1. Harry Hoopes Crossan, born in New Garden township, Chester county, September 22, 1869. He was educated in the public schools and he married Anna B. Mahony; they reside in New Garden township. 2. Ida May Crossan, born March 4, 1871, who became the wife of William H. Lovett, and they reside in Franklin township; 3. William G. Crossan, born May 7, 1873, who married Grace Dripps, and they reside in Franklin township; 4. Carrie C. L. Crossan, born Sep-

tember 10, 1876, who became the wife of Andrew Brandenberger, and they reside in New Garden township.

CALVIN JACK CROSSAN, a successful farmer and highly respected citizen of London Britain township, Chester county, is a grandson of William and Margaret Crossan, and the sixth child and fourth son of Kennedy and Margaret (Nichols) Crossan.

He was born at the ancestral homestead, in London Britain township, Chester county, July 2, 1854. He received his education in the public schools of his native place, and aided in the cultivation of the paternal farm until he was nineteen years of age. He then (in 1873) took up his residence in Landenburg, where he had taken employment in railroad work. At the expiration of a year, he entered upon farming as a renter, first on the Nivin farm for one year, then the Lewis Passmore farm for one year, and then for three years on the Samuel Davis farm, for an equal term on the Charles Dunn farm, and then for a year on the farm now owned by his brother Thomas. In 1885 he located on the farm upon which he now resides, then owned by his brother Kennedy Crossan, from whom he purchased the place in 1892. His long persisted-in industry and ability as a tiller of the soil has gained its due reward, and he now enjoys a fine farm home, acquired by his own labor, and which he cultivates after the most approved methods. Honored for his worth and deservedness, Mr. Crossan is known as a progressive, public-spirited citizen, and he has been called upon at various times to occupy positions of honor and responsibility, and he has served for four years as constable, and for six years as supervisor, occupying the last named position at the present time. In politics he is a Democrat, and he is a member of the Junior Order of American Mechanics. With his family he attends the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Crossan was married, on Christmas day, 1873, to Miss Anna M. Wiser, born in New London township, March 17, 1851, a daughter of William and Elizabeth Wiser. Born of this marriage were the following named children: 1. Virginia, born August 9, 1874, died September 21, 1880; 2-3. Margaret and Elizabeth, twins, born August 18, 1876; they were educated in the public schools, and Elizabeth attended the State Normal school in West Chester; Margaret married, April 2, 1903, Delbert Fernan, and they reside on a farm adjoining Mr. Crossan; Elizabeth became the wife of Robert McMillan, March 30, 1899, and they reside in Landenburg, and are the parents of one child, Herbert Wayne, born January 26, 1900. The other children of Mr. and Mrs.

Crossan are: 4. Clare E., born October 10, 1878, who was educated in the public schools, and resides with his parents; 5. Beulah J., born September 10, 1880, who was educated in the public schools; 6. Viola P., born June 13, 1884, who was educated in the public schools; 7. Calvin Cleveland, born February 10, 1886, died July 26, 1895; 8. Herbert Evan, born April 1, 1892, who is now a student in the public schools. The family occupy a most comfortable and attractive home, and are firm in the affections of a large circle of friends.

JOHN THOMAS WHITE, a worthy representative of that class of men known as independent farmers, was born in Franklin township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, May 24, 1841, a son of Richard and Hannah C. White, and grandson of John White, who located on a farm in the vicinity of Avondale, London Grove township, Chester county, where he followed agricultural pursuits during his entire active career. In politics he was an adherent of the old line Whig party.

Richard White (father) was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1805, and his education was obtained in the common schools of that county. During his young manhood days he learned the trade of carpenter, at which he was employed for a number of years, and then located on a farm in Franklin township, Chester county, whereon he conducted extensive operations up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1886. He was a Republican in politics, and gave the candidates of his party an earnest and loyal support. Mr. White was united in marriage to Hannah C. Spencer, born in August, 1820, daughter of Asa and Ann Spencer, of New London township, Chester county. Mrs. White is living at the present time (1903), and resides in Wilmington, Delaware. Their children are: John Thomas, mentioned at length hereinafter; Philena W., wife of Nathan Jamney, who resides in Wilmington, Delaware; Georgeanna, wife of Oliver Russell, who resides in London Britain township; Asa Spencer, who is married and lives at Lincoln University; Edith, deceased; Magdalene, wife of Swithin Shortledge, who resides in New Garden township.

John T. White, eldest son of Richard and Hannah C. White, obtained his early education at the common schools of Franklin township, later was a pupil at the school taught by Samuel Harper, in London Britain township, and then attended the Eton Academy at Kennett Square. For a short time after his graduation from the latter named institution, Mr. White taught school as a means of livelihood, a position for which he was well qualified. In 1862 he located

on a farm in London Britain township, and since that date to the present time (1903) has successfully conducted general farming. He is a Republican in politics, has held the offices of constable and assessor, and is one of the substantial and leading citizens of London Britain township. During the Civil war he was a member of the Union League.

In 1863 Mr. White married Elizabeth Gilmore, daughter of Robert Gilmore, of Franklin township, Chester county. Mrs. White died in August, 1865. On December 24, 1868, Mr. White married Maria Letitia Mackey, born in 1837, daughter of John K. and Rebecca Ann Mackey, of London Britain township, Chester county, and the issue of this marriage was one child, Rebecca Ann, born May, 27, 1873, died August 6, 1894. Mrs. White, mother of this child, died in 1892. For his third wife Mr. White chose Margaret Ann (Kirk) Maccubbin, daughter of Samuel and Sarah Kirk, the ceremony being performed November 7, 1893.

NORRIS BARNARD SLACK. Business ability, energy and enterprise have been the chief characteristics in the career of Norris B. Slack, a leading young business man of London Britain township, who has gained an enviable reputation in commercial circles and whose opinion in business affairs is eagerly sought after and highly appreciated.

Norris B. Slack was born at Lincoln (present site) University, December 29, 1860, and received his education at the public schools and Newark Academy, Newark, Delaware. His first business experience was gained as a commercial traveler, he having engaged in that occupation in 1882 and continued it for about three years. In 1885 he turned his attention to the sale of agricultural implements to which he has since added a large and select stock of carriages and wagons, and this line of enterprise he is successfully conducting at the present time (1903). During the years 1886 and 1887, he was engaged in the flour and feed business in the city of Philadelphia, in addition to the management of the aforesaid extensive enterprise. In 1900 Mr. Slack was instrumental in the incorporation of the Wilmington (Delaware) Farm Supply Company, of which he was secretary, treasurer and manager until August, 1902, at which time he resigned on account of ill health; he still holds his interest in the company and is one of its present board of directors. He also owns and operates a fine farm of sixty-seven acres adjacent to the village of Strickersville, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Slack is a member and trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church at Kimbleville, Pennsylvania, and serves in the capacity of superin-

tendent of its Sunday school. In politics he is a staunch Democrat. He has filled the offices of assessor, constable and school director for London Britain township, being the incumbent of each position for a number of years. He is an honored member of Kennett Lodge, No. 475, Free and Accepted Masons; of the Society of Red Men at Newark, Delaware; the Junior Order of American Mechanics; of the Knights of Pythias at Lewisville, Pennsylvania; and is treasurer of the Chester County Fraternal Benefit Association, one of the managers of the Agricultural Society located at Oxford, Pennsylvania, and a director of the Traveling Men's Association.

On February 16, 1887, Mr. Slack married Mary B. Miller, daughter of the Rev. William T. and Jane (McCullough) Miller, of Union, Cecil county, Maryland. Mrs. Slack was born October 12, 1866. Their children are Grace Jane, born December 10, 1887; Thomas Miller, born March 29, 1888; Norris Harlan, born November 10, 1890; Eva Belle, born February 11, 1894; Loreta Booth, born April 3, 1895; Robert Austin Burnett, born November 25, 1902.

WILLIAM STINSON KENNADY, a leading citizen of London Britain township, is a man who believes thoroughly in the advantages of education and who assists to the best of his ability in every work and enterprise which has for its object the betterment and upbuilding of mankind. His birth occurred in the township of London Britain, Chester county, Pennsylvania, September 25, 1839, a son of Robert and Lydia Ann (Stinson) Kennady, and grandson of Robert Kennady.

Robert Kennady (father) was a native of London Britain township, Chester county, having been born about the year 1800, on the farm on which his son, William S. Kennady, now resides. He attended the common schools of the neighborhood, and in early life chose the vocation of farming, which he conducted successfully on the farm in London Britain township, which was formerly the property of his father. He was a Democrat in politics, and was elected by his fellow citizens to serve in the capacity of township supervisor and assessor. He was an active and consistent member of the New London Presbyterian church. Mr. Kennady married Lydia Ann Stinson, a native of London Britain township, and their children were: Anna Maria, deceased, who was the wife of Samuel Lindsey, of Delaware; Martha Jane, deceased, who was the wife of Andrew James Mearns; Rebecca K., deceased, who was the wife of Amos T. Biles; John W.; and William Stinson Kennady. Robert Kennady died in 1883; his wife passed away March 9, 1878.

William S. Kennady was born and reared on the farm in the township of London Britain, where he now resides. His education was obtained at the boarding school conducted under the thorough and competent instruction of Samuel Harper. Being inured to the varied and arduous duties pertaining to a farm, he chose that occupation for his life work, assisted his father with the management of the home place, and in due course of time became the possessor of the homestead, whereon he has conducted general farming up to the present time. He has always been practical and progressive in his ideas, and the neat and thrifty appearance of his property indicates unceasing labor and a careful oversight of all the details of the business. Since attaining his majority, Mr. Kennady has voted the Democratic ticket. He has served in various township offices, including those of auditor, supervisor and school director.

On February 11, 1865, Mr. Kennady married Jane Elizabeth Conner, born in Cecil county, Maryland, December 25, 1843, a daughter of Joshua and Mary Ann (Underwood) Conner. Their children are: Urie Rebecca, born October 29, 1867, wife of Edgar E. Heston; they reside in Cranford, Union county, New Jersey. John W., born January 6, 1872; he received his education at the Newark Academy and at the Normal School at West Chester; he married Mary E. Mendenhall, daughter of James Mendenhall, and one child has been born to them, Clara Margaret Kennady; they reside at West Grove, Chester county, Pennsylvania. William Stinson, Jr., born June 24, 1883; he attended the high school at Wilmington, Delaware, and is now a student at Delaware College, Newark, Delaware. The family holds membership in the New London Presbyterian church, Mr. Kennady being a member of the board of trustees and also a member of the cemetery committee.

JAMES PATTERSON RAMSAY. The old homestead of the Ramsay family which was situated in Lower Oxford township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, was the scene of the birth of many of the ancestors of James P. Ramsay, an enterprising and prosperous agriculturist of Penn township, his birth having also occurred there on December 21, 1850.

John Ramsay, great-grandfather of James P. Ramsay, was a native of Chester county, Pennsylvania, and in this section of the state his entire business career was spent. He married Margaret Cowan, and they reared a family of six children, namely: Hannah, wife of David Hayes; Joseph, who married Bethsheba Cochran; Mary, wife of James Walker; John, who married Mar-

garet Walker; Samuel, who married Mary Adams; and Jane, wife of Andrew Gibson.

Joseph Ramsay, a grandfather of James P. Ramsay, was the eldest son of John and Margaret Ramsay, and his birth occurred January 4, 1789. He was a lifelong resident of Chester county and was actively associated with its varied enterprise and pursuits. He was united in marriage to Bethsheba Cochran, and their children were: Robert Cochran, born January 21, 1813, died March 16, 1842; John H., born January 6, 1815, died July 4, 1851; David, born November 7, 1816; Susan, born May 23, 1820, died March 25, 1894; Emmor, born December 17, 1822, died June 1, 1863; James, born October 10, 1825, and Margaret Ramsay, born February 12, 1828.

David Ramsay, father of James P. Ramsay, was born on the old homestead, November 7, 1816, and was the third son in order of birth of the children of Joseph and Bethsheba Ramsay. He was a man of integrity and honor, and his influence has always been on the side of morality and right. By his marriage to Isabella Patterson, the following named children were born: James Patterson, William Howard, Alfred Cochran, Frank Gardner and Emma Bethsheba Ramsay.

James P. Ramsay, eldest son of David and Isabella Ramsay, was reared in Lower Oxford township and acquired his early education in the local schools of that section and at Oxford borough, supplementing this with attendance at Union High School. After completing his studies he devoted his attention to farming, thoroughly mastering all the details of that industry, and since the year 1880 has rented and managed the Charlton farm, which consists of two hundred acres, and was deeded to Thomas Charlton by Christiana Gulielma Penn, a daughter of William Penn, in 1758. He is a Republican in politics, and has served his township in the capacity of supervisor, school director and county committeeman.

On January 29, 1880, Mr. Ramsay married Annie Harvey Charlton, who was born in Penn township, Chester county, where she was reared and obtained an excellent education in the private schools. Five children were the issue of this union, namely: Ada Bowen, born December 1, 1880; David, born March 12, 1883; Paul C., born March 9, 1887; Marion P., born March 6, 1892, and James, born April 23, 1894, died in infancy. Mrs. Ramsay is the daughter of Thomas McClenathon and Mary Ann (Kelso) Charlton, the former named having been born on January 24, 1827. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Charlton were: 1. Annie Harvey; 2. Mary Nelson, became the wife of Edward Fern, and their children are: Thomas C., born March 1, 1884; Agnes M., born June 2, 1888; Edna T., born

August 4, 1892, and Helen Fern, born April 24, 1894; 3. Alonzo Potter, married March 28, 1883, Eva L. Underdown, and their children are: William U., born December 18, 1884, and Thomas M., born in January, 1888; after the decease of his first wife he married Frances Isabel Knowlton, the ceremony being performed January 5, 1897; 4. Gulielma P., wife of W. Harry Lefevre and mother of the following named children: Thomas C., Katherine M., George Lennon, William Henry, Elma Penn, Elizabeth C., and Frederick C. Lefevre; 5. Elizabeth D., wife of William Spear Huston; 6. Isabel, wife of James L. M. Huston; they are the parents of one child, Elizabeth Huston, born April 3, 1893.

Thomas McClenathon Charlton, father of Mrs. Ramsay, was the son of Thomas and Mary Ann (Kearens) Charlton, the former named being a son of Thomas Charlton, his birth occurring in 1766 and his death in 1848. The children born to Thomas and Mary Ann (Kearens) Charlton were: Thomas McClenathon, mentioned at length in the foregoing paragraph, and Mary Ann, who was the wife of John D. Nelson; their children were: Thomas C., William D., Thomasine E., Martha K., Elizabeth M., Mary Ellen, Iola A., Lola F., Annie C., and Clara E. Charlton.

DAVID T. PIERSON, a veteran of the Civil war, and for many years actively associated with various enterprises in Chester county, Pennsylvania, where by his indomitable energy, ceaseless activity and honorable business methods, he has attained a prominent position among the representative citizens of that section of the state. He was born near Oxford, Chester county, Pennsylvania, March 10, 1845, the son of William (deceased) and Ellen (Lewis) Pierson, who were the parents of the following named children: 1. Samuel, who married and one child was born of the union. 2. Elizabeth, wife of Henry Derrickson, of Media, Delaware county, and their children are: Harry, and Lucy, wife of Charles Johnson. 3. William, deceased, who was united in marriage to Elizabeth Ironside, and their children are: Nora, wife of William Leake, of Oxford; Jessie, wife of Mr. Bonsell, and William, who married Bertha Gallager. 4. David T., mentioned at length hereinafter. 5. Matilda, deceased, who was the wife of John Quinn, and after his decease married Brinton Hampton and their children are: Zeda, Elizabeth and Burton J. Hampton. George died in early life.

David T. Pierson was reared near Oxford, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and his educational advantages were obtained in the public schools of the neighborhood. He began his business

career by engaging in the painting and papering trade, later he became proprietor of a restaurant locating at first at Oxford and afterward at New London, and in 1891 he purchased a farm of one hundred and forty-two acres in Penn township, Chester county, where he has since conducted agricultural pursuits. His land is under a high state of cultivation, and his carefully repaired fences and out buildings indicate the oversight of a thrifty and painstaking manager. Mr. Pierson gives his political support to the Republican party, and his religious affiliations are in accord with the doctrines of the Methodist church, although his father was an Orthodox Friend. During the Civil war he enlisted his services in the Union army, served as a private for two years and three months, and was honorably discharged at the end of the war.

On December 31, 1867, Mr. Pierson married Margaret Lemon, who was born near Gum Tree, Fallowfield township, Chester county, February 23, 1845, a daughter of Allen and Margaret (McConnell) Lemon. Their children are: 1. Ida Augusta, born March 25, 1869, became the wife of Edward W. Miller, of New London, Chester county, and their children are: Lena A., David P., Ida Lydia and Helen Bumgarden Miller. 2. Walter Kelton, born July 25, 1873, died December 19, 1876. 3. Ella May, born June 20, 1875, died August 7, 1875. 4. Tillie R., born February 2, 1878, is the wife of Clifford R. Brunfield, of Rising Sun, Maryland. 5. Bertha E., born October 5, 1881.

GEORGE T. BROWN was born in New Garden township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, August 31, 1836, and is a member of one of the old families that have long been connected with the history of this locality and have taken a prominent part in promoting the various measures put forth for the advancement and improvement of the county. The earliest ancestor of the family of whom there is any authentic record was William Brown, who reared a family of four sons, namely: Thomas, William, David and Eli Brown.

Thomas Brown, grandfather of George T. Brown, was a prominent resident of Chester county, Pennsylvania, and by enterprise and industry his business interests were crowned with a well merited prosperity. He married Sarah Malone, and the following named children were born to them: 1. William, who married Rebecca Walker and they are the parents of two children, William, and Ada, wife of Willis Westlake. 2. Evan, father of George T. Brown. 3. Sarah Ann, wife of Holiday Hoopes and mother of three children, namely: Margaret M., wife of Thomas Mercer; Thomas, who married Re-

becca Cooper, and Mary, who died in early life. 4. David, who married Alice Tweed and their children are: Anna, wife of William Kelton, and Mary, who died in childhood. 5. Ruthanna, who died young.

Evan Brown, father of George T. Brown, was born April 12, 1808, in Chester county, Pennsylvania, and by the marked aptitude and faithfulness which he displayed in his public and private life, won the confidence and esteem of the community. He was united in marriage to Joanna Taylor, and their children were: 1. Sarah, wife of William Gawthrop, and their children are: Evan, who married Bertha Conard; Mary, unmarried; Ernest, who married a Pittsburg lady, and Joanna, unmarried. 2. George T. 3. Elizabeth, wife of Joseph Graham, and they are the parents of one child, Florence Graham. 4. Mary Ellen, wife of Joshua Sharpless, and their children are: Evan, Walter, Bertha and Roland Sharpless. 5. Ruth Anna, wife of Lewis Sharpless, and their children are: Herbert, Charles, Elizabeth and Henry Sharpless.

George T. Brown, eldest son of Evan and Joanna Brown, was reared and acquired a practical education in the common schools of New Garden township, after which he chose the quiet but useful calling of agriculture. In 1888 he purchased his present farm in Penn township, which under his able management produces bountiful crops and from the sale of which he derives a good income. In politics Mr. Brown is an ardent Republican, and has served his township in the capacity of school director and supervisor for several terms, and in religion is a faithful adherent of the Society of Friends.

Mr. Brown was united in marriage to Sarah H. Haines, a daughter of Lewis and Sarah (Hutton) Haines, and her birth occurred June 3, 1840, at Quarryville, Eden township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania; she was reared and educated in Fulton township, Lancaster county. Their children are: Virginia T., born May 9, 1871; Mary H., born January 5, 1873, now the wife of Wilmer M. Fell; Gertrude T., born June 15, 1874; Lewis H., born December 27, 1875; Lillian, born March 6, 1877; and William G., born January 18, 1879.

WALTER S. MYERS, one of the representative agriculturists and respected citizens of Penn township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a descendant of a Scotch-Irish ancestry, who were noted in the community for the honorable and efficient manner in which they conducted all their duties, both in public and private life.

Daniel Myers, father of Walter S. Myers, was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, February 19, 1819, died May 31, 1903. He was a son of

William Myers, who was the father of nine children, namely: Michael, Henry, Peter, Jacob, Alban, Elizabeth, Mary, Jane and Daniel Myers. After attaining young manhood Daniel Myers was united in marriage to Adeline Hamil, born October 31, 1821, and the children born to them were as follows: 1. Rittenhouse, born April 3, 1843, married Mary Mackey, and they were the parents of eleven children; his death occurred July 26, 1888. 2. Jane, born September 1, 1845, died June 21, 1878; she was the wife of Samuel Mackey, and their children were: Amy, born July 4, 1865, wife of Charles Ortlip, and mother of one child, Samuel Ortlip; Harry, born April 10, 1867, married Lilly Tingley; Jamie, born March 14, 1869; Ruth, born September 14, 1871, now deceased, was the wife of Frank Christy, and their children were: Bessie, Lulu, Charles, Edna, Leslie and Frances Christy; William, born July 11, 1876. 3. Elizabeth, born March 22, 1848, died July 3, 1879, was the wife of George Kimble; they were the parents of one child, Frank Kimble, born in April, 1876. 4. Robert H., born January 10, 1850, died March 7, 1879; he was the husband of Ella Storey, and their children were: Walter, born May 17, 1876, and Renie, born in 1879, became the wife of Mr. Dickinson, and one child was born to them. 5. Daniel, Jr., born February 19, 1852, died February 1, 1897; he was united in marriage to Ella McClellan, a daughter of Pierce McClellan, and the following named children were born to them: Wilmina, born October 22, 1880; Robert P., born December 17, 1882; Katherine E., born April 25, 1884; Minnie Ethelbert, born January 20, 1886, and Frances McClellan, born March 24, 1888. 6. Charles D., born September 4, 1854, died November 4, 1879. 7. Addie, born September 4, 1856, died October 9, 1871, was the wife of Charles Phillips, and their child, Daniel M. Phillips, was born June 22, 1900. 8. Walter S., born September 14, 1858. 9. Wilmina, born October 10, 1860, died March 2, 1879. 10. Annie S., born October 29, 1862. 11. Mary W., born April 19, 1865, wife of Harry Hoopes; their children are: Willard, born March 17, 1893, and Owen Hoopes, born in May, 1898.

Walter S. Myers, fifth son of Daniel and Adeline Myers, was born at Doe Run, West Marlborough township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, September 14, 1858. He was reared and acquired a common school education in the township of Penn, whither his parents removed when he was a young child. In the management of his farming pursuits Mr. Myers has shown remarkable ability, energy and perseverance; his land is under a high state of cultivation and the improvements upon the place are in keeping with those found upon all model farms. He takes a deep interest in political questions, and casts

his vote with the Republican party. In religion he is an adherent of the faith laid down by the Presbyterian church, and holds membership with that denomination in his township.

On January 29, 1885, Mr. Myers married Melissa Guthrie, a daughter of Joshua and Abigail Jane Guthrie; her birth occurred June 21, 1862, in West Fallowfield township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and in this vicinity she was reared and acquired a common school education. Their children are: Harry H., born December 13, 1885; Howard H., born December 22, 1887; Chester, born February 25, 1890; Norma, born February 6, 1892; Annie, born January 12, 1896, and Florence Myers, born August 12, 1900.

WILLIAM S. MACKKEY is a representative member of a family who trace their origin to three brothers, natives of Ireland, who came to the United States during the early part of the eighteenth century; one located in Pennsylvania, one took up his residence in Maryland, and the other brother settled in one of the western states.

Squire David Mackey, great-grandfather of William S. Mackey, was a prominent and influential citizen of Chester county, Pennsylvania, and won and retained the high regard of all with whom he was brought in personal contact, either in business or social life. He was united in marriage to Agnes Curry, and their children were: Robert, who married Jane Kimball; John; Rachel, who was the wife of John Fulton; Susan, who married John Allison; George; Mary, who became the wife of David Furey, and Letitia Mackey.

John Mackey, grandfather of William S. Mackey, whose birth occurred in Chester county, Pennsylvania, was the second son of Squire David and Agnes Mackey. He attended the common schools of the neighborhood and subsequently rendered valuable assistance in sustaining the various industries of his town. Six children were the issue of his marriage to Amy Crooks, namely: 1. David, who married Eliza Pyle, and their children were: Joshua; Amy, deceased; Oliver, who was united in marriage to Amelia Broghan; and Mary, deceased. 2. John, who married Amy McClenathon, and among other children born to them were the following: Samuel, whose first wife was Jane Myers and his second wife Jane Miller; Louisa; Mary; Horace, who married Fanny McClenon; Francis; Anna; Belle, wife of Newton Chambers. 3. Thomas, father of William S. Mackey. 4. James. 5. Margaret, wife of William Thompson, and their children are: John; James; William, whose first wife was Lizzie Lyons and his second wife Carrie Ramsey; Samuel, who married

Anna Wickersham; George, who married Anna Brown; Ella, wife of John Going. 6. Amy, wife of Thomas Townsend and mother of the following named children: Sarah, wife of Joseph Moore; John, who married Grace Doren; Letitia; Thomas, who married Elizabeth Dance; and Francis Townsend.

Thomas Mackey, father of William S. Mackey, was the third son of John and Amy Mackey, and his birth occurred in Chester county, Pennsylvania, April 7, 1810. He acquired a practical education in the local schools, and after attaining manhood was actively interested in the advancement and welfare of the community, and was also an efficient factor in all local enterprises in this direction. Mr. Mackey married Hannah Hamil, and twelve children were born to them: William, who died in childhood; an infant son, deceased; James; Elisha and Robert, twins, Elisha married Sarah McClenathon, and Robert died in early life; Emma, who became the wife of Thomas Good; William; George F., deceased; Clara; Edward, who married Addie Brown; Lorena; and A. Wilson Mackey, who married Minerva Spencer.

William S. Mackey was born in Penn township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, December 6, 1843, was reared on the old family homestead, and attended the local schools; the knowledge thus gained was supplemented by attendance at schools in Cochranville which were under the personal supervision of Mary Gray and Cochran Hamil. After completing his education he engaged in agricultural pursuits, purchasing a farm in 1879 from his father, where he has since made a specialty of dairy farming. His farm consists of rich and arable land, all under a high state of cultivation, and his careful supervision of details has made it one of the most desirable farm properties in the locality. Mr. Mackey has always taken an active part in the management of Democratic affairs in the township, serving as supervisor for ten years and also being the incumbent of the office of school director. In his religious views he is an advocate of the faith of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Mackey was united in marriage to Emma Brown, who was born on the old homestead in Franklin township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, May 14, 1847, the daughter of Lewis and Elizabeth Brown, and granddaughter of William and Ann Brown. The success in life which Mr. Mackey enjoys is the logical result of applied industry, executive ability and strict integrity of character.

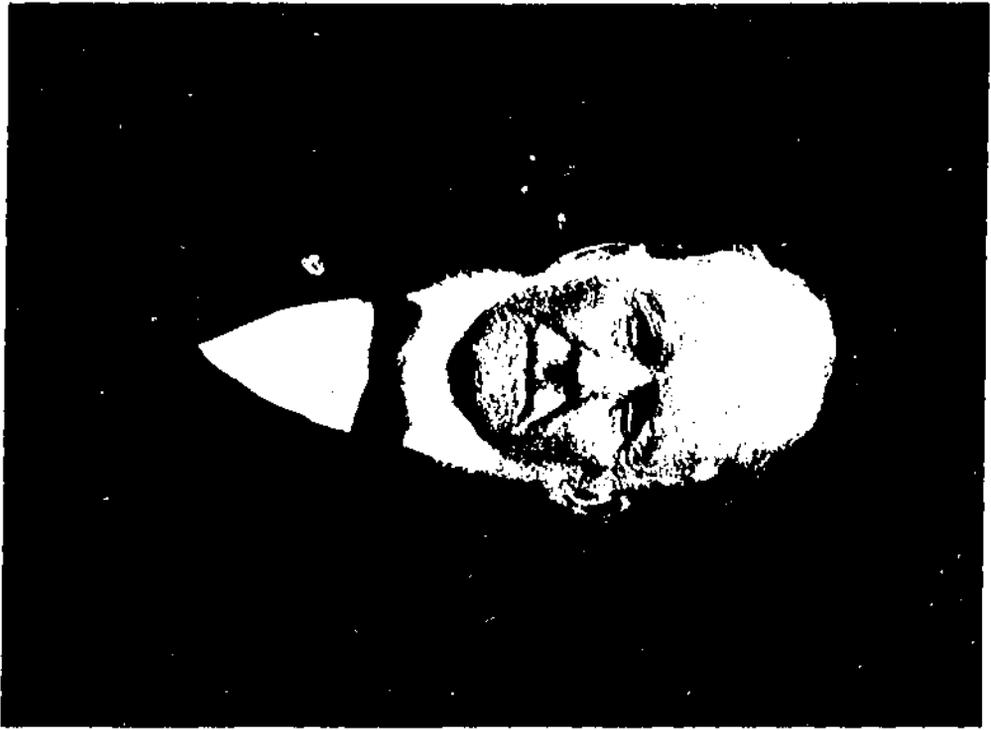
EDWIN A. CHANDLER, an old and honored resident of New Garden township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a descendant of one of

the prominent families of the county, some members of which came to the United States during the latter part of the seventeenth century from their home at Greathodge, in Wiltshire, England.

He is a son of William and Ruth Anna (Davis) Chandler, his mother, who was born 8 mo., 11, 1801, and died 3 mo., 22, 1846, being a daughter of Samuel and Sarah Davis. William Chandler was born 1 mo., 14, 1787, at Wilmington, Delaware, and was taken by his parents to Kentucky, where he grew up. He died at the Chandler homestead in New Garden township, 3 mo., 5, 1878. The children of William and Ruth Anna (Davis) Chandler were as follows: Sarah D., born 8 mo., 22, 1819; Mary M., born 11 mo., 18, 1820; Josephus, born 11 mo., 21, 1822; Edwin A., born 5 mo., 10, 1824, who receives mention elsewhere in this article; William P., born 10 mo., 22, 1825; John L., born 8 mo., 29, 1827; Anna, born 10 mo., 26, 1829; Esther L., born 7 mo., 4, 1831; Samuel D., born 9 mo., 26, 1835; Lewis B., born 9 mo., 19, 1840.

Edwin A. Chandler was born 5 mo., 10, 1824, on the old homestead in New Garden township, Chester county, and was educated in the public schools of the vicinity. After he left school he worked on the home farm until about 1848, when he engaged in the mercantile business in partnership with his brother William. Their first location was in the village known as the Eagle, in Uwehlan township, where they remained for three years, when they removed the business to Concordville, Delaware county. They conducted a general store there for two years, when Edwin A. disposed of his interest to his brother William and bought a farm in West Marlborough township, which he conducted successfully for twenty-five years. In 1880 he bought the old Chandler homestead in New Garden township, which is now his home. Here he has made many improvements, having divided the original estate and erected new buildings and greenhouses. Mr. Chandler is a Republican, and formerly took an active part in the work and councils of his party. He served as supervisor for two terms of three years each in West Marlborough township, and was a prompt and thoroughly responsible official.

Mr. Chandler married Hannah Hatton Yarnall, daughter of Ellis and Mary R. (Morgan) Yarnall, 2 mo., 27, 1855. Ellis Yarnall was a well-known and prosperous farmer of Concord township, Delaware county. Mr. and Mrs. Chandler have been lifelong members of the Society of Friends, and active participants and earnest supporters in all affairs of the society. The children born to them were: Elwood Wilkinson, born 10 mo., 28, 1857, and died 2 mo., 17, 1876; Howard Ellis, born 3 mo., 27, 1860, who married Lizzie J. Jack, and has two daughters, Marion L., born 11 mo., 30, 1890, Edith H.,



Edwin S. Chandler



Winnah W. Chandler

born 1 mo., 1, 1893; Anna Mary, born 6 mo., 5, 1865, who is the wife of Louis B. Eastburn, and the mother of four children—Hannah C., born 9 mo., 22, 1890, Edwin C., born 9 mo., 25, 1891, Mary Elizabeth, born 7 mo., 25, 1893, and George Washington, born 2 mo., 22, 1896.

A. WILSON MACKEY. One of the oldest and most respected families of Chester county, Pennsylvania, is represented by A. Wilson Mackey, who was born on the old homestead in Penn township, Chester county, in February, 1855. The original ancestors in America were three brothers who came from Ireland, presumably in the early part of the eighteenth century, one settling in Pennsylvania, one in Maryland and the other in the western section of the United States.

Squire David Mackey, great-grandfather of A. Wilson Mackey, was a native of Chester county, Pennsylvania, and in this vicinity his business interests were centered. He was always ready to respond to the call of duty and his loyalty to his country caused him to enlist his services in the Revolutionary war. He married Agnes Curry, and they were the parents of eight children, namely: Robert, who married Jane Kimball; John; Rachel, wife of John Fulton; Susan, wife of John Allison; George; Mary; Elizabeth, wife of David Furey, and Letitia Mackey.

John Mackey, grandfather of A. Wilson Mackey, was the second son of Squire David and Agnes Mackey, and his birth also occurred in Chester county, Pennsylvania. He was prompt and faithful in the discharge of all duties, and was one of the progressive and substantial citizens of the community. He was united in marriage to Amy Crooks and their children were: 1. David, who married Eliza Pyle, and they were the parents of the following named children: Joshua; Amy, deceased; Oliver, who married Amelia Broghan; Mary, deceased. 2. John, who married Amy McClenathon, and the surviving members of their family are: Samuel, who married for his first wife Jane Myers, and after her decease he married Jane Miller; Louisa; Mary; Horace, who married Fanny McClellen; Francis; Anna; Belle, wife of Newton Chambers. 3. Thomas, father of A. Wilson Mackey. 4. James. 5. Margaret, who became the wife of William Thompson, and their children are: John; James; William, who married twice, his first wife having been Lizzie Lyons and his second Carrie Ramsey; Samuel, married Anna Wickersham; George, married Anna Brown; Ella, wife of John Going. 6. Amy, wife of Thomas Townsend, and the issue to this marriage was: Sarah, wife of Joseph Moore; John, married Grace Doren;

Letitia; Thomas, married Elizabeth Dance; Francis Townsend.

Thomas Mackey, father of A. Wilson Mackey, was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, April 7, 1810, and the duties of the school room and farm claimed his attention during the early period of his life. Later he was accorded a place among the prominent citizens of the county, gaining success in business through his persistent honorable efforts and strict integrity. Mr. Mackey chose for his wife Hannah Hamil, and they became the parents of the following named children: William, who died in childhood; an infant son, deceased; James; Elisha and Robert, twins, Elisha married Sarah McClenathon, and Robert died in early life; Emma, who became the wife of Thomas Good; William; George F., deceased; Clara; Edward, who married Addie Brown; Lorena; and A. Wilson Mackey, who married Minerva Spencer.

A. Wilson Mackey was reared on the old homestead in Penn township, attended the local schools and completed his education in the academic schools of Philadelphia. During the first six years of his business career he served in the capacity of school teacher, being well qualified to fill that responsible position, and since then his attention has been directed to agricultural pursuits. In 1878 he became the owner of one hundred and fifty-two acres of productive land, but since that date he has disposed of fifty-two acres; his present farm of one hundred acres is well cultivated and by conducting his operations on a solid business basis he is enabled to enjoy a goodly income from his labors. Mr. Mackey is a Democrat and has served in several prominent political offices, among them being auditor of the township, and school director for eleven years. He is a member of Lodge No. 343, Free and Accepted Masons of Cochranville, and a member of the United Order of American Mechanics.

Mr. Mackey was united in marriage to Minerva Spencer, born in Franklin township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, November 1, 1859, where she was reared and educated, a daughter of Jesse and Margaretta Spencer. Their children are Raymond S., born October 27, 1886; Jesse H., born July 10, 1888; Margaret C., born December 24, 1890, and Helen H. Mackey, born December 16, 1896. The family are well known and prominent in the social affairs of the community, and hold membership in the Presbyterian church of Pagg's Manor, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

MERCER McFADDEN. Among the prominent and influential citizens of Penn township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, may be mentioned the name of Mercer McFadden, who was born

in Kennett township, Chester county, November 27, 1837, a son of Israel and Esther McFadden, and grandson of Joseph and Rachel McFadden.

Joseph McFadden (grandfather) was born in the year 1761. The name was probably originally spelled McFadden, but several members of the family at the present time (1903) spell it either McFadin or McFadgen. Joseph McFadden was united in marriage to Rachel Mercer, who was born in 1774, and the following named children were born to them: 1. Mercer, who went out west at the age of nineteen and spent his life there; 2. Jesse; 3. James, who married Miss Brown, and their children were: Benjamin, and James McFadden; 4. Thomas, who married Mary Rigdon, and their children were: George, deceased; Rachel, deceased; Sarah, deceased; Martha; and Elizabeth McFadden; 5. Israel, who married Esther Young; 6. John; 7. Abner, who married Ann Rigton, and their children were: Mary Jane; Hannah Mercer; William Catrell; Joseph Boyd; Milton Stamp; John R.; and Dorathea Urella McFadden; 8. Martha, wife of Lee Nethery, and they are the parents of two children, namely: Harriet and Lee Nethery.

Israel McFadden (father), fifth son of Joseph and Rachel McFadden, was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, and died in Georgetown, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. He was actively identified with the industrial pursuits of Kennett township, Chester county, in which vicinity he resided for many years. Mr. McFadden and his wife, Esther (Young) McFadden, were the parents of seven children, all of whom were reared to lead lives of usefulness and activity. Their children were: 1. Rachel, now deceased; 2. Charles, who married Annie Ingram, and their children are: Annie and Phebe McFadden; 3. Mercer, mentioned at length in the following paragraph; 4. Jacob, who married an eastern lady; 5. Henry; 6. Joseph, who married Annie Brocow, and they are the parents of one child, Albert McFadden; 7. Annie, wife of George Davis.

Mercer McFadden, second son of Israel and Esther McFadden, was reared and educated in Kennett township, Chester county, his studies having been pursued at Martins Academy, Kennett Square. In his business career he has met with a large degree of success, which is the result of energy, natural ability, and perseverance. He is a Republican in politics, serving at the present time (1903) in the capacity of road supervisor. In religion he is an adherent of the Baptist faith, having held membership in that church for many years.

Mr. McFadden was united in marriage to Harriet Pennell, who was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, October 21, 1839, reared

and educated there, a daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Pennell. Their children are: H. Willis, Orville S., Leta P., and Clarence McFadden.

J. COULSON REECE. Industry, energy and perseverance have characterized the business career of J. Coulson Reece, a progressive and practical agriculturalist of Penn township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where his birth occurred on the old Reece homestead, December 4, 1861.

Henry Reece, grandfather of J. Coulson Reece, was united in marriage to Elizabeth Bechtel, who was born January 16, 1773, a daughter of Samuel and Margaret (Coulson) Bechtel. Samuel Bechtel was born in 1741, a son of Martin Bechtel, and married, April 16, 1768, Margaret Coulson, who was born in March, 1744. The following named children were born to Henry and Elizabeth (Bechtel) Reece: 1. Margaret, who married William Edwards, and their children were: Margaret, Francis, and William Henry Edwards. 2. Mary. 3. Henry Coulson. 4. Jacob, who married for his first wife, Francis Dickey, and for his second wife, Alverda Maloney. 5. Samuel B., father of J. Coulson Reece. 6. John Reece.

Samuel B. Reece, father of J. Coulson Reece, was born in Penn township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, April 16, 1805. During his entire business career he was actively identified with the various interests of that section of the state, and was recognized as one of its influential and public-spirited citizens. On June 9, 1853, at Faggs Manor church, Mr. Reece was united in marriage to Mary Roney, who was born in Franklin township, July 27, 1834, reared and educated there, a daughter of William and Sarah (Wood) Roney; the ceremony was performed by the pastor of the church, the Rev. Alfred Hamilton. Their children were: Henry John, born August 14, 1854, died September 4, 1859; William, born October 4, 1857, died September 10, 1859; J. Coulson, born December 4, 1861; and Sarah Elizabeth, born February 17, 1864, became the wife of George M. Haney, and their children are: James C., born July 29, 1892; Ralph L., born December 5, 1895; and George Ortlip Haney, born November 6, 1899.

The educational advantages enjoyed by J. Coulson Reece, third son of Samuel B. and Mary (Roney) Reece, were obtained in the public schools of Penn township and at Fernwood Academy. After completing his studies he devoted his time and attention to farming on the old homestead, which piece of property he inherited on his father's death, which occurred in January, 1887, and since that date he has conducted exten-

sive operations thereon. For a number of years he held the office of school director, and in the spring of 1902 was elected justice of the peace for Penn township. He was a member of the county committee, and served as delegate at the state convention, which was held at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, in August, 1901.

On December 19, 1888, occurred the marriage of J. Coulson Reece and Margaret E. Elston, a daughter of George and Rachel Elston. Mrs. Reece was born in Highland township, January 2, 1866, reared there and educated in local schools and at Fernwood Academy in Penn township. The children born to this union are: Mary R., born January 25, 1890; Cora P., born April 25, 1892; Bertha E., born March 6, 1896; Henry C., born July 15, 1898, and Sarah H., born May 6, 1903. The family are well and favorably known in the community where Mr. Reece has resided during his entire lifetime; they take an active interest in the work of the Presbyterian church at Faggs Manor, in which organization Mr. Reece holds membership.

FRED T. MACKERETH, a prominent and successful business man of Elkview, Penn township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he is serving in the capacity of postmaster, being appointed to that position by the late President McKinley, traces his origin to an old and honored English ancestry, who were faithful and conscientious in the performance of duties, both public and private.

John Mackereth, grandfather of Fred T. Mackereth, was born in England about the year 1794, and his death occurred December 20, 1838. He married Mary Dickson, and they were the parents of the following named children: Ann, born December 23, 1816, died March 9, 1837; John, born May 3, 1819; Mary, born January 25, 1822; William, born January 4, 1825; Jonathan, born December 15, 1828; Joshua, born August 7, 1830, and Thomas, born December 28, 1833.

Jonathan Mackereth, father of Fred T. Mackereth, was born in Westmoreland county, England, December 15, 1828. In January, 1852, having decided that the United States presented better opportunities for a successful business career, he left his native country and upon his arrival here settled at Lamborntown, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he resided until March, 1894. He then removed to Avondale, where he is now residing, and during his residence in both towns he was engaged in the shoe making business, which he learned in his native county in England. During the progress of the Civil war, Mr. Mackereth offered his services in defence of his adopted country and served nine months in the Union forces, participating

in several battles. He was united in marriage to Eliza Foster and seven children were the issue of this union, namely: 1. Mary Elizabeth, born July 24, 1860. 2. James F., born November 15, 1862, married Annie Strahorn, and their children are: Mary A., born December 19, 1898, and Joseph S., born February 13, 1901. 3. Annie Emma, born December 6, 1864, died January 16, 1871. 4. Addie P., born October 12, 1866, a nurse by profession; served during the Spanish-American war, being one of the first ten volunteer nurses, five of whom, including herself, went afterward to the Philippines where they served two years. 5. William J., born February 12, 1869, died February 17, 1871. 6. John C., born September 24, 1870, married Elizabeth Kubler, and their children are: Chalkley B., born August 15, 1897, and Mary E., born July 23, 1899. 7. Fred T., mentioned at length in the following paragraph. Mrs. Mackereth, mother of these children, was born in Lancashire, England, in December, 1829, a daughter of James and Mary (Thompson) Foster, the former named having been born in 1788.

Fred T. Mackereth, youngest child of Jonathan and Eliza Mackereth, was born near Avondale, Chester county, Pennsylvania, November 4, 1872. He was reared in West Marlborough township, Chester county, and acquired his education in the schools of that vicinity and at Martin's Academy, Kennett Square. He began his business career in the capacity of clerk for the firm of Lamborn & Moore, at Avondale, Chester county, and on February 1, 1899, he established a mercantile business on his own account at Elkview, Penn township, where he is now conducting a prosperous trade. While a resident of Avondale, Mr. Mackereth took an active interest in the Presbyterian church and acted in the capacity of superintendent of the Sunday school. His political affiliations are in sympathy with the principles of the Republican party.

Mr. Mackereth was united in marriage to Helen Crowl, a daughter of James and Alfareta Crowl, and they are the parents of one child, Freda C., born January 31, 1900. Mrs. Mackereth was reared in East Nottingham township, and her education was acquired in the schools of Oxford borough, Pennsylvania.

ULYSSES G. BULLOCK belongs to the class of enterprising, progressive citizens to whom the community owes so much of its commercial activity and business prosperity. His birth occurred in Toughkenamon, New Garden township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, October 26, 1865, his parents being Eli S. and Emily P. Bullock.

The progenitor of the American branch of the family was Thomas Bullock, a native of Eng-

land, who accompanied by his brothers, Isaac and John Bullock, came to this country and settled on a fifty-acre tract of land in Concord township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. According to tradition, Isaac Bullock returned to England, leaving his family in Pennsylvania and was never again heard from.

Thomas Bullock, son of the pioneer ancestor, and great-grandfather to Ulysses G. Bullock, was united in marriage to Elizabeth Nelson, and their children were: Thomas; Aaron; Robert, who married Elizabeth Heyburn; Marjorie, wife of William Hall; and Jane, wife of William Smith. Thomas Bullock died April 26, 1824, and his wife, Elizabeth (Nelson) Bullock, died September 1, 1824.

Thomas Bullock, grandfather of Ulysses G. Bullock, was born February 28, 1789, and married, November 25, 1813, Ann Heyburn, who was born July 13, 1794, and they were the parents of the following named children: George H., born August 26, 1814, died November 10, 1836; Cyrus, born May 7, 1818, died in May, 1892; Enos, born May 4, 1820, died June 10, 1861; Elizabeth, born May 5, 1822, died in 1894; Isaac, born October 28, 1824, died in 1893; Eli, born November 8, 1826; Robert Nelson, born April 21, 1828, died August 21, 1839; Susan S., born September 14, 1830; Thomas B., born May 5, 1832, died in 1902; Sarah Ann, born March 27, 1834; Elwood, born November 23, 1836; Preston, born January 18, 1838, died September 10, 1839. Thomas B., ninth child of Thomas and Ann (Heyburn) Bullock, married Margaret Twaddell, and their children are: Edward, and Harriet, wife of Franklin Yarnall. Susan S., eighth child of Thomas and Ann (Heyburn) Bullock, is the wife of Clarkson Cloud, and they have one son, George H. W. Cloud.

Eli Bullock, father of Ulysses G. Bullock, was born in Lower Birmingham township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, November 8, 1826. He was educated at the common schools and Gawtrops Academy, Kennett. He engaged in mercantile life at Darlington's Corner, three miles south of West Chester, in 1850, and has led a continuous business career as a merchant, with the exception of three years. He also owns three good farms, two in Delaware county, Pennsylvania. He was for some years active in the Republican party as one of the leaders in his locality. On February 15, 1855, he was united in marriage to Emily P. Baily, a daughter of Isaac and Susan Baily, and their children are: Isaac Howard, born June 6, 1858, died February 11, 1880; Elma M., born September 28, 1860, died October 6, 1864; George M., born October 13, 1862, died October 22, 1864; Ulysses G., born October 26, 1865, and Arthur B., born October

21, 1868, died June 24, 1903. Mr. Bullock and his wife are Friends.

Ulysses G. Bullock, third son of Eli and Emily P. Bullock, was reared at Kelton, Penn township, Chester county, attended the common schools of that neighborhood and completed his education at the State Normal School, West Chester, Pennsylvania. His business career has been devoted to mercantile pursuits, at the present time (1903) being in partnership with his father, Eli Bullock, in the management of a general dry goods establishment in Penn township. They are active and progressive in their ideas, honorable in their transactions, and the result of their well-directed efforts is a large and lucrative trade. In politics Mr. Bullock is a staunch Republican, and in religion a prominent and active member of the Episcopal church, in which organization he holds the position of vestryman.

On February 18, 1901, Mr. Bullock married Mary Anna White, who was born March 8, 1877, reared and educated in Franklin township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Asa and Lydia Ann White. Their children are: Helen W., born September 3, 1901, and Edward R. Howard Bullock, born November 14, 1902.

JOHN COX, deceased, was a man of strong determination and resolute purpose, and these characteristics were essential factors in his business career, which was passed in the township of East Marlborough, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

John Cox was born in East Goshen township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, March 12, 1786. He was reared in this vicinity and obtained a practical education in the common schools. For a number of years after the completion of his studies he was employed at the trade of carpenter, but having a natural inclination and aptitude for agricultural pursuits turned his attention to that line of industry. He met with a large degree of success in this new enterprise, and up to the time of his decease maintained a position among the leading and influential agriculturists of his locality. He was highly respected by his fellow citizens, who appreciated his worth and ability by electing him to fill the offices of supervisor and school director. He was a Republican in his political views.

Mr. Cox was twice married, his first wife having been Phoebe (Hall) Cox, of Willistown township, and to them were born the following named children: Thomas, deceased; William, deceased, and Mary H., unmarried. The mother of these children, Phoebe (Hall) Cox, died June 24, 1817. His second wife was Hannah (Pierce) Pennell, born November 12, 1797, daughter of



JOHN COX.



HANNAH PIERCE COX.

Jacob and Hannah (Burlington) Pierce, the former named having been a prominent farmer of East Marlborough. Their children were: 1. Jacob P., married Hannah Bond, and their children are: Lucelia B. and Isabelle J. Cox. 2. Lydia E. 3. Anna R. 4. J. William, who married Mary F. Smith, and they are the parents of three children—Henry S., Russell S., and Percy S. Cox.

John and Hannah Cox were people of firm convictions, and during the period when slavery was advocated in the south as a "Divine Institution," and apologized for in the north, they frequently refused to use the product of slave labor and did all in their power, by word and deed, to render aid to the escaping slave who sought safety north of the Mason and Dixon line, and not infrequently they shielded and harbored the black man. It may truthfully be said that few men and women, who resided north of the Mason and Dixon line, did more to assist in the abolishment of slavery than did John and Hannah Cox. They were also earnest advocates of the cause of temperance, and every social and moral reform, and throughout the period of their long and useful lives their earnest hope and purpose was for the improvement of the social condition and moral welfare of their fellow men. John and Hannah Cox were both members of the Society of Friends, attending Longwood Meeting. They deeded the ground upon which the Longwood Meeting is built, and the Longwood cemetery grounds were a part of the Cox farm.

On the eleventh day of the ninth month, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, a number of the relatives and friends of John and Hannah Cox assembled at their homestead in Longwood, Chester county, Pennsylvania, to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage. This was the birthplace of the bride and twice had she been married from its portals. Here they entertained many of the most prominent advocates of the anti-slavery cause, and many also who were listeners to these advocates, rather than expounders of the Gospel of Freedom, had partaken of their hospitality. A large number of these anti-slavery co-workers contributed their aid to make this fiftieth anniversary a rare occasion. Letters of congratulation, rejoicing and regrets at not being able to be present were received from William Lloyd Garrison, John G. Whitier, Oliver Johnson, Thomas and Mary Ann McClintock, and others. Gifts of love and remembrance were brought and sent, and flowers and wreaths adorned the old mansion. The following is a copy of the marriage certificate signed by seventy-nine of the members of the family and friends present:

We, whose names are hereunto subscribed, have assembled in this venerable homestead of the

Pierce family to commemorate the Golden Wedding of our friends, John and Hannah Cox, where fifty years since they were united in a bond that remains unbroken.

Through the changes and vicissitudes of this long period, their united lives have had illustrated the happiness and beauty of the faith then pledged. Children and children's children rise up to call them blessed, and sympathizing friends, near and far, recall with emotion the hospitable kindness that has gone hand-in-hand with the high principles of their devoted lives.

Faithful and earnest workers in the dark days of slavery, true supporters of progressive thoughts, they live to rejoice in the emancipation of the slave, and the enlargement of spiritual freedom.

Longwood, ninth month, eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-three.

Bayard Taylor, the American author and traveler, who was an intimate friend of Lydia E. and Anna R. Cox, daughters of John and Hannah Cox, who reside in Kennett Square, Chester county, and are highly respected for their Christian characters and for the many acts of benevolence and charity performed in their daily lives, wrote and sent to John and Hannah Cox, on the occasion of the celebration of their golden wedding, ninth month, eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, the following letter dated at, Gotha, Germany, August 22, 1873:

"Dear Friends:

"We can only be with you in spirit on the eleventh of September, but we do not wish to be forgotten or silent among the circle of old and loving friends who will surround you on that day. Take, therefore, our fullest and warmest recognition of the intercourse of many years, our congratulations that you have been spared to celebrate the Golden Anniversary of your united lives in a free land, and our prayers that your remaining days may be further gladdened with signs of promise for the whole human race.

"We have had a slight memento of the day prepared here, but since there is no opportunity of sending it now, we must wait until we can give it into your own hands, with true and affectionate greetings,

Your Friends,

"BAYARD TAYLOR.

"MARIE TAYLOR.

"To John and Hannah Cox."

John Cox died February 22, 1880; his wife, Hannah (Pierce) Cox, died April 15, 1876.

WILMER L. McFADGEN, of Penn township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, represents one branch of a wide-spread family originally of Scotch blood and Quaker traditions. The names

McFadien, McFadden, and McFadgen, doubtless mark different lines of descent from the same stock and are variations of McFadgen, the name in its early form.

Joseph McFadgen, great-grandfather of Wilmer L. McFadgen, was born in 1761; his wife was Rachel Mercer, born in 1774. Eight children were born of this marriage, as follows: 1. Mercer, who after the age of nineteen, went into the then comparatively unknown west; 2. Jesse; 3. James, who married Rebecca Brown, and had two sons, Benjamin and J. Jones; 4. Thomas, whose wife was Mary Rigdon, and whose children were: George, Rachel, and Sarah, all deceased, Martha and Elizabeth; 5. Israel, who married Esther Young, and was the father of Rachel (deceased), Charles, Mercer, Jacob, Henry, Joseph, and Annie (McFadden), George and Davis; 6. John; 7. Abner; 8. Martha, who married Mr. Nethery, and became the mother of two children, Harriet and Lea.

James, third child and third son of Joseph and Rachel (Mercer) McFadgen, married Rebecca Brown, and was the father of two sons; Benjamin, the elder, married Mary Moore, and had one son, Wilmer, who will be spoken of at more length; J. Jones, the second son, was married twice, the first time to Rachel Whitson and the second time to Sarah Moore. The second wife had no children, but to Rachel (Whitson) were born, Elizabeth, Sarah, Phœbe, and Cyrus.

Wilmer L., only child of Benjamin and Mary (Moore) McFadgen, was born in Upper Oxford township, June 11, 1863. He was reared in Penn township, Chester county, and educated at Westtown Friends' School. His father was engaged in farming and stock raising, and the son, who had always shown an aptitude and a liking for the farm, took up his work there on leaving school. Afterward he went to Atlantic City, where he was in the milk business for four years. He now manages his father's farm of fifty acres in Penn township, and is a partner in his father's dealings in live stock. They are accounted among the largest dealers and best judges of cattle in the section. Mr. McFadgen is a member of the Society of Friends, as have been most of his ancestors. He is interested in all national political issues, as well as in matters of local concern, but has never taken a personal part in politics. He votes with the Republican party.

Wilmer L. McFadgen married Elizabeth M. Pyle, daughter of John Y. and Mary E. (Ried) Pyle. She was born 12 mo., 24, 1864, seven miles northwest of Grove village, where she was brought up and educated. She died 1 mo., 9, 1896. Her children are: Lawrence B., born 5 mo., 2, 1886; H. Marion, born 10 mo., 13, 1887; Mary Durose, born 9 mo., 14, 1889; Norman W., born 4 mo., 26, 1891; Elizabeth P., born 8 mo.,

*8, 1892; Harlan J., born 9 mo., 19, 1894; S. Harold, born 8 mo., 24, 1895, and died 9 mo., 16, 1895. On March 7, 1901, Mr. McFadgen married Sallie A., daughter of John E. and Elma H. (James) Marshall. She was born in Westtown township, at Pothouse farm, the old James homestead, and was educated in the local public schools and in the Friends School at West Chester.

LEWIS P. MILLER, of Penn township, comes of a family known to Chester county, Pennsylvania, for five generations. It is a large family, and has been an important factor in the local development and progress of agriculture, though it has its representatives in every calling.

The authentic record begins with John Miller, born August 16, 1771, in New Garden township, Chester county. His father was a farmer, but how long he lived in the township before his son was born is not known. The son received the efficient, if restricted, instruction of the old district school, and turned to farming for a livelihood. He became a man of consideration in the section where he lived. He was known as a zealous member of the Society of Friends, and a Whig of uncompromising principles. August 25, 1797, he married Mary Webster, and the following children, none of whom are now living, were born: 1. Lewis, born June 11, 1798, died September 5, 1885; 2. Joseph, born October 3, 1799, died in 1880; 3. James, born May 31, 1801, died August 8, 1824; 4. Alban, born October 3, 1802, died October 8, 1867; 5. Samuel, born September 28, 1803; 6. Rebecca, born May 3, 1806, died July 27, 1824; 7. John, Jr., born August 27, 1807, died December 3, 1895; 8. Mary, born November 17, 1808; 9. Jane, born September, 1809, died September 26, 1809; 10. William, born August 8, 1817, died May 10, 1818. John Miller, father of these children, died December 22, 1834, and his wife died November 9, 1862.

Joseph, second child and second son of John and Mary (Webster) Miller, was born October 3, 1799. He became a farmer, and married Elizabeth Kerns. This couple had thirteen children, six of whom died young. The names of the others follow: Reuben, who married Sarah M. Michener, and was the father of William, Howard, Pusey, Ehmer, and Etta, deceased; Webster; James, who married Adeline Sentman, of Delaware, and to whom were born, Anna, Margaret, Lewis, Ella, Lily, Nelson, and another son that died in infancy; John, who married Belle Russell, had three daughters, Anna, Elizabeth, and Jane, the first-born, a son, dying in infancy; Pusey, who married Emma Cox, and was the father of four children: Elizabeth; William W., whose line is further traced.

William W., son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Kerns) Miller, was born in 1830. He took up the work of a farmer in the energetic fashion of his forefathers, and like them he prospered. He married Hannah Hall, and their children, the first born of whom was a daughter, that died in infancy, were as follows: Isaac, born July 9, 1852, married Mary Cheney, and has six children—Charles, Lewis, Webster, Elizabeth and Howard (twins), and Norval; Sarah Emma, who died young; M. Ida, and Lewis P., who was mentioned at the beginning of this article.

Lewis P., youngest child and second son of William W. and Hannah (Hall) Miller, was born in Franklin township, December 6, 1856. His early life was spent partly in Fawn township, York county, and partly in Chester county. He was educated in the local schools of Penn township. He began his life work as a farmer, but is now engaged in the stock business. He has been active in public affairs of the township, and an interested observer of the trend of national events. He has served a term of seventeen years as constable, and has also been assessor and school director. He is a member of Skerrett Lodge, No. 343, Free and Accepted Masons, of Cochranville, being affiliated with the Oxford chapter.

Mr. Miller was married December 20, 1888, to Ida E., daughter of Ralph J. and Sarah Elizabeth Grier. She was born at Harford, Maryland, but was brought up and educated in Chester county. The children of this marriage are: Ralph Grier, born July 13, 1890; Edward Delmar, born December 7, 1893; and Clarence Ortilip, born March 24, 1898.

JOHN R. McFADIEN, a veteran of the Civil war, and one of the representative business men of Penn township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, was born in the state of Delaware, September 25, 1843, and is a worthy descendant of a family who probably originally spelled the name McPadden.

Joseph McFadien, grandfather of John R. McFadien, was born in 1761, and his wife, Rachel (Mercer) McFadien, was born in 1774. They were the parents of eight children, namely: Mercer, who, at the age of nineteen years, located in the western part of the United States and spent his life there. Jesse, James, who married Rebecca Brown, and the issue of this union was two boys, Benjamin and J. Jones McFadien. Thomas, who married Mary Rigdon, and their children were: George, deceased; Rachel, deceased; Sarah, deceased; Martha, and Elizabeth McFadien. Israel, who married Esther Young, and they were the parents of the following named children: Rachel, deceased; Charles; Mercer; Jacob; Henry; Jos-

eph; Annie (McFadien) Davis; George and John. Abner, father of John R. McFadien. Martha, wife of Lee Nethery, and mother of five children, Alice, Harriet I., William H., David, and Susan Nethery.

Abner McFadien, father of John R. McFadien, was born June 12, 1802. For many years he was an active and useful citizen of the state of Delaware, from whence he removed to Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he resided up to the time of his demise, which occurred in the year 1890. On February 13, 1834, occurred the marriage of Abner McFadien and Ann Rigdon, and the children born of this union are as follows: 1. Mary Jane, became the wife of Andrew W. Ried, November 18, 1858. 2. Hannah Mercer, born March 24, 1837. 3. William Catrell, born May 2, 1839, died June 15, 1894, married Mary Slack, and one son was born to them, Ramsay Hayes McFadien. 4. Joseph Boyd, born October 31, 1840, died June 14, 1896. 5. Milton Stamp, born March 21, 1842, married Mary Wood, and died November 23, 1894. 6. John R., born September 25, 1843. 7. Dorathea Urella, born August 5, 1846, became the wife of Thomas B. Hoskins, September 27, 1865.

John R. McFadien, fourth son of Abner and Ann McFadien, was reared in Chester county, Pennsylvania, whither his father removed from the state of Delaware when he was three years of age. His early education was acquired at the local schools, and subsequently he became a student at the Oxford School with the express purpose of learning a profession. Shortly after his entrance to this institution, in 1861, the Civil war broke out and he enlisted in the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Pennsylvania Volunteers, and during his nine months service with that regiment, he participated in the battles of Antietam and Chancellorsville. After the term of his enlistment had expired, he re-enlisted on April 12, 1864, for three years, and during that period he served his country, displaying great courage and heroism in the discharge of his duties. After the close of the war, Mr. McFadien returned to his father's farm, upon which he conducted operations until 1869, in which year he located in Oxford borough and engaged in the milk business in addition to agricultural pursuits. In the spring of 1888, he settled in Penn township and since that date has taken an active interest in all that pertains to the welfare and advancement of the vicinity. He is a Republican in politics and holds the office of auditor, performing the duties of the same in a faithful and conscientious manner. Mr. McFadien holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. McFadien married Mary Helen Smith, a daughter of James and Sarah Smith, whose birth occurred in Chester county, Pennsylvania,

February 21, 1844, where she was reared and educated. Their children are: 1. Agnes Leona, born April 11, 1871; became the wife of Girvin Paxton Massey, and their children are: Emma, born March 29, 1894; Samuel W., born November 23, 1895; Mary, born January 23, 1898; Girvin, born September 17, 1899, and John Massey, born June 3, 1902. 2. William Andrew, born July 24, 1873. 3. Sarah May, born May 8, 1876. 4. Elwood Lafayette, born November 9, 1878.

THOMAS H. RICHEY, Jr., serving in the capacity of postmaster at Jennersville, Penn township, and one of the substantial business men of Chester county, was born in Cecil county, Maryland, September 17, 1872, the son of Thomas H. and Sarah E. Richey, and grandson of Andrew and Mary (Beoin) Richey, the latter named being the parents of the following children: 1. Elizabeth. 2. Thomas H., father of Thomas H. Richey, Jr. 3. George, who married Martha Guthrie, and they are the parents of the following named children: James, who married Jennie Cunningham, and the issue of this union was three children, namely: May, George, and Martha Richey; Elizabeth, wife of Edward Armstrong; Martha, wife of Albert Goodwin, and their children are: Mahlon, Elizabeth, Warren, Courtlandt, William, Georgiana, unmarried, Sarah, unmarried, and William Goodwin, who was united in marriage to Irene Manning. 4. Dr. Andrew, who served all through the Civil war in the capacity of army surgeon.

Thomas H. Richey (father) was born May 31, 1826, in Chester county, Pennsylvania, acquired a practical education in the common schools of that section of the state, and after attaining young manhood located in Cecil county, Maryland, where he engaged in business pursuits. He was united in marriage to Sarah E. Irwin, and they reared a family of five children, namely: 1. George, who married Eva Smith, and their children are: Clyde, born in August, 1894; George, born in October, 1895, and Helen Richey, born in 1897. 2. Mary J. 3. Sarah, deceased. 4. Thomas H., Jr. 5. Samuel J. Richey.

Thomas H. Richey, Jr., second son of Thomas H. and Sarah E. Richey, was reared in Cecil county, Maryland, and in Chester county, Pennsylvania, and his educational advantages were obtained in the schools of the latter named county. He began his business career in the capacity of clerk for Samuel Rhodes, at Cochranville, who was engaged in an extensive general merchandise trade there. Later he removed to Russellville and clerked for H. P. Penny, and after dissolving his connection there he took up his residence in West Chester, where he engaged in the grocery and meat business for a number of years. He

finally settled in Penn township, established a general store at Jennersville, and this enterprise proved very successful from the beginning, owing to the fact that Mr. Richey is a man of broad business ability, untiring energy, and sound judgment. Ever since attaining his majority, Mr. Richey has adhered to the principles of the Democratic party, and was elected to the office of postmaster at Jennersville, April 14, 1903. His religious tenets are those of the Presbyterian church.

On December 20, 1894, Mr. Richey was united in marriage by Rev. Dr. Polk, rector of Faggs Manor Presbyterian church, to M. Effie Dale, who was born in West Fallowfield, near Cochranville, June 9, 1870, and one child was the issue of this union, J. Dale Richey, born in 1895, died October 3, 1895. Mrs. Richey is the daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Chamberlin) Dale, the former named having been born April 22, 1846, the son of George and Margaret (Fox) Dale. Mrs. Richey was reared in West Fallowfield and Upper Oxford townships, acquired her early education in the local schools of the latter named township, and completed her education at Fernwood Academy.

AUGUSTUS M. THORNBURY, a highly regarded citizen of Penn township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a capable and independent farmer, who has contributed to the high standard agriculture has attained in his county.

His father was Pascal Thornbury, a life-long resident of Chester county. He was a farmer during a part of his active life, and he also at one time conducted a hotel at Marshallton, known as the Stone Tavern. His wife was Sarah Ann Davis, and he had a family of eight children, as follows: 1. Augustus, whose name appears at the beginning of this article; 2. Ralph; 3. Annie R., who married Jordan Taylor, and became the mother of four children: Mabel, James, Margaret, and Ralph; 4. Clementine, who married Butler Robinson; 5. Emma; 6. Frank; 7. Eva; 8. Margaretta, who married William Hughes, and is the mother of four children: Hubert, Frank, Oscar, and an infant daughter.

Augustus M., oldest child and first-born son of Pascal and Sarah Ann (Davis) Thornbury, was born in the neighborhood of Romanville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, November 23, 1847. He was reared near West Chester, and educated in Newlin and Bradford townships. He was brought up on a farm, and on leaving school he adopted farming as a vocation. He spent some years as a farmer in Highland township, where he was recognized as a man open to new ideas, and skillful in applying them. His industry and integrity won for him general respect, as well as

substantial financial return. In 1894 he removed to Penn township, where he conducts a large farm along the lines of general produce. He belongs to the Methodist church, and is a liberal supporter of his denominational interests, as well as a friend of every worthy cause. In politics he is a Democrat.

In 1871, Mr. Thornbury married Sarah R. Massey, born in Highland township, Chester county, December 14, 1845, where she was reared and educated. She was a daughter of Isaac and Hannah (Mulhouse) Massey, her father, who was born about 1794, being of Welsh descent and himself the son of Isaac Massey. He became a miller by trade, though he bought a farm in Highland township, and spent most of his life there as a farmer. He was reared in the doctrine of the Society of Friends. The children of Augustus M. and Sarah R. (Massey) Thornbury, are as follows: Sidney Gertrude, born May 20, 1871, who married Eugene Emerson, and they are the parents of one child, Della A., born July 9, 1899; and Norris Franklin, born November 5, 1881.

GEORGE W. SPENCER. During a residence of ten years in Penn township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, George W. Spencer has gained distinctive recognition as one of the leading men of that section of the state, owing to his possession of those sterling qualities which everywhere command respect—honesty in business, justice in public life, and an unfailing courtesy in social circles. He was born in Elk township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, February 22, 1867, a son of Aaron and Leah L. Spencer.

Asa Spencer, grandfather of George W. Spencer, accompanied by Jonathan and another brother, came from Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and settled in Kimblesville, Chester county. Subsequently Asa Spencer purchased property in the vicinity of Hicory Hill, Elk township, which he cultivated and improved, and at the time of his decease he bequeathed it to his son, Aaron Spencer. Asa Spencer was united in marriage to Ann Mercer, and the following named children were born to them, all of whom attained years of maturity: Elizabeth, wife of Linton Stevens; Hannah, wife of Richard White; Mary, wife of Jesse Stevens; Miranda, wife of James Hatton; Aaron, who married Leah L. Crowl; David, who married Miranda Chalfant, and Susan, wife of James Taylor.

Aaron Spencer, father of George W. Spencer, was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1840, and his boyhood and young manhood were spent in the neighborhood of Chesterville. He is a progressive and practical business man, true to life's duties, meeting fully its responsibilities and thus winning the esteem of all with whom

he comes in contact. He married Leah L. Crowl, who was born in 1841, a daughter of James and Jane (Whitcroft) Crowl, and they are the parents of the following named children: 1. Harvey, who married Louisa Scott, a daughter of Amos and Amanda Scott, and their children are: Mary, born June 25, 1889; Helen born July 22, 1892; Norman, born April 7, 1895, and Alma, born March 6, 1897. 2. C. Baker, who married Lena Shakespeare, and they have one child, Harlan Spencer. 3. William. 4. George W., mentioned at length hereinafter. 5. J. Marshall, who married Ruth Gallagher. 6. Amos C. Spencer.

George W. Spencer, fourth son of Aaron and Leah Spencer, was reared in Elk township, Chester county, and acquired a practical education in the public schools of that vicinity. His entire business career has been devoted to the cultivation of the soil, first pursuing his operations in his native township, and later in Penn township, where he has continued to reside since his removal there in 1893. His political support has ever been given to the Republican party, and he has served his township in the capacity of school director for six years, during which period he discharged his duties with promptness and fidelity. Mr. Spencer holds membership in the Society of Friends.

On December 31, 1889, Mr. Spencer was united in marriage to Eliza Jennie Robinson, who was born in East Nottingham township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, August 24, 1867, reared and educated there, a daughter of Robert J. and Ellen Robinson. Their children are: Earl, born December 4, 1891, and Marion R., born August 15, 1896.

SAMUEL B. SHOCH, an energetic and enterprising citizen of Penn township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, who for many years has been serving in the capacity of agent for the Deering Harvester Company of Chicago, Illinois, was born in Gloucester county, Virginia, November 14, 1860, the son of John and Catherine Shoch, and grandson of Sebastian and Mary Shoch.

Sebastian Shoch, grandfather of Samuel B. Shoch, was a native of Germany, and after his marriage removed to the United States, taking up his residence at Paradise, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. He was the father of a family of four children, all of whom lived to years of maturity, namely: 1. Rosanna, who became the wife of Robert Walkenshaw, and their children were: Mary Elizabeth, Margaret, and Fanny Walkenshaw. 2. John, father of Samuel B. Shoch. 3. Johanna, who became the wife of John Burns, and among the children born of this union were the following named: Mary, Joseph, Martha, Emma, Alice, David, Minnie,

and Mabel Burns. 4. Mary, who became the wife of John Walkenshaw, and four children were born to them, one daughter and three sons.

John Shoch, father of Samuel B. Shoch, was born in Germany in September, 1830, but when he attained the age of two years, he was brought to the United States by his parents, who located in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. He acquired a good English education in the common schools of that county and after completing his studies he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. During the Civil war he was a resident of the state of Virginia, was impressed into the Confederate service, but his sympathies being in favor with the Union army, he escaped to the north as soon as possible and by this move lost all his property and personal effects. He located in Lancaster county and secured employment on a farm, later being engaged in a sawmill, and after the close of the war he settled in Chester county. In 1882, he purchased a farm in the vicinity of Elkview, which he cultivated and improved and on which he resided up to the time of his decease, which occurred July 11, 1902. He was united in marriage to Catherine Buffenmyer, and they became the parents of the following named children: 1. Mary, born July 10, 1858, became the wife of Thos. McKenna, and they are the parents of six children, and now reside in the state of Wisconsin. 2. Samuel B., mentioned at length hereinafter. 3. John, born August 9, 1865, was killed, in 1870, in a runaway. 4. Frank, born March 14, 1867, was united in marriage to Sarah Armstrong. 5. Catherine, born October 4, 1873, became the wife of Harry McClemons, and their children are: John and Pusey McClemons. 6. Clara, born November 10, 1876, became the wife of James H. Reynolds, and they are the parents of one child, Frank Reynolds, born June 24, 1901.

Samuel B. Shoch, eldest son of John and Catherine Shoch, was reared in Lancaster and Chester counties, and the educational advantages he enjoyed were obtained in the schools of the latter named county. He began his active career in the haypacking business, which proved so remunerative that he continued his operations in the same line of trade for twenty years. After the expiration of this period of time he entered the machine business of the Deering Harvester Company, of Chicago, Illinois, and for many years he has been employed as their agent. In 1887 he purchased a farm in Penn township, Chester county, adding additional land to his estate in 1901, and his property now consists of one hundred acres of rich and arable land. In politics he is a Republican, and in religion an active and influential member of the Episcopal church.

Mr. Shoch was united in marriage to Mary Nelson, who was reared in Penn. township and

educated at West Chester, graduating from the State Normal School; she is a daughter of John and Mary (Charlton) Nelson. One child is the issue of this marriage, William Shoch, born July 6, 1893. Throughout his entire business career Mr. Shoch has conducted his affairs honorably and honestly, and upon correct business principles.

CHANDLER PENNINGTON. The founders of the Pennington family, of which Chandler Pennington, a retired agriculturist of Penn township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a representative, were three brothers who came to this country from England, one settled in New Jersey, one in Maryland, and the other, from which this branch of the family is descended, in Bucks county, Pennsylvania.

Thomas Pennington, great-grandfather of Chandler Pennington, in 1793, settled near Chatham, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and after being a resident of that section for two years, he removed to West Grove and purchased a tract of land consisting of one hundred acres, erecting thereon a homestead, in 1798, which is still standing at the present time (1903), but passed out of the possession of the family about the year 1836. Thomas Pennington was married three times, his first wife, Elizabeth Heaton Pennington, was the mother of a number of children, among whom were the following named: Daniel and Ann, twins; John, and Robert Pennington. His second wife, Mary (Jones) Pennington, bore him no children; his third wife, Lydia (Jackson) Pennington, bore him several children.

John Pennington, grandfather of Chandler Pennington, was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, but after attaining man's estate he located near Parkesburg, Chester county, was actively identified with its various interests, and taught school for a number of years. He was united in marriage to Lydia Taggart, and they were the parents of the following named children: 1. William, who married Eliza Van Zandt, and seven children were the issue of this union. 2. Daniel, who married Letitia Townsend, and they were the parents of ten sons. 3. John, father of Chandler Pennington. 4. Thomas, who was married twice, his first wife having been Mary Cowen, and his second wife, Susanna Kenzie. 5. Mary, wife of John Way, of Chatham, Chester county, and their children are: Ellie, Orphia, Mary, Phebe, Sarah, Mary, Howard, and Pennington Way. 6. Elma, became the wife of Edward Good, and they were the parents of one child, Heaton Good, now deceased. 7. Margaretta, wife of Parkson Phillips, and their children are: Henry and Ella Phillips. 8. Sophia. 9. Susanna, wife of Joseph Kenzie, and their chil-

dren are: Theodore, Howard, and Lydia Ann Kenzie.

John Pennington, father of Chandler Pennington, was born near Parkesburg, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1812. He acquired a practical education in the common schools of the neighborhood, and later became a useful and active citizen of London Grove township, where his death occurred in the year 1886. The issue of his marriage to Margaret Chandler is as follows: Enoch, born February 25, 1837, died in early life; Chandler, born April 21, 1838; Thomas, born March 27, 1840, and Margaret J. Pennington, born September 14, 1843.

Chandler Pennington, second son of John and Margaret Pennington, was born in West Grove, London Grove township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, April 21, 1838. He was reared in New London and Penn townships, obtaining a good English education in the public schools of the latter named vicinity. The larger part of his business career has been devoted to agricultural pursuits, which he conducted on a ninety-acre farm in Penn township, on which he now resides in the enjoyment of ease and comfort, having practically retired from the active duties of business life. He has always been a public-spirited and loyal citizen, and during the Civil war contributed financially to the northern cause. He has been honored several times by election to fill responsible local offices, such as school director for six years, supervisor for a number of years, and tax collector for eight years, being the incumbent of the latter named position at the present time (1903). He is a prominent member of the Society of Friends, serving in the capacity of overseer at their meetings.

On January 17, 1867, at Kennett Square, Chester county, Pennsylvania, occurred the marriage of Chandler Pennington and Matilda W. Eachus, daughter of Minshall and Hannah D. (Haycock) Eachus. Mrs. Pennington was born at Springfield, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, July 20, 1843, and her early life was spent in that vicinity and in London Grove township. She was a student at a school in the latter named township, which was under the personal instruction of Benjamin Swayne.

FRANKLIN G. EVANS. The progenitor of the American branch of the Evans family, of which Franklin G. Evans is a representative, was Evan Evans, a native of the parish of Treeglwys, in Montgomeryshire, Wales, who came to this country in 1722, and on November 17 of that year purchased two hundred and fifty acres of land adjoining Uwchlan Friends meeting-house. Evan Evans and his wife, Margaret Evans, were the parents of the following

named children: Martha, Mary, Margaret, Evan, Susanna, Thomas, Ann, Edward, and Richard Evans.

Thomas Evans, second son of Evan and Margaret Evans, was reared and remained up to the time of his death, which occurred about the year 1807, on the old homestead in Uwchlan. He married Eleanor Reese, a daughter of James Reese, of Uwchlan, and their children were: Evan, Ezekiel, Jesse, Isaac, Thomas, and Eleanor Evans.

Evan Evans, eldest son of Thomas and Eleanor Evans, was born in September, 1749, became one of the prominent men of the community and was twice elected a member of the Assembly. He married, February 16, 1780, Jane Owen, born March 19, 1762, a daughter of William and Rebecca Owen, of Uwchlan. Their children were: Rebecca, Owen, Elinor, Thomas, Sarah, Ezekiel, Margaret, William, Richard, Hannah, and Jane Evans. The death of Evan Evans occurred July 16, 1823, and his wife, Jane (Owen) Evans, passed away August 5, 1841.

Ezekiel Evans, third son of Evan and Jane Evans, was born 6 mo., 24, 1791, was an esteemed and respected citizen of Upper Uwchlan, and served in the capacity of justice of the peace for several years. About the year 1818, Mr. Evans was united in marriage to Eleanor Beitler, and the following named children were born to them: Thomas B., who married Martha J. Chaney; Hannah, who married Mr. Rife; John B.; Jane E., who married Charles Frick; Mary Ann, who married James Phipps; Evan B.; Lewis H., an officer in the Civil war, who married Phebe Pennypacker; Rebecca; J. Anna; and D. Webster, who married Elizabeth Wills. Ezekiel Evans, father of these children, died at his home in Upper Uwchlan, 5 mo., 29, 1870.

Evan Beitler Evans, third son of Ezekiel and Eleanor Evans, was born December 26, 1830, in Upper Uwchlan township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and during all the time that he retained his home there was recognized as one of the representative citizens of the community. He married Anna R. Garrett and they are the parents of two children, namely: Franklin G., and Walter B. Evans, who married, December 18, 1902, Clara E. Nelson, who was born October 4, 1870.

Franklin G. Evans, eldest son of Evan B. and Anna R. Evans, was born in Upper Uwchlan township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, December 17, 1868. The early years of his life were spent in Uwchlan and Penn townships, and his educational advantages were acquired in the local schools and at the Friends' School, Wilmington, Delaware. Mr. Evans is the owner of a farm consisting of ninety-nine acres of rich and arable land in Penn township, Chester county, where he

conducts general farming and dairying, making a specialty of the latter named industry. He is also interested in the fertilizing business, and being a man of business ability, untiring energy and sound judgment, has made a success in both enterprises. In politics he staunchly adheres to the principles of the Republican party, and for six years has held the office of school director.

On December 7, 1893, occurred the marriage of Franklin G. Evans and Annie C. Nelson, who was born July 9, 1868, in Penn township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where she was reared and received her education in the local schools. Mrs. Evans is a daughter of John D. and Mary A. (Charlton) Nelson, the former named having been born April 18, 1822, son of William and Mary (Booth) Nelson. William Nelson came to this country early in the nineteenth century from county Down, Ireland, married Mary Booth, and settled in Penn township, Chester county, where he followed the occupation of farming.

JOHN C. YEATMAN. Thomas Yeatman is said to have come from London, England, about 1706-8, and after some years settled upon a tract of land lying partly in Delaware and partly in Pennsylvania, which he purchased from the attorneys of Letitia Aubrey, the daughter of William Penn. A portion of this land was in possession of John M. Yeatman, a great-grandson, in 1893, lying south of Norway Post Office, in Kennett Township. Thomas Yeatman was married March 6, 1722, to Sarah Bennett, born April 1, 1701; died January 15, 1778; daughter of Edward and Sarah (Stanfield) Bennett, of Thornbury. Her father was the son of John and Margery Bennett, of Overly, in the county of Worcester, England, and was baptized October 14, 1659. Francis Stanfield and Grace his wife, late of Garton in Cheshire, came as passengers on the Endeavour, of London, George Thorp, master, arriving in the Delaware 7 mo. 29, 1683, with their children, James, Mary, Sarah, Elizabeth, Grace, and Hannah, and eight servants. The daughter Sarah married William Clues, of Bucks county, and after his death became the wife of Edward Bennett.

Thomas Yeatman died August 28, 1754, aged 61 years, and his will was proved October 10, 1754. His children were seven in number:

1. William, b. 4 mo. (June), 5, 1724; d. January 15, 1747.

2. Mary, b. 7 mo. (September), 19, 1726; d. October 18, 1767; m. Richard Woodward, 1746.

3. Sarah, b. 9 mo. (November) 28, 1728; d. 6 mo., 21, 1817; m. about 1751 as his second wife, John Painter, son of Samuel and Elizabeth Painter, of Birmingham. She was admitted into

membership with Friends in 1771, and m. Richard Parks, 12 mo., 16, 1772.

4. Thomas, b. 3 mo. (May), 27, 1731; d. January 21, 1748.

5. Andrew, b. 7 mo., 14, 1733; d. 9 mo., 17, 1809. See forward.

6. Edith, b. 1 mo. (March), 24, 1734-5; d. 4 mo., 14, 1818; m. John Eves, from Ireland, a member of the Society of Friends. They settled in what is now Millville, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, and after having their home destroyed during the French and Indian war they succeeded in founding a settlement since known as Millville. They had seventeen children, and many families in and about Millville and Williamsport are descended from John and Edith Eves.

7. Elizabeth, b. 6 mo. (August), 3, 1738; d. 4 mo., 2, 1823; m. John Garrett. Their children were Horatio Gates, a Revolutionary soldier; Levi, whose sons, Walter and George, were proprietors of the famous snuff mills; Joseph, and William, who died of yellow fever in 1798.

Andrew Yeatman (5) married first Sarah Painter, about 1764, who died August 23, 1777, aged thirty-one years; after which he married Deborah Bennett, who died in 1801. When about twenty years of age, at the breaking out of the French and Indian war, Andrew went to sea in the privateer service as second officer of a vessel, of which it is understood that he subsequently became the commander, when he was captured by the French and confined for some time as a prisoner in the Bastille. The date of his capture cannot be accurately fixed. Upon his release or escape, he returned home after an absence of seven years and inherited his father's estate. His first wife was the daughter of John Painter, already mentioned, by his first wife, Agnes Coburn, daughter of Joseph and Sarah Coburn, of Aston. By her he had six children:

8. Thomas, b. April 9, 1765; d. about 1824; m. Sarah Beeson, 17 years of age, and had children, Andrew, John, William, Thomas, Samuel, Milton, Eli, Sarah, Mary, Beeson, Levi, Hiram, Elizabeth, Painter and Lydia Ann.

9. Lydia, b. September 4, 1767; d. August 30, 1777.

10. John, b. May 13, 1769; d. 3 mo., 6, 1842. See forward.

11. Elizabeth, b. July 9, 1771; d. August 20, 1797; m. George Brinton, and had Caleb, Letitia, Andrew, John, Thomas, and Sarah.

12. Samuel, b. May 15, 1774; d. August, 1774.

13. Andrew, b. August 21, 1776; d. August 25, 1777.

John Yeatman (10) was admitted into membership with Friends of Hockessin Meeting, 4 mo., 11, 1799, and married Hannah Marshall, born 1 mo., 7, 1775; died 1 mo., 21, 1859; daugh-



John C. Heatman

ter of John Marshall and his second wife, Susanna Lamborn, of Kennett township, where they settled. They had ten children:

14. Marshall, b. 6 mo., 2, 1800; d. 8 mo., 20, 1879. See forward.

15. Lydia, b. 2 mo., 6, 1802; d. 12 mo., 19, 1846, unmarried.

16. Susanna, b. 1 mo., 27, 1804; d. 6 mo., 25, 1893; m. Job Taylor, son of William and Ann (Mercer) Taylor. Their only child, John Yeatman Taylor, m. 2 mo., 6, 1878, Sabella B. Bryson, and has children, Charlotte B. and Andrew B. Residence, Washington, D. C.

17. Sarah, b. 12 mo., 3, 1805; d. 4 mo., 14, 1851; m. William Mendenhall.

18. Elizabeth, b. 9 mo., 7, 1807; m. William M. Cloud.

19. Painter, b. 2 mo., 10, 1809; d. 9 mo., 21, 1817.

20. Martha, b. 8 mo., 5, 1812; d. 10 mo., 25, 1878; m. Levis Walter.

21. John Marshall, b. 9 mo., 6, 1814; m. 1 mo., 29, 1846, Lavinia Passmore, daughter of Carleton and Mary (Mather) Passmore, and had Florence, Susanna, Sarah Eloise and John M., who all died in infancy; Gheretein, m. Dr. Joseph P. Pyle; Mary, Florence and Susanna.

22. Hannah, b. 1 mo., 13, 1816; d. 6 mo., 12, 1872; m. Jesse Pennock.

23. William P., b. 1 mo., 29, 1819; d. 7 mo., 28, 1820.

Marshall Yeatman (14) was married 11 mo., 20, 1828, at Hockessin Meeting, to Mary Dixon, daughter of Jehu and Mary (Taylor) Dixon. No issue. He married again, 11 mo., 5, 1832, Mary D. Chandler, b. 2 mo., 20, 1814; d. 1 mo., 20, 1901; daughter of Philip and Hannah (Dixon) Chandler, of Hockessin. He was a miller in London Britain township from 1833 to 1860, when he moved to Wilmington and died there. His widow died at her son Marshall's, at Kennett Square. They had four children:

24. John C., b., 8 mo., 30, 1833. See forward.

25. Hannah D., b. 8 mo., 10, 1835; m. Jesse D. Pusey.

26. Lydia, b. 7 mo., 13, 1837; d. 8 mo., 20, 1873; m. Joel Walton.

27. Marshall P., b. 9 mo., 18, 1844; m. 2 mo., 15, 1866, S. Emma Pennock, b. 11 mo., 4, 1846; d. 1 mo., 4, 1884, leaving children, Arthur P., Laura R., Walter M., Pennock J. and Emma P. For second wife he m. 2 mo., 6, 1890, Abby Q. Pennock, sister of his first wife. They now reside at Kennett Square.

John C. Yeatman (24) was born in London Britain township, educated in the public schools, and engaged in the milling business with his father, whom he succeeded. In 1882 he retired from active business and has resided since then

in Kennett Square. In politics he is a Republican; has held the office of councilman and school director for some time, and is a Friend; was married 4 mo., 16., 1863, to Margaret L. Roberts, born 10 mo., 16, 1836; daughter of Joseph W. and Sarah (Garrett) Roberts, of East Marlborough. They have had three children:

28. Joseph R., b. 4 mo., 17, 1864; d. 2 mo., 7, 1885, unmarried.

29. Mary S., b. 12 mo., 8, 1868; m. William J. Sharpless and has two children, Harold C. and Margaret L.

30. Lydia J., b. 12 mo., 27, 1873; d. 11 mo., 15, 1878.

ARTHUR P. YEATMAN, whose life has been one of honorable and prominent identification with the agricultural interests of Chester county, Pennsylvania, is an example of what determination and force, combined with strict integrity and honorable business methods, can accomplish for a man. His birth occurred on the old homestead in London Grove township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, September 24, 1867.

Marshall Yeatman, grandfather of Arthur P. Yeatman, was born in Kennett township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, educated in the district schools, and his entire business career was devoted to that quiet but important calling, agriculture. He was also active in the performance of those duties that bring about the best development and the most substantial progress of the community. He was united in marriage to Mary Dixon Chandler, a native of Wilmington, Delaware, and four children were born to them, among whom was a son named Marshall P. Yeatman.

Marshall P. Yeatman, father of Arthur P. Yeatman, was born at what is known as Yeatman's Mill, London Britain township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, September 18, 1844. He acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of the neighborhood, and this was supplemented by attendance at a private school in Wilmington, Delaware. He then learned the trade of butcher, which occupation he continued to follow up to the year 1865, when he purchased the farm in London Grove township, on which his son, Arthur P., now resides. He continued his farming operations until 1893, when he took up his residence in Kennett Square, Chester county, where he has since lived a retired life, having accumulated a sufficient competence during his many years of activity and toil. In his political affiliations he is an adherent of the principles of the Republican party, having held the office of school director for many years, and having just completed his tenure of the office of Burgess of Kennett Square. In 1866 Mr. Yeatman married Sarah Emma Pennock, who was born November

4, 1846, a daughter of Marshall L. and Rachel Lamborn (Humes) Pennock. Marshall L. Pennock was born in West Marlborough, March 30, 1800, was a prosperous farmer of London Grove township, and his death occurred there October 22, 1882; his wife, Rachel L. (Humes) Pennock, was born June 6, 1818, a daughter of John, a native of Ireland, and Hannah (Moore) Humes, a native of London Grove township; her death occurred October 10, 1872. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Yeatman are: Arthur P., born September 24, 1867; Laura R., born January 29, 1870, the wife of William P. Sharpless; three children have been born to them; Walter M., born September 8, 1874, unmarried; Pennock J., born August 3, 1876, unmarried, and Emma P., born December 29, 1883, unmarried. After the death of the mother of these children, Mr. Yeatman married, in 1890, Abbey Pennock, a sister of his first wife, who was born October 10, 1854.

Arthur P. Yeatman acquired his education in the public schools of London Grove township and the West Chester State Normal School, and upon the completion of his studies returned to the old homestead, where he has since been extensively engaged in general farming. He is a man of clear perception, solid judgment and unswerving integrity, and has been prominent and useful in the community, where he has resided for so many years. In his political sentiments he is a Republican, and in his religious views, a member of the Society of Friends.

In 1893 Mr. Yeatman married Jane T. Pennock, a daughter of Levis and Annie W. Pennock, the former named being engaged in farming interests in West Marlborough township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Their children are: Raymond N., born March 3, 1895, and Clarence P., born August 19, 1897.

JOHN A. WALLACE, whose connection with the agricultural interests of Jennersville, Penn township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, during a period of fifty years has been both profitable and honorable, was born in Upper Oxford township, Chester county, October 7, 1822.

Charles Wallace, father of John A. Wallace, came to this country from Ireland where he resided for a short time only, having removed there from Scotland, his birthplace, where he had received liberal and excellent educational advantages. He took up his residence in Cecil county, Maryland, where he engaged in the manufacture of nails, but subsequently, upon the solicitation of his neighbors who had discovered his scholarly attainments, he abandoned this line of industry and established a school which he conducted for many years. Upon his retirement from this position he located in Haysville, Chester county,

Pennsylvania, became the proprietor of a small general store and as business increased from year to year, he was enabled to accumulate sufficient capital to purchase a farm. Being a man of sound judgment, keen discretion and energy, he met with success in this undertaking and later became the owner of several tracts of land, which he cultivated and improved. He was united in marriage to Sarah Stinett and their children were: 1. Elizabeth, wife of Robert Pennock and mother of one son, John, and two daughters. 2. William. 3. Sarah, wife of Dr. Worrall. 4. Mary Ann, wife of William Rhoades. 5. John A. 6. Margaret, wife of Albin Pennock and two children were born of this marriage, Emma Pennock being the only one living at the present time. 7. Susan, wife of Samuel Hottan. 8. Charles Wallace.

John A. Wallace, second son of Charles and Sarah Wallace, was reared in his parents' home and his educational advantages were obtained at the common schools of Upper Oxford township. Subsequently he located in Jennersville, Penn township, purchased two large farms consisting of two hundred acres altogether, and the larger part of this was devoted to the cultivation of hay. His farm is equipped with all modern accessories and conveniences, and his products being of excellent quality find a ready sale on the market. Mr. Wallace has been a life-long Republican, and served his township in the capacity of supervisor at various times. In everything that pertains to the public welfare he is deeply interested, and is a public-spirited and progressive citizen, an enterprising and honorable business man and a faithful friend in social life. He is also loyal to his country, having contributed considerable money to the Union cause during the Civil war. His religious views are in sympathy with the Baptist faith, as he was an attendant of that church during his early life.

Mr. Wallace married Eliza Ortlip, and the following named children were born to them: Sarah Anna, George Ortlip, Charles A., Anna Arabella, and John Ormsbury, who married Letitia Patchell, and one child was born to them, John Wallace, now deceased.

HENRY BUSHONG. Jean Beauchamp, the progenitor of the American branch of the Bushong family, who changed the name from Beauchamp to Bushong, which in pronunciation has a somewhat similar sound to the original French name, was a member of a Huguenot family who probably fled from France to Holland to escape the religious persecution of that country. In any event it was from Holland that Jean Beauchamp sailed to this country, landing in the year 1731. His marriage, which resulted

in the birth of a son, Philip Beauchamp, probably occurred in the United States.

Philip Beauchamp, son of Jean Beauchamp, married Ann Eve, and their son, John Beauchamp, born 12 mo., 2, 1750, died 12 mo., 21, 1831, married Eva Eckman Slaymaker, born April 3, 1755, died August 19, 1819, and their children were: Mary B., born October 13, 1778, died July 10, 1860; Elizabeth, born February 13, 1781, died November 9, 1866; Henry, born March 5, 1783, died February 9, 1870; Barbara, born November 12, 1785, died September 12, 1787; John, born April 10, 1788, died April 26, 1788; Jacob, born June 7, 1789, died November 25, 1871; John, born February 9, 1794, died June 12, 1869; Eve, born November 13, 1796. The remains of all these children were interred at Hellers churchyard in East Lampeter township, Lancaster county, with the exception of Henry, who was buried at Bart Meeting House, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania.

Henry Bushong, eldest son of John and Eva E. (Slaymaker) Bushong, was born March 5, 1783, married October 23, 1806, Sarah Gilbert born November 21, 1787, and their children are: 1. Lydia, born September 4, 1807, became the wife of Abraham Rakestraw. 2. John, born February 9, 1809, married Elizabeth Walton, and their children are: Sarah, wife of Benjamin Kirk; Mary; Anna; and Elmira, wife of Walter Coates. 3. Jesse G., born October 22, 1810. 4. Jacob, born July 9, 1813, father of Henry Bushong. 5. Elizabeth, born June 25, 1817. 6. Caroline, born November 30, 1821, wife of Joseph Morrison, and their children are Henry, and Enmor Morrison, the latter named being married twice; his first wife was Elizabeth Mercer, and their child, Mary Morrison, became the wife of Warren Webster; Enmor Morrison's second wife was Laura Mercer. After the death of his wife, Sarah (Gilbert) Bushong, Henry Bushong married Esther Valentine Gilbert and they were the parents of one child, Gilbert Bushong, born December 2, 1836, married Edith K. Paxson, and their children were: Charles, married for his first wife, Annie Keene, and for his second wife, Nora Keene; Franklin, died in early life; Marion, wife of Sanders Collins and mother of two children, Edith and Wallace Collins; Marvin, married Lydia Rakestraw. Henry Bushong, father of these children, died February 9, 1870. The Gilbert family, of which Sarah (Gilbert) Bushong, the first wife of Henry Bushong, was a member, were taken prisoners during a raid by the Indians, in 1780, and held in captivity for several years before being finally rescued; they are said to have suffered great hardships. The story of their capture is the subject of a book, entitled "Gilberts Narrative," a few copies of which are still extant.

Jacob Bushong, third son of Henry and Sarah (Gilbert) Bushong, was born July 9, 1813, married Margaret Hobson, a daughter of Francis and Ann (Johnson) Hobson, the former named having been born February 14, 1768, and the latter, December 15, 1775. Mr. and Mrs. Hobson were the parents of the following named children: Elizabeth, born March 17, 1799; Martha, born November 20, 1800; Benjamin, born April 17, 1803; Joseph, born December 22, 1805; Francis, born December 20, 1807, died July 24, 1877; Jacob, born June 23, 1810; Thomas, born January 8, 1814, died November 12, 1853, and Margaret, wife of Jacob Bushong, born November 6, 1818. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Bushong: Henry, born February 20, 1844, and Edwin, born March 27, 1848, married Emeline Valentine, and two sons were born to them, Parke and George Bushong. After the death of the mother of these children, Edwin Bushong married Hannah Hoopergardner, and one child has been born to them, Margaret Bushong.

Henry Bushong, eldest son of Jacob and Margaret (Hobson) Bushong, was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, February 20, 1844. He obtained his preliminary education in the public schools of the neighborhood and later he attended the schools of Chester county, pursuing his studies under the supervision of Milton Dunal and Henry Kent at Unionville, and at the Millersville Normal School. After completing his education he located in Penn township, Chester county, purchased a farm of one hundred and fourteen acres, eleven of which he subsequently disposed of, and the remaining one hundred and three acres he is now farming successfully. In politics Mr. Bushong is a strong advocate of Prohibition, and in religion is a birth-right member of the Society of Friends. He has been the incumbent of the office of school director of Penn township for nine years, and was re-elected to serve another term in 1902.

On November 15, 1866, Mr. Bushong married Irene Paxson, born April 22, 1845, daughter of Elwood H. and Elizabeth M. (White) Paxson, of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. Elwood H. Paxson, father of Mrs. Bushong, was born November 11, 1811, a son of Joseph and Sarah Paxson, married, July 25, 1833, Elizabeth M. White, born July 4, 1815, a daughter of Job and Phebe H. White. Mr. Paxson's death occurred February 2, 1858. Mr. and Mrs. Bushong were the parents of the following named children: Anna, born November 9, 1867, died January 27, 1868; Caroline, born April 16, 1869, died March 9, 1880; Elizabeth, born November 6, 1877; died April 2, 1890; Elwood H., born October 9, 1873, died March 2, 1899; Jacob, born November 8, 1876, married, and now resides in

Moline, Illinois; Jesse W., born November 19, 1878; and Morton, born September 10, 1881. The mother of these children died December 10, 1890. On December 28, 1893, Mr. Bushong chose for his second wife, Esther Gause Bachman, who was born in Bart township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, January 5, 1849, a daughter of Lee W. and Elizabeth (Whitson) Gause. She was a graduate of the State Normal School at Millersville, then taught school for a period of almost eighteen years, after which she became the wife of Jacob H. Bachman, now deceased, by whom she had one son, Jacob H. Bachman, a resident of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and employed as a fireman on the Pennsylvania Railroad. On the date above mentioned she became the wife of Mr. Bushong. She was an active and estimable lady, and for eleven years served as president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. She died on January 20, 1903.

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JOSEPH SHARP QUARLL. The Quarll family of Chester county, Pennsylvania, represented so worthily by Joseph Sharp Quarll, now leading a retired life in the village of Toughkenamon, trace their ancestry to William Quarll, who came to the United States from France in the middle of the eighteenth century. Prior to the year 1737 he settled in Radnor township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, where he pursued the trade of tailor. He was united in marriage to Lydia Maule.

William Quarll, father of Joseph S. Quarll, was born February 26, 1788. He served as major in the war of 1812, and his father participated in the war of the Revolution. William Quarll was united in marriage October 20, 1815, to Hannah Sharp. Their children were: Joseph Sharp, born December 9, 1816; Augustus, born November 9, 1818; and Elizabeth, who died in infancy. Mr. Quarll, father of these children, died November 11, 1824.

Joseph S. Quarll, eldest son of William and Hannah Quarll, was born at Columbia, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, December 9, 1816, and he obtained a practical education in the common schools of the neighborhood. After completing his studies he devoted his attention to acquiring a thorough knowledge of the duties of farm life, and he conducted extensive operations along that line on the old homestead which he inherited from his great-uncle, Joseph Sharp. For some forty years Mr. Quarll practiced veterinary surgery in connection with his farming, and by his thrift, economy and good management accumulated a comfortable competence, and is now enjoying a life of ease and comfort. He served in the Civil war, and toward the close of the struggle was

promoted to the rank of first lieutenant in the Twenty-first Regiment, Whitely Creek Mudsills.

Mr. Quarll was united in marriage to Sarah Ann Vanderver, and the issue of this union was the following named children: Hannah Mary, born November 5, 1847, became the wife of James K. Mackey, and they are the parents of one child; William Baker, born March 19, 1849, married Josephine Mackey, and their family consists of three children; Alice V., born March 31, 1851, became the wife of William Wherry, and three children have been born to them; Adelaide L., born October 16, 1852, became the wife of Wilmer Niels, and they are the parents of three children; Jessie, born April 7, 1854; Oscar T., born July 22, 1856, married Mary Dance, and one child has been born to them; Sarah V., born December 5, 1857, became the wife of Harvey Doan, and she is the mother of four children; Clarence H., born June 26, 1859; Josephine, born February 22, 1861; Lillian M., born October 11, 1862; Phoebe, born September 30, 1864, became the wife of Frank Swayne, and one child was the issue of this union; and Ann Elizabeth, born November 9, 1865. As a man Mr. Quarll is respected for his courtesy and kindness, and as a citizen he has gained the good will and esteem of his fellow-townsmen by his patriotism and loyalty.

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ELIJAH G. HIPPLE, who is connected with agricultural pursuits in Willistown township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, being widely known as a prosperous and progressive farmer and respected citizen, was born September 4, 1825, the son of Henry and Jane (Garnett) Hipple. His birthplace was East Goshen township, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

Henry Hipple was born in West Whiteland township, Chester county, June 30, 1780, the son of Lawrence and Margaret Hipple, the former named having come to this country from Germany, settling first in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. He was accompanied by his three brothers. Henry Hipple, after attaining young manhood, removed to Goshen township, where his attention was given almost exclusively to his farming interests. He was twice married, his first wife having been a Stonaker, and one child was born of this union, Mary Hipple. His second wife was Jane Garrett, who was born November 20, 1765, a daughter of George Garrett. Their children were: Sarah G., born May 3, 1810; Margaret, born November 11, 1811; Garrett M., born June 16, 1813, died February 21, 1814; Henry, born February 15, 1815, died December 24, 1878; Lawrence, born March 17, 1817, died January 13, 1892; Elizabeth J., born May 13, 1819, died January 5, 1890; George G., born May

13, 1821, died February 27, 1889; Jesse M., born May 4 1823, deceased; and Elijah G. Hipple, the only survivor of the family. Mr. Hipple and his second wife were members of the Friends' Meeting.

Elijah G. Hipple attended the common schools of his native county, where he acquired a practical education, and since his boyhood days has engaged in farming, being eminently successful in this occupation. In 1875 he moved to his present farm in Willistown township, and his attractive home surroundings are good evidence of his thrift and industry. In politics Mr. Hipple is a firm adherent of the principles of the Democratic party, and in religion he adheres to the doctrines of the Presbyterian denomination.

On January 16, 1867, Mr. Hipple married Sarah Jane Hoopes, who was born in East Whiteland township July 2, 1836, a daughter of John T. and Rebecca H. (Stemple) Hoopes. Their children are: Laura E., born December 9, 1867; Clara Hoopes, born February 22, 1872, and Wilford H., born January 22, 1878, died August 15, 1880.

MORDECAI THOMAS BARTRAM, for nearly a third of a century an active business man of the village of White Horse, Willistown township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and one whose activities have extended to various fields of public usefulness, is a lineal descendant in the eighth generation from Richard Bartram (1), the original immigrant. See "Bartram Family" on preceding pages.

Mordecai Thomas Bartram, fourth child and third son of Israel L. (7) and Mary Ann (Thomas) Bartram, was born February 27, 1843, on the old family homestead near White Horse village. He was reared on the paternal farm and received a practical English education in public and private schools, among which were the Gwynedd and Kennett Square Friends schools, which afforded what was equivalent to a comprehensive academical course. On attaining manhood he took charge of the home farm, and was so occupied for four years. He was then appointed post trader at the Nemaha Indian Agency, at Nemaha, Nebraska, on the Missouri river. This was then one of the most important positions of its class, and he was brought into relations with several tribes, some partly civilized, and more who had made but little advancement, and could only understand the military power of the whites and the bounties which might be derived from them. The Indians had long been outraged by the rapacity and dishonesty of these agents of the government who had been sent to contribute to their wants. President Grant, out of his great desire that honesty and justice should be prac-

ticed toward the Indians, adopted what was popularly known as "Grant's Quaker Policy," and he made various appointments of agents from among the Friends, and Mr. Bartram was of this number. Mr. Bartram occupied the position for two years, during which time he instituted wholesale reforms and gained the implicit confidence and abiding respect of the untutored people whom he served. Returning home in 1873, Mr. Bartram opened a general store in his native village, which he has since conducted with gratifying success. He was also otherwise busily occupied, being for some time associated with his father-in-law, Thomas Smedley, in the farm implement business. Upon him also devolved the management of the home farm, this being necessitated by the death of his brother Wilmer in 1877 and the retirement of the father from active business life.

During his entire business life, Mr. Bartram has also taken an active part in community affairs, and is recognized as one of its most useful and prominent citizens. For several years he was auditor of the township. He has been an active member of his church since early manhood, and was superintendent of the Sunday school for a number of years, and is still active as assistant superintendent. He was a prime-mover in the organization of the Bartram Park Association of Philadelphia, and is president of that body.

Mr. Bartram was married September 30, 1874, to Rebecca G., daughter of Thomas G. and Elizabeth (Garrett) Smedley. Four children were born of this marriage: Alice C., October 24, 1876; Wilmer I., August 5, 1880; Helen, September 22, 1884, who died at the age of eight months; Thomas S., April 12, 1888.

HENRY O. GARBER, of Berwyn, Chester county, Pennsylvania, known alike as an active and successful business man, an earnest participant in public affairs and a popular member of society, is a son of Phineas and Elizabeth (Bensinger) Garber.

Phineas Garber was born February 10, 1827, in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, received his education in the common schools, and then pursued the trade of a blacksmith. He subsequently engaged in the carriage business which he conducted for the remainder of his life. He married Elizabeth, daughter of Lewis Bensinger, a hotel-keeper of Schuylkill county, and was the father of the following children: Sarah, who married Dr. W. Ward, and has one child; Emma, who became the wife of H. J. McLees, and whose family consists of three children; Minerva, who married Samuel Young; Mary, who died August 6, 1899, was born August 20, 1870; and

Henry O., mentioned at length hereinafter. Mr. Garber, the father of the family, died November 13, 1902; his wife, Elizabeth (Bensinger) Garber, died June 23, 1880, born September 27, 1832.

Henry O. Garber, son of Phineas and Elizabeth (Bensinger) Garber, was born December 12, 1862, in Mahanoy City, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, and received his education in the public schools of his birthplace. After leaving school he learned telegraphy and when master of the art, accepted a position in Philadelphia with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. In this position which he held for eight years he served both as operator and agent, and in 1893 removed to Berwyn, where he opened a book-store, which he still conducts. Politically he is a republican, and has filled the office of school director and has served for several years as notary public. He is an effective and acceptable public speaker. He is a Mason and Knight Templar, and is also a member of the Junior Order of the United American Mechanics. In all athletic sports he takes an active part, is a member of the Gun Club, and for ten years has managed the base ball team of Berwyn. He and his wife are regular attendants at the Presbyterian church.

On December 17, 1885, Mr. Garber married Mary, born June 16, 1863, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Groome) Patton, of Minersville, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, and they are the parents of two daughters: Edna, who was born August 24, 1887, and at present is a student at the West Chester State Normal School; and Sarah Elizabeth, born March 2, 1901.

ALBERT H. THOMAS, one of the leading farmers of Chester county, is descended from Joseph Thomas, whose son Francis lived in Willistown township, where his calling was that of a schoolmaster. When his son Reuben was eight years old, Francis Thomas purchased the farm where his great-grandson, Albert H. Thomas, now lives. The name of his wife was Mary Thompson. Francis Thomas died April 20, 1829.

Reuben Thomas, son of Francis and Mary (Thompson) Thomas, was born in 1796, in Edgemont township, Delaware county, and spent his life as a farmer on the homestead. He married, in 1822, Elizabeth Van Meter, born in Salem county, New Jersey, a daughter of Isaac and Sarah Van Meter. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas were the parents of four children: Lydia, born in 1824, married Oliver H. Parry, and died in 1854; Wesley P., mentioned at length hereinafter; Frances, born July 27, 1829, died at the age of seventy-two, October 19, 1899; and Anna Statia, born in 1838, married William Evans, of Willistown, Chester county, who is now deceased.

Mrs. Thomas died in 1866, and her husband survived until 1885, passing away at the advanced age of eighty-nine years.

Wesley P. Thomas, son of Reuben and Elizabeth (Van Meter) Thomas, was born in 1826 on the homestead in Willistown township, where he passed his boyhood. He served an apprenticeship to the cabinetmaking trade and then went to Ohio, where he worked as a carpenter until 1853. In that year he returned to Pennsylvania and was engaged in farming until 1862, when he again went to Ohio and followed his trade for the remainder of his life. He married Ann Eliza, daughter of William Sisson, of Columbiana county, Ohio, and they were the parents of four children: Albert H., mentioned at length hereinafter; Elmira S., who was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, and married Malcomb Marshall, of Ohio; Thomas Jefferson, who was born in Chester county, married Annie Marshall, and is now a resident of Ohio; and Arthur, who was born in Ohio, where he now lives. Mr. Thomas died in 1884, while on a visit to his old home in Willistown, and his wife passed away in 1901.

Albert H. Thomas, son of Wesley P. and Ann Eliza (Sisson) Thomas, was born November 4, 1852, in Columbiana county, Ohio, and was brought up on a farm by his grandparents, receiving his education in the common schools. He devoted himself to agricultural pursuits and in course of time succeeded to the possession of the homestead in which he now resides. His farm contains ninety-three acres of improved land, which are kept in a high state of cultivation. He is a member of Thomson Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Media Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and St. Albans Commandery, Knights Templar. Politically he is a Democrat.

Mr. Thomas married, January 8, 1873, Sarah Jane Register, born March 3, 1851, in Edgemont township, Delaware county, a daughter of Robert and Emily (Verdreese) Register. They have six children: Charles Denny, born August 17, 1874, who is a machinist of Houston, Texas; Francis H., born May 20, 1876, who is a farmer; Anna, born November 15, 1878; Albert W., born November 19, 1883, who is employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; Clifford, born August 6, 1886; and Arthur, born March 19, 1891. Francis H. Thomas married Anna B. Pinkerton, of Delaware county, and has a daughter, Sarah Heller, born November 21, 1896.

ELLWOOD SMEDLEY, who was a highly respected citizen of Willistown township, Chester county, traces his descent from George Smedley, who born in England, probably in Derbyshire, and came to Pennsylvania about 1682. He set-

tled in Philadelphia, and later, in Chester county, married Sarah Goodwin, widow of John Goodwin and daughter of Thomas Kitchin, of Dublin township, Philadelphia county. Their son, Thomas, married Sarah Baker, born in England, daughter of Joseph and Mary Baker, of Edgemont township. They were the parents of John, who married Susanna (Dawson) Cowgill, widow of Thomas Cowgill and daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Fussell) Dawson, of Smyrna, Delaware. Their son, also named John, inherited the homestead, which had been in the possession of the family since the time of the founder, George, and married Rebecca, daughter of Nathan and Amy (Bane) Cope, of East Bradford township. They were the parents of eleven children. John Smedley died October 15, 1825, and his wife expired January 24, 1846. The whole family, including the founder, George, have always been members of the Society of Friends.

Ellwood Smedley, son of John and Rebecca (Cope) Smedley, was born November 11, 1820, on the homestead in Willistown township, Chester county, and received his education in the private school of Joshua Hoopes at West Chester and at Columbia. He served as schoolmaster at Sugartown in 1839, and in 1842 inherited the farm which he made his home up to the time of his decease. This farm was the property of his uncle, Thomas D. Smedley, who intended to leave it to his nephew, Thomas, a brother of Ellwood Smedley. This nephew, Thomas, however, survived his uncle but a few years and died unmarried. According to a provision of the uncle's will, the farm then passed to Ellwood Smedley, who since coming into possession of it, devoted himself to agricultural pursuits. Prior to 1856 he sent produce to the markets, but in that year disposed of his dairy, and thereafter engaged in the business of feeding cattle until he retired, leaving the management of the farm in the hands of his sons. Politically Mr. Smedley was formerly an old-line Whig and later became a Republican. The confidence with which he was regarded by his neighbors is shown by the fact that for thirty-seven years he served as school director and has also filled the offices of supervisor and auditor. He was recorder and overseer of the Friends' Meeting, both in Willistown particular and Goshen Monthly Meeting. Mr. Smedley had in his possession the marriage certificates of his grandfather and great-grandfather, together with the deed from Frances Bowater to George Smedley for land in Willistown, 1706, and a patent to George and Thomas Smedley, 1713.

Mr. Smedley married, December 24, 1846, at the residence of Levi Garrett, Willistown, Mary Ann Massey, born in that place, February 23, 1825, daughter of Joseph and Rosanna (Ver-

dries) Massey, of that township. They were the parents of four children: 1. Thomas D., born November 11, 1847, died October 29, 1873, unmarried. 2. Lewis Verdries, born July 22, 1850, was educated at the Friends' High School at West Chester, and married, December 12, 1872, Selina Cox, born June 9, 1849, a daughter of Caleb H. Cox. They have five children: Lauretta Thomas, Arthur Cox, Anna Lucretia, Lewis Clarence and Helen. 3. Lydia, born July 5, 1853. 4. Wilmer E., born December 23, 1859, was educated in the Normal School at West Chester, and is now leading the life of a farmer on the homestead. He married, January 5, 1882, Mary Ella, daughter of the late Robert F. Davis, and they have two children: Alice Edna and Thomas D. Ellwood Smedley, the father of this family, died November 1, 1903, and his wife, who, like her husband, was a prominent member of the Society of Friends, died July 25, 1901.

W. JOHN CAMPBELL, a well known citizen of Easttown township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, was born of Scotch-Irish parentage, in Howellville, Chester county, August 22, 1849.

His maternal grandparents, John and Mary McPherson, came of Scottish parentage, though born and reared in the north of Ireland. They emigrated to America soon after they were married, and settled on a farm still in the family at Radnor, Delaware county. They were members of the Great Valley Baptist church in Tredyffrin, and their bodies are buried in the cemetery surrounding that church. All of their children were born in this country.

The parents of Thomas Campbell, father of W. John Campbell, were natives of county Argyle, Scotland, but like many other Scotch people, they settled in the north of Ireland, in county Antrim, six miles from the Giants' Causeway, near the town of Coleraine, where Thomas was born in 1814. His mother and father died when he was quite young, and in the company of an older sister, he came to this country when but twelve years of age. He acquired a moderate common school education here and began his business career at an early age in the cattle trade in which he continued until late in life, when he became a farmer, locating near what is now known as Strafford, in this county. He took a lively interest in public matters, was earnest and honest in his opinions and in his dealings and was unyielding when he believed he was right. He married Eliza McPherson, daughter of John McPherson, spoken of above, and three children blessed their union, all of whom are still living. They are: Virginia, wife of Adoniram Latch, W. John, and Mary J., widow of Robert Glenn. Thomas Campbell lived to the advanced age of

eighty-two years and died June 25, 1896. His widow still survives him, aged seventy-nine years.

W. John Campbell, son of Thomas and Eliza Campbell, received his education in the public schools of his county and has, since he left school, been engaged in mercantile and manufacturing pursuits. He has traveled much, has an extensive acquaintance, and possesses a generous fund of knowledge in various fields. An ardent friend of the public schools, "he believes it not only the duty, but economy for the state to provide each of its wards with the best possible education free of cost," and he has rendered his district useful service as secretary of its board of education. Of the local history of his county and the eastern end of his state—so rich in Revolutionary lore—Mr. Campbell has been a close student all of his days and he is to-day an authority in such matters. Naturally fond of literature, he has been a wide reader and is himself the author of a number of historical and other interesting and instructive papers which have appeared in various journals and magazines. Modest and retiring in disposition, he is yet a graceful speaker, when occasion demands, and is in frequent quest at society meetings, dinners and other social and political functions. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and has attained to the degree of Knight Templar. His political affiliations are with the Democratic party, of which, without having held any office, he is an active member, and his sense of justice and fair play command the respect of his political enemies who are compelled to admit that his Democracy "is of the kind that wears," though his Scotch ancestry develops in the firmness with which he holds to what he believes to be right at any odds.

On January 21, 1877, Mr. Campbell married Lucy S. Morris, daughter of Jonathan T. Morris, a prominent farmer of Easttown township. Their children were: Morris T., born June 24, 1878, died June 21, 1885; Eliza, born June 16, 1879, died August 1st of that year, and John T., born September 28, 1880. The family are all members of Old St. David's Episcopal church, Radnor, of which Mr. Campbell has been a vestryman many years.

BAYARD TAYLOR, one of the most prolific and pleasing of American authors, was a native of Chester county, Pennsylvania, born at Kennett Square, January 25, 1825. He studied under Jonathan Gause, at Unionville, and learned the art of printing in the office of the "Village Record," at West Chester, making his beginning at the age of seventeen. In 1844, when nineteen years old, he published "Ximena, and Other

Poems." In the same year he sailed for Europe, with his savings of a little more than one hundred dollars, but having a congenial mission—that of writing his experiences in travel for the "New York Tribune," "Saturday Evening Post," and another journal. He spent two years in travel in Great Britain and upon the continent, and that he was well adapted for a traveler is evidenced by the fact that his entire expenditures did not exceed the sum of \$500. His newspaper contributions were received with so much favor that he was induced to tell of his pedestrian tour in a volume published in 1846, "Views Afoot, or, Europe Seen with Knapsack and Staff," which had a wide popularity. He published a newspaper at Phoenixville for a short time, but in 1847 accepted an invitation from Horace Greeley to attach himself to the editorial staff of the "New York Tribune." When the gold fever was at its height he journeyed to California, acting as



CEDARCROFT, HOME OF BAYARD TAYLOR,
Near Kennett Square.

correspondent of "The Tribune," and in 1850 he made his experiences the basis for "Eldorado, or Adventures in the Path of Empire," a volume which had a phenomenal sale for the times, the sales being ten thousand in the United States and thirty thousand in Great Britain within a fortnight after its appearance.

Somewhat of a dreamer, Taylor deemed himself native to the east, and in 1851 made a tour of the Nile regions, and he stored his memory with traditions and incidents which afforded the basis of much of his verse. In 1852 he made a voyage from England to Calcutta, and thence to China, where he joined Commodore Perry's expedition to Japan, and from these travels he drew material from which he wrote several volumes—"A Journey to Central Africa," "The Land of the Saracens," and "A Visit to India, China and Japan." Returning home in 1854,

he entered upon a very successful career as a public lecturer, delivering addresses in the principal cities from New York to Wisconsin. After being thus occupied for two years, he visited northern Europe, with the principal purpose of studying Swedish life, language and literature, and out of this trip grew his long narrative poem, "Lars," and his volume of "Northern Travel."

In 1857 Mr. Taylor married Maria Hansen, daughter of a German astronomer. After traveling for a time in Greece, and afterwards in America upon the Pacific slope, Mr. Taylor (in 1862) entered the diplomatic service in the capacity of secretary of legation at St. Petersburg, and in the following year he became charge d'affaires at the Russian capital. In 1864 he returned to the United States, and for ten years devoted himself industriously to literary pursuits. It was during this period that he produced his four novels, of which one possessed a deep interest in his native county of Chester—"The Story of Kennett," founded upon the doings, real and mythical, of James Fitzpatrick, a noted desperado of the Revolutionary period. It is to be said in all truth that Mr. Taylor was not endowed with those qualities which make a really masterly novelist, and his literary fame must rest principally upon his volumes of travel and his poetry. He visited Iceland in 1874, to take part in the centennial celebration held that year. In June, 1878, he was appointed United States minister to Germany, and died in Berlin, December 17, shortly after his arrival there.

HENRY WILLIS TAYLOR, now living a retired life at his home in the township of Kennett Square, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a man of good business qualifications, and during his active career, which extended over a period of more than a half a century, was engaged in various enterprises. He was born in East Marlborough township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, December 2, 1832, the grandson of John and Ann (Booser) Taylor, the former named having been born in Kennett township and about the year 1817 purchased the farm which was known as the old "Fairthorne" farm, described by Bayard Taylor, the American author and traveler, who was born at Kennett Square, Pennsylvania, January 11, 1825, in his "Story of Kennett." Bayard Taylor was a cousin of Henry W. Taylor.

Joshua Taylor, father of Henry W. Taylor, was born in 1778, acquired a practical education at the common schools of the neighborhood and the school conducted under the efficient preceptorship of Jonathan Gause, and after completing his studies learned the trade of stone mason. He pursued this line of industry for a number of years in Kennett Square and then followed farm-

ing in East Marlborough township for a number of years, and, in 1843, purchased the old homestead, to the cultivation and improvement of which he devoted his entire time and energy up to the time of his decease. He was united in marriage to Mary P. Dixon, daughter of William and Susan (Pierson) Dixon, the former named a successful agriculturist of New Castle county, Delaware. Their children were: 1. Lydian, wife of T. E. Sickels and mother of three children, Mary E., Rosalie and Howard T. Sickels. 2. Henry Willis. 3. Mary Ellen, unmarried, a resident of Kennett Square. 4. Josephine, unmarried, whose death occurred in 1843. 5. Susan D. Mr. Taylor's death occurred January 27, 1873, in his seventy-sixth year of age, and his wife, Mary P. (Dixon) Taylor, died October 21, 1892.

Henry W. Taylor attended the common schools of his native township, and the practical education derived therefrom prepared him for the active duties of life. In early life he learned the trade of plasterer, and shortly after acquiring this knowledge removed to Philadelphia, where for three years he was engaged in the dry goods business. From there he went out west, settling in Indiana, and during his six months' residence in that state devoted his attention to the same line of trade. In 1853 he went across the plains to California, but the following year he returned to his native township where he remained for a short space of time. He then took up his residence in the state of Missouri, and was engaged in the railroad service for three years, after which he went up the Hudson river and was employed by the Knickerbocker Ice Company, building an inclined plane over the Palisades to carry ice from Rockland Lake to the Hudson river.

Upon the first call of President Lincoln for men to enlist their services for the defense of the Union, Mr. Taylor joined the Twenty-second Regiment, Light Guards, of Philadelphia, and served in the capacity of hospital steward for three months. At the expiration of this period of time he enlisted with the Emergency Corps; he was thrown out of a wagon, thereby sustaining injuries to his head from the effects of which he still suffers. After the termination of hostilities between the North and South, he went to New Orleans, Louisiana, as agent for the New York Cotton Seed Oil Company, and after retaining that position for several years he returned to Kennett Square, Pennsylvania. He again devoted his attention to farming interests, but at the present time (1903) is enjoying a life of retirement. In his political affiliations Mr. Taylor is a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party, serving as councilman for twenty-five years and he was also the incumbent of the office of burgess.

Mr. Taylor was united in marriage at Kennett Hotel, November 21, 1863, to Emma L. Jackson, a daughter of Cyrus and Annie (Larkin) Jackson, the former named a successful farmer of Kennett township. Their children are: Marion, wife of Minford Levis; they are the parents of one child, Richard J. Levis; Howard Victor, who married Elizabeth Chandler, has two children, Earl and Gerald Taylor; and Frederick E. Taylor.

EDWIN STANTON PHILIPS, vice-president of the American Road Machine Works at Kennett Square, Chester county, Pennsylvania, also consulting engineer to the Good Roads Machine Company of the same city, was born at Mahanoy City, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, January 14, 1864, a descendant of a family many members of which were noted for their patriotism during the Revolutionary period.

The immigrant ancestors of the Philips family were Joseph and Mary Philips, natives of Wales, the birth of the former occurring in 1716 and that of the latter in 1710. They emigrated to this country in 1755, accompanied by their three sons, David, John and Josiah, a fourth son, Joseph, being born to them after their arrival. They settled on a tract of land near the present town of West Chester, but later purchased a farm in Uwchlan, where Joseph Philips erected a two-story log house. His occupation was that of a weaver, which he learned in his native country, and followed with a certain degree of success in the land of his adoption. As his business enlarged, he increased his facilities until finally he operated three shops, with three looms in each. The family attended the Great Valley Baptist church, thirteen miles distant from their home, but in 1771 the Vincent Baptist church was organized, and they became members of that body. Joseph Philips died May 18, 1792, and his wife died December 26, 1792.

Of their sons, David, the eldest, was a captain during the Revolutionary war, and subsequently took up his residence south of Pittsburg; he was a Baptist clergyman and officiated as such for forty years at Peter's Creek church. He was the father of thirteen children, and his descendants are located in western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Tennessee and several of the western states. His death occurred March 5, 1829, at the age of eighty-seven years. Joseph emigrated to the western part of Pennsylvania, settling south of Pittsburg, and here he became active and prominent, serving for many years as justice of the peace. He reared a family of five children. He died September 3, 1832, at the age of seventy-eight years. John Philips settled on the old Lancaster road, near Downingtown, where he reared

a family of seven children, three sons and four daughters; his death occurred May 22, 1790, aged forty-five years.

Josiah Philips, third son of Joseph and Mary Philips, and great-grandfather of Edwin S. Philips, remained on the old homestead in Uwchlan, Pennsylvania, which he cultivated to a high state of perfection. He was a man of deep religious convictions, and by his exemplary life and character won the commendation and trust of his fellow townsmen. He was united in marriage to Martha Edwards, and they were the parents of three sons, David, John and Josiah Philips. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Philips married Sarah Thomas, and their children were: Joseph, Owen, Martha, Mary, Sarah, and Hannah, born March 6, 1802. Josiah Philips, father of these children, died March 1, 1817, aged sixty-six years.

Owen Philips, grandfather of Edwin S. Philips, and second son of Josiah and Sarah Philips, was born September 7, 1789, was a farmer by occupation, and pursued that line of industry in the township of East Nantmeal. In his political convictions he was a Republican, and in his religious views a Baptist, being one of the founders, and also deacon for a number of years, of the East Nantmeal Baptist church. He married Rachel Evans, born June 24, 1792, and the following named children were born to them: Jesse, born January 4, 1816, served one term as treasurer of Chester county, and died in April, 1895; Josiah, born September 10, 1817, died February 8, 1889; Milton, born September 25, 1819, died in early youth; Lewis, born February 27, 1822; David, born September 8, 1824; Joseph, born September 25, 1827, died January 2, 1901; Charles M., born August 25, 1829; Sarah Anna, born December 7, 1831; Owen Thomas, born February 21, 1834, and Abner E., born March 8, 1840.

David Philips, fifth son of Owen and Rachel Philips, and father of Edwin S. Philips, was born in East Nantmeal, Chester county, Pennsylvania, September 8, 1824. After acquiring a practical education, in 1845, he began teaching at Warwick, in Warwick township, and taught until 1854, and during this time he taught about five years at the school of his brother, Jesse E. Philips, in East Nantmeal township. In 1854 he established an academy in Pughtown, where he successfully taught until 1863, when he removed to Mahanoy City, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in the stationery trade and also served as postmaster for ten years. After continuing his business there until 1875, he removed with his family to North Wales, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and there taught school about three years. He next taught a commercial academy at Providence, Rhode Island, for a

brief period. In 1880 he removed to Reading, Pennsylvania, with his family, and there conducted an office for the sale of standard historical works. In 1885 he removed to Kennett Square, Chester county, and has been identified with his sons, engaged in the manufacture of rock crushers, road scrapers, and other machinery used in the making of roads. He has continued this business up to the present time (1903), and his long years of persistent labor have been crowned with abundant success. Mr. Philips was married twice, and his first wife, Tamsen (Morris) Philips, bore him the following named children: Arthur Allen, died in childhood; William Summer, died in early life; and S. Jones, born July 26, 1861, who married, January 24, 1883, Martha Voorhees, and their children are: Ralph, born January 14, 1884, died in infancy; D. Leon, born March 27, 1886; and Earl, born May 2, 1892. By his marriage to his second wife, Sarah (Amole) Philips, born November 1, 1830, Mr. Philips became the father of four children, namely: Edwin Stanton, born January 14, 1864; Jessie May, born June 13, 1866, who became the wife of Morris P. Smith, October 7, 1891, and they are the parents of one child, Ralph P. Smith; George Owen, born September 14, 1868, deceased; Annie Tustin, born April 10, 1871, married June 1, 1893, Howard H. Polk, son of Robert and Mary Polk, and their child, Howard Wayne Polk, was born October 8, 1898.

Edwin S. Philips, eldest son of David and Sarah (Amole) Philips, was born at Mahanoy City, Pennsylvania, where he was reared to the age of eleven years, and where he attended school. In 1875 he removed with his parents to North Wales, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, where he attended school during the first four years. In 1879 he entered the office of the "North Wales Record" to learn the printing trade. In 1880 he removed with his parents to Reading, Berks county, Pennsylvania, where he became engaged with the Franklin Iron Works to learn the trade of machinist, the purpose of which had been his object in relinquishing the printing trade. After remaining with the Franklin Iron Works for two years, by arrangement with his employer, he engaged with the Scott Works of the Reading Iron Company, where he found better facilities and completed his trade. During the entire four years term of his apprenticeship, the diligent and ambitious young mechanic attended the sessions of night school, to learn mechanical drawing and engineering. Upon completing his apprenticeship, he entered the drafting department of the Baldwin Locomotive Works in Philadelphia, where he remained until 1896, and while thus employed he continued his studies, taking a special course in mechanical engineering. In 1896 he accepted the superin-

tendency of the American Road Machine Works at Kennett Square, in which corporation he is now acting in the capacity of vice-president. He also holds the position of consulting engineer to the Good Roads Machine Company, one of the leading industries in the city. His thorough and comprehensive knowledge of his business makes him especially capable in this position, and he fully merits the confidence and regard which the company entertain for him. While a resident of Philadelphia, Mr. Philips was prominent in musical circles, being instrumental in the organization of several societies, and also serving as the conductor of orchestras and choruses, and since his removal to his present residence, Kennett Square, his love for musical matters has not diminished in the slightest degree.

On October 5, 1892, Mr. Philips married Martha R. Yost, a daughter of Remendas and Sarah A. (Rowland) Yost, of North Wales, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. Their children are Rowland Stanton, born August 19, 1893, and Charlotte Ruth, born September 24, 1895. The Philips family have lately donated a memorial window of exquisite design to the Vincent Baptist church at Chester Spring, Pennsylvania, which was organized in 1771, and of which their ancestors were among the earliest members.

WILLIAM CHALFANT, for many years a prominent business man, who won high standing in commercial circles for his strict integrity and fidelity in all business transactions, was born December 8, 1814, a descendant of John Chalfant, who obtained a warrant October 22, 1701, for two hundred and fifty acres of land in Rockland Manor, where he had settled two years previously. The death of John Chalfant occurred in August, 1725, leaving surviving him two sons, John and Robert Chalfant. The line of descent is traced through John, Jr., who died about the year 1730, and who was survived by three sons, John, Solomon and Robert. The latter named son married Ann Bentley, daughter of John and Mary Bentley, residents of Newlin. Their children were: John, Mary, Jane, Ann, Robert and Elizabeth Chalfant.

Henry Chalfant, son of John Chalfant, was a prominent citizen of West Marlborough township, and his marriage occurred at London Grove Meeting, August 15, 1740; his wife, Elizabeth Jackson, daughter of Thomas and Ann Jackson, bore him the following named children: Jonathan, Thomas, Henry, Ann, Elizabeth, Jacob, Mary, Abner and Caleb Chalfant.

David Chalfant, son of Thomas and Phoebe (Hayes) Chalfant, was born in 1760, and was prominently identified with the various interests

of the township of Pennsbury. He married, October 30, 1783, Frances Dowdall Goodwin, daughter of John and Mary Goodwin, of Marlborough. One son was born to them, Goodwin Chalfant. David Chalfant died in October, 1832, aged seventy-two years, and his widow passed away July 4, 1840, in the eighty-sixth year of her age.

Goodwin Chalfant, only son of David and Frances Chalfant, was born September 8, 1788, and the greater part of his life was spent in East Marlborough, Chester county, Pennsylvania. He was united in marriage October 14, 1812, to Hannah Windle, and the following named children were born to them: 1. David W., married Mary Ann Anderson, and two children were born to them, Mary D. and David C. Chalfant; 2. William, the subject of this sketch; 3. Sidney, wife of Edwin James, of East Bradford; they have one child, Edwin S. James; 4. Jane, wife of Joseph Dowdall and mother of four children, namely: Joseph, William, Hannah and Lillian Dowdall; 5. Lydia, wife of Thomas Seal, of Unionville.

William Chalfant, son of Goodwin and Hannah Chalfant, acquired a practical education in the common schools of East Marlborough, and subsequently began his business career as a farmer. After following this occupation for a number of years he turned his attention to commercial pursuits, wherein he continued until his advancing age rendered him unable for active exertion, and he is now living a retired life at Kennett Square. He was very successful in his business enterprises, and accumulated a sufficient competence to provide for all the needs and comforts of this period of inactivity from active pursuits. Mr. Chalfant died March 27, 1903.

On April 26, 1854, Mr. Chalfant married Sarah W. Marshall, who was born May 5, 1830, a daughter of John W. and Edna (Webb) Marshall, the former named having been a son of Jacob and Elizabeth Marshall. Their children are: 1. Harry W., born January 29, 1855, married Mary Woodward and their children are: Sarah W.; William, Jr., who married Genevieve Stackhouse, and one child was born to them, who died in infancy; and Edwin, Jr., who married Jennie Hickman, and their children are: Helen H. and Catherine M. Chalfant; 2. Jane D., born March 29, 1856; 3. William, Jr., born January 29, 1858; 4. John M., born December 4, 1859; 5. Edwin J., born June 11, 1866; 6. Thomas, born June 11, 1874.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN WICKERSHAM.

The Wickersham family, of which B. Franklin Wickersham, now living a retired life in the borough of Kennett Square, Chester county,

Pennsylvania, is a representative member, is a branch of the old and honorable Wickersham family of Dolney, Sussex county, England, from whence Thomas Wickersham came to this country, settling on a large tract of land in East Marlborough township about the year 1700. Thomas Wickersham married for his first wife, Ann ———, and after her decease married Alice Hogg. Their children were: Humphrey, born in 1687; Thomas, born July 19, 1691, died in 1726; John, born September 4, 1693; Ann, born February 27, 1696; Alice, born July 14, 1700; Richard, born August 11, 1703; William, born February 3, 1706; Elizabeth, born November 13, 1708; James, born 1712, died April 12, 1804; Rebecca, born April 1, 1715, and Isaac, born January 28, 1721. The father of these children died in 1730.

The line of descent from Thomas Wickersham, the pioneer ancestor, down to B. Franklin Wickersham is as follows: James Wickersham, sixth son of Thomas and Alice Wickersham, born in 1712, married February 22, 1736, Ann Eachus, a daughter of Robert and Elizabeth Eachus, of Springfield, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. They inhabited the old homestead in East Marlborough township, and there the following named children were born to them: Abel; Enoch, who married Elizabeth Hurford; Jesse; James; John; Thomas; Samson, who married Elizabeth Jackson; Abner; Priscilla, wife of Gideon Pierce; Elizabeth, wife of ——— Pierce.

Abner Wickersham, eighth son of James and Ann Wickersham, was a prominent and public-spirited citizen of the township of East Marlborough, where his business career was spent. He married Mary Taylor and their children were: Joseph, Ellis, Enoch and Ann Wickersham.

Enoch Wickersham, third son of Abner and Mary Wickersham, was born in East Marlborough township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. He was reared and educated in the vicinity of his birthplace. He took an active part in every enterprise calculated to increase the prosperity of the community, and ranked high as a business man and a citizen. He was united in marriage to Ann Wickersham, and their children were: Susan, born in 1817, married Evan Wickersham; Newton, born in 1819, married Sarah Ann Smith; Benjamin Franklin, born in 1821, married Mary Ann Pyle; Joshua, who died in early childhood; Hannah, born in 1823, wife of Howell Baily; Esther Ann, who became the wife of Joshua Cloud; Edith, wife of Milton Barnard, and Caleb, who was twice married, his first wife having been Sarah Barnard, and his second wife Ruth Hannah Martin.

B. Franklin Wickersham, second son of Enoch and Ann Wickersham, was born Novem-

ber 9, 1821, in the township of East Marlborough, Chester county, Pennsylvania. After completing his education in the district schools he engaged in the lumber business, and for the greater part of his life continued these operations in the state of South Carolina. He was also the proprietor of an extensive and highly successful store in Kennett Square, where he now resides, which he conducted for many years. He is a man of positive character and undoubted ability, and these characteristics were essential factors in the prosperity that attended his business undertakings. He is now enjoying the fruits of a long life of constant industry and activity.

On March 1, 1849, Mr. Wickersham married Mary Ann Pyle, a daughter of James and Margaret W. (Marshall) Pyle, of East Marlborough, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Their children were: 1. Edward P., died in childhood; 2. Clifton B., also died in childhood; 3. J. Leslie, born April 25, 1855, married Jeanette E. Dickinson on October 23, 1877; their children were: Howard B., deceased; Morris D., born September 6, 1880; Edward P., born January 9, 1883; Helen E., died in infancy; 4. Benjamin F., Jr., born August 14, 1857, married Caretta M. Jamison; they have one son, Jamison L. Wickersham; 5. Margaret P., born September 16, 1859; 6. Anna E., born February 20, 1862; 7. William Frederick, born October 31, 1864; 8. Mary H., born April 18, 1867. The mother of these children died 10 mo., 24, 1896.

JOHN L. BALDERSTON. Among the representative and well known citizens of the township of Kennett, Chester county, Pennsylvania, who have been actively identified with its agricultural interests for many years, may be mentioned the name of John L. Balderston, who was born in Cecil county, Maryland, 2 mo., 22, 1849, a son of Lloyd and Catherine (Canby) Balderston, and grandson of Mark Balderston, of Falls township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania.

Lloyd Balderston, father of John L. Balderston, was born in Falls township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, 7 mo., 1818. He was reared to manhood years by his uncle, John Lloyd, who was a resident of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and upon leaving Harvard College he engaged at teaching and pursued this vocation for a short period of time in Moorestown, New Jersey. In 1840 he located at Colora, Cecil county, Maryland, and in this vicinity he and his wife, whose maiden name was Catharine Canby and who died 2 mo., 1884, reared a family of nine children.

The educational advantages enjoyed by John L. Balderston were obtained at Westtown Board-

ing School. He began his active career in the produce business at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, residing at Colora, Cecil county, Maryland, where he continued until 1881. In that year he changed his place of residence to Kennett township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he purchased a farm of one hundred and thirty-six acres of rich and productive land, and since then has been successfully engaged in farming industries. By his integrity of character and high standard of principles, he has gained the respect and esteem of his fellow-citizens.

Mr. Balderston was united in marriage, 3 mo., 17, 1881, to Anna E. Marshall, who was born 3 mo., 25, 1856, a daughter of William and Martha (Walter) Marshall. Mr. Marshall was a resident of Kennett township, engaged extensively in agricultural pursuits, and his death occurred 10 mo., 1883. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Balderston are: Robert W., born 6 mo., 25, 1882; C. Canby, born 2 mo., 1, 1897. They are both unmarried and reside at home with their parents.

JOSEPH J. WALTER, an energetic and and public-spirited citizen of Kennett township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, who has been prominently identified during his entire business career with the material progress and prosperity of Kennett township, is a son of James and Rebecca (Taylor) Walter, and was born in Kennett township, Chester county, July 11, 1843. James Walter (father) was born in 1802, and died in January, 1844; his wife, Rebecca (Taylor) Walter, died in 1894, aged about eighty-one years. Both were members of the Society of Friends, and spent their lives in Kennett township.

Joseph J. Walter acquired his preliminary education in the common schools of Kennett Square, and subsequently entered Myers Academy at West Chester, from which he was graduated after pursuing the regular course of study. Having decided to take up farming as his life work, he purchased a farm of one hundred and thirty-five acres of choice ground in the township of Kennett, and has since devoted his time and attention to the improvement and cultivation of the same. In the management of his farm he is practical and progressive, being what is termed a model farmer, and his broad acres attest what can be accomplished by intelligent and improved methods. There are several fine greenhouses erected on his property, which are being conducted at the present time (1903) by his son, Charles Walter. In politics Mr. Walter is a strong Republican, and gives an active support to his party on all the great political issues of the day. He has refused several local offices, preferring to devote his time strictly to his busi-

ness pursuits, which are both extensive and profitable.

Mr. Walter was united in marriage, October 16, 1865, to Miss Caroline Davis, born March 27, 1842, a daughter of Hibberd and Elizabeth (Osborne) Davis, the former named a prosperous farmer of Chester county, Pennsylvania. Their children are: 1. Elizabeth R., born August 4, 1867; she is a graduate of the State Normal School of West Chester Pennsylvania, and at present is engaged in teaching in Delavan, Illinois; 2. James, born November 15, 1868, married Miss Ella Thompson, a daughter of Joshua and Annie (Stackhouse) Thompson, and their children are: Helen, Mary, Joseph, Anna, Thompson and Phillips Walter; 3. H. Davis, born September 2, 1870, now a resident of Chicago, Illinois; 4. William O., born May 27, 1872; 5. Isabella S., born September 16, 1875; 6. Charles D., born February 1, 1878; 7. John C., born June 13, 1879; 8. Frank P., born March 7, 1881; 9. Chester A., born April 10, 1885. Mr. and Mrs. Walter are birthright members of the Friends Meeting.

JOHN ELLWOOD WORRALL, proprietor of a large general establishment at Kennett Square, Chester county, Pennsylvania, a son of Richard and Mary Ann (Wilson) Worrall, was born in Delaware county, Pennsylvania, May 2, 1841. It is supposed that the name Worrall, or Worrell, was originally spelled Warel, and that those bearing it are descended from Sir Hubert de Warel, whose three sons were killed at the battle of Hastings, upon which spot William the Conqueror first landed in England. Among the early ancestors of the family were Richard and John Worrall, doubtless relatives, who came to America on the ship "Welcome," from Oare, Berkshire, England, in 1682, and arrived at Philadelphia a short time before the proprietary. They were both members of the Society of Friends, joined the same meeting in Philadelphia, and Richard Worrall suffered some persecution on account of his religion as early as the year 1670.

John Worrall, grandfather of John Ellwood Worrall, married for his first wife Eliza Pangoast, and after her decease was united in marriage to Hannah Thatcher, who bore him the following named children: Peter; Edith, who became the wife of George Lewis; John, who married Sarah Lewis; Richard, who married Mary Ann Wilson; Hannah, who was united in marriage to John Ogden; Sarah, who was the wife of Samuel Garrett; Rachel, who married Levi Garrett, and Abigail, who became the wife of Lewis Garrett.

Richard Worrall, father of John Ellwood

Worrall, and third son of John and Hannah Worrall, was born about the year 1800. He was a prominent citizen of Delaware county, Pennsylvania, where he was actively associated with the various enterprises that tended to promote the welfare and advancement of the community. He married Mary Ann Wilson, daughter of Thomas and Ann (Nield) Wilson, and they became the parents of five children, namely: Hannah, born in 1830, wife of John Hill, Jr., and three children were born to them: R. Worrall, Mary, and Lewis, deceased. 2 Sarah, born about the year 1832, became the wife of Jacob Hibbard and motner of the following named children: Bertha R., John and Elwood, deceased. 3. Wilson, born in 1835, married Nellie Budd. 4. Ann Eliza, born October 25, 1838, unmarried. 5. John Ellwood, born May 2, 1841.

John E. Worrall, youngest son of Richard and Mary Ann (Wilson) Worrall, was reared to manhood and acquired his education in the common schools of Delaware county. He was engaged in various pursuits in that section of the state until 1881, when he removed to Kennett Square, Chester county, purchased property from his father-in-law, Sharpless Worrall, and established a general store which he is conducting at the present time (1903). He has a large and lucrative trade, retaining his customers from year to year, and this fact is due to the uniform kindness and courtesy extended to all the patrons by Mr. Worrall and his employes. In the local affairs of the township Mr. Worrall is active and influential, and he also keeps in touch with the political movements of the day. He is a prominent member of the (Hicksite) Society of Friends.

On September 10, 1863, Mr. Worrall married Anna Mary Worrall, who was born September 10, 1842, the daughter of Sharpless and Abigail (Thatcher) Worrall. Their children are: Richard T., born May 8, 1865, married April 29, 1902, Mary Wilkinson, of Philadelphia, and has one child, Lillie Ella, born June 22, 1903; Ella R., born April 7, 1867, became the wife of Thomas T. Worth in 1889; Sharpless, born June 5, 1870, married April 4, 1895, Belle Farron, and has one child, Anna Mary, born April 24, 1900; Howard W., born October 10, 1873; and Ellwood P., born July 17, 1882. Anna Mary Worrall, the mother of this family, died September 19, 1899.

JOSEPH TOWNSEND MENDENHALL, deceased, who, during his entire business career, was prominently identified with the agricultural interests of Kennett township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, was a lineal descendant of one of three brothers, John, Benjamin and George

Mendenhall, who came from England with William Penn in 1682. After a brief sojourn in this country, George returned to his native land. John settled in Chester county, and Benjamin took up his residence in Concord township, Delaware county. They came from Mildenhall, in Wiltshire, England, which was formerly the family name.

Joseph Townsend Mendenhall was born in Kennett township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, August 31, 1852, a son of Joseph Robinson and Hannah (Taylor) Mendenhall. The father was a farmer by occupation, and spent the active years of his life near Mendenhall Station, in Kennett township. He was a successful farmer, and was a man of good reputation and probity of character. He and his wife were consistent members of the Society of Friends. By their marriage they became the parents of the following named children: 1. Priscilla, who married Alfred Mendenhall; 2. William Taylor, who married Hannah Way; 3. Ann Eliza, who married Milton Mendenhall; 4 and 5. Joseph Townsend and Hannah Mary, who were twins; the latter married Isaac Webb and is at present the only surviving member of these children, and both parents are deceased, having died the same year.

Joseph Townsend Mendenhall received his educational advantages in the schools of Kennett Square and the Millersville State Normal School in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. After acquiring the excellent education afforded by these institutions of learning, Mr. Mendenhall devoted his attention to farming in his native township and assiduously applied himself to this industry up to the time of his death. His farm consisted of eighty-five acres of rich, fertile land devoted to the cultivation of a general line of farming, and by his thrift, perseverance and careful management, he was enabled to leave his family at the time of his decease (December 13, 1902), a comfortable home and a goodly competence. Politically Mr. Mendenhall was an adherent of the Republican party, and fraternally he was affiliated with the Improved Order of Red Men. During his life time Mr. Mendenhall held the regard and esteem of the community, and his demise was sincerely mourned by a large circle of friends and acquaintances who had known him from childhood to manhood.

May 30, 1872, Mr. Mendenhall married Lydia Merrick, who was born February 6, 1853, a daughter of Henderson and Eleanor (Graham) Merrick, the former named being engaged as a drover at Longwood, East Marlborough township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. The children of Joseph Townsend and Lydia (Merrick) Mendenhall were: 1. Ellen H., born February 28, 1873; she married Joseph Lancaster,

of Pennsbury township, Chester county, and has children, Nathan Dallas, Lydia Eleanor, Fred Mendenhall, Mary Adelaide, Anna and Joseph; 2. Annie Elizabeth, born August 27, 1874; she is at present a clerk in the Kennett Square National Bank; 3. Robert Townsend, born December 21, 1875; 4. William Alfred, born February 5, 1878; he died October 4, 1895; 5. Mabel M., born March 9, 1880; 6. Lillian Farrar, born June 23, 1882; 7. Henderson Merrick, born July 19, 1885, now a student at the West Chester State Normal School.

SAMUEL JONES PHILIPS, an energetic, useful and public-spirited citizen of Kennett Square, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he is actively associated with many of the leading enterprises, was born July 26, 1861, and is the only surviving son of David and Tamsen (Morris) Philips.

The pioneer ancestor of the family was Joseph Philips, who was born in Wales in 1716, and emigrated to this country in 1755, accompanied by his wife, Mary, who was born in 1710, and their three children, David, John and Josiah. A fourth child, Joseph, was born after their arrival in the United States. Their first place of residence was near the present town of West Chester, but they subsequently removed to Uwchlan, where a farm was purchased and a log house erected. Mr. Philips was a weaver by trade, and as his business increased he hired more room, until finally he was the owner of three shops with three looms in each shop. He was a man of medium height, portly in appearance, spoke his native language, Welsh, and lived with the simplicity which prevailed in those days. For many years he was a member of the Great Valley Baptist church, thirteen miles distant from his home, but in 1771 the Vincent Baptist church was organized, and they became members of that body. Of their children, David and Joseph settled near Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, David going later to Tennessee; John, removed late in life to Atglen, Chester county, and Josiah remained on the old homestead. Joseph Philips, the father of these children, died May 18, 1792, and his wife, Mary Philips, died December 26, 1792.

Josiah Philips, great-grandfather of S. Jones Philips, spent the early years of his life in attendance at the district schools and assisting with the work upon the home farm at Uwchlan. Here he remained after the death of his parents, and continued his connection with agricultural pursuits. He was a man of deep piety and fidelity to convictions, and by his exemplary life and character won the esteem and good will of his friends and neighbors. Mr. Philips was united in marriage to Martha Edwards and their children were:

David, John and Josiah Philips. After the death of the mother of these children, Mr. Philips chose for his second wife Sarah Thomas, and their children were: Joseph, Owen, Martha, Mary, Sarah, and Hannah, born March 6, 1802. Mr. Philips died March 1, 1817, aged sixty-six years.

Owen Philips, grandfather of S. Jones Philips, born September 7, 1789, acquired a common school education, and after reaching man's estate engaged in farming in East Nantmeal. He took a keen interest in political affairs, and was an adherent of the Republican party. He also devoted considerable time and attention to religious matters, being one of the organizers of the East Nantmeal Baptist church, in which he served as a member of the board of deacons for many years. By his marriage to Rachel Evans, who was born June 24, 1792, the following named children were born: Jesse (1), born January 4, 1816, died in April, 1895; Josiah (2), born September 10, 1817, died February 8, 1889; Milton (3), born September 25, 1819, died in early childhood; Lewis (4), born February 27, 1822; David (5), born September 8, 1824; Joseph (6), born September 25, 1827, died January 2, 1901; Charles M. (7), born August August 25, 1829; Sarah Anna (8), born December 7, 1831; Owen Thomas (9), born February 21, 1834, and Abner E. (10), born March 8, 1840.

David Philips, father of S. Jones Philips, was born in East Nantmeal, Chester county, Pennsylvania, September 8, 1824. He obtained his literary education in the common schools of the neighborhood. In 1845 he began teaching at Warwick, in Warwick township, and taught successfully until 1854. During this time he taught about five years at the school of his brother, Jesse E. Philips, in East Nantmeal township. In 1854 he established an academy in Pughtown, where he successfully taught until 1863, when he removed to Mahanoy City, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in the stationery trade, and also served as postmaster for ten years. After continuing his business there until 1875, he removed with his family to North Wales, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and there taught school about three years. He taught a commercial academy at Providence, Rhode Island, for a brief period. In 1880 he removed to Reading, Berks county, Pennsylvania, and there conducted the sale of standard historical works, residing there until 1885, when he removed to Kennett Square, where he has since been identified with his sons in the manufacture of road machinery, including rock crushers and road scrapers. Mr. Philips was twice married, his first wife having been Tamsen Morris, and the children born of this union were: Arthur Allen, who died in early youth; William Sumner, who died in childhood, and Samuel Jones. Mr. Philips' second wife,

Sarah Amole, born November 1, 1830, bore him the following named children: 1. Edwin Stanton, born January 14, 1864, married (October 5, 1892), Martha Yost, and their children are: Roland and Ruth Philips; 2. Jessie May, born June 13, 1866, who became the wife of Morris P. Smith, October 7, 1891; they have one child, Ralph P. Smith; 3. George Owen, born September 14, 1868, now deceased; 4. Annie Tustin, born April 10, 1871, married (June 1, 1893), Howard H. Polk, son of Robert and Mary Polk; they are the parents of one child, Howard Wayne Polk, born October 8, 1898.

S. Jones Philips, only surviving child of David and Tamsen (Morris) Philips, acquired a practical education in the district schools, and after completing his studies became interested in several enterprises in Kennett Square. Since 1883 he has served in the capacity of secretary and treasurer of the American Road Machine Company, is treasurer of the Kennett Button Manufacturing Company, treasurer and vice-president of the Kennett Advance Publishing Company, manager and treasurer of the Good Roads Machinery Company, and he also served as director in each and all of these companies. Mr. Philips is successful in all his business transactions, active and influential in political affairs, serving at the present time (1903) as town councilman, and is popular and useful as a citizen and a man.

On January 24, 1883, Mr. Philips married Martha Voorhees, born August 11, 1861, a daughter of Jacob and Sarah E. Voorhees, the former named being born November 6, 1832. Mr. and Mrs. Voorhees are the parents of the following named children: J. Frank, Martha, Elizabeth, Laura, died in infancy; William E., Jane, John H., Bertha, and Walter J. Voorhees. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Philips, namely: Ralph J., born January 14, 1884, died January 21, 1885; D. Leon, March 27, 1886, and Earl S., born May 2, 1892.

Mr. Philips is a member of a family that has been noted for many centuries for its longevity, its deep religious sentiments, and its intellectual attainments. From 1797 to the present time (1903) it has been a race of teachers, having furnished college professors, principals of academies and seminaries, and teachers of all grades. In their religious sentiments they are almost all of the Baptist faith and doctrines.

MISS LYDIA C. SKELTON. The Skelton family, prominently and actively associated with the best interests of Kennett Square and southern Chester county, Pennsylvania, trace their ancestry back to Patrick and Margaret (Mc-

(Clare) Skelton, who resided near Downingtown, Chester county, Pennsylvania. They were married December 13, 1737, and about June 15, 1744, Patrick Skelton purchased a tract of land in East Caln township, Chester county. He followed farming as an occupation during the years of his active life. He died February 8, 1780, and his wife, Margaret, died January 28, 1760. Alexander, a son of Patrick and Margaret Skelton, who was born November 11, 1738, married Rachel Maris, August 17, 1761, at the old Swedes' church, Wilmington, Delaware. Alexander Skelton died March 19, 1798, and his wife, who was born April 7, 1739, died July 19, 1820. She was the daughter of John and Katherine (Hayden) Maris. Among the children of Alexander and Rachel (Maris) Skelton, was a son, Aaron, born October 8, 1767, through whose marriage to Mary, daughter of Michael and Susanna (Carlton) Harlan, they became the parents of the following named children: Thomas, born October 10, 1794, died in infancy; Lydia, born September 9, 1796, married January 12, 1823, John Commons, and her death occurred November 9, 1825; Isaac, born April 6, 1799, married Rebecca Davis in 1830; Eli, born August 14, 1802, died July 19, 1828; Lewis, born June 28, 1804, father of Lydia C. Skelton; Aaron, born December 20, 1806, died in infancy; Rachel, born August 29, 1808, died in infancy; Susanna, born October 15, 1809, died May 22, 1847; Mary, born November 27, 1812, died in infancy, and Ann, born June 18, 1814, died June 18, 1834.

Lewis M. Skelton, father of Miss Lydia C. Skelton, and fourth son of Aaron and Mary (Harlan) Skelton, was born June 28, 1804, and married, January 14, 1851, Hannah Baily Wickersham, who was born August 8, 1816, daughter of Joel and Lydia (Pusey) Wickersham. They took up their residence in New Garden township, Chester county, where the following named children were born to them; Lydia C., born December 8, 1851, in New Garden township, Chester county, unmarried; Lewis M., Jr., born November 1, 1853, died September 8, 1870; and Edward W., born October 24, 1855, who married at Avondale, Chester county, March 26, 1879, Margaret Brinton, who was born in Hartford county, Maryland, March 17, 1860, a daughter of Weldon and Anna (Gilpin) Brinton. Their children are: Lillian G., born March 8, 1880; Harry Lewis, born March 30, 1882; Percy Brinton, born October 17, 1891; Joel Wickersham, born April 28, 1896, and Ruth Catharine Skelton, born December 7, 1898. Edward W. Skelton is engaged as a farmer and florist at Avondale, Pennsylvania, and is a member of the London Grove Meeting. Lewis Skelton, father of these children, passed away December 6, 1857, survived by his widow and children.

JOSHUA JEFFERIS. The Jefferis family widely dispersed throughout the country, in its various lines is represented by those who give the name in the various forms of Jefferis, Jefferies, and Jeffreys. The first would appear to be the original form, and is that preserved by the Chester county line to the present day.

The progenitor of the Jefferis family in America was Robert Jefferis, who is first mentioned as witness in a court held in Chester in September, 1685. In 1691 he purchased sixty acres of land near the middle of Upper Chichester township, where he probably lived for some years, then selling it and removed to East Bradford township, where he had bought one hundred and sixty-nine acres. In 1721 he bought also one hundred and eighty-nine acres from William Buffington. In 1733 he conveyed the homestead to his son Benjamin, reserving a life estate, and divided his other lands among his sons. He was twice married—first, to Jane, daughter of George and Jane Chandler, and (second) to Ann, whose family name is unknown.

To Robert and Jane Jefferis were born the following children: 1. Patience, who married Henry Betterton; 2. Charity, who married John Evans, and (second) John Cope; 3. William, who married Elizabeth (Ring) Neild; 4. James, further referred to hereinafter; 5. Robert, who married Eleanor ———, and (second) Elizabeth Harper; 6. George, who married Lydia ———; 7. Jane, who married Joseph Skeen; 8. Anne, who married Alexander Duncan; 9. Mary, who married Thomas Temple; 10. Benjamin, who married Elizabeth Carter; 11. Thomas; 12. John.

James (2) son of Robert (1) and Jane Jefferis, married Elizabeth, widow of George Carter, of East Bradford, and settled on the Carter homestead at Jefferis' Ford, on the west side of the Brandywine. His father conveyed to him a tract of land on the east side of the creek, and he purchased of the Worth family one hundred and fifty acres on the west side. He became a member of Birmingham Meeting in 1738, and was appointed an overseer in 1743. He died in 1745, and his wife survived him many years. Their children were James; Abigail, who married Thomas Williamson, and Emmor.

James (3), eldest son of James (2) and Elizabeth Jefferis, was born November 20, 1728, and died in 1807. He inherited his father's lands on the east side of the Brandywine. He married, December 23, 1749, Ann, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Cheyney, of Thornbury; she was born February 21, 1727-8, and died at upwards of seventy-six years. Their children were: 1. Mary, born 9 mo., 9, 1750, who married Thomas Hickman; 2. Emmor, born 1 mo., 18, 1752, died 10 mo., 8, 1822; he married Rachel Grubb; 3. Betty, born 3 mo., 17, 1755, died 1 mo., 5, 1838,

unmarried; 4. Hannah, born 10 mo., 19, 1757, married Moses Hickman; 5. Jane, born 10 mo., 7, 1759, died 3 mo., 16, 1849; 6. Cheyney, further named below; 7. Jacob, born 9 mo., 26, 1764, died 11 mo., 20, 1840; he married Elizabeth Cope; 8. Ann, born 9 mo., 24, 1767, died 6 mo., 5, 1768.

Cheyney (4), son of James (3) and Elizabeth Jefferis, was born 4 mo., 26, 1762, and died 4 mo., 6, 1838. He learned the hatter's trade, but became a farmer. He purchased a farm adjoining that of his father on the east. He married, 11 mo., 26, 1790, Mary Bennett, born 11 mo., 29, 1762, died 9 mo., 2, 1807, daughter of James and Hannah Bennett, of Pennsbury. The children born of this marriage were: Hannah, who married John James; James; Titus; Cheyney; Mary, who married James Bennett; and Edith. Cheyney Jefferis (4) married (second) 3 mo., 22, 1810, Martha, born 4 mo., 27, 1775, died 4 mo., 30, 1854, daughter of Joshua and Edith Sharpless. The children born of this marriage were: Edith, 2 mo., 21, 1811, died 4 mo., 14, 1843; Ann, who married Moses Sheppard; Lydia, Martha, and Joshua.

Joshua (5), youngest and now the only surviving child of Cheyney (4) and Martha (Sharpless) Jefferis, was born in East Bradford township, March 30, 1820. He was educated in the neighborhood schools, and soon after finishing his studies he went to live with his uncle Benjamin Sharpless, with whom he resided almost five years. In 1842 he settled in New Garden township, where he purchased a farm upon which he has since resided. By close observation of nature, rational methods and persistent industry he has made the property one of the most attractive and productive tracts in the Chester valley. A man of great energy and public spirit, during his long and active life he has accomplished much for the development and prosperity of the region. He has rendered public service in various important positions, and has held the offices of constable and assessor. He was reared in the Society of Friends, and has ever lived an irreproachable life, but he was "read out of meeting" during the rebellion for paying taxes for the prosecution of the war. He was formerly a Whig and an anti-slavery man, and became a Republican when that party was formed. He is man of sterling personal character, one of whom it has always been truthfully said that "his word is as good as a government bond." His sympathies for the unfortunate and suffering are ever warm, and his benevolences have been many and generous.

Mr. Jefferis was married, 5 mo., 11, 1842, at Birmingham Meeting to Rachel Hoopes, born 3 mo., 3, 1814, a daughter of Abraham and Sidney (Jones) Hoopes, of East Goshen township, and the following named children were born to them:

1. Edward, born 7 mo., 11, 1843, and died 2 mo., 27, 1847.

2. William L., born 4 mo., 17, 1845. He married Mary Elizabeth Bullock, daughter of George and Ruth Ann (Pyle) Bullock, and their children were Bertha R. and Joseph B. Jefferis.

3. Thomas K., born 4 mo., 23, 1847, a farmer in New Garden township. He married Angelina Thomas, daughter of John W. and Angelina (Thompson) Thomas, and their children were J. Walter, Ethel Philena and Homer Hoopes Jefferis.

4. Charles S., born 11 mo., 23, 1849. He married Anna C. Drake, and their children were Edna, Percy, Noel, Ada and Marion.

5. Edwin, born 1 mo., 25, 1854, farmer of New Garden township, who married Jennie Hoopes.

6. Walker, born 4 mo., 16, 1858, who died a few days after birth.

Thomas and Edwin Jefferis, who are farmers of New Garden township, are both excellent, industrious and progressive citizens, who strive to be of benefit to the community in all ways conducive to the public good.

JOHN FAHEY, JR. The career of John Fahey, Jr., a representative citizen of Kennett township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, stands in evidence of the fact that he possesses all the attributes that lead to success in the business world—energy, strict integrity, exactness and thoroughness.

John Fahey, Jr., is a son of John B. and Margaret (Burke) Fahey, both born in Ireland. John B. Fahey came to America as a youth, and found employment in Kennett township, where he met his wife. Their children were: Edward, who married Mary E. Gillen; John, Jr., mentioned at the beginning of this article; Thomas, who died in childhood; James H., who married Catherine Kelleher; Annie E., who married Robert Craven; Mary, who became the wife of John Keating; Michael, who died at the age of four years; William J.; Margaret, who died in infancy.

John Fahey, Jr., was born in Coatesville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in December, 1859, and obtained a practical education in the public schools of Kennett township, having removed there with his parents about 1863. After completing his educational training he pursued farming up to 1883, when he became engaged with his brother, James H. Fahey, in partnership with Israel Durham in the operation of a flouring mill, and for several years applied himself assiduously to the directing and managing of this enterprise. In 1898 Mr. Fahey, in association with his brother, James Fahey, purchased the

mill which they now conduct, and by showing a clear understanding of the details of the business they have attained an enviable reputation in commercial circles and enjoy an extensive patronage. The mill possesses an historic interest from the fact that Bayard Taylor describes it in his story of "Kennett" as the rendezvous of the famous Sandy Flash. Politically Mr. Fahey is a firm adherent of the principles of the Democratic party, to which he has always given his hearty support and co-operation. He is prominently affiliated with the Ancient Order of Hibernians, in which organization he takes a keen and active interest.

Mr. Fahey was united in marriage, April 18, 1900, to Elizabeth Dorsey, who was born November 20, 1872, and is a daughter of Frank and Bridget (Carroll) Dorsey, both natives of Ireland. For a number of years they were residents of West Chester, Pennsylvania, where they were reared and educated. They became the parents of nine children: William T., Frank Emmett, Carroll A., Elizabeth A. (Mrs. John Fahey), Lewis G., Archibald C., Florence M., Charles L., deceased, and Alfred A. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Fahey—Florence M., born June 13, 1901, and Elizabeth, born June 11, 1903. The family are devout and consistent members of the Roman Catholic church of Kennett township, and contribute liberally to the support of the various societies connected with it.

ISAAC D. JOHNSON, M. D., a well known and eminent medical practitioner of Kennett Square, Chester county, Pennsylvania, who was engaged in active practice in that vicinity for almost a half century, was born in Elkview, Chester county, Pennsylvania, August 10, 1827, the son of John P. and Hannah (Pillar) Johnson.

John Johnson, great-grandfather of Dr. Isaac D. Johnson, traced his origin to an English ancestry, but whether he was born in England or America has never been fully established. The first absolutely certain record in regard to him was that as a resident of Buckingham township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, "At a Monthly Meeting held ye 7th of ye Mo., 1741, John Johnson requested by an overseer that he might be taken under the care of this meeting as a member thereof, which said request this meeting takes into consideration." The minutes of said meeting also show that "At a Monthly Meeting held 2d of ye 9th Mo., 1741, the request of John Johnson by a former minute came under consideration and things appearing well on his account, therefore the meeting accepted of him as a member so far as his life and conversation agree with the Truth he makes profession of." The minutes of Buck-

ingham Monthly Meeting further show that after due formality said John Johnson and Lydia Canby, daughter of Thomas Canby, both being members of Buckingham Monthly Meeting, were married in said meeting on the 2 mo., 12, 1754, having a son Jonathan and a daughter Ann. Lydia (Canby) Johnson was a daughter of Thomas Canby, of Buckingham township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and was the youngest member of a family of seventeen children. Thomas Canby was a son of Benjamin Canby, of Thorn, Yorkshire, England. Thomas was a resident of Walton, in Lancashire, England, and came to this country with his uncle Henry Baker and his family on the same ship in which William Penn made his second voyage to America. The name of the ship was "Vine of Liverpool," and with William Preson as captain they sailed from Dolgelly in Merionethshire, Wales, and arrived at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 7 mo., 17, 1683, this fact being recorded in the Library of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. Thomas Canby was but sixteen years of age when he came to this country, but he subsequently became one of the leading men of his day. He founded the Buckingham Friends Meeting in 1701, and he and his descendants were the clerks of said meeting for more than one hundred years. He was a member of the colonial assembly in 1721-22-30-33-38, and served as justice of the peace and of the courts of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, being elected December 12, 1719, January 4, 1722, May 12, 1725, each time for three years. He was recommissioned September 13, 1725, September 13, 1726, September 12, 1727, December 1, 1733, November 22, 1738, and his having held said official positions renders his male descendants eligible to membership in the Society of Colonial Wars, and the female descendants to membership in the Society of Colonial Dames.

Jonathan Johnson, only son of John and Lydia Johnson, and grandfather of Dr. Isaac D. Johnson, married Hannah Pickering, who was a daughter of John Pickering and granddaughter of Samuel Pickering, in the Buckingham Monthly Meeting on the 6 mo., 18, 1778, and their four children were all members of the Society of Friends.

John Pickering Johnson, father of Dr. Isaac D. Johnson, was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in 1797. He received his education in the common schools of the vicinity, after which he learned the trade of shoemaker. He was a bright member of the Society of Friends, and politically he was an adherent of the Whig party. During his residence in his native neighborhood of Buckingham he was elected to the office of constable, and during his tenure of this position he became addicted to the drink habit,

which afterward ruined his prospects in life, kept him in penury and precluded his children from any educational advantages except those of the most meagre description. In 1819 he removed to New London, Chester county, where he resided for the remainder of his life. He was united in marriage to Hannah Pillar, daughter of James Pillar, a prosperous agriculturist of Bucks county. Their children were: Lydia, wife of Stephen Townsend, of Penn township; Mary, wife of Euclides P. Skelton, of Bucks county; Sarah, wife of John Holcomb, of Lancaster county; Merab, wife of Samuel Miller, and Henry Paxson, of Lancaster county; Jonathan; John; Jesse, a resident of Cochranville; Phineas, a citizen of Oxford, Isaac D., a physician of Kennett Square; Hannah, wife of Pierson Holcomb Colerain, of Lancaster county, and Henry H., of York, Pennsylvania.

Dr. Isaac D. Johnson attended the winter sessions of the country district school until he attained his eighteenth year, when he was apprenticed to Allen Gawthrop, who resided near West Grove, to learn the trade of cabinet maker. At the expiration of one year Mr. Gawthrop gave up the cabinet business and engaged in the manufacturing of hydraulic rams, and realizing that young Isaac was somewhat of an expert with tools he engaged him to assist in the new enterprise. He worked at a lathe on piece work, and by scrupulous economy was enabled to save about two hundred dollars in the course of a year. This he resolved to spend in procuring a better education, and in the spring of 1847 he entered Whitestown Seminary, Oneida county, New York, where he remained for two years. During the summer vacations he worked for the farmers in the harvest field, mowing, making hay, raking and binding wheat, and in this manner accumulated more capital to pay for his tuition. While a student at this school an epidemic of typhoid fever broke out, and Dr. Johnson and Joseph Brosius, of Octoraro, Chester county, Pennsylvania, went to the Graefenburg Hydropathic Institution and offered their services in the nursing of the patients. While performing this work Mr. Johnson became much interested in medicine, and decided to devote his life to that calling; the head physician of that institution was a representative of the then new school of Homeopathy. In 1850 Mr. Johnson went to Wilmington and read medicine with Dr. Caleb Harlan and was graduated two years later at the old Homeopathic Medical College of Pennsylvania, which was situated in Filbert street, Philadelphia. This course was pursued under the most straightened economy; two small rooms used for bedroom and study were rented at a small figure and used in company with Smith Armor, his life-long friend and now a prominent

physician of Columbia, Pennsylvania, and here they lived on fifty-three cents each per week, bread and molasses and roasted potatoes being their principal diet; but they made an occasional visit to an eating house at Third and Market streets, where roast beef with vegetables could be had for twelve and one-half cents.

Directly after his graduation, Dr. Johnson located for one year at Jemmersville, after which he practiced his profession for one year in Wilmington, and on March 25, 1855, took up his residence in Kennett Square, where he remained in active practice until 1900. Being a homeopathic physician he met with much bitter opposition at first, but after overcoming this prejudice he built up an extensive practice covering a wide territory and including a circuit of from fifteen to twenty miles. He has always believed in the "law of cure" laid down by Hahnemann, and has been strictly averse to electricism in his practice. For the medical fads of the past decade he holds a genuine contempt, and early in his practice he discarded the use of alcohol as a medicine, maintaining that it is useless as a therapeutic agent and productive of more evil than good. He has always had a lifelong antipathy to the use of liquors; as a small boy, he recalls with repugnance his having to go to "jug-town" to procure drink for his father and then see him sodden and irritable or abusive to his mother and the children. So deep colored was this picture upon his memory that when a mere child of seven years he promised his mother that he would never drink whiskey, and from that day to this he has never tasted intoxicating liquor. He is also opposed to the use of tobacco, and wrote several essays showing its injurious effect on mind and body, declaring that no one can be at his best who uses this weed. Dr. Johnson is a natural genius and "can make anything," as he has often been heard to say, "in either wood or iron." He has taken out several patents on inventions, and is much interested in such mechanical pursuits, but has never placed any of his inventions upon the market. In 1871 he published a work on medical practice entitled "A Therapeutic Key," which had a remarkable sale, passing through sixteen editions; the publishers, Boericke & Tafel, of Philadelphia, claim it has had a wider sale than any other book on their shelves, and it is still on the market. "A Guide to Homeopathic Practice" (a domestic work), published in 1879, also met with wide demand and it has been translated into French and German; this book was pronounced by his late preceptor, Dr. C. Harlan, of Wilmington, Delaware, to be the best work of its kind in homeopathic literature. In 1889 he published "Counsel to Parents," which is still on sale.

After a membership of twenty-five years in

the American Institute of Homeopathy, Dr. Johnson was made an honorary member of the organization. He is also a member of the Homeopathic Medical Society of Chester, Delaware and Montgomery counties, but has not attended the meetings for several years. Dr. Johnson cast his first vote for John C. Fremont, and was an ardent Republican up to the Benjamin Harrison campaign, when he allied himself with the Prohibitionists, but, opposing the "one issue" platform of that party, he voted for William J. Bryan in both campaigns under that standard bearer, and has since been independent in his political obligations.

On March 17, 1853, Dr. Johnson married Susannah T. Walton, of Ercildoun, Chester county, Pennsylvania, daughter of Abner and Lydia N. Walton, of Highland township. Mrs. Johnson was educated in the public schools of her native locality and afterward spent two or three years at Whitestown Seminary, Oneida, New York. She subsequently taught Naylor's System of Geography in a number of places throughout Chester and Lancaster counties previous to her marriage. Her death occurred December 3, 1895, at the age of sixty-eight years. Their children are: Laura E., born in Kennett Square, April 21, 1859, and Maude, born in Kennett Square, November 12, 1860, wife of William Davis, a native of Richmond, Virginia, but for the past twenty years a resident of Kennett Square, where he is engaged as a grape grower.

JOSEPH R. GAWTHROP, son of James and Sarah R. (Ridgway) Gawthrop, is a descendant on both the paternal and maternal sides from ancient and honorable families, each of whom possessed a coat-of-arms which are still preserved and the authenticity attested by the records in possession of the family in Chester county, Pennsylvania. The Gawthrop family trace their lineage to Lord Gawthrop, a native of England, some of his descendants having arrived in Philadelphia early in the eighteenth century, and subsequently settled in Chester county. The Ridgway family are direct descendants of Sir Thomas Ridgway, of county Down, Ireland, whose son, Sir Thomas, Knight, founded the first Protestant colony in that country. The second Sir Thomas Ridgway, who was engaged in a military capacity under Queen Elizabeth, was the first Earl of Londonderry, and his descendant, Richard Ridgway, accompanied by his wife and son Thomas Ridgway, arrived in the Delaware river on board the ship "Jacob and Mary" in July, 1679, and settled in Bucks county, Pennsylvania.

James Gawthrop, father of Joseph R. Gaw-

36 x

throp, was born January 14, 1825, in Chester county, Pennsylvania, a son of James and Hannah (Marshall) Gawthrop. He acquired a liberal education in that excellent institution of learning, Jonathan Gause's Academy, and at a seminary in New York state. He was prominently identified with various enterprises, being first engaged in agricultural pursuits, later in the buying and selling of live stock and finally as a manufacturer of fertilizer, the latter business being conducted at Kennett Square. His religious sympathies were in accord with the faith of the Hicksite Friends, and his political views were in consonance with the principles of the Republican party. On February 15, 1849, at the home of the bride, corner of Tenth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, Mr. Gawthrop married Sarah Ridgway, who was born in Philadelphia, October 20, 1826, a daughter of Joseph and Esther (Coates) Ridgway. Sarah (Ridgway) Gawthrop died March 3, 1883, and James Gawthrop died June 6, 1888.

The children of James and Sarah (Ridgway) Gawthrop are as follows: Joseph R., whose name introduces this review; Mary H., born July 9, 1851; she married William W. Gawthrop, of Kennett Square; she died March 30, 1885, without issue; Harry J., born January 14, 1856; he married Alice Worrall and they have children, Howard, Frederick, Norman and Sarah; Charles G., born January 16, 1864; he married Louisa Hickman, and has children surviving, Harold and Mary.

Joseph R. Gawthrop was born in Newlin township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, May 16, 1850. His preliminary education was obtained in the public schools of Unionville and at Shortlidge's Academy in Kennett Square, after which he entered the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale College, from which institution he was graduated in 1872 with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. He then pursued a civil engineering course, and after becoming thoroughly qualified in this branch of study, served as a civil engineer for the city of New Haven, Connecticut, for a number of years. In 1876 he located in Kennett Square, Chester county, entered into business with his father in the manufacture of fertilizer, and upon the death of the latter assumed the entire charge of the plant, which he is successfully operating at the present time (1903). Mr. Gawthrop is a thoroughly progressive and enterprising man, and the liberal patronage he enjoys is the well merited reward of years and constant application to business.

Politically Mr. Gawthrop is a Republican, having always advocated the principles of that party, and he has served as a member of the borough council. He is a prominent member of

the Yale Alumni Association of Philadelphia and the University Club of Philadelphia, taking an active interest in the transactions of both organizations.

Mr. Gawthrop was united in marriage February 20, 1879, to Miss Hattie Mason, a daughter of George William and Mary Elizabeth (Howland) Mason, both of New Haven, Connecticut. The children of their marriage are: Ridgway M., Elsie L., Lillian M. and Rosalie H. Gawthrop. Mr. Gawthrop holds membership in the Society of Friends.

ALBERT GREEN PEIRCE, one of the leading and successful farmers of Westtown township, who resides upon a farm which has been in his family for one hundred years or since 1802, was born upon this property, December 14, 1854, and he is a son of Richardson and Sarah (Bullock) Peirce.

The family ancestry is traced as follows: The great-grandparents of our subject were Henry and Mary Peirce and John and Hannah Richardson. The first named had a son, William, and he married Hannah Richardson May 9, 1793. William Peirce was born July 11, 1765, and died April 7, 1837, and his wife was born April 22, 1765, and died April 7, 1821. Their family was as follows: Eliza Peirce, born June 3, 1794, died September 4, 1865, married Thomas Henderson on May 16, 1822; Richardson, born December 26, 1796, died April 7, 1875, married Sarah Bullock, born February 3, 1812, died October 4, 1901; Lewis, born October 4, 1799, died April 10, 1844, married Sidney Faucett, March 3, 1825; Ruth, born April 7, 1802, died October 14, 1880; John R., born May 27, 1805.

Richardson and Sarah (Bullock) Peirce, parents of our subject, had these children, viz.: Ruthanna, born November 19, 1835, married, February 9, 1859, the Rev. Joseph S. Evans, and they have had six children; Eliza Hannah, born March 3, 1838, married January 15, 1857, William Underwood, and they have seven children; William Bullock, born February 9, 1840, married, December 25, 1875, Esther Woodward, who died November 12, 1888, no issue; Lewis C., born April 21, 1841, died July 2, 1862; Mary Jane, born March 11, 1843, died June 26, 1860; John R., born December 26, 1844, married, January 26, 1870, Margaretta F. Moore, and they have three children; Richardson H., born October 31, 1850, married, December 16, 1875, Rebecca Matlack, and they have three children; Henry F., born August 23, 1852, lives at the homestead, unmarried; Albert Green, subject of this sketch. The maternal grandparents are Isaac Bullock, born June 24, 1781, died January 31, 1857, and Mary Green Bullock, born January 1, 1786, and

died March 10, 1830. The foundation of his success was begun during the first sixteen years upon the old home farm.

Albert Green Peirce was educated in the public schools of Westtown township, and afterwards learned the trade of tinsmith. In 1881 he engaged in general merchandising in Upper Uwchlan, and thus continued for eight years, and pursued the same line for three years in Wilmington, Delaware. After his father's death in 1875, he spent the time until 1881 on the farm learning the details of its management, and therefore when he removed to the old homestead on December 20, 1901, he was enabled to carry on general farming and dairying intelligently and successfully. For ten years prior to 1901, he was employed by the Wilmington Abattoir & Cold Storage Co., and in all of his undertakings he has met with marked success.

On March 10, 1880, he married Ella Josephine Sharp, a daughter of James and Edith (Watton) Sharp, and she was born December 4, 1855, at Dilworthtown, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Peirce have had four children, as follows: Ruth Ella, born at Byers Station, August 25, 1881, died June 26, 1899; Chester Morton, born at Byers Station, July 9, 1883; William Anna (daughter) born at Milford Mills, September 25, 1885; Millard Osmore, born December 12, 1892, in Wilmington, Delaware.

The political affiliations of Mr. Peirce are with the Republican party, and he served as postmaster at Upper Uwchlan from 1882 until 1885, and he was also in the post office service at Milford Mills for five years. He is a member of the Fidelity Mutual Association of Philadelphia. Mr. Peirce is a member of Bethany Baptist church of Wilmington, Delaware, in which he was a deacon, and has taken an active interest in church work. Both he and his wife are well and favorably known in their community, and have many friends both in their church and social life.

JAMES M. WORRALL, who has served in the capacity of postmaster of Kennett Square, Chester county, Pennsylvania, since 1895, also actively and prominently identified with various extensive enterprises in the city, is a descendant of John Worrall, a native of Oare, Berkshire, England, from whence he emigrated to this country in 1682, settling first in Middletown and later in Edgemont. In 1684 he married Frances, widow of Thomas Taylor, and their only son, John Worrall, died in early life. Mrs. Worrall died in 1712, and two years later Mr. Worrall married Sarah Goodwin, a daughter of Thomas Goodwin, a prominent citizen of Edgemont. Their children were: Elizabeth, Mary, John, Peter, Sarah, Thomas and Thomas 2d. The



A. G. Pierce

father of these children died February 19, 1742, in the eighty-fifth year of his age.

Peter Worrall, second son of John and Sarah Worrall, was born August 26, 1719, and married Abigail Pyle, a daughter of John and Rachel Pyle, of Kennett, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Their children were: John, Rachel, Sarah, Rachel, Abigail, Mary and Elizabeth Worrall.

John Worrall, eldest son of Peter and Abigail Worrall, was born January 31, 1758, and was united in marriage April 12, 1780, to Hannah Thatcher, who was born September 14, 1760, a daughter of William and Sarah Thatcher, of Thornbury. Their children were: Sarah, Peter, Abigail, Edith, Hannah, Rachel, John and Richard Thatcher Worrall.

Peter Worrall, eldest son of John and Hannah Worrall, was born in Middletown, Chester county, Pennsylvania, December 10, 1782, settled on his father's farm and was united in marriage about the year 1811, to Mary Sharpless, born May 8, 1786, a daughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Wilkinson) Sharpless. Mr. Worrall made acknowledgment November 25, 1811, to the Middletown Meeting for his marriage to a non-member, and on October 27, 1817, his wife and children were admitted into membership; five years later Mr. Worrall was appointed to the position of trustee of the Meeting. Their children were: John S., Nathaniel S., Hannah T., Elizabeth S., Mary J., Hannah T., Edith L., and Sarah P. Worrall.

Nathaniel S. Worrall, second son of Peter and Mary Worrall, was born in Middletown, Chester county, Pennsylvania, December 22, 1813, and his business career was devoted to the occupations of farming and butchering. He was a resident of Kennett Square. In the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, September 5, 1843, occurred the marriage of Mr. Worrall and Amanda Miles, who was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, August 1, 1824, a daughter of James and Martha (Brown) Miles. Their children were: William Sharpless, born August 5, 1844, married Amanda Strong; Ruth Ann, born November 6, 1846, wife of John Megilligan and their children are: Mary W., born April 3, 1882, and Sallie Heald, born May 17, 1884; George, born March 8, 1850; Pierce, born September 28, 1852, married Elizabeth Thompson. James Miles, born February 12, 1855; Nathaniel Sharpless, born October 24, 1858; Mary Elizabeth, born March 12, 1864, died January 9, 1886, and Edith Hannah, born February 14, 1867, wife of Frank Phillips.

James Miles Worrall, fourth son of Nathaniel S. and Amanda Worrall, was born in Kennett Square, Chester county, Pennsylvania, February 12, 1855. He was reared and acquired his preliminary education in the public schools in

the western section of the United States, and these advantages were supplemented by a course at the Dubuque Academy. He has held many important political positions in Kennett Square, among them being that of postmaster, to which office he was appointed in 1895, and he is still serving in that capacity. In addition to these positions he is serving as president of the Advance Publishing Company, president of the Button Factory, treasurer of the Electric Specialty Company, and a director of the Fibre Works. The success which has attended the efforts of Mr. Worrall is due to his persistent energy, quickness of decision, and close application to the details of any business with which he is connected.

On April 29, 1895, Mr. Worrall married Sarah Miles, a daughter of William H. and Emma (Roney) Miles, of Kennett Square, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Their children are: James G., born April 1, 1898, and Mary E., born August 19, 1901. Mrs. Worrall was born April 28, 1875, and acquired her education in the local schools and at Martin's Academy.

WILLIAM H. KNIGHT, V. S., for thirty-six years actively engaged in the practice of his profession in Kennett Square, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he is also a member of the board of health, was born October 18, 1840, at Newtown, in Bucks county, Pennsylvania.

Jonathan Knight, grandfather of Dr. William H. Knight, was born on the old homestead in Southampton township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and his educational advantages were obtained in the common schools of the vicinity. His entire business career was devoted to agricultural pursuits, and his life of industry and usefulness gave him a firm hold upon the regard and confidence of the community. In his religious connections he was a prominent member of the Baptist church, in which he served as deacon for many years. His wife was a native of New Jersey, and the following named children were born to them: Martha, deceased, was the wife of Daniel Rayner, and mother of three children: Henry, Mary (Mrs. Abram Detweiler) and Samuel Rayner; Charlotte, deceased, was the wife of Watson Yerkes, and they were the parents of two children: William and John Yerkes; Tacey, deceased, William, deceased, and Charles Knight.

Charles Knight, father of Dr. William H. Knight, was born in Southampton township, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in 1806, and there he was reared, the common schools affording him his educational privileges. He chose the occupation of farming for his life work, and being an active, intelligent and successful man of affairs

achieved a large degree of prosperity in this undertaking. He was united in marriage January 8, 1829, to Mary Ann Cooper, who was an active member of the Friends' Meeting; she was born in 1804, the daughter of John and Elizabeth Cooper, the former named being prominently identified with the farming interests of Bucks county, Pennsylvania. Their children were: 1. Elizabeth C., born October 17, 1829, and died 5 mo., 14, 1900; 2. George (now deceased), born October 2, 1831, married Jane Cadwalader, and three children have been born to them, Edward C., Harry C. and William, all of whom reside at Kalispell, Flathead county, Montana; 3. Alfred, born January 17, 1835, died October 29, 1899, married Ruth Anna Allen, and they were the parents of three children—Mary Ida, who married Henry Kirk; Eva, who married Albert Preston, and Charles Allen, who married Alice Watson; 4. William H., born October 18, 1840. The parents of these children died in the same year, 1873, the father on September 27, and the mother on 8 mo., 11.

William H. Knight, of the family named above, was a regular attendant at the common schools of his birthplace, and after completing his studies, being desirous of entering professional life, he began the study of veterinary medicine under the tuition of Professor Robert McClure, of Scotland, and entered the Merchants' Veterinary College of Philadelphia, from which he graduated in 1866 with a high degree of merit to his credit. He then located in Wilmington, Delaware, but after practicing his profession there for a short period of time, removed to Kennett Square, Pennsylvania. From the beginning, his efforts were attended with success, and at the present time (1903) he is one of the leading veterinarians of the borough, having demonstrated his ability to successfully cope with the difficult problems that arise in the career of a practitioner. He is a member of the State Veterinary Medical Association. In politics Dr. Knight adheres to the principles of the Republican party, is a member of the city council and also of the board of health.

On March 14, 1889, occurred the marriage of Dr. Knight and Catherine A. Donahue, who was born February 25, 1853, the daughter of Patrick and Catharine (Haley) Donahue. Her father was a progressive agriculturist of Kennett township. Dr. and Mrs. Knight have one child, Mary Katharine Knight, born June 22, 1897. Dr. Knight is a member of the Friends Meeting, where his family also attend.

WILLIAM H. PHILLIPS, of Kennett township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, who has been actively associated with various enterprises

in that section of the state, was born in Newcastle county, Delaware, March 21, 1842, the son of Harvey and Hannah (Taylor) Phillips.

Harvey Phillips, father of William H., was born in Newcastle county, Delaware, in 1808, and acquired a common school education in his native Hundred and at Westtown Boarding School. Upon leaving school he turned his attention to farming, and after a few years engaged in the saw mill business in connection with his farming interests. During the later years of his active career he was also engaged in the milling business in Kennett township. He was cautious in business affairs, and possessed that untiring energy which is always associated with success. In politics he was formerly a Whig, but later a Republican, and filled various offices in the county in which he lived. Mr. Phillips was twice married. The first wife was Hannah S., daughter of Anthony and Edith Taylor, born in Goshen township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, 11 mo., 4, 1809. Her father was a farmer living near West Chester. The children born to Harvey Phillips by his first marriage were as follows: 1. Edith, who married Lewis Pusey and became the mother of six children; 2. Anthony, deceased; 3. Edwin, who died in childhood; 4. William H., already mentioned at the beginning of this sketch; 5. James, who died in early life. The mother of this family, Hannah (Taylor) Phillips, died 2 mo., 25, 1847, aged thirty-seven years, three months, and twenty-one days. The second wife of Harvey Phillips was Annie, daughter of Richard Bailey, a prosperous agriculturist of West Marlborough township. Their children are: 1. Mary, who married Joel Sharpless, and became the mother of five children; 2. Phoebe, who married Frederick Phillips and has three children; 3. Evan, unmarried; 4. Nellie, who is the wife of Charles Pennock, and mother of three children; 5. Dr. Richard, who married Lydia Meredith and had one child, deceased; 6. Annie, twin sister of Carrie, wife of George Martin, and the mother of four children; 7. Caroline, twin sister of Annie, wife of George Bowman and mother of three children. Harvey Phillips died in February, 1876, in Kennett township.

William H., next to the youngest child of Harvey and Hannah (Taylor) Phillips, obtained his early education in the public schools of his neighborhood, and at the age of fourteen attended the Friends' School at West Chester. Afterward he was a student for two years at the Friends' School at Westtown and later he attended Wier's old West Chester Academy. Outside of school he worked at home on the farm until he enlisted, at about the age of twenty-one, in the Forty-third Regiment, Pennsylvania State Militia, and for three months was in active serv-

ice, under command of Colonel Stott. When he was discharged he returned home and engaged in the milling business with his brother-in-law, Lewis Pusey. He left the mill to take a position in the store of Robert L. Pyle at London Grove, and afterward entered into partnership with E. P. Green in the management of a mercantile business at Kennett Square. Later on he was for several years in the milling business. He then located in West Chester, and in association with Marshall S. Way & Brother conducted a coal and lumber trade. This partnership was continued a little over one year, when Mr. Phillips returned to Kennett. A few years after he leased Clifton Mills, in Kennett township, which he operated successfully up to 1887. In that year he purchased the old paper mill property near Kennett Square, in Kennett township, where, in connection with the mill, he has erected on this property modern and extensive greenhouses, raising carnations, mushrooms and tomatoes, for which there is a constant and large demand in the nearby markets. He realizes a goodly income from this line of industry. He is favorably known in business circles as a man of strict integrity, whose word is as good as his bond. Since attaining his majority he has been a supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and has filled with credit various offices in town and township. He is a member of the Masonic order and belongs to Kennett Lodge, No. 475.

William H. Phillips and Sarah J. Hicks were married February 11, 1869. Mrs. Phillips was a daughter of Elias and Annie (Scarlett) Hicks, the father being a farmer of London Grove township. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips are the parents of three children, namely: Harry, born August 2, 1873, who died August 26, 1874; Annie H., born August 29, 1875, who is the wife of Edward Ladley and the mother of one child, Helen Leone; Helen J., born December 31, 1883. The family are consistent members of the Society of Friends.

JOHN MARSHALL PHILLIPS, a representative citizen of Kennett township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, belongs to that class of men who have achieved a competence through their own efforts, and who by straightforward dealing have won the confidence and respect of those with whom they have been thrown in contact. He was born February 18, 1830, at Hockessin, Newcastle county, Delaware, the son of William and Sarah W. (Craig) Phillips.

William Phillips, father of John M. Phillips, was born in Hockessin, Newcastle county, Delaware, February 10, 1805, and received his education in the local schools. He became a farmer on the homestead place, where he lived until

1857, when he removed to Chester county and spent the remaining years of his life in the borough of Kennett Square. He died in the autumn of 1886, and his wife died in 1888. He was a man of unusual force of character, possessed of great energy, and was always a leading and influential citizen. He married Sarah W. Craig, daughter of Jacob and Annie P. Craig, of Hockessin, Newcastle county, Delaware. Mrs. Craig was a native of Kennett township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. The children of William and Sarah W. (Craig) Phillips were as follows: John M., who is mentioned at greater length in a later paragraph; Anna M., wife of Jacob Pierson and mother of four children; Robert J., deceased; Emma M., deceased; Sarah E., wife of Hiram H. Story, and mother of three children: Wilhelmina, who died in childhood; Lucretia, wife of Thomas Megilligan, and mother of two children.

John M. Phillips, eldest child of William and Sarah W. (Craig) Phillips, attended school in Newcastle county, Delaware, where he was born, and grew up to a knowledge of farming through work with his father at home. He spent a year in farm work at Oxford, Chester county, Pennsylvania, returning to Hockessin in 1870, where he continued farming up to 1887. At that time he moved to New Garden township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he lived as a farmer until 1890, when he bought his present homestead in Kennett township. This farm comprises seventy-two acres, and it is tilled with intelligent care as to its adaptability. The most improved machinery is found on the place, which has the thrifty and well-kept appearance that betokens intensive agriculture. Mr. Phillips is a Democrat, and follows the course of politics with much interest. He is known throughout the community as a man to whom no worthy cause appeals in vain. He is a charter member, and is now past master, of Kennett Lodge No. 475, Free and Accepted Masons.

Mr. Phillips married Lydia A. Pierson, March 17, 1869. She was a daughter of Thomas Pierson, a prominent resident of Hockessin, Newcastle county, Delaware, whose wife was Martha Wilson. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips have two children, Emma J., born February 19, 1870, and Marshall, born May 18, 1876.

HENRY CLAY WHITE, a prominent contractor of Kennett Square, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a son of James and Ann (Taylor) White. James White was born March 21, 1809, in Tredyffrin township, in the same county, and received a common school education, afterward learning the coachmaker's trade, which he made the business of his life. In politics he was a

Republican, and in religion a birthright member of the Society of Friends. In 1833 he married Ann, daughter of John and Ann (Bucher) Taylor, of Kennett Square. She was born June 27, 1809, and was an aunt of the distinguished poet and traveler, Bayard Taylor, and a descendant of Robert Taylor, who came to Pennsylvania, probably in 1682, from Little Leigh, county of Chester, England. His wife and children followed the next year, and the family settled in Springfield township, where Robert died in 1695. His son Isaac, who died in 1716, married Sarah Broadwell and had a son, Josiah, who married Jane Stewart. Abraham, a son of the latter marriage, married Rebecca Way, and became the father of John. John and his wife, Ann Bucher, were the parents of Ann, who became the wife of James White. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. White: John, who died in childhood; Anna E., who died in childhood; Edward, deceased, who married Eva Hart; Henry Clay, who has already been mentioned; John, unmarried; James, Emma, and Richard, all of whom died before reaching majority.

Henry Clay White, son of James and Ann (Taylor) White, was born January 19, 1841, at Kennett Square, Chester county, and was educated in the public schools of his birthplace. He learned the carpenter's trade, in which he gained such proficiency that he is now doing a successful business as a contractor. He has erected one hundred and twenty-five buildings in Kennett Square, including the Bayard Taylor Library and the Chalfant block. He has a military record as a soldier of the Civil war, having enlisted in Company H, known as the famous "Buck-tails," under Colonel Charles J. Biddle, in 1861. After nine months of service he was honorably discharged, but enlisted again and served until 1863, winning distinction at the battle of Antietam. Politically he is a Republican, and he has held the local offices of assessor and councilman. He is regarded with confidence and esteem in the community, and he is a man who gives his practical support to every cause that appeals to him as right.

Mr. White married Elizabeth, daughter of Charles and Mary (Simmons) Ridgway. Mrs. White is a member of the Episcopal church. Her father is a merchant of Philadelphia.

HON. TOWNSEND HAINES, an eminent lawyer and famed in public affairs, was born in West Chester, January 7, 1792, son of Caleb and Hannah (Ryant) Haines. He was educated at the boarding school of Enoch Lewis, at New Garden, and taught school for some years. He read law with Isaac Darlington, and was admitted to

the bar in 1818, and became successful in his profession.

He was a Democrat in early life, and served in the legislature in 1826-7. In 1840 he became a Whig, and was for a time editor of the party organ. For two years he was secretary of the commonwealth, and in 1850 he was appointed by President Taylor to the position of United States treasurer. In 1851 he resigned the latter position, having been elected president judge for the judicial district of Chester and Delaware counties. At the expiration of his term he returned to his practice, to which he devoted himself during the remainder of his life. He had a talent for poetry and wrote some pleasing verses. He died in October, 1865, aged seventy-two years. His wife was Anna Mary, daughter of Philip and Sarah Derrick.

NIMROD STRICKLAND, a fine type of the old-school journalist and politician, was born in 1807, in West Vincent, Chester county, Pennsylvania. He was a Democrat, and at an early age was a man of some prominence in his party. He was recorder of deeds from 1830 to 1833; register of wills, 1832-1836; a clerk in the United States treasury department for some years; associate judge in Chester county, 1848-51; for some time a canal commissioner; warden of the Eastern Penitentiary, 1854-55. He was editor of the *American Republica*, and co-editor with Dr. Morwitz of the "Pennsylvanian." For forty-six years he was a member of the Baptist church. He was an active member of the order of Odd Fellows, and he was cared for by the fraternity in his declining years. He was of kindly and genial disposition and was held in high regard by his fellows.

JOHN HICKMAN, whose strong mental powers and brilliant oratory gave him a national prominence during the burning days of the slavery agitation, was born September 11, 1810, in Pocopson township, Chester county. His English ancestors came to the county prior to 1685. His parents were John and Sarah (Jefferis) Hickman.

He was educated at Brag Hill under a tutor who was a graduate of the Edinburgh (Scotland) University. He entered upon the study of medicine, but abandoned it on account of his repugnance to the dissecting room. He then turned his attention to the law, and after completing a course of reading under Townsend Haines, was admitted to the bar shortly after reaching manhood. He served as district attorney for three terms. He was a delegate in the national Democratic convention which nominated James K. Polk for the presidency, in 1844. He was elected to congress



TOWNSEND HAINES.
NIMROD STRICKLAND.
JOHN HICKMAN.

ISAAC D. BARNARD.
ISAAC DARLINGTON.
ANTOINE BOLMAR.

WM. FREDERICK WYERS.
REV. JOHN F. PRENDERGAST.
SANFORD CULVER.

in 1854, and was re-elected to succeed himself until and including 1860, in which year he was a prominent candidate for the vice-presidency. He was a strong anti-slavery man and Unionist, and his force of speech and keenness of satire in debate made him the object of bitter taunts and threats by southern congressmen. He voted against the admission of Kansas under the fraudulent Lecompton constitution, ridiculed the dismay caused in the south by the John Brown raid, and gave hearty support to the administration of Lincoln in making preparation for the war. He declined a re-nomination to congress, but accepted an election to the legislature, but refused to stand for a re-election. He died at his home in West Chester, March 23, 1875. His wife was Eunice Phelps, of Guilford, Vermont; after her death he married Mrs. Mary A. Love, *nee* Brown.

ISAAC D. BARNARD, soldier and statesman, was of that distinguished family which originated in Normandy, France, and of which a branch was planted in America prior to 1686. He was born in 1791 in West Chester, where he died, February 18, 1834. He studied for the law, and was admitted to the bar in 1816. He had previously served with distinction in the war of 1812, showing conspicuous courage at Plattsburg and Lyon Creek, and passing to the grades of captain and major. After leaving the army, he served successively as district attorney, state senator and secretary of the commonwealth. He was elected to the United States senate in 1827, and resigned in 1831 on account of declining health, and when he stood so well that the leading journals of New York were urging him for a seat in the president's cabinet. He declined the judgeship of Chester county, and would have been nominated for governor in 1829 but for a defection in his own county. He organized the Republican Artillerists, and was commissioned as major-general of militia. He was instrumental in the procurement of the Paoli battle ground, and in the erection of the monument thereon. His remains were first interred in the Friends' burying ground on North High street, in West Chester, and they were removed twenty years later to Oaklands cemetery. He was ever popular, his boldness, dauntless character and great ability ever commending him to his fellows. His wife was Harriet, the eldest daughter of Isaac Darlington.

ISAAC DARLINGTON, an eminent jurist and prominent in public affairs, was noted for his great industry as a youth, and for his vigorous constitution and fine physique.

He was born in Westtown, Pennsylvania,

December 13, 1781, son of Abraham Darlington. He was reared upon the paternal farm, and aided his father in its cultivation and also in blacksmithing. He taught in the country schools for a time, and read law under the elder Joseph Hemphill. He was admitted to the bar before he was twenty years of age. He was elected to the legislature in 1807, 1808, and in 1816, and also in the latter year to congress. He was appointed deputy attorney general for Chester county in 1820. During the war of 1812 he served as adjutant of the Second Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers. He was twice married; first to Mary Peters, and second to Rebecca Fairlamb. He left no descendants.

ANTOINE BOLMAR. Jean Claude Antoine Brunin de Bolmar, who came to be known as Antoine (or Anthony) Bolmar, was during a long and active life one of the most useful citizens of Chester. He was born in 1797, in the village of Bourbon Lancy, department of Saone-et-Loire, Lower Burgundy, France. He was a student in the Imperial Lyceum of Clermont-Ferrand at the time of the downfall of Napoleon I, in 1815, and went to Lyons, where he learned silk weaving. When nearly of age he enlisted in the army, in which he served for six years in the war between France and Spain. In 1828 he came to the United States, became a teacher of French in Philadelphia, and published a number of language text-books. In 1832, when cholera visited the States, he removed to West Chester to continue his work on his school books, and was so pleased with the village that he made it his permanent place of residence. In 1834 he became principal of the West Chester Academy, and in 1840 he bought the building occupied by Mrs. Almira H. Lincoln's boarding school for girls, and made it one of the most flourishing educational institutions in the state. As was remarked ("Centennial Souvenir,") "he was a public-spirited citizen and fine instructor, who made the town celebrated for its schools, and attracted many students from foreign countries, and paved the way for greater triumphs for his successors in the educational world." In 1859 he closed his school in order to revisit his native land and on returning his impaired health forbade his reopening it.

WILLIAM FREDERICK WYERS, an accomplished educator, was of German origin, born in 1812, son of a Lutheran clergyman. He was educated in the universities of Heidelberg and Leipsic, and received the degrees of Master of Arts and Doctor of Philosophy. At an early age he was tutor in the family of a nobleman. In-

spired by his ideas of liberty, he wrote an article for an obscure German newspaper, which came to the attention of the government, and being regarded as seditious, he was required to leave the country within twenty-four hours. In 1842 he landed in Baltimore, Maryland, almost penniless, a stranger in a strange land. He soon found his way to West Nottingham, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he took employment in the chrome mines. Meantime he devoted himself closely to the study of higher English, and to such good purpose that he was appointed a teacher in the academy at New London, and in 1846 he was advanced to the principalship of the institution. In 1853 he accepted a position as teacher in Mr. Bolmar's school in West Chester, and became principal in 1855. In 1865 he purchased Bolmar's Academy, afterwards Villa Maria. He was elected president of the State Teachers' Association in 1866. For many years he was ruling elder in the First Presbyterian church of West Chester.

THE REV. FATHER JOHN FRANCIS PRENDERGAST, who was rector of Christ (now St. Agnes) Roman Catholic church in West Chester from his ordination in 1851 to the time of his death in 1871, lived a life of peculiar usefulness. His parish included Downingtown, Doe Run and Parkersburg, in Chester county, and Drumore, in Lancaster county. He built the church in Downingtown in 1851; established the Catholic cemetery at Oaklands (where his remains repose) in 1854; erected St. Agnes' church in 1852 and reared its spire in 1856; built the church in Parkesburg in 1854, and organized two sodalities in 1857. He displayed a warm patriotic spirit during the Civil war. At the beginning of hostilities he took a leading part in the ceremonies at the raising of the national flag in front of his church, and, in company with a Protestant minister, the Rev. Dr. William E. Moore, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, he marched at the head of the Ninety-seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, when it was passing through the town, *en route* for the seat of war.

SANFORD CULVER, one of West Chester's most capable teachers, was born in New England and entered upon his career as an educator in Delaware. In 1848 he took up his residence in West Chester, Pennsylvania, where he was for twelve years principal of the public schools, devoted to his work, and held in affection by his pupils. He was a licensed preacher in the Methodist Episcopal church, and was frequently a speaker at religious meetings; he was superintendent

of the Methodist Sunday school during the greater part of his residence in West Chester. Following the death, of his first wife, he ceased his connection with the West Chester schools, and the populace showed its regard for him by holding a public meeting in the court house, and by a torchlight procession. He removed to Millville, New Jersey, where he served as principal of the public schools, and where he died, survived by his second wife.

J. ELI CROZIER. Among the citizens of Kennett Square, Chester county, Pennsylvania, who during a long and active business career have been important factors in the development of the industrial interests of the borough, stands prominently Joseph E. Crozier, whose birth occurred in Kennett Square, August 29, 1847.

John M. Crozier, father of Joseph E. Crozier, was born in Wilmington, Delaware, in 1813. He was a man of good practical education and a tailor by trade. He pursued this occupation up to a few years prior to his death, when he retired from business and his declining years were attended with the ease and comfort which should always follow a career of toil and usefulness. During the Civil war he acted in the capacity of nurse in the famous Bucktail Regiment. He was united in marriage to Rebecca Edwards, a daughter of Joseph and Eliza (Marple) Edwards. Her father was a prosperous agriculturist and proprietor of the Anvil Hotel, on the state road, in Chester county, Pennsylvania. Their children were: Ida, wife of James Ford and mother of four children; Eliza, who married Theodore Turner, and two children were born to them; James, who married Amanda Isaacs; Mary A., wife of Charles Hasselbury, and they are the parents of five children; Morton P., who married Molly Musser, and one child has been born to them; Josephine, deceased; David, deceased; Samuel, deceased; J. Eli, and four other children who died in infancy. Mr. Crozier, father of these children, died February 15, 1885.

J. Eli Crozier, son of John M. and Rebecca (Edwards) Crozier, was reared and educated in Kennett Square, being a regular attendant at the public schools of the neighborhood. In early life he learned the trade of iron moulding, and by applying himself closely to his work soon mastered the business so thoroughly that after a few years he was qualified to engage in the business on his own account. He established the Kennett Iron Foundry, which he conducts at the present time (1903), giving employment to sixty skilled mechanics and operatives who are engaged in the manufacture of iron castings of all descriptions. Mr. Crozier is recognized as a capable, conscientious man, and his success is due to nat-



J. Hubbard Latimer

ural aptitude, as well as to his energy, determination and close application to his business interests.

On January 6, 1870, Miss Crozier married Miss Indiana Richardson, daughter of William and Mary Jane (Gerry) Richardson. Her father is actively associated with the agricultural interests of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Crozier are: Mary E., wife of Charles H. Pyle, and John J. Crozier, who is unmarried. All the members of the family are earnest and consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church of Kennett Square, Pennsylvania.

JOHN HIBBERD BARTRAM. One of the highly cultivated and productive farms of Chester county, Pennsylvania, consisting of one hundred and forty acres of rich and arable land, located in the vicinity of the West Chester & Philadelphia Railroad and the old Westtown Boarding School, is the property of J. Hibberd Bartram, son of Israel L. and Mary Ann (Thomas) Bartram, grandson of John and Phœbe (Lobb) Bartram, and a lineal descendant of Richard Bartram, a native of Derbyshire, England, where he was educated, spent his entire business career and died during the seventeenth century.

Israel L. Bartram (father) was born in Darby, Pennsylvania, July 28, 1809, reared on a farm and acquired a practical education at the common schools adjacent to his home. For a number of years after attaining young manhood he resided in Upper Providence, but in the year 1839 removed to the Thomas homestead in Willistown, where he was the incumbent of various township offices. He was a zealous member of the Willistown Friends' Meeting, and active and public-spirited citizen, and his services were often called into requisition in the settlement of estates and to serve as guardian for a number of children of minor age. At Willistown Meeting, November 14, 1833, Mr. Bartram married Mary Ann Thomas, born October 30, 1809, died June 30, 1873, a daughter of Mordecai and Lydia (Hoopes) Thomas, of Willistown. Their children were: J. Hibberd, George T., Phœbe L., Mordecai T., and Wilmer I. Bartram. Israel L. Bartram married for his second wife, Rebecca H. Richards. His death occurred March 20, 1900.

J. Hibberd Bartram, eldest son of Israel L. and Mary A. Bartram, was born near the present village of Swarthmore, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, January 24, 1835. He was educated in the public schools of Willistown and West Chester and at Daniel Foulk's Boarding

School in Montgomery county. In 1857 he located on his present farm in Westtown township, consisting of one hundred and forty acres, which was purchased from Benjamin Seal and was a portion of the old original Hickman tract. Since that time, a period of almost half a century, he has conducted farming operations on an extensive scale, devoting his attention principally to fruit and asparagus raising, trucking and dairying. His farm is one of the richest in fruit in this section of the state, and the produce finds a ready sale in the nearby markets. Mr. Bartram conducted a stand in the old Farmer's Market in the city of Philadelphia from the time of its organization until it closed, and at one time served in the capacity of director of the same. He has always manifested a keen interest in public matters, has served as supervisor and filled other township offices, and for forty consecutive years was a member of the Independent School District, No. 2, serving as treasurer of the board during a portion of this time. He is a director of the Farmers' National Bank of West Chester, and a member and overseer of the Hick-site Friends' Meeting, Goshen, Pennsylvania.

In 1857 Mr. Bartram married Elizabeth Matlack Dutton, born December 12, 1835, a daughter of Edmund and Tacy (Matlack) Dutton. Their children were: 1. Anna D., born June 10, 1858, died October 15, 1862. 2. Mary Thomas, born October 2, 1862, died March 6, 1895; she was the wife of Benjamin K. Smedley, son of the late Dr. Smedley, of West Chester, and they were the parents of the following named children—Rowena B., born August 11, 1887; Esther K., born in May, 1890, and Sara E., born October 4, 1893, died August 22, 1895. 3. Sarah D., born March 9, 1864, died May 8, 1892; she was the wife of William W. Kent and mother of the following named children—Bartram S., born 11 mo., 28, 1886, and Byron H., born 9 mo., 4, 1889. 4. George Hibberd, born July 28, 1869, resides in Birmingham township and owns and operates a farm of one hundred and forty-seven acres; he married Ruth Henderson and they are the parents of one child, G. Maurice, born 9 mo. 8, 1895. 5. Ida Phœbe, born January 7, 1871, unmarried, resides in Wilmington with her brother-in-law and is engaged in superintending the family of her deceased sister. Mrs. Bartram, the mother of these children, died August 8, 1895. Mr. Bartram chose for his second wife, Elma Garrett, daughter of Maris and Elizabeth (Kinzie) Garrett, and granddaughter of George Garrett. They were an old prominent Willistown township family, but Mrs. Bartram spent the greater part of her life in the city of Philadelphia. The marriage ceremony was performed June 8, 1898.

JESSE J. HICKMAN, an enterprising and progressive agriculturist of Westtown township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is a descendant of Francis Hickman, of Wiltshire, England, who married Elizabeth Chamberlin, a widow with one son, Robert Chamberlin, and some daughters. Their children were: Joseph, Mary, Hannah, and Benjamin. Mr. Hickman came to this country and purchased land prior to November 27, 1685, the date of his will. His widow died in Thornbury township in 1698. Benjamin Hickman, youngest son of Francis Hickman, married Ann, daughter of Richard Buffington, in 1701, and settled on a farm immediately east of the Westtown Boarding School property, where the site of their first dwelling, a cave, is marked by an evergreen tree. Their children were: Mary, Elizabeth, John, Francis, Benjamin, Ann and Hannah. Mr. Hickman died October 7, 1742.

Benjamin Hickman, Jr., was born September 18, 1710, and in the year 1744 married Hannah Trego, daughter of William and Margaret (Moore) Trego, of Goshen. They took up their residence at the old homestead, and the following named children were born to them: Ann, Lucy, Benjamin, Francis, and Elisha. Benjamin Hickman died in 1760, his wife having passed away October 13, 1756. Benjamin Hickman (3) was born July 27, 1749, married Lucy Cheyney, who was born October 2, 1757, a daughter of Thomas and Mary (Riley) Cheyney, of Thornbury. Their children were: Curtis, Mary, Benjamin, Hannah, Thomas, Ann, Cyrus, Eber, Lydia, Elizabeth, Francis, Rebecca, and Richard Riley Hickman. The father of these children died March 25, 1826, and his wife's death occurred January 25, 1802. Upon the Hickman farm, now the property of J. Hibbard Bartram, Westtown, is a family graveyard, in which several of the name have been buried. Thomas Hickman, grandfather of Jesse J. Hickman, married Mary Jafferis, and resided for many years in Thornbury, Chester county, Pennsylvania. His son, Benjamin Hickman, father of Jesse J. Hickman, was born March 25, 1786, and was the owner of an extensive farm in Thornbury, near Cheyney, where for some years he was prominently known as a breeder of hogs. He married Susanna Gilpin James, who was born in Westtown township, December 4, 1793; the marriage was performed November 19, 1812, and the following named children were born to them: Gilpin, born September 3, 1814, married Hannah B. Hicks, died August 11, 1852; Mary J., born August 4, 1816, married Lewis Hoopes, died December 8, 1843; Ruth Ann (1), born May 27, 1818, died October 7, 1818; Passmore W., born July 25, 1819, died February 20, 1822; Zillah J., born September 2, 1821, married William Ashbridge, died May 30, 1862; Ruth Ann (2), born January 27, 1830,

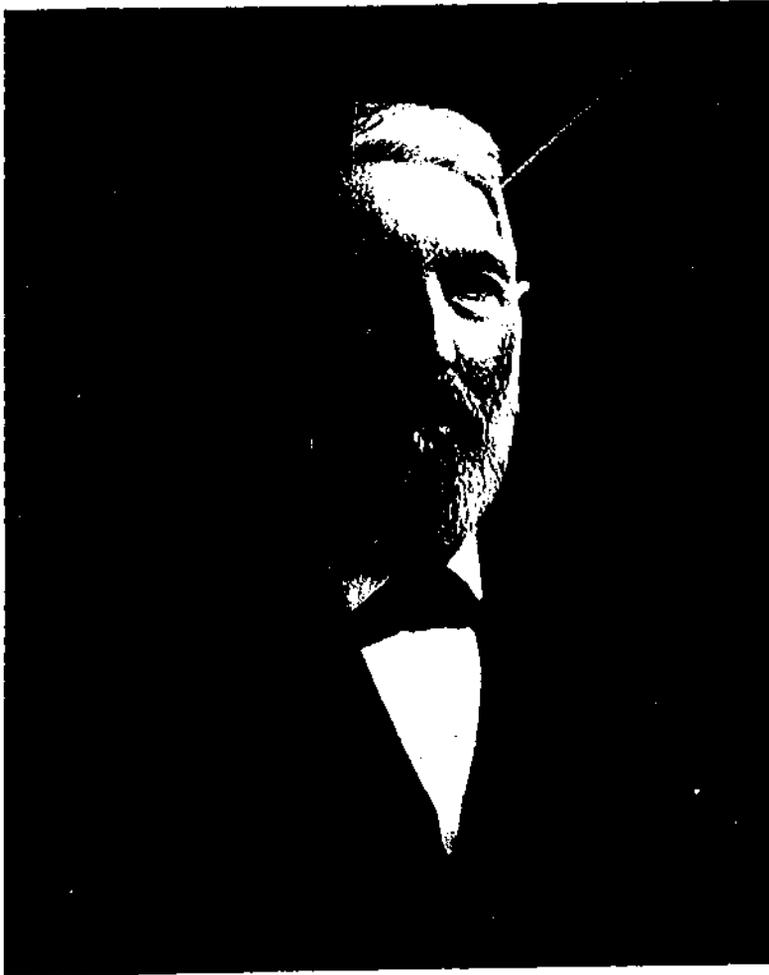
married Alfred A. Tanguy, died June 29, 1887; Jesse J., born June 12, 1832, married Anne Shimer and Annie M. Baker; and Susan G., born March 26, 1835, married Allen Speakman, died July 26, 1892. Mr. Hickman died March 15, 1866, and his wife passed away on May 18, 1866.

Jesse James Hickman was born in Thornbury township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, June 12, 1832, and acquired an excellent education in the public schools of his native town, at Jonathan Gans School in West Bradford township, and at the academy in West Chester conducted under the personal supervision of Anthony Bolmar. After completing his studies he engaged in agricultural pursuits with his father at the old homestead, where he continued to reside until 1894, when he disposed of the property, and purchased a farm in Westtown township from the heirs of Thomas Yearsley. Ever since that date he has devoted his attention to farming and dairying, and his straightforward dealing and manifest desire to please his customers have naturally brought to him an extensive and lucra-



THE HICKMAN HOMESTEAD.

tive business, from which he derives a fair income. Mr. Hickman is a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party, served a term as register of wills of Chester county, was the assistant assessor of internal revenue during the progress of the Civil war, and at the present time (1903) is serving in the capacity of postmaster of Westtown post office, having been appointed to that position in 1896, and county commissioner of Chester county, having entered upon the duties of that office in January, 1903. His religious sympathies are with the Hicksite Friends, of which organization his mother was a member, but he does not hold membership in any meeting. Mr. Hickman is a prominent member of George



Gene J. Wickman

W. Bartram Lodge, No. 298, Free and Accepted Masons of Media, a member of Concord Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, a member of Tamenende Tribe, no. 192, Independent Order of Red Men, of Tanguy, Pennsylvania, in which he has passed all the chairs, a member of Westmont Lodge, No. 495, Knights of Pythias, Tanguy, and for many years was a member of Patrons of Husbandry.

On September 6, 1855, Mr. Hickman married Anne Shimer, daughter of Edward and Hannah (Jones) Shimer, of Thornbury. Mrs. Hickman died in Thornbury, June 25, 1856, and was buried in Birmingham cemetery. For his second wife he married, December 31, 1857, Annie M. Baker, who was born in Edgemont, July 29, 1828, a daughter of Abel and Ann (Sill) Baker, of Edgemont. Their children are: Edward Shimer, born June 24, 1856, married Isabella Larkin, daughter of John and Emeline (Talley) Larkin, of Bethel, Delaware county. Their children are: Jesse J., Edward, Helen and Margaret Hickman. Miffin, born September 12, 1858, married Annie E. Dilworth, and resides with his parents. They have one child, Grace D. Hickman, born October 28, 1885.

CASPER PENNOCK FAUCETT, a well-known citizen of Westtown township, traces his descent from George and Isabella Faucett, whose grandson, Henry, resided, with his wife, Hannah, in Westtown township. They were the parents of the following children: Ebenezer, born January 28, 1783; Margaret, born October 17, 1784; George, mentioned hereinafter; Rebecca, born November 25, 1788; Sarah, born July 29, 1792; Hannah, born April 11, 1796; Anna, born November 18, 1800; and Margaret (2), born November 9, 1807.

George Faucett, son of Henry and Hannah Faucett, was born October 15, 1786, and married Mary Yearsley. They were the parents of the following children, all of whom, with the exception of the three last, were born in Westtown township: 1. Nathan, born December 27, 1823, married Isabella Smith, and their children were: Anna Mary, who married James Kirkpatrick; George S., who married Ada Clayton; and Estella, who became the wife of Pennock Williamson. The wife of Nathan Faucett having died, he married Elizabeth Taylor, and, after her death, took for his third wife, Sadie Sharp. 2. Hannah N., born August 6, 1825; 3. Henry, born January 12, 1828. 4. George, mentioned hereinafter. 5. Mary Jane, born December 1, 1833. 6. Ebenezer, born April 2, 1836. 7. Joseph, born August 16, 1838; and 8. Elizabeth, born June 6, 1840. The three last-named children were born in Birmingham township.

George Faucett, son of George and Mary (Yearsley) Faucett, was born August 1, 1830, and married Margaretta C., daughter of Isaac Smith. Two children were born to them: Casper Pennock, mentioned at length hereinafter; and Alexis Smith, who was born April 8, 1859, married Helen Noble, and resides in West Chester.

Casper Pennock Faucett, son of George and Margaretta C. (Smith) Faucett, was born December 21, 1855, on the homestead, in Westtown township, where he spent his early life, receiving his education in the public schools of the county, and at West Chester Normal School. He now resides on the homestead, in the old mansion which was built some time during the eighteenth century, but has since been remodeled. Not far off, stood, in former years, a log cabin, in which, in colonial times, the family conducted a country store. When this cabin was demolished, many years ago, some of the ancient timbers, being found as good as when they had been first hewn, over a century before, were used as joists in the remodeling of the family mansion. In politics Mr. Faucett adheres to the Democratic party. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church.

Mr. Faucett married, December 18, 1895, Maryetta, daughter of Judge and Susan (Patter-son) Tyson, of Delaware county. Mrs. Faucett was educated at the West Chester State Normal School.

ABRAM SEAL WILLIAMS, a substantial farmer of Westtown township, was born April 27, 1849, in East Bradford township, but when he was three years of age his parents removed with him to the present homestead, where he has since resided. He was educated in the public schools, at the Friends' high school, West Chester, and at Professor Shortlidge's Academy in Concord township. After completing his education he engaged in general farming and dairying, and also operates a saw and grist mill. This farm is the original Abraham Williams homestead of his grandfather, for whom he is named, although it is now written Abram. His political affiliations are with the Republican party, and he has held the position of school director in the township. Being interested in agriculture, he has been active in the order of Patrons of Husbandry. His religious sympathy is with the Hicksite Friends, with which society all of his family is identified, although he is not connected with any meeting.

April 15, 1886, Abram Seal Williams and Annie Hall Bennett were married. She was born September 29, 1858, in Birmingham township, and she is a daughter of John and Jane (Hall) Bennett. Four children have been born to this

marriage, as follows: Mabel Hall, born May 24, 1887, died in infancy; Jennie Bennett, born November 11, 1888, died March 16, 1897; Ethel Seal, born August 6, 1893, and Elizabeth Seal, born August 6, 1899.

The ancestry of Abram Seal Williams is as follows: The grandparents on the paternal side were Abraham Williams, born December 26, 1783, died September 3, 1861, and Rachel (White) Williams, born August 12, 1781, died September 13, 1850, and they were married March 14, 1804, and had five children, as follows: Lewis W., born December 20, 1804, died September 18, 1873; Hannah W., born August 11, 1807, died April 5, 1896, and she married John T. Haines; Richard W., born July 31, 1809, died February 1, 1890, and he married Martha Good; Enoch T., born June 8, 1814, died September 7, 1870, and he married Eliza Seal; Ann T., born April 11, 1818. The maternal grandparents were Jesse and Sarah (Sharpless) Seal.

The parents were as follows: Enoch T. and Eliza (Seal) Williams. The former was born June 8, 1814, and died September 7, 1870, and Eliza Williams was born May 25, 1815, and died May 30, 1882. They had three children, as follows: Sarah Ann Williams, born November 22, 1846, married Joseph G. Williams; Abram Seal, our subject; Emma S., born October 24, 1851, she married October 19, 1875, Mark H. Darlington, and they have three children, viz: Lewis, born October 19, 1876; Isaac G., born May 10, 1882, and Norman W., born August 10, 1886.

STARR FAMILY. John Starr, according to tradition, was the son of a captain of infantry in the Parliament army and during the civil war in England, a little before the middle of the seventeenth century, who settled in Ireland after the close of the war. They became members of the Society of Friends and resided at Coot Hill, in the province of Ulster. The said John Starr and Mary, his wife, had nine children:

1. John, born about the middle of 7 mo., 1674; married Sarah Martin, 6 mo., 11, 1706; both being of Ballyhaes Meeting, Ireland.

2. James, born 10 mo., 28, 1676; married 6 mo., 22, 1705, Pachel Laybourne, born at Ramestown, 8 mo., 7, 1686; daughter of Joseph Laybourne, of Black Hadleigh, county of Durham, England, and of Rachel, his wife.

3. George, born 2 mo., 16, 1679; no further record.

4. Mary, born 7 mo., 15, 1682; married 3 mo., 2, 1699, at her father's to Merrick King, of Old Castle Meeting.

5. Elizabeth, born 9 mo., 12, 1684; married 12 mo., 24, 1702, at Killagh Meeting, to Richard King, of Old Castle Meeting.

6. Susannah, born 9 mo., 23, 1686; married 7 mo., 10, 1710, at John Bell's, near Ballyhaes, to Thomas Martin; both of Ballyhaes Meeting.

7. Jeremiah, born 8 mo., 17, 1690; married 11 mo., 10, 1716, Rebecca, daughter of Isaac and Ann (Evans) Jackson. See forward.

8. Moses, born 8 mo., 27, 1692; married 6 mo., 2, 1715, at Old Castle Meeting, Deborah King, daughter of Merrick King, of Old Castle.

9. Isaac, born 9 mo., 23, 1697; married 12 mo., 20, 1723, at New Garden Meeting, Pennsylvania, Margaret Lightfoot.

In the marriage certificates of the children the father's residence is given as at Old Castle, in the county of Meath. James Starr came to Pennsylvania in 1712 and settled in New Garden. In 1714 he was chosen clerk of the Newark Monthly Meeting (now Kennett), and overseer of New Garden Meeting. Upon the establishment of New Garden Monthly Meeting, in 1718, he was chosen clerk and served till 1726. In 1731 he removed to Charlestown township and located at the present site of Phoenixville. Moses Starr, his brother, came over in 1717 and after a time settled at Maiden Creek, Berks county, of which he was the first, and for many years the only representative in the provincial assembly. Isaac Starr, the youngest brother, settled in New Garden township, but about 1731 removed to Maiden Creek, and in 1749 to Goshen township, Chester county, where he died in 1753.

Jeremiah Starr, with Rebecca his wife, brought a certificate from Friends of the monthly meeting of Carlow, in Ireland, which was received at New Garden 3 mo., 3, 1718, and settled in Londongrove township, a little northwest of Avondale. After Rebecca's death he was married again, 10 mo., 11, 1746, at Londongrove Meeting, to Margaret Hayes, daughter of Richard Hayes, of West Marlborough. He removed to Wilmington about 1763 and died prior to 1769, when his widow married John Jackson, of East Marlborough. His children, by his first wife, were these:

10. Anne, born 11 mo., 1, 1717; married James Moore, 2 mo., 16, 1741.

11. John, died young.

12. Isaac, married Mary Flower, daughter of Richard, about 1750.

13. Jeremiah, married Elizabeth Hiatt, 1756, and Rachel Moore, 1787.

14. Moses, see forward.

15. Alice, married David Harlan, 12 mo., 16, 1756.

16. Rebecca, born 4 mo., 23, 1737; married Andrew Moore, 9 mo., 26, 1754.

17. Mary, married Thomas Baldwin, 8 mo., 9, 1771.

18. Susanna, died young.

19. Joshua, died young.

By his second wife:

20. Phebe, married Henry Harlan, 3 mo., 1770.
21. George.
Moses Starr (14) was married 3 mo., 19, 1760, at Londongrove Meeting, to Sarah Harlan, daughter of Michael and Hannah (Maris) Harlan, of Londongrove. In 1764 he was assessed in New Garden with one hundred and forty acres of land, and in Londongrove, 1774, with one hundred and seventy acres. In 1778 he removed to Sadsbury, Lancaster county, and later to Bart township, where he died prior to 1788: Sarah died 3 mo., 5, 1815, aged about seventy-eight years. They had four children:
22. Rebecca, died 7 mo., 15, 1819, in fifty-ninth year; married Thomas Downing.
23. Jeremiah, born 9 mo., 10, 1762; died 3 mo., 12, 1816; see below.
24. Hannah, born 2 mo., 3, 1765; died 4 mo., 20, 1836; married Thomas Whitson.
25. Sarah, died unmarried.
Jeremiah Starr (23) married Anna Whitson, born 12 mo., 5, 1763; died 5 mo., 4, 1818; daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Whitson, of Sadsbury, Lancaster county. By the will of his uncle Jeremiah Starr, who died in 1791, he inherited one-half of the land of the latter, in New Garden, or about ninety-three acres, on which he settled about 1798. He had six children:
26. Deborah, born 3 mo., 11, 1789; died 5 mo., 1869; married Levi Keerans.
27. Moses, born 5 mo., 24, 1791; died 3 mo., 16, 1874; married Rachel Pennington.
28. Samuel, born 5 mo., 14, 1793; died 8 mo., 26, 1822; married Hannah Gray.
29. Thomas, born 1795, died in infancy.
30. Jeremiah, born 7 mo., 5, 1798; died 4 mo., 17, 1876. See below.
31. Marianna, born 5 mo., 19, 1805; married Samuel Moore and Samuel Pennington.
Jeremiah Starr (30) was married to mo., 11, 1827, at Spencer's Meeting, New London, to Mary Thompson, born 5 mo., 15, 1810; died 9 mo., 3, 1882; daughter of Eli and Sarah (Scarlett) Thompson, of Mill Creek Hundred, Delaware. He purchased a part of the homestead from his brother Moses, in 1823, to which additions were subsequently made, and by will devised his real estate to his wife. They had seven children:
32. Sarah, born 10 mo., 23, 1828; died 6 mo., 28, 1875; married Robert L. Walter.
33. Jeremiah, born 4 mo., 27, 2830; married Rebecca Hallowell.
34. Eli T., born 1 mo., 7, 1834; married Carrie Jefferis.
35. Ann, born, 10 mo., 5, 1836; died 6 mo., 24, 1842.

36. Samuel, born 7 mo., 22, 1839; married Mary Dyer, 1 mo., 6, 1876.

37. Mary Anna, born 12 mo., 22, 1842; married William E. Haines.

38. Charles T., born 8 mo., 23, 1846; died 12 mo., 23, 1891.

Charles Thompson Starr, last named, was born in New Garden township, and educated at the public schools and Shortlidge's Academy, Kennett Square. He began business as a farmer, but having from early life manifested a strong love for flowers he turned to their cultivation, and at the time of his death he was one of the leading florists of the county. His zeal and industry in his chosen pursuit were thought to have overtaxed his strength and shortened his life. He was a man of sterling worth, with strong convictions for the right, from which he never wavered. A Republican in politics, he held the office of school director in his native township. In 1876 he purchased from his mother the homestead, and continued to reside thereon, a member of New Garden Meeting. He was married 9 mo., 9, 1874, at her father's, to Emma F. Chandler, born at Concordville, Delaware county, 2 mo., 21, 1854, a daughter of William L. and Sarah Anna (Stiteler) Chandler, last of New Garden. They had five children: William Chandler, born 8 mo., 8, 1875; Lillian C., born 5 mo., 24, 1879; Chester Thompson, born 11 mo., 6, 1880; Mary, born 3 mo., 3, 1882; Eli Thompson, born 1 mo., 25, 1885; all unmarried.

George Chandler, of Greathodge, in Wiltshire, England, with Jane his wife and seven children set sail for Pennsylvania in 1687, but the father died at sea, 10 mo., 13, of that year, after which his widow and children found a home in Chichester township, (now) Delaware county. The names of the children were John, who died young, George, Swithin, Jane, William, Thomas, Charity and Ann.

William Chandler married in 1712, Ann Bowater, and settled in Londongrove township, about a mile and a quarter south of the meeting house. His children were Jane, Lydia, Samuel, William, John, Anne, Thomas, Moses and Mary.

John Chandler, son of William and Ann, born 1 mo., 20, 1719-20; died about 1753; married, 2 mo., 8, 1741, at Londongrove Meeting, Susanna Parks, of Londongrove, daughter of Richard Parks. He inherited the homestead and left three children, Samuel, John and William. After his death his widow married John Wilson.

John Chandler, Jr., was married at Christ church, Philadelphia, January 30, 1773, to Anna Jones, daughter of John and Sarah (Taylor) Jones, of East Bradford. He was a coachmaker, and resided for a time in East Bradford; afterward, 1783, in East Marlborough, and subse-

quently removed to Harrison county, Kentucky. He had children, Edmund, Rachel, Benjamin, Jehu, William, John and Israel. His death occurred in Clermont county, Ohio, 6 mo., 13, 1835.

William Chandler, born 1 mo., 14, 1788, son of John and Anna, came from Kentucky to live with his uncle William Chandler, of New Garden, who had no children. He was admitted into membership with Friends at Kennett Square Meeting, 1 mo., 6, 1818, and married there, 10 mo., 15, 1818, to Ruthanna Davis, born in Charlestown township, 8 mo., 11, 1801; died 3, mo., 22, 1846, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Leedom) Davis. He was a farmer in New Garden, between Kennett Square and Toughkenamon, and had children, Sarah D., Mary, Josephus P., Edwin A., William L., John L., Anna, Esther, Samuel D. and Lewis B. Chandler.

William L. Chandler, born 10 mo., 22, 1825; died 1 mo., 23, 1882; married in 1851, Sarah Anna Stiteler, of Uwchlan township. She died about 1864 and he married a second wife, Susan A. (Hoffman) Dorlan, now living at Kennett Square. He owned and resided on a farm immediately south of Toughkenamon, in New Garden. By his first wife he had three children:

Isaac Franklin, born at Concordville, 9 mo., 4, 1852; married, 2 mo., 17, 1875, Emilie Cope, and lives at the New Garden homestead.

Emma F., born 2 mo., 21, 1854; married Charles T. Starr.

Charles W., born 1855; married 10 mo., 12, 1881, Mary A. Caldwell.

WILLIAM WELLS, one of the prosperous farmers of Westtown township, was born in Sussex, England, and is a son of William and Mary (Playfoot) Wells of that place. In the spring of 1853 our subject emigrated from his native land and located in Westchester, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he engaged at his trade of carpenter, which he had learned from his father in England.

In the spring of 1859 he moved to Willistown, still working at his trade, but in 1863 he enlisted in the One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and served as a private until the regiment was mustered out in Philadelphia. His service was in North Carolina and Virginia. After his discharge, he continued to reside in Willistown until 1867, spending the last year upon a farm. In that year he moved to West Goshen and continued farming upon two different farms until the spring of 1875, when he settled in Easttown and for one year more engaged in farming. The next year he sold his interests and bought his present homestead of one hundred and ten acres in Westtown township, which is a portion of the

original estate of Thomas Henderson. Turning over the management of the farm to his son, Herbert, in 1882, he moved to the Chester County Home, of which he took charge and managed it as steward for four years, giving entire satisfaction. From there he went to Westchester and was warden of the county jail for eight years, when in 1894 he retired to his homestead and is now enjoying the life of an agriculturist.

His political affiliations have always been with the Republican party, and he has served as supervisor of Westtown township. Fraternally Mr. Wells was for many years a member of the order of Knights of Pythias.

On October 20, 1855, Mr. Wells was married to Mary Mills, who was born in Sussex, England, June 16, 1833. Eight children were born to them, but they lost three children within nine days by diphtheria, and the others are as follows: Harriet Jane, born July 19, 1856, married Robert Walsh, lives in Coatesville, Pennsylvania, and have one child, Earl Barton, born in 1898; Herbert James, born March 9, 1858, married March 9, 1881, Mary Dickerson, born February 5, 1858, and she is the daughter of Joseph and Phoebe Ann (Mercer) Dickerson, of West Goshen township. Herbert manages the homestead, carrying on general farming and dairying, and he and his wife have an adopted child, Mildred Boyd Wells, born June 3, 1890; Edward Thomas, born September 18, 1860, resides in East Chicago, was married, March 9, 1880, to Elma L. Baily, by whom he had one child who died in infancy and one living, Walter Wells, who married Jessie Hardeastle; second, he married Mary Ranbo, and they have three children, Edna, Thorton and Pearl; Henry Evans, born May 1, 1862, died of diphtheria, May 24, 1875; Wilmer Baker, born April 30, 1864, died May 15, 1875, of the same disease; Elwood Smedley, born August 15, 1866, married Luella Mitchell, no issue; George Downing, born May 20, 1871, died May 20, 1875, of the same disease; Warrington William, born November 4, 1875, resides in Philadelphia, and is employed in the office of the general manager of the Pennsylvania Railroad. He married Bertha Potter, a daughter of Matthew and Ella Potter of Valley township; no issue.

ISAAC NEWTON HENDERSON, one of the successful farmers of Westtown, Pennsylvania, was born October 1, 1852, on the original Henderson homestead, where he now resides, and which was purchased by his ancestor, James Henderson, from Isaac Covington, March 8, 1818, for four thousand one hundred and sixty-five dollars. He was educated in the public schools and at Wickersham Academy, Marietta, Lancaster county, and he always followed the calling of

a farmer and dairyman. For a number of years he has been one of the prominent Democrats of his locality, and served his party and the community in various offices, at present being the efficient supervisor, as well as serving upon the school board. Fraternally Mr. Henderson has been a member of the orders of Odd Fellows and Red Men for some years and is very popular in both organizations, as well as throughout the township where he has always made his home. While not a member of any denomination, his sympathies are with the Baptist church, whose services he attends and gives liberally towards its support.

On December 25, 1877, he was married to Ella Maria Cloud, and she was born August 3, 1858, and is a daughter of William Cloud and his wife, Anna M. (Pearson) Cloud, of East Goshen township. Nine children have been born of this marriage, as follows: George W., born February 27, 1879; Anna C., born November 27, 1880; Etta Jane, born October 29, 1882; Arthur C., born May 30, 1885, died August 26, 1885; Howard Pearson, born March 10, 1888; Katie, born January 25, 1891; Estella Grace, born January 5, 1894; Charles LeRoy, born November 26, 1895; William Cloud, born September 26, 1897.

The ancestry of our subject begins with a James Henderson, who died February 5, 1842, when about seventy-seven years of age, and his wife, Sarah Wain, to whom he was married December 17, 1789, by John Bartholomew, J. P. The wife died April 21, 1858, aged eighty-eight years, six months and eight days. She was a daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Steel, nee Pierce) Wain. Mrs. Wain was the widow of Andrew Steel, to whom she had been married April 1, 1758, and she was married to Samuel Wain on November 6, 1767. Mr. and Mrs. James Henderson had children as follows: John, born September 9, 1790, died May 20, 1842; Samuel, born April 13, 1793, died December 8, 1882; Eber, born December 19, 1795, died March 5, 1873; Sidney (daughter), born May 14, 1798, died November 4, 1806; Joseph, born August 23, 1804, died August 17, 1865, married Eliza Ann, who died September 26, 1861, aged fifty-eight years, and they had two children, viz: Sidney, died in infancy, and George Washington, born April 18, 1836.

Of the above family Samuel Henderson married Susanna Faucett, who died March 14, 1835, aged thirty-seven years, one month and seventeen days: she was a daughter of John and Charity Faucett. The children of Samuel and Susanna Henderson were as follows: James W., born September 23, 1818, died January 15, 1853, married Mary G. Fiss, and they had two children, viz: Elery Channing, born September 21, 1848,

died January 29, 1856, and Samuel James Wain, born January 30, 1853; John D. (father of our subject) was born October 19, 1822, died April 11, 1862. He married Eliza Jane Burns, born in 1822, and died January 8, 1890, and she was the daughter of Matthew Burns. The children of John D. and Eliza Henderson were as follows: Isaac Newton, subject, and Susanna, born December 6, 1855, married G. Pearson Cloud.

T. ELWOOD WOLLASTON. By thrift, frugality, energy and perseverance, T. Elwood Wollaston, an esteemed and well known citizen of New Garden township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, has attained a prominent position among the representative agriculturists of the community and has achieved a remarkable degree of success in all his enterprises. He is a son of Thomas and Minerva Wollaston.

The common schools of New Garden township and vicinity afforded T. Elwood Wollaston a practical education which thoroughly qualified him for a life of usefulness and activity. Shortly after the completion of his studies he engaged in farming pursuits, and this occupation has engrossed his entire time and attention ever since. His farm in New Garden township consists of one hundred and forty-five acres of rich and arable land, highly cultivated and improved, whereon he conducts extensive and general farming operations. Mr. Wollaston is upright and conscientious in all his business transactions, is a regular attendant at the meetings of the Society of Friends, and his political affiliations are with the Independent Republican party.

Mr. Wollaston was united in marriage to Emma Cranston, daughter of Joseph Cranston, of Delaware, and four children were born of this union, all of whom are unmarried—Harvey, Walter T., Percy E. and Howard C. Wollaston. The mother of these children died in 1887. Mr. Wollaston then chose for his second wife Jennie Clark, daughter of the late Joseph Clark, who was for many years a representative agriculturist of Londonderry township, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

WILLIAM N. KELTON. The Kelton family of Chester county, Pennsylvania, which numbers among its members William N. Kelton, a prosperous agriculturist of New Garden township, is one of the earliest known in its history, and in all its generations from the first to the last it has had representatives who have been prominent in every useful and honorable walk of life.

The first American ancestor was James Kelton, who was born in Scotland in 1695, came

to this country from the north of Ireland prior to the year 1735, and took up his residence in New London. Later he purchased five hundred acres of land in Londongrove, near the site of the town of West Grove, and erected a house in which many of his descendants resided. His first wife, Margaretta Kelton, born in Scotland in 1699, died at West Grove, in the sixty-sixth year of her age. When Mr. Kelton attained the age of seventy-five years, he married Mary Hackett, aged eighteen years, a resident of New Garden, near Avondale. They were the parents of two children, James and Margaret. Mr. Kelton died in 1781, and by his will he directed that his son James should be taught Latin and Greek if he desired it.

Hon. James Kelton, Jr., son of James and Mary Kelton, was born in 1776, and was reared and educated in his native county. He became one of the prominent men of the community and was the first incumbent of the office of postmaster of West Grove, serving in that capacity for twenty years; was sheriff of the county for three years, and served ten years in the assembly and four in the state senate. For a number of years he was a stockholder of the first stage route in the United States, which was operated between the cities of Philadelphia and Baltimore. In his political views he was a Democrat, and in religious matters he was an adherent of the faith of the Presbyterian church. On February 7, 1793, occurred the marriage of James Kelton, Jr., and Agnes Mackey, daughter of David Mackey, Esq., and the following named children were born to them: David, John M., James, Mary Jackson, Robert, Joseph, Agnes Lambson, Margaretta, George, Julia, and Rachel McClenahan. The father of these children died November 25, 1844, aged sixty-eight years; his wife passed away May 16, 1823.

John M. Kelton, second son of Hon. James and Agnes Kelton, and grandfather of William N. Kelton, was born February 1, 1795, and subsequently became one of the leading and public-spirited citizens of the township. He organized and was commissioned captain of a company during the war of 1812, but owing to some reason it was never called into active service. He was instrumental in the organization of Lincoln, then Ashton, University, and a promoter of the building of the Philadelphia & Baltimore Central Railroad. In his political affiliations he was a Republican, and was elected by that party to serve as justice of the peace, and also director of the poor of the county, holding the first named office for forty years and the latter for twelve years. On December 10, 1818, he married Elizabeth Correy, and two children were born to them: Robert C., and Ellen, who became the wife of James Mackey, a resident of Penn township,

Chester county, Pennsylvania. Captain Kelton died December 10, 1886, having attained the advanced age of ninety-one years. His wife's death occurred August 7, 1872, in her seventy-ninth year.

Robert C. Kelton, only son of Captain John M. and Elizabeth Kelton, and father of William N. Kelton, was born at West Grove, Chester county, Pennsylvania, November 3, 1819. During his early youth he was a regular attendant at the common and private schools of the neighborhood, and after laying aside his books pursued the occupation of farming in his native township for one year. He then located in Wilmington, Delaware, and engaged in the grocery business, but at the expiration of four years he returned to the state of Pennsylvania and settled in what is now known as Kelton, the station being named in his honor. He purchased a farm of seventy acres which he cultivated and improved, making it a profitable source of income, and in connection with this industry he was the owner of a warehouse, which he erected on his property in 1868. Like his father, he tendered his services in defense of his country, enlisting in 1863 in the Pennsylvania militia, as a member of one of the regiments called out to defend the state against General Lee's second northern invasion. Mr. Kelton was formerly a Democrat, but for a number of years has voted the Republican ticket. He was appointed the first postmaster of Kelton, serving from 1874 to 1889, and he also occupied the position of station agent of the same town for forty-two years, and was then put on the pension roll of the Pennsylvania Railway Company. He is yet living, at the age of eighty-two years.

Mr. Kelton was united in marriage, March 21, 1848, to Martha E. Nelson, a daughter of William Nelson, of Penn township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Their children were: Mary, died in childhood; May, also died in early life; William N.; John, married Elizabeth Barrett, of Arlington, Illinois; and Ellie Kelton, who was manager of the telegraph office at Kelton for eleven years and then married James P. Evans, of Oxford, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

William N. Kelton, eldest son of Robert C. and Martha E. Kelton, was born in London Grove township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, April 15, 1850. He acquired a practical education in the common schools of the vicinity, which he attended until he attained the age of thirteen years, when he removed with his parents to Kelton, and his education was resumed in the schools there, after which he was a pupil at Shortlidge's Academy, in Kennett Square, and the New London Academy, which he attended during the years 1866 and 1867. After his graduation from the latter named institution he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, which occupation he has followed up to



Ellewood Michener

the present time (1903), being the owner of a productive farm of one hundred and thirty-five acres, and an extensive and profitable dairy, located in the township of New Garden. Mr. Kelton is a Republican in politics, and keeps well informed on the important political questions of the day; being a man of more than ordinary ability and judgment, he was chosen to serve in the capacity of school director and auditor, which offices he has filled for the past six years. He is a prominent member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Grange.

On December 5, 1883, Mr. Kelton married Anna Brown, daughter of the late David M. and Alice (Tweed) Brown, of New Garden township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Their children are: Robert B. and Mary T. Kelton, both of whom are unmarried. The family are earnest and faithful members of the Presbyterian church of New London, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

ELLWOOD MICHENER, during his life one of the most worthy and highly respected citizens of New Garden township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, was a descendant of a family whose name occurs on the records of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, as early as 1686.

The first American ancestors of whom there is any authentic record was John and Sarah Michener, who removed to Abington, Pennsylvania, in 1715, accompanied by their family which consisted of six children. The line of descent from these ancestors is as follows.

William Michener, son of John and Sarah Michener, was born in 1696, and subsequently became one of the early settlers of Plumstead, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, becoming the owner of a tract of land which consisted of four hundred acres, in 1725. He was united in marriage to Margery Kester and ten children were born to them. His widow died February 15, 1821, at the advanced age of ninety-three years.

Mordecai Michener, son of William and Margery Michener, was born January 30, 1723, and he was given a portion of his father's estate. In 1784 he disposed of this property, which consisted of one hundred and thirty acres, and removed to a farm in Londongrove, near West Grove Meeting House, where he resided for the remainder of his life. In 1748 he married Sarah Fisher, daughter of John and Elizabeth Fisher, and the following named children were born to them: John, Barak, Deborah, Mordecai, Elizabeth, Robert, Catherine and Sarah Michener.

Mordecai Michener, son of Mordecai and Sarah Michener, was born January 28, 1759, on the old homestead near West Grove, Chester county, which he retained possession of during his entire life-time. He was united in marriage

to Alice Dunn, who was a native of Bucks county, but later removed to Chester county with her parents, Ralph and Anna Dunn. Four children were the issue of this marriage. Mr. Michener died January 6, 1854, having attained the extreme old age of ninety-five years; he survived his wife for many years, her death having occurred August 30, 1824, in the sixty-third year of her age.

Dr. Ezra Michener, youngest son of Mordecai and Alice Michener, and father of Ellwood Michener, was born at West Grove, Chester county, where he obtained a liberal education. Having decided to lead a professional life, he took up the study of medicine, and subsequently became one of the most prominent and skillful medical practitioners of West Grove. His practice was characterized by that clear perception which passes for intuition, and that care in diagnosis and treatment which insure thorough work and satisfactory results. He was one of the committee appointed to prepare a constitution and by-laws for the Chester County Medical Society, which was founded in 1828. He was one of the promoters and most active members of the "Guardian Society for Preventing Drunkenness," supposed to have been the first temperance society organized in Chester county. He was also the author of several valuable works in relation to the geography, conchology and zoology of Chester county. He married Sarah Spencer, of Chester county. They were the parents of several children, two of whom attained years of maturity, namely: Lea, who was killed while mining on the railroad, and Ellwood, mentioned hereinafter.

Ellwood Michener, son of Dr. Ezra and Sarah (Spencer) Michener, was born in West Grove, Chester county, February 25, 1821, but in his infancy his parents removed to New Garden township, and he acquired his education in the common schools of that locality and at West Chester. His business career was principally devoted to agricultural pursuits, and in addition to this vocation he performed considerable work as a surveyor and conveyancer. He also served in the capacity of director in the Kennett Bank for twenty years, being one of the first to hold that office. He was a man of sound business qualifications and practical experience, which well qualified him for the various local offices to which he was elected by his fellow townsmen. In politics he was an adherent of the Prohibition party, and like his father, took a deep and abiding interest in the cause of temperance. He was an active member of Friends Meeting and was clerk for many years.

On November 11, 1847, Mr. Michener married Ruthanna C. Gilpin, a daughter of George F. and Elizabeth (Horlan) Gilpin, the former

named having been an enterprising and successful agriculturist of Birmingham, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Mr. Michener's death occurred February 8, 1902; he was survived by his widow, a woman of rare intellectual gifts and excellent traits of character, who is residing in quiet and retirement in New Garden township, Chester county.

SAMUEL WICKERSHAM, a well known and prosperous agriculturist residing in the township of New Garden, Chester county, Pennsylvania, was born in that township, on the farm where he now lives, July 26, 1845, the son of Nathan and Eliza Townsend Wickersham.

He acquired his education in the common schools of his native county and in the Millersville State Normal School, and turned to farming as an occupation. He came into possession of the farms comprising one hundred and twenty acres of choice land, which, under his industry and good management have come to be known among the most productive in that section and yield him a good return for his labor. In addition to his farming interests Mr. Wickersham has served as president of the National Bank of Avondale since its organization in 1891. He was one of the first stockholders of the Building Association of London Grove, and was early connected with its management. Some years after the association was founded there was a tendency among the membership to withdraw and the association go into liquidation, but largely through his efforts the organization was kept intact, and brought again to a prosperous condition. He has always been a strong advocate of the saving fund feature of the Building Association policy, and time has shown the wisdom of his counsel. Mr. Wickersham is now secretary of the association, and has been for many years. For twelve years he filled the office of director of the poor in a manner that won much commendation. He is a Republican, though the public welfare as he sees it is always paramount to party issues.

Mr. Wickersham married Mary J. Hoopes, daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth Walker Hoopes, of New Garden township, 2 mo., 12, 1873. Both Mr. Wickersham and his wife are members of the Society of Friends and contribute liberally toward its support, cherishing the traditions of the sect to which they were born.

EZRA J. WEBSTER. The ancestry of Ezra J. Webster may be traced back on both sides of his house to the Smedley family of Chester county, Pennsylvania. His father, George Webster, was born in 1835, near Christiana, Sadsbury township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and

received his education in the common schools and at the State Normal School at Millersville. He was a farmer and followed agricultural pursuits during all his life. In 1866 he was married to Phœbe Michener, daughter of Dr. Ezra Michener, of New Garden, Pennsylvania.

Ezra J. Webster, son of George and Phœbe (Michener) Webster, was born in London Grove township, January 9, 1871, and was educated at Martin's Academy, and at the Friends School at Jenkintown, near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He is also a farmer and has a flourishing farm of twenty-three acres, including a dairy of seventeen selected head of cattle. In his political affiliations he is a strong and independent Republican, and he is a worthy member of the Society of Friends. He resides at New Garden.

Mr. Webster married Elma Anna, daughter of Ellwood and Anna (Cope) Cooper, on September 6, 1893, at 117 Claymont street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; she was born December 20, 1868. They are the parents of only one child, a son, Ellwood M. Webster.

Mr. Webster's wife is also descended from the Smedley family, her paternal grandfather having married Rebecca Ann Kirkwood, of Philadelphia. On the maternal side, the grandfather of Elma A. Webster was Jonathan Cope, who was born in East Bradford township, August 10, 1810, and died at East Goshen, November 27, 1872; he was the son of Jonathan Cope and Zillah (Darlington) Cope, and married Gulielma M. Thomas, October 6, 1842, at Goshen Meeting; she was born in East Goshen township March 26, 1813, and died there February 16, 1854; they are both buried at Goshen Meeting. Jonathan Cope, the grandfather, kept a general store at Rocky Hill, in East Goshen, for many years. Mr. Ellwood Cooper, father of Mr. Ezra Webster's wife, Elma A., was born in Lancaster county, September 27, 1841; he has been married twice, his first wife (mother of Elma A.), having died in Londongrove township, March 29, 1870. He removed to Philadelphia about 1880, and married January 4, 1882, Rachel P. Wills, and is engaged in the wholesale boot and shoe business in the Quaker city.

EMMOR D. GAWTHROP, a prominent citizen and enterprising agriculturist of New Garden township, is a representative of a family whose history is closely identified with that of Chester county, Pennsylvania, his ancestors, James and George Gawthrop, making that vicinity their home in the early part of the eighteenth century. They were the sons of Thomas Gawthrop, a native of England, who was born in 1709, married Isabel Crossfield, and his death occurred in the



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county of Westmoreland, England, September 29, 1780.

George Gawthrop, son of Thomas Gawthrop, was united in marriage December 31, 1772, to Jane Allen, a daughter of James and Jane Allen, of East Marlborough, and shortly after their union they took up their residence in London Grove township, Chester county. Their son, Thomas, married November 13, 1800, Elizabeth Thompson, and the following named children were born to them: Sarah, Ann, Daniel, Jane, Allen, Lydia, Elizabeth and James Gawthrop.

Daniel Gawthrop, father of Emmor D. Gawthrop, was born in London Grove township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1805, obtained a common school education, and followed farming as his vocation in life. He married Elizabeth Mitchell, a daughter of Joseph Mitchell, who was prominently identified with the agricultural interests of the state of Delaware. Their children are: Sarah, wife of William H. Way, and mother of four children; Lydia A., unmarried; Amy, wife of Alexander Turner, and Emmor D. Gawthrop. The death of Mr. Gawthrop occurred in 1837, he being then only thirty-two years of age.

Emmor D. Gawthrop, only son of Daniel and Elizabeth Gawthrop, was born on his father's farm in London Grove township, Chester county, in 1837. His preliminary education was acquired in the public schools of the vicinity, and later he was a pupil at Ercildown Academy under the competent preceptorship of Smedley Darlington. He subsequently devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits in his native township, continuing his operations until 1863, when he removed to his present home in New Garden township, his farm consisting of one hundred and seventeen acres of rich and fertile soil, with a dairy of thirty head attached. During his entire business career Mr. Gawthrop has displayed wonderful industry and a resolute purpose, and in the management of his farm has met with gratifying success.

In 1863 Mr. Gawthrop responded to the call of President Lincoln for an additional force of one hundred thousand men, and enlisted in the Eighty-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers, under the command of Colonel Murphy, his regiment being ordered to perform garrison duty. In his political convictions he is a Republican, having served his township in the capacity of tax collector, constable and school director, being the incumbent of the latter named office for nine consecutive years. He was one of the originators of the Order of Good Templars, and is also a member of the Improved Order of Red Men. He holds a birthright membership in the Society of Friends, the principles of which he strictly adheres to.

In 1862 Mr. Gawthrop married Phœbe S. Thompson, a daughter of Richard Thompson, an enterprising and successful farmer of Chester county, Pennsylvania.

ABRAHAM L. PENNOCK AND CASPAR PENNOCK. The name of Pennock is of Saxon origin, and the earliest ancestor of the American branch of the family was Christopher Pennock (1), who was an officer in the military service of William of Orange, whom he accompanied to Ireland, and fought in the battle of the Boyne in 1690. He made his home in Cornwall, England, and married Mary Collet, a daughter of George Collet, of Clonmel, Tipperary county, Ireland, and the following named children were born to them: Nathaniel, Joseph and Annie Pennock. He subsequently emigrated to Pennsylvania, where he died in 1701.

Joseph Pennock (2), son of Christopher and Mary (Collet) Pennock, was born in 1677, in Clonmel, Ireland. In one of his passages to this country, in a letter of marque, he was captured by a French ship of war and confined in France as a prisoner upwards of a year, and endured much hardship. In 1702 he settled in Philadelphia, where he engaged in the mercantile business. In about the year 1714 he removed to West Marlborough, Chester county, and settled on a large tract of land of which he became proprietor by virtue of a grant from William Penn to the Rogers brothers, and from them to George Collet, his grandfather. He there, in 1738, erected a large mansion. "Primitive Hall," in which he died in 1771. The building material of Primitive Hall was brought from England, as were also all of the household goods. Joseph Pennock was the father of twelve children, the seventh of whom was named after himself, Joseph Pennock (3). He also reared a large family, among whom was a son, George Pennock (4).

Abraham L. Pennock (5), son of George Pennock (4), was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 8 mo., 7, 1786. For thirty years he resided in that city, engaged in business first as a dry goods merchant, the firm being Pennock & Robbins, and afterwards in the wire business of the firm of Sellers & Pennock. Here he was the originator of the riveted hose, the superiority of which over the sewed enabled the firm to bring it into universal use, and caused the United States government to enter its contract with them for the making of all mail bags used in its service. In 1840 he retired from business and moved to Haverford township. Subsequently he undertook the care of a number of estates. The exercise of his accustomed foresight and good judgment gained for him the love and approbation of those for whom he labored. In the fall of 1845 he

moved to Upper Darby township, where he remained until his death, 5 mo., 12, 1868. He was pre-eminently a man who had the courage of his convictions, and when James G. Birney was nominated by the Liberty party for president, Mr. Pennock voted for him with the anticipation that his vote would be (as it was in fact) the only one cast for Mr. Birney in the township. When slavery was advocated in the South, as "a divine institution," and apologized for in the North, he would neither use the products of slave labor nor allow his family to do so, preferring at greater expense and trouble to procure sugars from small land holders, who were compensated for their labor, and cotton, linen goods or pure linens, in place of the cottons of the South. His entire life was exemplified with high ideals, and he was ever ready to aid the temperance cause with purse or pen. He erected at his own expense a Temperance Inn for the accommodation of travelers, in order to forestall the building of one already begun where liquors were to be sold. The poet Whittier wrote of him: "He was my friend and councillor in the dark and troubled times of 1838-39 and '40, a man of antique heroism, against whom the bitterest enemies of freedom could find nothing to urge. I think he came nearer to my ideal of a true Christian gentleman than anyone I ever knew." How much he did by tongue and purse and the influence of his noble life and character for the cause of freedom, only those who in those years were closely associated with him could know. He was a tower of strength to the Pennsylvania Anti-Slavery Society, and in his death a righteous cause was deprived of a most zealous advocate.

At Darby Meeting, 6 mo., 7, 1810, Mr. Pennock married Elizabeth Sellers, daughter of John and Mary (Coleman) Sellers, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. She was born 8 mo., 26, 1791, in Philadelphia, and died 6 mo., 18, 1870, at Hoodland, Upper Darby. She inherited this estate from her father, it having had for its first owner under William Penn, John Blunston, of Darby, who sold the property to John Hood, from whom the homestead takes its name.

Mary (Coleman) Sellers, wife of John Sellers, was a victim to the terrible yellow fever scourge of Philadelphia, which prevailed during the years 1793 and 1794, and at her death she was survived by three small children—John, Elizabeth and Ann. John Sellers subsequently made his home with his brother, Nathan Sellers, in Philadelphia, and he was accompanied by his daughter Elizabeth, the other two children, John and Ann, finding a home with their grandparents, John and Ann (Gibson) Sellers, at Sellers Hall, Upper Darby. When ready to retire from business, John Sellers removed to Wayside, Upper Darby, which he had inherited from his father, John Sellers

the first, it being formerly a portion of the Blunston or Hood tract.

While residing at Wayside, Elizabeth Sellers became acquainted with her husband that was to be. Riding by her father's door, young Mr. Pennock was attracted by a lithe young figure sliding on the ice at the road side; an acquaintance ensued, and this growing into friendship and finally into that which was stronger, engagement and marriage followed, and the two became loving husband and wife. It was a case where true love ran smoothly, and they lived for many years together a happy and devoted couple. Mrs. Pennock was a woman of engaging manners, conscientious and faithful in the discharge of all her duties, devoted to husband and children, and in all respects was everything that a wife and mother should be. She took an active and keen interest in all measures tending to the betterment and uplifting of humanity generally, and of the colored race especially. She was thorough and practical in the performance of her work, attended to household matters most sedulously, and in every respect was a helpmate to her husband. In girlhood and young womanhood she was sprightly and venturesome, but with matrimonial life came a beautiful sedateness, and her attention to family and friends was unremitting. To the stranger she gave a hearty welcome and ready sympathy, to each and every worthy person in distress she extended a helping hand, and she was considerate and thoughtful of the feelings of all with whom she was brought in contact. She was an intelligent reader of the daily journals as also of other literature, and kept herself well informed as to the passing events of the day, more particularly those occurring in the political, philanthropic and religious world.

To Abraham L. and Elizabeth (Sellers) Pennock were born the following named children: George, Mary C., John S., Joseph L., Sarah, Ann, Casper, Abraham L. and Isabella Pennock.

Abraham L. Pennock, fifth son of Abraham L. and Elizabeth (Sellers) Pennock, first married Abbie Jane Aldrich, by whom he had four children: Herbert, Caspar, Charles Earl, deceased, and George L. Herbert A., the eldest of these, married Susan Morton Brown, and their children are: Abbie J., David B., Crosby and Nellie Pennock. By his second marriage with Anna M. Cadwallader, Abraham L. Pennock had seven children: Aldrich J., Samuel S., Olivia C., Joseph L., Henry S., Anna L. and Elizabeth. Samuel S. married Alice Foster, of Westerly, Rhode Island, and has two children: Charles F. and Samuel S. Pennock. Olivia became the wife of Frank Laird, and has one child, Anna Laird.

Casper Pennock, second son of Abraham L. and Abbie Jane (Aldrich) Pennock, was born at Haverford, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, Feb-



J. LIDDON PENNOCK.

ruary 2, 1855. He was educated principally at the Friends' Select School in Philadelphia, and the institution at Westtown taught by David Reese. At this time his father was engaged in the nursery business, including the hothouse cultivation of plants and flowers on the West Chester road, and as soon as Caspar left school he became an assistant in the establishment. Under his father's skillful tutelage he mastered the business of floriculture in all its details, and after the former's retirement in 1893 he took entire charge. Previous to this time, however, the nursery feature had been abandoned with a view to paying all attention to the cultivation of roses. Caspar Pennock conducted the business alone until 1898, when he formed a partnership with his brother George L., and since then the firm name has been C. & G. L. Pennock. They make a specialty of the cultivation of roses, and send the entire product to their brother Samuel, who is conducting a wholesale business in Philadelphia. Experts say that the Pennock Brothers have one of the best equipped plants of this kind in the country. At present they have more than two acres of ground under glass, and contemplate an addition which will double their space. The heating plant, which is of the best modern construction, consists of three large steam boilers, with an aggregate capacity of two hundred horse power. The ventilating plant, so indispensable an adjunct of such an establishment, is also the best that can be devised, and equal to any demands made upon it for air distribution through the various conservatories. The output of the firm is eagerly sought after by all the dealers, and readily commands the highest market prices; and it is needless to add that as the demand for flowers in the large cities is very great, the Pennock Brothers have been conducting a profitable and constantly increasing business. Mr. Pennock devotes the greater part of his time and attention to his extensive and exacting business, in which he is regarded as an expert, and one of the most successful propagators in the state.

Mr. Pennock married Hannah B. Levis, daughter of J. Harrison and Sarah Crozer (Longstreth) Levis, by whom he has two children—Laura Aldrich and Sarah Frances Pennock.

JOSEPH LIDDON PENNOCK, deceased, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, 4 mo., 22, 1819, a son of Abraham L. and Elizabeth (Sellers) Pennock. His early education was obtained in the schools of his native city, and this was supplemented by attendance at Haverford College, from which institution he was graduated. For several years after the completion of his studies he assisted with the work on his father's farm, and resided under the parental roof. His

first business venture was in the coal and lumber trade at Holmsburg, Philadelphia; later he was engaged for a number of years in the horticultural business, and the latter years of his life were spent at his home in Upper Darby township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. He was just and conscientious in all the relations of life, was interested in numerous enterprises leading toward the social and moral improvement of society, and like his illustrious father, was an earnest temperance worker and gave much of his time and thought in support of the anti-slavery cause. He was an ardent admirer and firm friend of John G. Whittier, James Russell Lowell, Charles C. Burleigh, Lucretia Mott and others who were co-workers with his father in the cause of freedom for the negro. In religion he followed the traditions of his ancestors.

At East Goshen Meeting, Chester county, Pennsylvania, 12 mo., 15, 1847, J. Liddon Pennock married Lydia Ann Eldridge, daughter of Enos and Susanna (Hoopes) Eldridge, and to this marriage was born the following named children: 1. Sarah, born 2 mo., 3, 1849, became the wife of Francis Cadwallader Biddle, and their children are: Lydia Pennock and Mary Canby Biddle. 2. Anne, born 8 mo., 21, 1852, died 1 mo., 17, 1853. 3. Joseph Eldridge, born 12 mo., 25, 1853; he married Mary Lippincott, and their children are: Pauline Scull and Margaret Liddon Pennock. 4. Abraham Liddon, born 8 mo., 25, 1855; he married Ida V. Hay, and they are the parents of one surviving child, Clara Hay Pennock. 5. Enos Eldridge, born 7 mo., 9, 1857; he married Annie E. Smith, and the issue of this marriage was one son, Eldridge Liddon, who died in infancy. 6. Maria Eldridge, born 10 mo., 27, 1862, became the wife of Walter South, and their children are: Helen Pennock and Edith Knight South. J. Liddon Pennock, the father of these children, died at Jacksonville, Florida, 11 mo., 18, 1870; he was survived by his wife, who resides at 2146 Green street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

PUSEY P. WOLLASTON. The progenitor of the Wollaston family in America was Jeremiah Wollaston, who was one of the two hundred and one "Friends" who affixed their names to a document which was prepared May 12, 1735, at a Quarterly Meeting held at Concord, and sent to George the Second, King of Great Britain, praying for a settlement of the border difficulties and that they be allowed to exercise their former liberty. The descendants of Jeremiah Wollaston are numerous, and represent some of the most prominent and influential families of Chester county, Pennsylvania, the majority of them settling in New Garden township.

Pusey P. Wollaston, son of Thomas Wol-

Wollaston, was born in New Garden township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, June 2, 1848. He acquired a practical education which prepared him for the activities of life at the schools of Fairville, a suburb of Kennett Square, Pennsylvania, and subsequently learned the trade of coach-maker and wheelwright at Gum Tree, Chester county. After thoroughly mastering the details of this business he removed to New London, then to Avondale and later to Wilmington, and in all these various localities he devoted his energy to his chosen line of industry, that of coach-maker and wheelwright. He then changed his place of residence to North Carolina, where he spent some eight months, after which he returned to New Garden township, his birth place, and has since conducted general farming. His ground is well cultivated and therefore productive, and the goodly income he derives from his products is the result of diligence and perseverance. In his political views Mr. Wollaston adheres to the principles of the Prohibition party, being active and earnest in the support of their candidates. In his religious convictions he follows the faith of his ancestors, who were all members of the Society of Friends.

In 1873 Mr. Wollaston married Mary Cranston, a daughter of Joseph Cranston, a resident of Delaware, and a farmer by occupation. The issue of this marriage was one child, Louis A., whose death occurred at an early age. After the death of his wife, which occurred in 1895, Mr. Wollaston was united in marriage to Elizabeth Hollowell, a daughter of John Hollowell, a prominent citizen of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. They were the parents of one child, who died in childhood. Mrs. Wollaston passed away February 23, 1903.

JOHN HARPER, a well respected and esteemed citizen of the township of New Garden, Chester county, Pennsylvania, who has been for many years actively and successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits near Avondale, was born in Strickersville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1844, the son of Enoch and Sarah (Kennedy) Harper.

John Harper was reared and received a practical education in the public schools of Strickersville, Pennsylvania, but after attaining the age of thirteen years his parents removed to Delaware and his education was completed in the schools of that state. He commenced his business career by engaging in farming pursuits, which line of industry he followed for a number of years, and then learned the trade of butcher. After successfully following this occupation for a number of years he returned to his former

labor, that of farming, and has continued his operations up to the present time (1903). His farm contains sixty-nine acres of ground, all of which is under a high state of cultivation and therefore very productive, and during the passing years it has yielded him a fair income for the amount of work bestowed upon it. In his political affiliations Mr. Harper is a Republican, and takes a keen interest in all local affairs; in his religious tendencies he is a firm believer in the creed of the Society of Friends, and in fraternal matters he is connected with the Grange and the Knights of the Golden Eagle.

On January 29, 1874, occurred the marriage of John Harper and Eliza Idall, the latter named being a daughter of Amos Idall, an enterprising and progressive farmer of New Garden township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Their children are: Sarah E., wife of Howard Yarnall, and mother of one child; Mary L., unmarried, and John A. Harper, also unmarried.

WILLIAM MARSHALL WALTON is a representative of a family that has long been identified with the interests of the township of New Garden, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where his birth occurred. He was a son of Joel and Lydia (Yeatman) Walton.

William Walton, grandfather of William M. Walton, was born on the old homestead in New Garden township, Chester county, in 1780, and after obtaining the limited educational advantages afforded by the district schools of that day learned the trade of shoemaker. This business he followed for a number of years, but later purchased the old homestead and devoted his energies to farming interests, and as enterprise, energy and honorable dealing were the chief characteristics of his life, his business career was attended with a large degree of prosperity. He married Sarah Humes, a daughter of John Humes, a farmer of London Grove township, and their children were: Chalkley J., who married Philena Chandler, whose death occurred in 1892; they were the parents of six children; Reuben, who married Ada Springer; he is now deceased; Joel M., father of William M. Walton. The father of these children died in 1857, and the mother passed away in 1893.

Joel M. Walton, father of William M. Walton, was also born on the ancestral estate in New Garden township, Chester county, in 1828. He was educated in the common schools of the locality, and upon reaching man's estate became a farmer butcher by occupation. In politics he was an ardent Republican, and in religion a Friend. He was twice married, his first wife having been Lydia Yeatman, daughter of Marshall Yeatman, who was engaged in agricultural pursuits in Lon-

don Grove township. Their children were: Sarah, unmarried; Howard, married Amy Larkin, and they are the parents of three children; Mary, wife of Samuel Spencer, and mother of three children, and William Marshall Walton. Mr. Walton married for his second wife, Hannah Michner, who is living at the present time (1903).

William M. Walton, eldest son of Joel M. and Lydia Walton, received his educational advantages in the schools of Kennett Square, and from the close of his school days up to the present time (1903) has been engaged in agricultural pursuits, carrying on general farming and dairying. In his political sentiments he is an advocate of the Prohibition party and his religious views are in accord with the Society of Friends.

In 1883, Mr. Walton married Emma Satterthwait, a daughter of Jacob and Mary (Palmer) Satterthwait, the former named being superintendent of the Woolen Mills of Wilmington, Delaware. Their children were: Percy J., unmarried; Maud D., unmarried; Maurice M., unmarried, and Bertha M. Walton, deceased.

SWITHIN SHORTLIDGE. The Shortlidge family of Chester county, Pennsylvania, one of the most prominent in that section of the state, is of Scotch-English ancestry and was founded in America by James Shortlidge, a native of England, who settled in Chester county about the time of the Revolutionary war. Many of his descendants still reside in that locality and occupy prominent positions, political, educational and social.

Swithin Shortlidge, son of Evan and Sarah (Hollen) Shortlidge, was born in New Garden township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, November 11, 1851. He acquired the educational advantages afforded by the common schools of the neighborhood, and subsequently chose the occupation of farming for his life work. In 1873 he changed his place of residence to the west, settling in Illinois, but after remaining in that section for a short period of time he returned to New Garden township, Chester county, purchased a farm of one hundred and thirty-five acres with a dairy of twenty head of cattle attached, which he has successfully operated ever since. His land is highly cultivated, his stock in excellent condition, and the whole appearance of the farm indicates the careful supervision of an experienced agriculturist. Politically Mr. Shortlidge is a Republican, and has served his township in the capacity of supervisor for twelve years, performing the duties of the office in a highly commendatory manner. His fraternal affiliations are with the Masonic Order and the Patrons of Husbandry.

On March 30, 1876, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Shortlidge and Magdiline White,

daughter of Richard White, a prosperous farmer of Franklin township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Of this union were born six sons and one daughter—Orville W., Harry, who died in early life, E. Whorton, Harvey G., Ada D., Swithin, Jr., and Raymond Shortlidge. The surviving members of the family are all unmarried. Mr. Shortlidge and his family attend the meetings of the Society of Friends, that being the religious belief of his forefathers.

THOMAS E. MULLIN, who holds a prominent place among the leading citizens of Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, is a son of John Mullin, who born about 1800, in county Londonderry, Ireland, whence he emigrated in 1830 to the United States, making the voyage in what now seems the incredible long period of four weeks, but which was then considered a quick passage. John Mullin sailed to America in the "Seine," a three-hundred-ton vessel, and preserved the announcement bill which he took from the walls of Derry. Mr. Mullin on said bill has written the names of the other passengers also. He landed in Philadelphia, where he found employment at his trade of carriage-building with Wilson & Childs, a well known firm, with whom he remained for two years. It is worthy of mention that carriage-builders were, at that time, generally designated as wheelwrights. During Mr. Mullin's stay in Philadelphia, he saw the funeral of Stephen Girard.

Mr. Mullin, while a citizen of Philadelphia, had an opportunity of witnessing one of the most terrible of the epidemics of cholera which, from that time until within a comparatively recent period, visited this country. At the end of two years Mr. Mullin removed to Schuylkill county. He married, in 1836, Ann Walsh, whose parents had emigrated from Ireland and settled in Tamqua, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Mullin were the parents of six children, one of whom holds an especially high place in the regard of the people of Chester county.

Thomas E. Mullin, son of John and Ann (Walsh) Mullin, was born April 25, 1844, at Lumberville, now known as Port Providence, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and received a very thorough and excellent education, by virtue of which, joined to a marked degree of executive ability, he was enabled to teach successfully in the public schools for a period of seven years. His talents for commercial life were not inferior to his qualifications for the profession of an educator, as was proved by the fact that, for twenty-five years, he successfully conducted a general store in Phoenixville, retiring from business in 1895, in the possession of more than a competency. For thirteen years he held the position of organist in St. Mary's (Roman Catholic) church,

being a thorough and enthusiastic musician. He is deeply interested in the cause of temperance, which he advocates both by precept and example, being a total abstainer. When the Total Abstinence Association was organized in Baltimore, February 22, 1872, he was among those present. He has been secretary of St. Mary's Total Abstinence Society ever since its formation in early October, 1872. He is faithful in all the duties of a good citizen, and is ever ready to lend his aid and influence to all projects which commend themselves to his judgment and conscience, as having for their object the advancement of society and the welfare of the community. He adheres to the Roman Catholic faith, and is devoted to his church, but exercises, in his religious opinions, the same liberality which marks his sentiments on other subjects.

Mr. Mullin has never married, but since his retirement from business, has resided with his sister, Miss Eliza Mullin, in his pleasant home at the corner of High and Railroad streets. Miss Mullin, who is a native of Phoenixville, and has resided there all her life, is the center from which radiates the influence which makes the home of her brother so eminently a happy one. The fund of information and wealth of experience possessed by Mr. Mullin cause him to be regarded as an authority on many questions. He is a man of commanding appearance and strikingly intelligent countenance. His integrity of character inspires universal respect, and his winning personality has brought him the affection of a large circle of friends. His nature is eminently social, and, among his many attractive qualities, is a talent for conversation, which he exercises with equal facility on whatever subject happens to be under discussion, and which renders him a delightful entertainer. No one who enjoys the pleasure of Mr. Mullin's acquaintance requires to be told that he is extremely and deservedly popular.

HOWARD STEPHENS WILLIAMS. The Williams family is one of the very oldest in eastern Pennsylvania, and is of Welsh origin. The founder of the American stock came as a resident immigrant in 1698. Until 1726 he was a member of the Great Valley Baptist church, from which he withdrew to become one of the organizers of the Seventh Day Baptist church in Warwick township, with which he was actively identified during the remainder of his life. He died in Whiteland in 1735. His wife was Lettie Perry.

Howard Stephens Williams, of the sixth generation from his immigrant ancestor, was born in Schuylkill township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1874, son of Benjamin Franklin and Joseph (Stephens) Williams. He began his edu-

cation in the public schools in his home neighborhood, and pursued advanced studies in the Friends Central School in Philadelphia, an institution which afforded what was equivalent to an academical course, graduating from this institution in 1893. Immediately after graduating he was employed by J. M. Pan & Son, grain exporters, where he remained for two years. He then came to Phoenixville and took the office of Elijah Pennypacker and conducted a real estate and conveyancing business. On attaining his majority he was appointed magistrate for his native township, to fill a vacancy, and at the ensuing election he was regularly elected to the office, which he has continued to the present time, and which he has brought to large proportions. In February, 1903, he was elected chief burgess of Phoenixville for a term of three years. In all his business relations, public and private, he is known as entirely capable and far-sighted, and he is universally esteemed for his public-spirit and strict integrity.

Mr. Williams is active in the military affairs of the state, and is senior first lieutenant of Battery C, National Guard of Pennsylvania, and has served with his command in all the recent coal strikes in Pennsylvania when troops were required. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and has attained to the chivalric degrees of the Commandery of Knights Templar, and is also a member of Lulu Shrine, Philadelphia. He was married to Miss Lillian MacVeagh March, only daughter of the late J. Webster March, and a niece of Hon. Wayne MacVeagh.

CHARLES H. HOWELL, for many years prominent in industrial and public affairs in Phoenixville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, comes of sterling Welsh stock, and his ancestors were among the earliest settlers of Gwynedd township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania.

The first of these American ancestors was George Howell. His coming to this country, and his life as a pioneer in the wilderness of Pennsylvania, have been so obscured by the lapse of time as to be mere matters of conjecture to his descendants. It is known that his wife's name was Margaret, and that a son Walter was born to them, through whom Charles H. Howell, of Phoenixville, traces his descent. Walter Howell was born October 9, 1734, and was the second child of George and Margaret Howell. He was a farmer and passed his life in the county of his birth. He lived to a very old age, and his remains are buried in the Montgomery Baptist churchyard in Montgomery township. He had a son named Walter, born November 7, 1784, who in early manhood removed to Chester county, and there lived a long life and reared a numerous

family. He was a farmer, and a worthy and upright man.

Among the children of the second Walter Howell was Walter Jackson, born at Mt. Vernon, Chester county, Pennsylvania, July 22, 1827. Early in life he removed to Phoenixville, where for many years he was in the employ of the Phoenixville Iron Company, first as a nailer, later as a heater and puddler, and he rendered the company skillful and faithful service. He has an excellent military record to his credit; during the early part of the Civil war he served in Company K, First California Regiment, of which the lamented E. D. Baker, a personal friend of Abraham Lincoln, was colonel, and he subsequently served for a year and a half in the Seventy-first Pennsylvania Infantry, under Colonel E. D. Baker. He was a Republican who closely watched the trend of political affairs. In 1849 he married Maria Miller, of East Vincent township, born July 21, 1829, a daughter of John Miller, one of the early residents of Chester county, and to this marriage were born six children. Mrs. Howell is living at the present time (1903).

Charles H. Howell, one of the children of Walter J. and Maria (Miller) Howell, was born August 9, 1850, at Phoenixville, Chester county, Pennsylvania. He attended the public schools of the town until he was thirteen years old, at which early age he entered the works of the Phoenix Iron Company, where his father was employed. He was trained in the works, and at the age of twenty years he entered the machine shops as a skilled mechanic. Here he remained for eight years, developing and strengthening his mechanical ideas and gaining in practical manipulation. In 1878 he was transferred to the rolling mill and placed in charge of the machinery and belting. He held this position for six years, fully justifying the confidence of his employers in his ability to handle complex mechanisms. In 1884 he resigned his connection with the Phoenix Iron Company after being twenty-one years in its employ. The same year he was elected justice of the peace for the south district of the town, re-elected from time to time, and is now serving his fourth term, ending in 1904. In this connection the writer of these pages has authority for the assertion that in the preparation of cases for court, Alderman Howell is not surpassed in the county. He is not only accurate, but his skillful penmanship makes his papers a model of beauty. He also served for some years as deputy coroner for the northeastern portion of Chester county. He has developed business ability and administrative skill which he gained by his mechanical training, making him a man of more than ordinary range of ability. He is a Republican in politics and affords his aid in supporting the principles of his party. He is a talented musician, and was a mem-

ber of the Phoenix Military Band for more than twenty-eight years. He is a member also of various societies, which have utilized his service in the capacity of secretary, as for instance, for the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, Sons of Veterans, the Chamber of Commerce, and the Phoenixville Industrial Association the past seven years. With his family he holds membership with the German Reformed church.

Mr. Howell married Mary A. Hill, a daughter of Abraham D. and Margaret G. Hill, of Pricetown, Berks county, Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Howell are the parents of six children: Carrie H., Harry M., Maude H., Walter A., Charles H., and Dorothy S. Howell. Carrie H., the eldest child in this family, inherits the fine gifts of her father in writing and drawing, and is an invaluable assistant to him.

EDWARD D. DUNMORE, a man of great energy and thorough business experience, and prominent among the agriculturists of Charlestown township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is the son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Chaplain) Dunmore, both of whom are natives of England, emigrating to the United States after their marriage and settling on a farm in Schuylkill township, Chester county, where the mother died about thirty years ago, and where the father is residing at the present time (1903). Eight children were born to Daniel and Elizabeth Dunmore, the following named being the only surviving members of the family: Robert S., a prominent citizen of Chestnut Hill, Pennsylvania; Elizabeth A., wife of Ellwood Gill, who are now residing on the old homestead farm, and Edward D. Dunmore. Daniel Dunmore possesses the characteristics of promptness, accuracy and reliability, as his successful business career has fully demonstrated.

The educational advantages enjoyed by Edward D. Dunmore were obtained in the common schools of the township, and after laying aside his school books he engaged in farming pursuits. In 1892 he purchased the old Anderson farm, which is located in Charlestown township and contains one hundred and two acres of highly cultivated land, and since that date he has been extensively engaged in farming and dairying, keeping for the latter purpose twenty cows of a fine breed. In politics Mr. Dunmore is a Democrat and has served his township in various capacities, having been a member of the school board for three years, supervisor for four years, and at the present time (1903) is serving his third term as auditor, all of which duties he has discharged with the utmost promptness and fidelity. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and the American Order of Junior Mechanics.

Mr. Dunmore was united in marriage, March 21, 1883, to Annie M. Clark, daughter of John R. Clark, of Uwehlan township, Chester county, who follows the trade of carpenter. Their children are: William Arthur, Helen Letitia, Elizabeth Anderson, Ralph Edward, and John Clark Dunmore.

MRS. LAVINIA W. SHAFER, a native and a life-long resident of Phoenixville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, is of English descent. Her great-grandfather came from England and settled in Village Green, now within the bounds of Delaware county.

Mrs. Shafer was Lavina W. Day, a daughter of Elias and Catherine Day, born May 29, 1837, in a house on the north bank of French creek that had been built more than a hundred years before, in 1734. On the twenty-seventh of January, 1839, this historic old house was swept away in an ice freshet, and Mr. and Mrs. Day were drowned in saving their family. Five children, two girls and three boys, were left orphaned and homeless. A committee of citizens, headed by Dr. Isaac A. Pennypacker, appointed for the relief of those left destitute by the flood, took the Day children in charge and ultimately found homes for them. Lavinia, then less than two years old, was adopted by Miss Sarah Coates, an estimable Quaker lady who lived with her mother, Mrs. Hannah Coates, on a fine farm a little out from Phoenixville. In this home she was given the best of care and training, as well as an affectionate regard that left her no sense of her early loss. She was given a good education by her foster mother, and in time became a teacher in the public schools of Norristown, where she remained for several years.

In 1863, Miss Day married Albert Shafer, a native of Baltimore, who was at that time a clerk in the employ of the Phoenix Iron Company. Mr. Shafer died in 1894, leaving his wife with one son, Harry C. This son is now married, and an employee of the Reading Railroad. He lives in Norristown, but his mother prefers the home of her childhood, where she is passing her later years in great comfort, and in the serene faith of her adopted home.

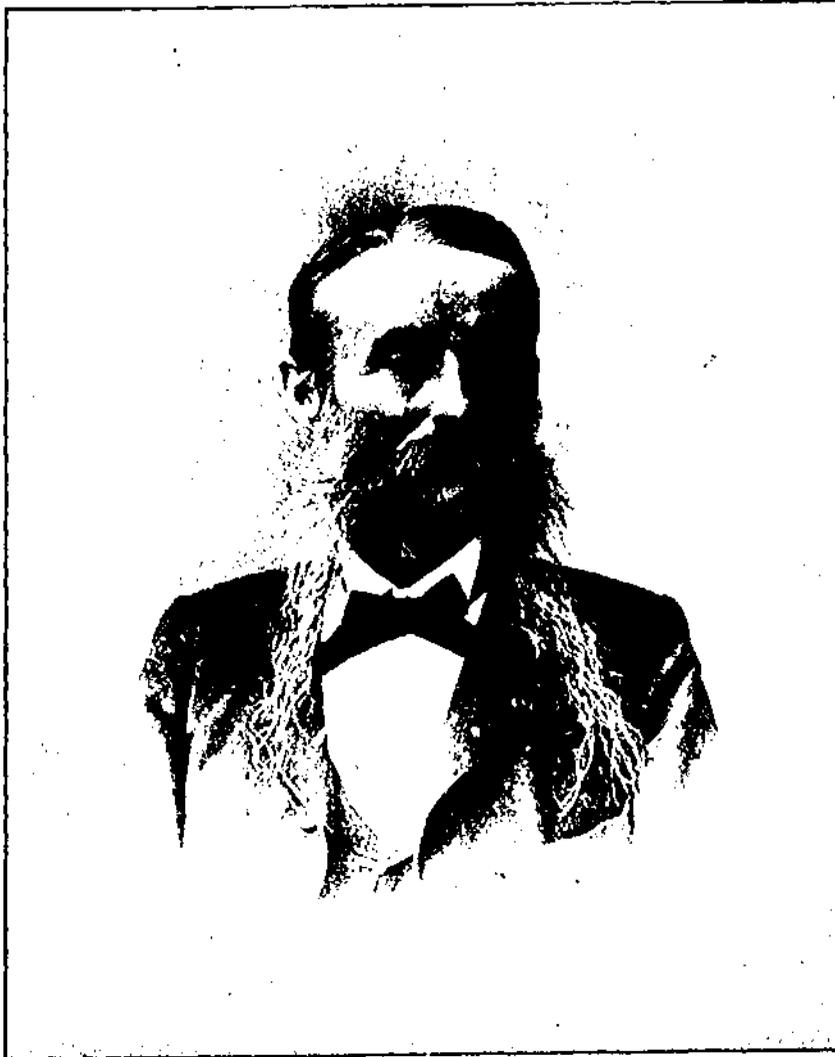
THOMAS F. BYRNE, one of the largest real estate owners and business operators in Phoenixville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, has built up his success from very small beginnings. But a sound heredity and good natural ability count for more as an equipment in the competition of modern life than those things usually esteemed advantages.

Mr. Byrne is of Irish parentage, and was

born in Ireland October 21, 1853. His father was connected with railroad construction, and his mother was the daughter of a landed proprietor. The marriage met with opposition, as there was a difference in religion, the mother's family being Protestant, while the father was a Catholic. At the death of the wife, whose maiden name was Annie Lynch, when her son Thomas Francis was but five days old, the child was taken in charge by her family. He was cared for by them until he was seven years old, when his father took him. Mr. Byrne, the elder, came to America soon after the death of his wife, but he went back to Ireland for his young son, and returned with him to Phoenixville, where his home in this country had been. Thomas Francis Byrne grew up in this manufacturing town, attending the public schools during his boyhood, and afterward learning the machinist's trade in the shops of the Phoenix Iron Company. He served as an apprentice until 1874, and worked as a journeyman for ten years thereafter. Then, in 1884, in partnership with William H. Parsons, he made an independent business venture, the outcome of which is the present factory employing two hundred and fifty operators, and of which Mr. Byrne is sole proprietor. The beginning was made in the hosiery knitting business, with three employees. The line is now exclusively women's underwear, and the high quality of the output has given the factory a substantial reputation on the market. Mr. Byrne is said to be the owner of more dwelling houses than any other man in his town.

He is a Catholic in religion, and a member of the Democratic party, but his interpretation of church and party lines is an unusually liberal one. His wife was Mary E. McCann, and four sons and two daughters have been born of the marriage.

HON. DANIEL FOULKE MOORE. The name of Hon. Daniel Foulke Moore, prominent in the industrial affairs of Phoenixville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and a Civil war veteran, indicates the mingling of two far-reaching lines of ancestry. The Moores are an old Scotch family, who appear in the history of Pennsylvania before the Revolutionary war, and have long been residents of Montgomery county. The Foulke family is of Welsh origin, and dates its beginning in America from 1689. In that year Edward Foulke came to Montgomery county, and the Welsh name, Gwynedd, which he gave to the settlement he founded, was afterward extended to the township. Edward Foulke left records in which he traced the family as far back as Shirid Flaidd, a tribal leader of North Wales in the twelfth century.



Daniel Foulke Moore-

Richard Moore, grandfather of Hon. Daniel Foulke Moore, passed his life as a farmer in Montgomery county. There his son Edwin was born in 1811. Edwin attended the common schools of the day, and continued in the line of his father's occupation. He was industrious and energetic, and became a man of consequence in the community. His farming was conducted on an unusually extensive scale, and with sound judgment and good business sense. He was president of the Montgomery County Agricultural Society for several years, and he was also a member and director of the Montgomery Fire Insurance Company. He was interested in all matters of public policy, especially in educational matters, and served as school director in the township. A member of the Society of Friends, ancestral tradition yielded to the necessity of the hour, and he served with the emergency men at the battle of Antietam.

In 1834 he married Phœbe Foulke, of Gwynedd township, Montgomery county, a member of the Society of Friends, and they became the parents of five children, the mother dying in 1876, at the age of sixty-five. The father of Mrs. Edwin Moore, Joseph Foulke, was born in about 1783, fourth in line from Edward Foulke, the immigrant of 1698. Joseph Foulke was a man of note as an educator and preacher. He had an active and original mind of unusual scope. He founded a boarding school for boys at Gwynedd, which he conducted for more than a score of years. He was founder of the Friends Almanac, and himself made the astronomical calculations for that publication. The almanac, with calculations, is now continued by his son, Dr. Joseph Foulke, of Bucks county, who inherits his father's mathematical ability. Joseph Foulke died in 1863, at the age of eighty years.

Daniel Foulke Moore, son of Edwin and Phœbe (Foulke) Moore, was born upon the paternal farm in Upper Merion township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, July 24, 1841. He was educated in the public schools and in his grandfather's private school for boys. When he was twenty years old he became a telegraph operator in the service of the Reading Railroad Company. He was stationed at Reading and at Harrisburg, remaining with the company until 1862, when he resigned to enlist as a private in Company E, One Hundred and Twenty-Eighth Pennsylvania Infantry, for nine months. He participated in the battles of Antietam and Chancellorsville and other engagements of minor importance. At the expiration of his term of service, he again enlisted in Company D, Thirty-first Pennsylvania Guards, one of the famous emergency corps, raised to repel the invasion of General Lee. He served with his company four months when, during 1863, he again entered the employ of the

Reading Railroad Company, being stationed at Phoenixville as telegraph operator. He held this position with credit to himself and satisfaction to the company until 1870, when he resigned to embark in the business venture which he has since successfully followed. The firm of Caswell & Moore, engaged in furnishing and putting on tin, slate, and corrugated iron roofing, is the oldest in its line in Phoenixville, the business having been founded in 1855 by the senior member of the firm. While roofing is the main line, the company is also engaged in plumbing, gas and steam fitting and hardware dealing, and in all these various branches the firm carries on an extensive business. Mr. Moore is a member of the Society of Friends, and for the past two years has been an acknowledged minister in that denomination. He has been burgess of the borough of Phoenixville, and is a past commander of White Post, No. 45, Grand Army of the Republic. On the organization of the militia in Phoenixville, in 1871, he was made assistant adjutant-general, with the rank of colonel, on the staff of Gen. J. R. Dobson. Colonel Moore is a Republican in politics, with strongly independent proclivities, and has always been actively interested in political issues. In 1892 he was elected a member of the state legislature and served as a member of the house of representatives during the three sessions of 1893, 1895 and 1897.

In 1867 Colonel Moore married Melissa Conard, member of a well-known family of Upper Merion township. Two years later Mrs. Moore died, leaving an infant son who lived only three months. In 1877, Colonel Moore married Emily M., a daughter of Henry Ashenfelter, of Phoenixville. One daughter, Martha W., has been born of this marriage.

NATHAN PENNYPACKER CRAGER.

As proprietor for ten years of the Pennsylvania Hotel, Phoenixville, Mr. Nathan Pennypacker Crager has gained a wide acquaintanceship with the public of Chester county, Pennsylvania, with whom he enjoys a deserved popularity.

Mr. Crager is of German stock, and it is thought that the family name was originally Greger. The grandfather of Mr. Crager was the first of the line in this country. He settled in Charlestown township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where his son Homer was born. This son, brought up in the new environment, gladly acknowledged his allegiance to the Union, and enlisted with the Federal forces at the outbreak of the Civil war. He served in Company K, Fourth Regiment, Pennsylvania Reserves throughout the struggle, and as a soldier he was brave and ready. He carried these same qualities into industrial life, taking up the saw-mill busi-

ness and lumber dealing after the restoration of peace.

Nathan Pennypacker, son of Homer and Ann M. Crager, was born in Charlestown township, Chester county, October 20, 1867. He attended the local schools during his boyhood, and afterward learned the blacksmith trade. He was also engaged with his father in managing a saw-mill and dealing in lumber; but on April 1, 1893, he purchased the important hotel property in Phoenixville which is still under his management. For the past eighteen years he has been a member of Battery C, National Guard, Pennsylvania, where he has been advanced step by step through regular order of promotion from the ranks to the post of lieutenant quarter-master. He is active in religious and social matters, being connected with the Methodist church, and a member of the Masonic fraternity. He is affiliated with Phoenix Lodge, No. 75, Free and Accepted Masons, Phoenix Chapter 198, Royal Arch Masons, Council No. 8, and Jerusalem Commandery, Knights Templar.

Mr. Crager's wife was Ella M., daughter of W. H. Speakman, who served in the Ninety-seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers during the Rebellion. Two daughters have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Crager.

JOHN E. DEERY. The progenitor of the American branch of the Deery family, prominent representatives of the industrial interests of Chester county, Pennsylvania, was George Deery, who came to the United States with General Lafayette's army, in 1777, was an active participant in the Revolutionary war and served in the capacity of commissary. He was the owner of a large tract of land in West Vincent township where he was extensively engaged in agricultural pursuits, and this property is still in the possession of the family, being owned by Abram Deery. George Deery was united in marriage to Anna Maria Dierysen, nee Emery, and among the children born to them was a son, Peter Deery.

Peter Deery, grandfather of John E. Deery, was born in West Vincent township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and after completing his education in the common schools of the neighborhood, learned the trade of saddler, which he successfully followed in connection with farming pursuits. He married Mary Hipple, and they reared a family of children, all of whom lived lives of usefulness and activity.

Peter E. Deery, son of Peter and Mary Deery, and father of John E. Deery, was reared and educated in East Vincent township, Chester county, in which vicinity his birth occurred December 9, 1817. His business career, which was devoted principally to farming interests, was attended

with that success which naturally follows well systematized business operations. In 1851 he removed to Charlestown township, in which locality he spent the remainder of his life; he was a Democrat in politics and took an active interest in political affairs, local, state and national. He was united in marriage to Eliza S. Emery, a representative of one of the oldest families of Chester county, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Jacob and Abigail (Sloyer) Emery, who were descendants of a Holland Dutch ancestry. The surviving children of this union are: John E., and Anna D., wife of Theodore J. W. Crossman, a prominent resident of East Pikeland township, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

John E. Deery, son of Peter E. and Eliza S. Deery, was born January 8, 1852, in the township of Charlestown, Chester county, Pennsylvania. His early education was obtained in the district schools and this was supplemented by attendance at the Millersville Normal School and at West Chester Normal School, of which latter named institution he was a student in its first session. During his early manhood he devoted his attention to teaching, which vocation he was well qualified for, both by educational training and by natural inclination and characteristics, but after abandoning this line of industry he turned his attention to the cultivation of the home farm, which is one of the finest in the township and consists of one hundred and nine acres of rich, productive land. Mr. Deery adheres to the principles of the (gold) Democratic party, and at the present time (1903) is serving his township in the capacity of tax collector.

On March 15, 1877, Mr. Deery married Jennie E. Naginey, a daughter of John D. and Mary Margaret (Mark) Naginey, the former named being a successful farmer of Milroy, Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, and a veteran of the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Deery are distantly related to each other, as some of her ancestors were members of the Emery family. Their children are: Alice May, deceased; Mary E., wife of William T. Senior, of Philadelphia, who is engaged as a contractor for the Baldwin Locomotive Works, and John Clarence, who resides at home and assists with the work of the farm.

JOHN S. HARTMAN, an enterprising agriculturist of Charlestown township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, who has achieved remarkable financial success in his undertakings and is one of the prominent men of the community, is a son of David and Fannie (Sheldrake) Hartman, the former named being successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits on a tract of land in the township of Charlestown which was formerly the property of John Sheldrake.

John S. Hartman attended the common schools of his native township and acquired a practical education which prepared him for the active duties of a business career. After attaining young manhood he located upon a farm in Charlestown township, which was formerly owned by his grandfather, John Sheldrake, and this property, which consists of one hundred and thirty-six acres of ground under a high state of cultivation, is considered one of the finest and most productive in this section of the county. Here he conducts an extensive farm business, keeping a dairy of from twenty to twenty-eight cows of a fine breed, and the neat and thrifty appearance of the entire farm gives evidence of the supervision of an experienced and careful manager. Politically Mr. Hartman is an ardent Democrat and always stands ready to do all in his power to advance the great fundamental principles upon which his party is based. He has served in several township offices, among them being that of school director and judge of election, being the incumbent of the former for two terms and the latter for three terms.

On December 30, 1879, occurred the marriage of John S. Hartman and Anna Hipple, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Edward Hipple, a prominent artist. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Hartman are: 1. Frank, who assists on the farm, and is now superintendent of the Sunday school; he was married to Minerva Vail, April 15, 1893; 2. Nellie, who was married on June 3, 1903, to Howard, son of Harry Wells, of this township, and are living on Mr. Wells's home farm; 3. George Hartman. The family are active and consistent members of the Lutheran church of Middle Pikeland township, Chester county, Pennsylvania. Mr. Hartman served as deacon of the church for several years, and superintendent and treasurer of the Sunday school for a long term of service, and Mrs. Hartman is the organist and also serves in the capacity of corresponding secretary of the Sunday school.

LEON E. HOLMAN. In the town of Phoenixville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, there are many representatives of agricultural life, and among those who take a leading part in all progressive measures tending toward the advancement of the material welfare of the community, is Leon E. Holman, who was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, September 13, 1875, a son of Frederick William and Sallie K. (King) Holman, grandson of Captain Samuel Holman, and a representative of an old and honored American lineage.

Frederick W. Holman (father) was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1845, attended the public schools adjacent to his home and sub-

sequently graduated from the college at Poughkeepsie, New York. He then returned to the home of his father and assisted with the cultivation and management of the farm until his marriage to Sallie K. King, which occurred in 1875, after which he was actively associated with his father-in-law in agricultural pursuits. Sallie K. (King) Holman was born in 1853, and is a direct descendant of Michael King, a native of Wettenberg, who was born in 1714, and was the son of a baron in the Fatherland. He was among the many emigrants to Pennsylvania between the years 1735 and 1740, and purchased one hundred and fifty acres in West Pikeland. In 1771 he donated the land upon which the Pikeland Lutheran church was established, and otherwise contributed most liberally to its construction. He was an active patriot in the Revolutionary war, and freely aided the colonists in their struggles for independence. The ground on which this house was located is now in the possession of Leon E. Holman and his grandmother, it having never been owned by any but male descendants of the King family since the year of the purchase.

Peter King, second son of Michael King, was reared on the homestead farm, educated in the common schools of the neighborhood, and subsequently became a substantial farmer and a good public-spirited citizen. He was often called upon to fill positions of trust and honor, and served as a squire for a period of almost thirty consecutive years. He was united in marriage to his cousin, Miss Margaret King, and five children were the issue of this union. Aaron King, third child in order of birth in the family of Peter King, was born in 1826, educated in the public schools of Chester county, Pennsylvania, worked on the farm with his father until the year 1851, when he married Mary Mansell, who was born in 1830, a daughter of David D. Mansell, a native of Delaware county, Pennsylvania, which was also the birthplace of his father. Then his father purchased for him a farm of one hundred and six acres of productive land which is now owned and managed by Leon E. Holman. Aaron and Mary (Mansell) King were the parents of one child, Sallie K. King, who in 1875 became the wife of Frederick W. Holman, and the issue of this union was one son, Leon E. Holman. Mr. and Mrs. Holman were killed in the Pickering Valley wreck on October 4, 1877.

The early educational advantages enjoyed by Leon E. Holman were obtained in the public schools of Chester county, and later he pursued a course of study and graduated from the high school at Phoenixville. Having been deprived of his parents by death when only two years of age, he was reared in the home of his maternal grandparents, Aaron and Mary King, and to their judicious and careful training in early life

is attributable a large degree of the success he has achieved in his business career, which is devoted to general farming and dairying.

On April 2, 1902, Mr. Holman married Nellie U. Henderson, who was born in Dixon, Illinois, April 12, 1879, a daughter of the Rev. J. W. and Jennie Letitia (Hare) Henderson. The Rev. Mr. Henderson was a native of Pennsylvania, a minister of the Lutheran church, removed to Iowa, where he remained for a number of years, and then to Illinois, where he filled the pulpit of his denomination until 1880, when he moved to Blair county, Pennsylvania, and since on account of old age has retired from active ministerial work; his wife, Jennie L. (Hare) Henderson, is a native of Crawford, Ohio; they are both living at the present time (1903). Mr. Holman and his wife are active members of the East Pennsylvania Synod Lutheran church, and they also hold membership in the West Pikeland church, which is located on a portion of the old King farm. On the books of the latter named church may be found the record of the King and Holman families as far back as there is any authentic history of the settlers of that community.

JESSE MILLER, a well known agriculturist of East Pikeland township, and a highly esteemed citizen of Chester county, is the son of Henry and Mary A. Miller, and his birth occurred in the neighborhood in which he now resides, July 12, 1859. He is a grandson of Henry Miller, who was a prosperous farmer and the owner of a portion of the farm which is now the property of Jesse Miller, his grandson, the estate comprising several hundred acres. Henry Miller (father) was born on the old homestead farm, followed agricultural pursuits during his entire active career, and was one of the prominent and influential residents of the community. He was united in marriage to Mary A. Murray, and his death occurred in the year 1898, aged sixty-two years. He was a Democrat in politics.

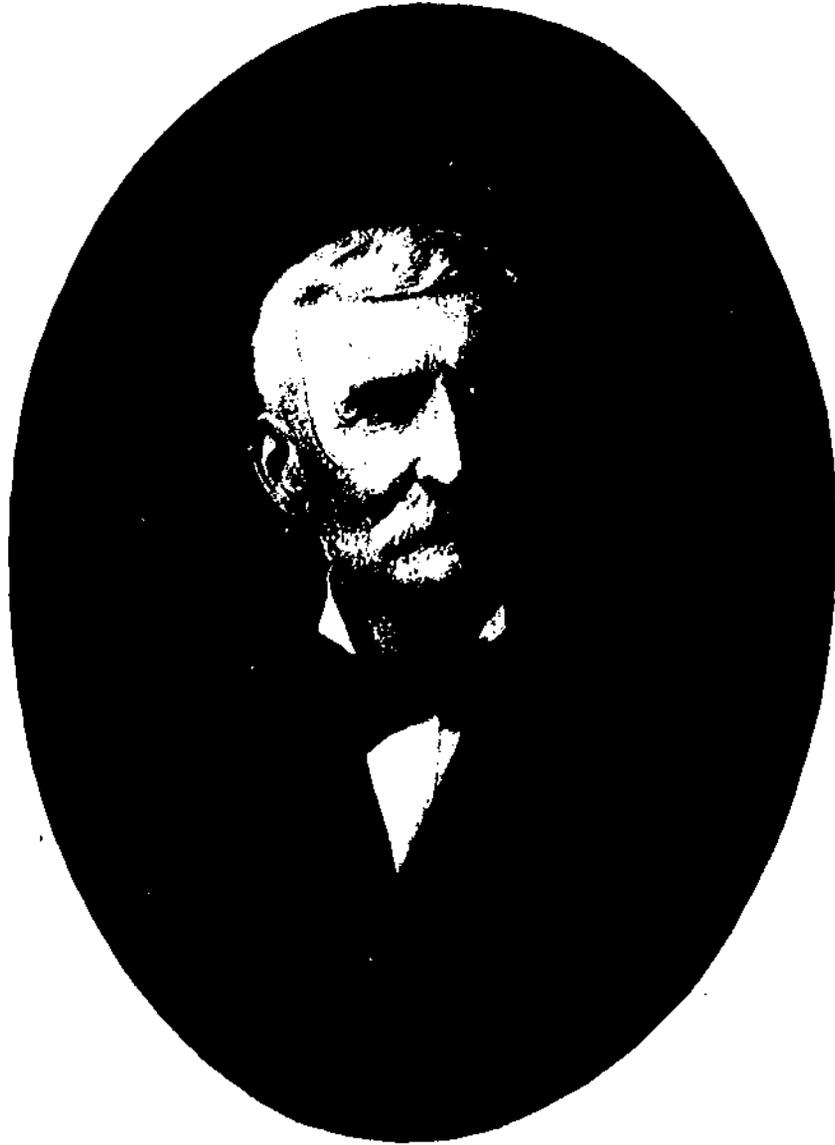
Jesse Miller received a good practical education in the common schools of his birth place, and since the completion of his studies up to the present time (1903) he has devoted his entire energy to the cultivation of the soil. He is now the owner of a farm which was formerly the property of Thomas Snyder, upon which he conducts a general farm and dairy business, keeping ten head of carefully selected cows and the milk derived from them is disposed of in the town of Phoenixville. His ground is all improved and in a high state of cultivation, and the proceeds from his abundant harvests have placed him in comfortable circumstances. Politically Mr. Miller is a Democrat, and has been honored by his fellow citizens with election to the

office of supervisor of the township, at the present time (1903) serving his second term.

On October 30, 1878, Mr. Miller married Hannah M. Trinley, a native of the township of Coventry and daughter of John W. and Judah (Mowrey) Trinley, both of whom are representatives of old and honored families of Chester county, Pennsylvania. Their children are: Mary Judah, born January 30, 1879; Sarah Minerva, born September 15, 1900; and Franklin, born May 8, 1902.

URIAH C. ULLMAN, whose decease occurred September 30, 1900, and was sincerely mourned by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances, was for many years a prominent and esteemed resident of Phoenixville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, and a worthy representative of a family of German extraction. He was born in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, February 17, 1837, a son of Lewis, for many years the proprietor of the Phoenixville Hotel, and Ellen (Vanderslice) Ullman, the latter named being a native of Phoenixville, and a descendant of the well known and honored Vanderslice family who emigrated to this country from Germany at an early period in its history.

On October 20, 1861, occurred the marriage of Uriah C. Ullman and Cornelia M. Roberts, the latter named having been born in Schuylkill township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, October 28, 1839, a daughter of Lewis W. and Sarah P. (Maris) Roberts. Lewis W. Roberts was a native of Schuylkill township, engaged in agricultural pursuits, and was also the genial and popular proprietor of Fountain Inn for a number of years. He was a son of Joseph and Mary (Walker) Roberts, the former named having been a farmer during the early years of his life, but subsequently engaged in the coal business at Norristown, Pennsylvania; he was a prominent member of the Society of Friends. His wife, Mary (Walker) Roberts, was a representative of the branch of the family who resided in this vicinity of the state, and who traced their ancestry back to the time of the arrival in this country of William Penn, they being close personal friends of the founder of the state of Pennsylvania, and accompanied him on the voyage. The following named children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Ullman: 1. Lewis R., born August 13, 1862, pursued his studies in public schools of Phoenixville, was employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad for a time, served an apprenticeship as a butcher, which trade he is still following, has a shop of his own in Phoenixville, where he is conducting a satisfactory business; he married, in 1888, Miss Martha Bartch, and they have two children. 2. Joseph, born April



P. M. Bell

8, 1868, educated at Phoenixville schools, learned the trade of brick making, and died November 25, 1891. 3. Howard M., born August 22, 1873, and after completing his studies in the public schools of Phoenixville, learned the butcher's trade, and is now in partnership with his brother, Lewis Ullman.

COLONEL NATHANIEL M. ELLIS, a venerable and respected citizen of Phoenixville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, who, for forty-three consecutive years, was actively connected with the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company, serving with credit and acceptance in various capacities, was born at Pottstown, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, February 25, 1819.

The parents of Colonel Ellis were Christopher and Margaret (Missimer) Ellis, the former of English and the latter of German descent. Christopher Ellis was one of the early settlers of Pottstown, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, where he followed the trade of shoemaker, and by industry and perseverance was enabled to maintain a comfortable home for his family. He was a loyal adherent of the principles advocated by the Democratic party, and served with credit and distinction in the war of 1812. His death occurred about the year 1850, he being then in the sixty-fifth year of his age; his wife passed away in 1824, aged thirty-one years.

Colonel Ellis acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of Pottstown; and this was supplemented by private tuition in the city of Philadelphia. In 1833, when he had attained the age of fourteen years and was still a student at the school in Pottstown, he was interviewed by Engineer Mifflin, whose headquarters were at Pottstown, and engaged by him to assist the engineer corps who were locating the lines of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad. His first duty was to take the cross-sections for the road bed, his implements being a field book, a slope level, and a sixteen-foot rod. He followed this occupation for some time, in addition to office work, and thus the four years were spent that witnessed the construction of the road from Reading to Norristown. In the early part of the year 1838 Colonel Ellis was detailed to take temporary charge as agent of the Phoenixville station, the building not being quite completed at that time. After serving in that capacity for almost a year, he pursued a one-year course of study in the Academic Department of the University of Pennsylvania, after which he returned to Phoenixville and assumed permanent charge of the station as agent, which, later, as business increased and the town became a prominent point, he was designated "General Agent," serving in this capacity until 1876, a

period of forty-three years. Colonel Ellis is the only survivor of the employees who were engaged by the company at that early period of their history. He tendered his resignation to the company during the administration, as president, of the late F. B. Gowen, and was granted a pension of six hundred dollars per annum, which was annulled under the presidency of Mr. Corbin.

The Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company was granted its charter by the legislature of Pennsylvania in the year 1833, the same year that Colonel Ellis became connected with it, the bill being introduced by the late E. F. Pennypacker, of Chester county, Pennsylvania. The personnel of the engineer corps was as follows: Moncure Robinson, consulting engineer; his nephew, Wert Robinson, chief engineer; both of these gentlemen were natives of Virginia; W. M. C. Fairfax, also a Virginian, principal assistant engineer, West Division; W. Hazel Wilson, a native of Chester county, Pennsylvania, principal assistant, East Division. The field corps of engineers were: Samuel W. Mifflin, the immediate superior of Colonel Ellis, was locating engineer; the real estate agent, Henry Norris, was a son of Robert Norris, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. All of these gentlemen are deceased. During Colonel Ellis's connection with the company, it was under the presidency of the following named gentlemen, with all of whom he was acquainted, and had most pleasant intercourse with them: Mr. Chauncey, Mr. Krider, Mr. Emlin, Mr. Tucker, Mr. Cullen, Mr. Whitney, Mr. Smith and Mr. Gowen. The subsequent presidents have been: Mr. Keim, Mr. Corbin, Mr. McLeod, Mr. Harris, and the present incumbent, Mr. Baer. A most important functionary of the Reading Company, from the time of its organization until his death, was Mr. Samuel Bradford, who held in combination the two important positions of secretary and treasurer; by birth he was a New Englander, and a very affable and competent personage.

In addition to the multitudinous duties connected with the responsible position he held for so many years, Colonel Ellis was also active in the affairs of his township. He was prominent in the effort to secure a borough charter, also in the organization of the Phoenixville National Bank, being one of its first directors while a state institution, and also after it became a National Bank. He was also an incorporator and director of the Morris Cemetery Company and of the Masonic Hall Association. In politics Colonel Ellis has always been a Democrat, having cast his first presidential vote for James K. Polk, of Tennessee. In 1856 he supported Mr. Buchanan in his contest with General Fremont, and in the mem-

orable campaign of 1860 was a follower and advocate of Stephen A. Douglas. He has served as burgess of Phoenixville, as a member of the town council and the school board, having been the president of the latter named body for several years. In 1900 he was unanimously chosen by his party conventions of Chester and Delaware counties as their congressional standard bearer in opposition to the Republican candidate, Hon. Thomas S. Butler, and while his support was exceedingly flattering, as a matter of course in this district, he was not elected. In religious belief he is a Baptist, and fraternally he is a member of Phoenix Lodge, No. 75, Free and Accepted Masons.

When the storm of the rebellion swept over this section in 1861, Colonel Ellis espoused the cause of his country and became a war Democrat. He was tendered by his friend, John W. Forney, the famous editor, and John Hickman, congressman of his district, a full commission as captain of artillery in the regular army, which honor he declined upon the advice of J. Dutton Steele, chief engineer and vice-president of the Reading Railroad system, who claimed that Colonel Ellis could serve his country better as agent at the Phoenixville station than as an officer in the army. When General Lee was approaching the battlefield of Gettysburg and matters looked dubious, General Patterson and General Cadwalader moved their commands of raw levies toward that point. At that time Colonel Ellis was serving in the capacity of burgess of Phoenixville, and as such issued a proclamation calling a town meeting for organization. The general government at that time took possession of the Reading system and its collieries, and he was sworn in as its agent at this point.

In February, 1842, Colonel Ellis was united in marriage to Mary Morgan, daughter of the Hon. John Morgan, of Phoenixville, Pennsylvania. Their children were: Mordecai, Mary, wife of Dr. William T. Porter; and Sallie Ellis.

M. F. HACKETT, an enterprising and respected citizen of Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, is a son of Patrick Hackett, a native of Ireland, who in 1850 emigrated to the United States and settled in Chester county. He entered the service of the Cedar Hollow Lime Company and worked in the quarries for a period of forty-five years, his activity remaining unimpaired until within a short time of his death. He married Mary, daughter of John Flynn, a farmer in Ireland, and they were the parents of twelve children.

M. F. Hackett, son of Patrick and Mary (Flynn) Hackett, was born February 8, 1866, in Treddyffrin township, and received his education

in the public schools of Chester county. At the age of twelve years he left school and began working for the farmers, but afterward found employment at the blast furnaces in Phoenixville, and later with the Cedar Hollow Lime Company, where he became assistant foreman. He then entered the service of the Cedar Hollow Lime Company and for a number of years worked in the quarries. He then went to Phoenixville, bought out an eating house and established himself in the restaurant business. His success in this enterprise was such that within a few years he was able to purchase the Hotel Washington, one of the leading hotels in Phoenixville, of which he became the proprietor April 1, 1902. In consequence of the many improvements which he has made in the establishment, he is now at the head of one of the best equipped hotels in Phoenixville. Mr. Hackett's success as a landlord is due no less to the genial and obliging disposition which has rendered him so popular as a host, than to the marked business ability which is one of his distinguishing characteristics.

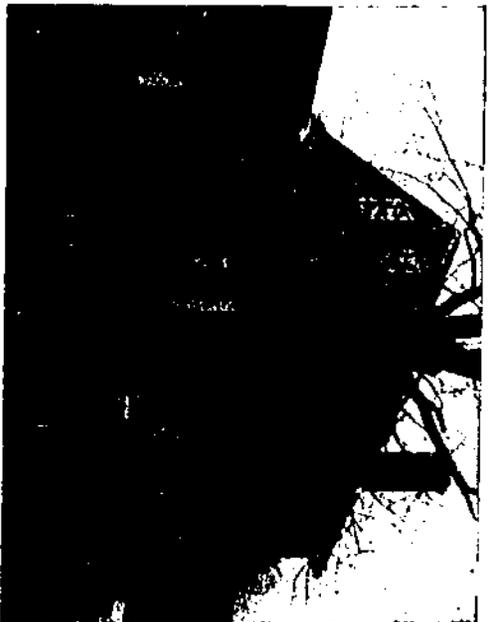
Mr. Hackett married Ella, daughter of William Dee, a native of county Waterford, Ireland, and they have one daughter: Alice, who is now attending a private school in Phoenixville. Mrs. Hackett is a native of Chester county.

DAVID Y. PEIRSON, a respected citizen of Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, and a veteran in the iron industry, is the descendant of English and Welsh ancestors. His father, William Peirson, was born in England, where he led the life of a farmer. He emigrated to the United States, and found a home in Schuylkill township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where he followed for the remainder of his life the occupation of an agriculturist. He married Anna F. Davis, who was, presumably, of Welsh descent.

David Y. Peirson, son of William and Anna F. (Davis) Peirson, was born May 22, 1830, in Schuylkill township, where he received his education in the public schools. Until reaching the age of eighteen years he assisted his father in the labors of the farm, and then entered the service of the Phoenix Iron Company. His connection with this establishment proved to be a lifelong one, inasmuch as he was never thenceforth in the service of any other company or individual. At the time he became connected with the establishment the firm was that of Reeves & Buck, and during his long period of service he worked for the three generations of the Reeves family. In ability, fidelity and length of service, he ranks with such workers as Robert G. Hughes and Nathan Broomall. At the end of forty-eight years Mr. Peirson closed his long and honorable business career, and has since lived in re-



HEADQUARTERS GEN. LAFAYETTE, VALLEY
FORCE, 1777-78.
Then owned by Samuel Hayward, now by Harry Wilson.
Original House.



HEADQUARTERS GEN. WASHINGTON, VALLEY
FORCE, 1777-78.
Then owned by Isaac Poole, now by Valley Force Centennial
Association. Original House.



HEADQUARTERS GEN. KNOX, VALLEY FORCE,
1777-78.
Then owned by Samuel Brown, now by estate of E. L. Matthews.
Original House.



HEADQUARTERS LORD STERLING, VALLEY
FORCE, 1777-78.
Original House, and probably best preserved on the ground.
Owned shortly after the Revolution by the Rev. William Currie,
Rector of St. David's, and now by Henry L. Evans.

tirement at his home in Phoenixville. He is a member of Blue Lodge, No. 75, Free and Accepted Masons. Although he has always taken the interest of a good citizen in public affairs, his participation in politics has not been active. He has always affiliated with the Republican party. He and his family are Episcopalians in religious belief.

Mr. Peirson married Harriet, daughter of Joshua and Hannah (Powers) Stackhouse. The former was employed for sixty-two years by the Phoenix Iron Company in the capacity of a heater. He was a grandson of William Stackhouse, who was a baker in Washington's army at Valley Forge. The Powers family came originally from Holland. Mr. and Mrs. Peirson are the parents of four children: John D., who is a machinist in the United States shipyard at Elizabeth, New Jersey; Howard, who is an iron contractor and builder in Philadelphia; Stanton, who is now in Steubenville, Ohio, where he holds the office of chief of police; and Frank, who is superintendent of Ball & Woods' Machine Works in Elizabethport, New Jersey.

MAHLON ROSSITER, deceased, a well known citizen of Chester county, was born February 14, 1828, in Plymouth township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. He was the son of Daniel and Barbara (Lutz) Rossiter, the former for many years identified with Montgomery county as a successful and enterprising citizen, was a stone mason and builder and owned and conducted a farm.

Mahlon Rossiter received his early education in Plymouth township. On attaining his sixteenth year he moved to a place near Wayne, Chester county, where he later learned the stone mason trade with his father and engaged in business as a contractor. He continued in this line during the active years of his life, meeting with a marked degree of success.

He married, December 18, 1856, Emily S. Morris, March 4, 1835, a daughter of Jonathan and Martha (Harner) Morris. Jonathan Morris was a son of George and Magdeline Morris, the former was a native of Wales.

The children of Mahlon and Emily S. (Morris) Rossiter are as follows: Ida, born October 7, 1857; William, born December 16, 1858; Elwood, born January 8, 1861, married Hannah M. Martin, a daughter of William and Josephine (Carr) Martin. They have the following family: Emily, born 1894; Mary, born 1895; Annie, born 1898; Esther, born 1899; Hannah, born 1902, and William, an infant, 1903.

The fourth child of Mahlon Rossiter is Anna, born July 3, 1865; fifth child, J. Morris, born August 14, 1868, married Margaret Henry, a

daughter of John and Martha (Wiley) Henry. Their children are: Mahlon, Dorothy and Ida. The sixth child of Mahlon Rossiter is Mahlon, Jr., born September 6, 1870, unmarried and living at home. Mahlon Rossiter, the father of this family, died May 9, 1895.

The parents of Mrs. Mahlon Rossiter, Jonathan and Martha Morris, had the following family: 1. Emily S. (Mrs. Rossiter); 2. Rebecca, wife of Wells Wentz; 3. Sarah Jane, wife of Daniel Lee; 4. William, unmarried; 5. Henry; 6. Daniel; 7. Elwood, who married first Margaret Grant and second Mary Carr; 8. Jacob Morris, who married Phoebe Griffith; 9. Frank Morris, who married Elizabeth Lynn, and 10. John, who married Rebecca Steel.

The children of Daniel and Barbara (Lutz) Rossiter are, namely: William, born February 15, 1810; he married Hannah McCarter. Samuel, born October 6, 1811, who died in childhood. Charles, born February 4, 1813; he died from hydrophobia caused by the bite of a dog. Ann, born June 14, 1815; she married Daniel Everman. Elizabeth, born April 28, 1818. Rebecca, born August 31, 1822; she married William Cooper. Mary, born March 18, 1825. Mahlon, the subject of this sketch. Mr. Rossiter was a prosperous and enterprising man. He was extensively engaged as a builder and erected the first edifice of the Presbyterian church, the Louella mansion and a number of other modern buildings which stand as evidences of his handicraft. He was for a number of years a member of Cassia Lodge of Ardmore and a charter member of Wayne Lodge, F. & A. M.

JOHN M. WILKINSON. In the death of John M. Wilkinson, which occurred August 14, 1902, the town of Phoenixville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, lost one of its most enterprising and progressive business men, a man noted for his exemplary character, unflinching integrity and generous hospitality and his long and active life left an impress for good in the community in which he resided during the greater part of his business career.

John M. Wilkinson was born in Woodbury, Bedford county, Pennsylvania, October 3, 1846, a son of John H. and Ann (Atkinson) Wilkinson, the former named having been a native of England. John M. Wilkinson obtained the educational advantages afforded by the common schools adjacent to his home, and this was supplemented by knowledge acquired in the school of experience. He located in Phoenixville, Chester county, at the age of twenty-five years, and shortly afterward engaged in the hardware business, which line of trade he successfully conducted up to the time of his death. He took a

keen and intelligent interest in public affairs and aided to the full extent of his power in promoting the welfare and material growth of the town. He was a member and trustee for many years in the Baptist church, a loyal and staunch adherent of the Republican party, and a member of the Royal Arcanum.

On September 24, 1874, Mr. Wilkinson married Ada B. Baugh, who was born, reared and educated in East Coventry, Chester county, Pennsylvania, the only child of Allen and Hannah (Towers) Baugh. One child was born of this union, Ada R. Wilkinson, now attending school at Phoenixville. Allen Baugh, father of Mrs. Wilkinson, was born in East Coventry township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, June 5, 1827, eldest son of George Baugh, who was born October 17, 1797, in what is now East Coventry township, and was married, December 2, 1819, to Catherine Frick, born August 14, 1798, a daughter of John and Catherine (Grumbacher) Frick. George Baugh was the eldest son of John and Mary (Price) Baugh, the former named having come to America from Germany about the middle of the eighteenth century, and he was a descendant of Johann Sebastian Bach, a renowned musician and the greatest musical genius of his day, who was born at Eisenach, Upper Saxony, in 1685. Allen Baugh died May 16, 1854, aged twenty-seven years. The Baugh family resided for many years in the vicinity of Pottstown, and several generations of the family are interred in the Menice cemetery near Pottstown, Pennsylvania. George Baugh, grandfather of Mrs. Wilkinson, was a pronounced temperance man, was equally noted for his opposition to American negro slavery, and often assisted colored people to gain their freedom by aiding them on their journeys to the Canadas and more northern climes.

Hannah (Towers) Baugh, mother of Mrs. Wilkinson, was a daughter of Michael and Rebecca (Brook) Towers, granddaughter of Archibald and Elizabeth Towers, the former named having been a nephew of Captain Robert Towers, the founder of the first factory built at Manayunk, Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania, and chief commissary for the Pennsylvania Committee of Safety during the Revolutionary war. Michael Towers was born in Upper Providence township, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, September 24, 1800, and in early life learned the trade of carpenter, at which he worked for a short period of time near New Orleans, Louisiana. In February, 1824, he returned to Pennsylvania and purchased his homestead farm in East Vincent township, Chester county. Three years later he was engaged by the Schuylkill Navigation Company, and by his industry and ability he won the confidence of its officers and soon be-

came prominent as a contractor and adviser in all their improvements. He was the first to introduce the plan of building dams on rock foundations, and during the years 1841 and 1843 was engaged with Frederick Erdman in the reconstruction of the Fairmount dam, Philadelphia, and in 1848 was engaged as a contractor in the building of dams of cemented masonry on the James river in Virginia, for the James River and Kanawha Navigation Company—works of very considerable magnitude and importance. Mr. Towers married, January 6, 1824, Rebecca Brook, daughter of James and Hannah Brook, the former named having owned and operated a gun manufactory at Lawrenceville, and made muskets for the United States in the war of 1812. Eleven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Towers. They celebrated their golden wedding, January 6, 1874, in the presence of a large number of their friends and acquaintances who gathered to offer their congratulations. Mr. Towers died November 13, 1880. Mrs. Wilkinson and her daughter reside in a commodious and modern home located on Maine and Second avenues, Phoenixville, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

ROBERT G. HUGHES, a well known and highly respected business man of Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, is descended from a family which was founded in this country in or about the year 1787, by Griffith Hughes, who, with his wife and children, found a home in Charlestown township, Chester county. The occupation of Griffith Hughes was that of a wheelwright, and his children were: Robert, mentioned at length hereinafter; Ann Humphrey, Manasseh Ephraim and Mary.

Robert Hughes, son of Griffith Hughes, conducted a general store in Charlestown, at the same time practicing his trade, which was that of a tailor. He married Elizabeth, daughter of John and Deborah Vanderslice, both being members of old and respected families of Chester county. Mr. and Mrs. Hughes were the parents of ten children, seven of whom reached maturity: John V.; Deborah; Elizabeth; Hannah; Sarah; William, and Robert G., mentioned at length hereinafter. The father and mother of these children both attained to an advanced age, and their memory is cherished with affection and gratitude by the surviving members of their family.

Robert G. Hughes, son of Robert and Elizabeth (Vanderslice) Hughes, received his education in the schools of Chester county, first attending the public, or district schools, and finishing at the Strodes Mills Boarding School. His first occupation, after completing his course of

study, was teaching, which he followed for two winters in Charlestown, and, in 1848, entered the office of Reeves, Buck & Company, at Phoenixville. For more than forty years he continued in the service of this firm, and of their successors, the Phoenix Iron Company, with the trifling exception of six months. In 1891 he resigned his position, and retired from active business, after an honorable career of nearly half a century. He now resides in the seclusion of his beautiful home, at the corner of Gay street and First avenue.

Mr. Hughes married Esther, daughter of Robert and Mary McClure, of West Pikeland, Chester county, where the McClures are recognized as an old family of good standing. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Hughes were a son and a daughter: William E. and Mary L. The former graduated, in 1879, from the University of Pennsylvania, as a Doctor of Medicine, and is now practicing his profession at Fortieth and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia. He married Sallie, daughter of Jacob B. and Anna Hileman, of Altoona, Pennsylvania, and they have three children: Esther McClure, Anna E. and Cornelia J., all of whom reside at home. The daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hughes is the wife of Samuel J. Reeves, who is manager of the Minneapolis Steel and Machinery Company at Minneapolis, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Reeves are the parents of one son, Robert H., the namesake and only grandson of his maternal grandfather, the name being also that of his maternal great-grandfather, the son of Griffith Hughes, the founder of the family in America. Thus it will be seen that this grandson is the third in line of direct descent to bear the name of Robert Hughes, a fact which imposes on him the obligation of carrying forward the honorable reputation which the family has hitherto maintained.

JOSEPH W. HOLMAN, a leading and influential citizen of Phoenixville, Chester county, Pennsylvania, has gained the position he holds through his own efforts. It may be that the hardships of his early life developed the strong fiber that has enabled him to attain a competence in the face of modern competition.

Samuel Holman, father of Joseph W., a native of Chester county, was a farmer born, but left agriculture for the mines, working in the iron mines at the time of his death. His wife was Mary Richardson, born in Chester county, the Richardsons as well as the Holmans being an old family in the locality.

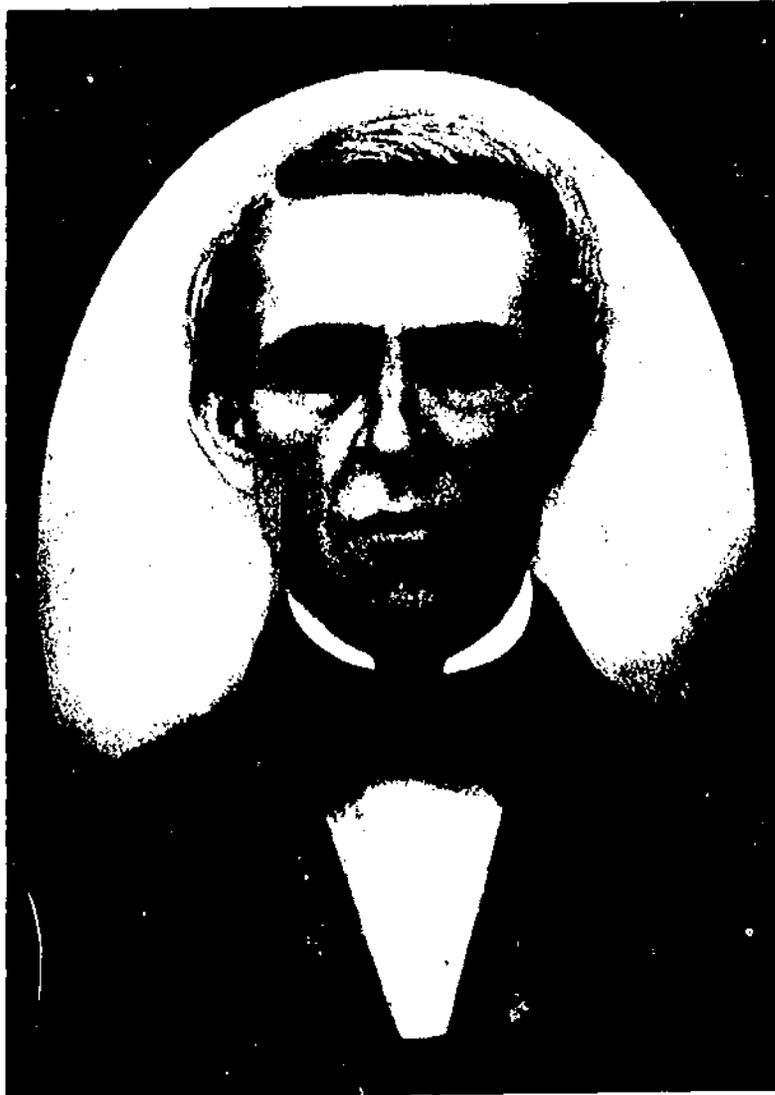
Joseph W. Holman was born at Chester Springs, April 10, 1861. His father died when he was but eight years old, and the boy was put out among strangers, living and working on

farms until he was twenty. His schooling was, of necessity, limited. But he made the most of his opportunities, not only in the way of books, but in that unrestricted field of education that is afforded by actual life. At the age of twenty-one, he engaged in farming on his own account, and to such good purpose, that he is now the owner of a fine farm, situated just west of Kimberton in East Pikeland. Since 1891 he has carried on other lines of business in connection with his farming. In that year he assumed the proprietorship of a hotel at Douglassville, and subsequently was proprietor of the Seven Stores Hotel, and of the General Pike Hotel at Phoenixville. For two years following 1891 he was engaged in the wholesale liquor trade at Phoenixville, which he sold in 1893, and in the fall of that year purchased the Coatesville House at Coatesville, of which he is now the proprietor. He is a Republican, was justice of the peace for one term, and served as constable in East Pikeland for ten years. He is a member of the Masonic order, and has risen to the commandery degrees; he also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and to the Patriotic Order of Sons of America, and the American Eagles of Coatesville.

He was married, in 1881, on October 18, to Ida M. Powell, daughter of Horatio and Lydia (McAfee) Powell, residents of Chester county. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Holman,—Granville Warren and Lotta May.

LEWIS SKELTON. There can be no kind of doubt that for the origin of families bearing the name of Skelton we must look to the north of England—Yorkshire—(especially) Cumberland and Lincolnshire, to which in the main they appear to be confined. In Cumberland is the parish of Skelton near Penrith. In Yorkshire are these: East Riding, the township of Skelton, in the parish of Howden; North Riding, the parish of Skelton-in-Cleveland; West Riding, the hamlet of Skelton, in the parish of Leeds, and the township of Skelton, in the parish of Ripon. In the Patent Roll of the years during the thirteenth century, the names Christiana de Skelton, William, son of Robert de Skelton, Master John de Skelton, appear respecting the possession of lands in Skelton.

Burke enumerates twelve coats-of-arms as appertaining to Skeltons in various parts of the Kingdom; the fess and the three fleurs-de-lis appear in all, two only excepted. To Clement de Skelton, in Cumberland, who represented the county in several of the parliaments of Richard the Second, he attributes az., a fess, gu., between



LEWIS SKELTON.

three fleurs-de-lis, or and to Skeltons of Yorkshire the same, the tinctures alone being different.

The Skeltons of England were essentially a clerical race, and this is not without its bearing upon the emigrant. Their record is truly remarkable, and such as few families can show, beginning as it does in the earlier part of the sixteenth century, when the Anglican church was still in communion with the Roman, and running for upwards of one hundred and fifty years until the eighteenth was near at hand. With the exception only of William, the Austin Friar, all the Lincolnshire Skeltons who were in orders were graduates, and Cambridge was the University of everyone, Samuel, the emigrant, included. It seems very possible he was born in Yorkshire, but Samuel Skelton matriculated at Clare Hall, Cambridge, as a sizar, July 7, 1608, and took his B. A. 1611. He proceeded M. A. in 1615. He was in orders and was beneficed in Lincolnshire.

Samuel and Susanna (Travis) Skelton, accompanied by one son and two daughters, came to New England in 1629. The name of a third and younger daughter is also on the Salem records. Samuel Skelton, M. A., was ordained the first minister of the first church in Salem, Massachusetts, on August 6, 1629, and it is on record, "Which day was observed as a day of fasting and prayer." The above is noted from a communication published in 1898-99, in the "N. E. Historical and Genealogical Register."

While the name of Skelton is not a common one in America, we find people bearing that name scattered over a vast area of her territory, and from a very early period in her history. It is thought the emigrant's son, on attaining his majority, returned to England. We have record of a Skelton landholder in Gloucester county, Virginia, in 1686, and another resident of the name in Maryland, in the years 1678 and 1681. We find the name in New Jersey in 1689, also a landholder in Philadelphia in 1719, etc., etc.

While the writers do not consider the information exhausted, we cannot at this time say when those of the name first became resident in Delaware and Chester counties, Pennsylvania. One John Skelton was taxed in Upper Darby, Chester (now Delaware) county, Pennsylvania, in 1726. December, 1741, Richard Cox and Mary, his wife, deeded two hundred acres of land in London Grove township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, to James Skelton, yeoman of same place, etc., etc.

* * * * *

(Penn. Land Warrants, Department of the Interior, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.)

No. 77. Patrick Skelton, Survey 100-Acres,

Date Jan. 15, 1744. Returned Ap. 2, 1788, 140-As.

Patented to John Hoopes, Jr. Vol. P., No. 14, p. 74, 100-acres, "between the lands of James McFarlan, and Loughlin McClane, Situate in East Caln Township."

Land in East Caln Township, since 1790 in East Brandywine Township.

Patrick Skelton and Margaret McClane were married December 13, 1737. Margaret Skelton deceased January 28, 1760. Patrick Skelton deceased February 8, 1780. Their son was

Alexander Skelton, born November 11, 1738. Married Rachel Maris, daughter of John and Katharine (Hayden) Maris, on August 17, 1761, at the Old Swedes church in Wilmington, Delaware. Issue ten children.

They purchased a farm in West Marlborough township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where most, if not all, their children, one daughter and six sons (three died in infancy) were born and reared. The sons were well educated for a farmer's sons of that period; some of them became teachers. A grandnephew relates he had heard his father remark of those six Skelton uncles, "They were a fine looking set of men." About 1816 William Skelton and wife went to Stark county, Ohio, where he settled on a farm, and which is yet (1904) in the name. Three of the brothers—George, Isaac and Alexander—went to Ohio also.

John Skelton, born November 19, 1765, married Phebe Hughes, daughter of Ellis and Hannah (Yarnall) Hughes, issue, three children, born in Chester county, Pennsylvania.

Aaron Skelton, born October 8, 1767. Married Mary Harlan, daughter of Michael and Susanna (Carleton) Harlan. They became possessors of the Harlan farm in West Marlborough township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where six children were reared, and four dying in infancy.

Lydia Skelton, born September 9, 1796, married John Commons, left two sons.

Isaac Skelton, born April 6, 1799, married Rebecca Davis. They had seven children; one died in infancy. Isaac and family resided for several years on the farm where he was born, and now (1904) the farm is in possession of his grandson.

Lewis Skelton, the fifth child of Aaron and Mary Skelton, was born June 28, 1804. Married Hannah (Bailey) Wickersham, January 14, 1851, daughter of Joel and Lydia (Pusey) Wickersham. About the time of his marriage Lewis bought a farm in New Garden township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, where the widow and children remained about thirty years. They had three children: Lydia C., Lewis M., Jr., deceased September 8, 1870, and Edward W.

Lewis Skelton, Sr., deceased December 6, 1857. By way of travel he crossed the Alleghenies several times. He was most hospitable and kind, with a high sense of honor, a devoted husband and father. Observing a strict integrity in his business dealings, he held the confidence and esteem of the community in which he lived. In religion a "Friend," and in politics a Republican.

CALEB PUSEY WICKERSHAM, A. M., the eldest of five children of Joel and Lydia Pusey Wickersham, was born in East Marlborough township, Chester county, Pennsylvania, on December 12, 1814.

He was the fifth generation in descent of Thomas Wickersham, who came from Bolney, Sussex county, England, in 1700, and settled in Chester county, Pennsylvania. His maternal ancestor, also five generations back, was Caleb Pusey, who was born in Berkshire, England, in 1689, and who, with his brother, William Pusey, came to Old Chester, Pennsylvania, when young, where lived Caleb Pusey, Sr., who came to Pennsylvania, with William Penn. About 1714 Caleb Pusey, Jr., probably a nephew of Caleb, Sr., moved to a farm in Marlborough, Chester county, Pennsylvania, which he continued to occupy during life.

Caleb P. Wickersham early evinced an aptitude for study, and was given the best education the neighborhood afforded. The schools at that time were termed subscription schools. The winter of 1834-35 he spent at Joseph Foulkes' School at Gwynedd, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, after which he began teaching, taking the following recommendation from one of his former preceptors:

"Caleb P. Wickersham, the bearer, has, by attention and diligence in study, acquired a sufficient knowledge of Orthography, Reading, Writing, English Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, Algebra, Mensuration, Trigonometry, Surveying, Astronomy and Botany to enable him to give instruction therein to others.

"SAML. MARTIN.

"K. Square, 9 mo., 25th, 1835."

After several terms as teacher, desiring to take a higher course, he entered the Wesleyan Academy at Wilbraham, Massachusetts, and on to the Wesleyan University at Middletown, Connecticut, where he graduated in 1846, and also received his A. M. degree at the same university. Afterwards he gave instruction at the following places, viz.:

1847—Principal of Halls Creek Academy, Calvert county, Maryland.

1848—Teacher in Boarding School, Wilmington, Delaware.

1853—Teacher in Seminary near Richmond, Indiana.

1855—Associate Principal of Academy, Media, Delaware county, Pennsylvania.

1857—Principal of Select School in Salem, New Jersey.

1860—Associate Principal of Unionville Academy, Chester county, Pennsylvania.

1864—Principal of Friends' Academy, Wilmington, Delaware.

1870—Associate Principal of West Chester Academy, Pennsylvania.

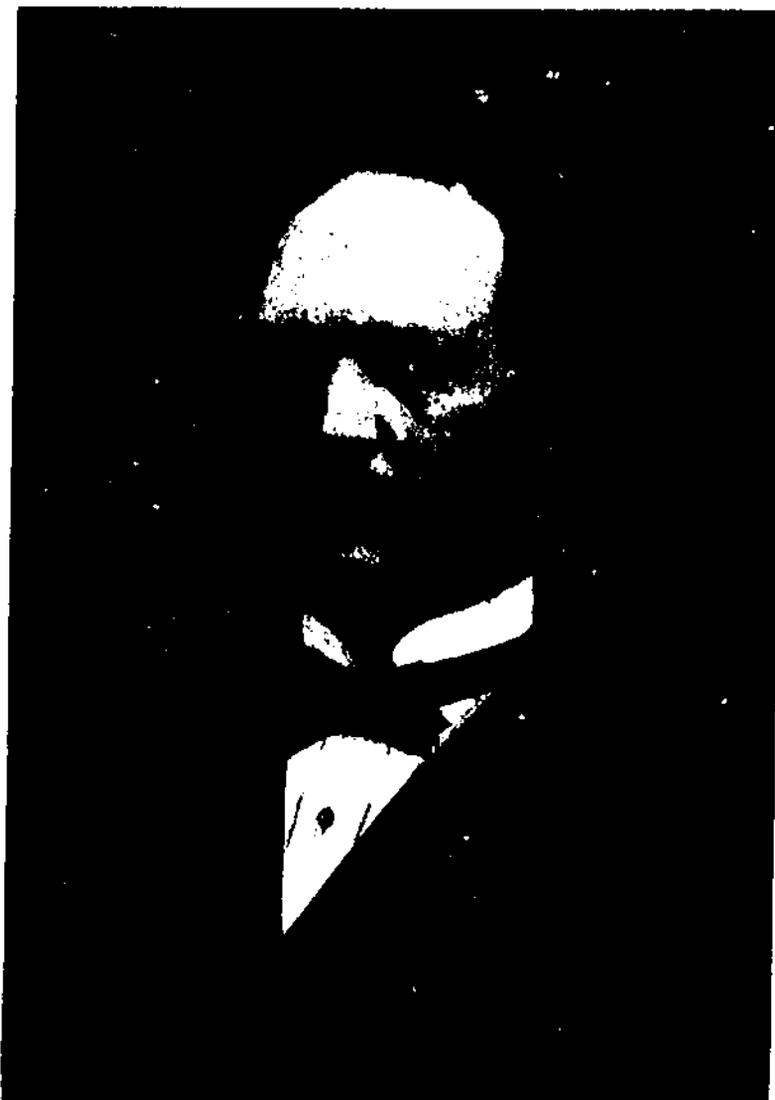
Several of the latter years of his life were passed in Kennett Square, Pennsylvania, about two and one-half miles from the farm on which he was born and reared. In 1873 he was auditor of Chester county, Pennsylvania. About fifteen years he was connected with the Kennett Square borough school board, mostly as secretary. In 1879 he was elected justice of the peace, in which he continued until his decease, September 12, 1888. He was a good mathematician, and did considerable as a conveyancer and surveyor until near the close of life.

"The mind, when united with the soul and fully conversant with knowledge, embraces all objects." He was an authority in botany, mineralogy, ornithology, local history, genealogy, etc. He never married. In religion he was a "Friend." In politics he was a staunch Republican. At least forty-eight years of his life were spent in getting knowledge and imparting the same to others.

PAUL LAMORELLE, a man well known in the business circles of Chester and Wayne, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, is a representative of an ancient French family, tracing their origin from one of the southern provinces of their native country, whence they emigrated, at what period is not certain, to the West Indies, where they were planters, on the island of St. Thomas, owning large estates and a great number of slaves. In consequence of an insurrection of the negroes the family were obliged to fly from their home and to put to sea in small boats, being picked up by a passing vessel and taken to Philadelphia, which thenceforth became their home.

A. A. Lamorelle, father of Paul Lamorelle, was born in Philadelphia, where he engaged in the practice of the law. He married Margaret, daughter of Jacob Moore, a leading jeweler of Philadelphia. Mrs. Lamorelle died in 1884, and her husband survived her only two years, dying in 1886.

Paul Lamorelle, son of A. A. and Margaret (Moore) Lamorelle, was born February 11, 1861, in Philadelphia, and was educated in the public schools of his native city. At the age of



Caleb P. Nickersham

eleven he began his business career as office boy for an uncle who was treasurer of the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad, and at sixteen entered a bank as cashier, his competence for the duties of the position, despite his youth, being sufficiently proved by the fact that he remained in the office for nine years. In 1886 he established himself on his own account in the printing business. In 1890 he removed to Wayne, Delaware county, where he became cashier of the Wayne Title and Trust Company. In addition to the duties of this office Mr. Lamorelle acted also as bookkeeper of the Wayne estate, which position he resigned in 1893, in order to become assistant to Mr. Frank Smith, manager of the Wayne estate. Mr. Lamorelle's thorough methods and versatile talents as a man of affairs could not fail of meeting with merited recognition, not only in the city where he resided, but in the community at large, and in 1899 he was offered the secretaryship of the Tidewater Steel Company of Chester, by Mr. Evans R. Dick, chairman of the finance committee and director of the company. This offer Mr. Lamorelle accepted, entering upon the duties of the position June 1, 1899, and he maintains his connection with the company to the present day. Mr. Lamorelle's business interests are not limited to the two cities of Wayne and Chester, but extend to Philadelphia, where he is one of the directors of the Nero Centenary Rubber Company of that city.

In politics Mr. Lamorelle is a Republican, and has filled the office of assessor of Radnor township. In accordance with his family traditions, he is a member of the Roman Catholic church.

Mr. Lamorelle married, July 22, 1885, Annie, daughter of John T. Brislane, and has three children: Joseph F., Kathryn L. and Paul, Jr.

DAVID L. CALDWELL. The Caldwell family of Springfield township, Delaware county, Pennsylvania, trace their ancestry to William Caldwell, who served in the capacity of constable of Springfield township in 1745. Among the children of William Caldwell was a son, John Caldwell, who was a blacksmith by trade, and served as overseer of the poor in 1757; he was united in marriage to Mary Crozier, daughter of Richard Crozier, in 1755, and their children were:

Elizabeth, born 9 mo., 24, 1756, died, unmarried, in 1844.

William, born 5 mo., 19, 1759, married, about the year 1799, Miss Bird. His death occurred in 1814, and he was survived by his widow and one son, Edmund Caldwell, who was born in 1802, and died in 1859. Edmund Caldwell left his native county and went to the city of Philadel-

phia, where he engaged in the selling of cloth. He never married.

David was born in Springfield, about 1765. He was a farmer by occupation, and served as overseer of the poor during the years 1804, 1805, 1806. He married Hannah Pyle, daughter of Benjamin Pyle (4), who was a member of the Springfield Meeting of Orthodox Friends. He died about the year 1814, and his wife Hannah (Pyle) Caldwell died 2 mo., 27, 1848. Their children were: Rachel, born 1 mo., 20, 1801, died 3 mo., 18, 1873. She was a strict member of Springfield Meeting, and after her removal to Concord she united with that meeting. She became the wife of John Hill, of Nether Providence, a farmer, in 1837, and their children were: Hannah, born 4 mo., 25, 1838, died 7 mo., 21, 1838; George, born 11 mo., 23, 1839, died 5 mo., 9, 1841; Samuel N., born 9 mo., 9, 1841, married Isabella M. Hudson, daughter of Andrew Hudson. James, mentioned hereinafter. George W., born 12 mo., 2, 1803, in Springfield, died in Ridley, 5 mo., 6, 1884, and was buried at the Friends' Springfield Meeting grounds. He was a farmer by occupation. He was united in marriage to Martha Carey, daughter of Charles and Beulah (Tyson) Carey, and they were the parents of four children: Hannah, born 4 mo., 26, 1848; Beulah, born 8 mo., 31, 1853; Catherine, born 9 mo., 30, 1855; Charles, born 8 mo., 17, 1857; all of these children are unmarried. Benjamin P., born 12 mo., 2, 1803, a twin brother of George W., was a farmer by occupation and owned considerable property in Ridley township. He was unmarried, died in 1890 and his remains were interred at the Friends' burying ground in Springfield. Sarah Ann, born in Springfield, 11 mo., 17, 1808, died in Springfield, 11 mo., 27, 1876. She was married in Philadelphia, 11 mo., 29, 1838, to Charles Shillingford, a blacksmith, and subsequently became the owner of a farm in Springfield. Their children were: Davis, born 10 mo., 2, 1839, died 2 mo., 1903; Edward C., born 6 mo., 22, 1842, unmarried; George W., born 11 mo., 16, 1849, unmarried; John H., born 11 mo., 21, 1854, married.

John, born about the year 1773, learned the trade of shoemaker, which he followed in conjunction with agricultural pursuits, he having held some ground in Springfield, whereon he erected a house. About 1810 he was married to Rebecca ———, who bore him the following named children: Charles Edward, born about 1812, died in 1840; William, born about 1814, died in 1842; Mary, born about 1816, died in 1843; Catherine, born about 1818, died in 1845. They were all unmarried. John Caldwell died in Springfield in 1848, and his wife died in 1870, and they with their children are buried at the Friends' burying ground in Springfield.

Sarah, born in Springfield, in 1780, never married. She was the owner of a comfortable home which she inherited from her mother's estate, and her death occurred in May, 1864. Her remains were interred at Springfield.

James Caldwell, eldest son of David and Hannah (Pyle) Caldwell, was born 6 mo., 14, 1802. In early life he learned the trade of carpenter, but the latter years of his life were devoted to the tilling of the soil. He was one of the supervisors of Springfield township in 1863, and a prominent member of the Springfield Friends Meeting. On the 21st of February, 1839, he was married to Susanna D. Seary, who was born in Nether Providence, a daughter of James and Margaretta (Brant) Seary, and a lifelong member of the Ridley Baptist church, now known as the Prospect Hill Baptist church. James Caldwell died 4 mo., 8, 1886, and his wife passed away 10 mo., 3, 1898. Their children were:

David L., born 2 mo., 7, 1840; unmarried. He is a farmer by occupation, and resides upon about thirty-five acres of the old Caldwell homestead. He takes a keen and active interest in township affairs; for thirty-two consecutive years was a director and officer of the Springfield Building and Loan Association, and a member of the board of directors of the Springfield school district for nine years.

Mary G., born 3 mo., 4, 1842. Very early in life she became a member of the Ridley Baptist church, in which she still holds membership. She was united in marriage to Edmund Stewart, who was born in Ridley township in 1839, a son of Isaac and Rebecca (Berry) Stewart, of Ridley Park. They were the parents of five children.

Hannah P., born 2 mo., 14, 1845, died 4 mo., 22, 1898. She, like her sister, became a member of the Ridley Baptist church during her youthful years. She was unmarried. Her remains were buried with those of her parents in the Prospect Hill church cemetery at Ridley.

Anne E., born 12 mo., 25, 1850, died 7 mo., 16, 1851, and her twin brother, Charles E., died 7 mo., 19, 1851.

Mrs. Susanna D. (Seary) Caldwell traces her ancestry to James Seary, who came from Ireland about the year 1795 and settled in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. About 1799 he married Margaretta Brant, and they settled in Nether Providence, in which township James Seary died about 1817, and his wife died about 1823, and their remains were interred at the Darby Friends' burying ground at Darby, Pennsylvania. Their children were:

Catharine, born 10 mo., 3, 1801, died 4 mo., 27, 1887. About the year 1830 she became the

wife of William G. Ward, and the issue of this union was four children: Ann Elizabeth; Edward, who married Eliza Goskill about the year 1859; Catherine, who was united in marriage to Samuel Carr about 1864, and they are the parents of three children; William G.

Patrick, born in Nether Providence, in 1802, died in 1865. About 1829 he married Susan Hall, who died about 1868, and their remains were buried at the Union Methodist Episcopal churchyard at Hinkson Corner. Their children were Elizabeth, born in 1831, died about 1858; she was the wife of James M. McMullen, and left one son, Howard McMullen. Margaretta, born in 1832, died in 1859, unmarried. Anna, born in 1834, was the wife of Samuel Burk, of Chester, Pennsylvania, now deceased, and they are both buried in the Chester rural cemetery; they were survived by one daughter. Louisa, born in 1836, died in 1899, was the wife of Harry Flavil, of Chester, and their children were: Jennie, who is married, and lives in New York; Sue, wife of Frank Baker, of North Ward, Chester, and they are the parents of several children; Frank, is married, and resides in North Ward, Chester, near the Baptist church; Annie, married, resides in Chester; Lucy, married, resides in Chester. James, born in 1838, died in 1894. He was a carpenter by trade, and when the Civil war broke out he abandoned his business and enlisted in the regiment under the command of Colonel Small, and when his term of service expired he re-enlisted for three years more and returned home with a captain's commission. He married Christeen Notsend, daughter of Dr. Notsend, who survived him, as did also a son and daughter. His son has charge of the dispensary on Bainbridge street, between Third and Fourth. Charles, born in 1842, died in 1881. He studied medicine, was for some time in one of the hospitals during the war, and subsequently conducted a drug store in the city of Philadelphia. He married Elizabeth ——— about the year 1876, and they were the parents of three children, two girls and one boy. Edward died young.

John, born about 1805, died about 1876. He was united in marriage, about 1837, to Elizabeth Bonsall, and they resided for a number of years on a farm in Ridley township, later removed to Huntingdon county, where they resided for a few years, and finally located in Iowa. Their children, both of whom are married and have families, are: Thomas, born in 1839; and Anna, born in 1842.

Susanna D., aforementioned as the wife of James Caldwell and mother of David L. Caldwell, was born 10 mo., 4, 1815.